AIA Minnesota

2023 Legislative Session Recap

July 19, 2023

OVERVIEW

- AIA Minnesota Overview
- 2023 Advocacy Environment
- Key Bills Passed in 2023
- Additional Resources

AIA Minnesota at the Capitol

WHO ARE WE?

- 2,300 design professionals across Minnesota
- Climate action is a primary legislative focus, emphasizing opportunities to reduce the climate impact of the built environment
- Member volunteers, staff, contract lobbyist, coalitions

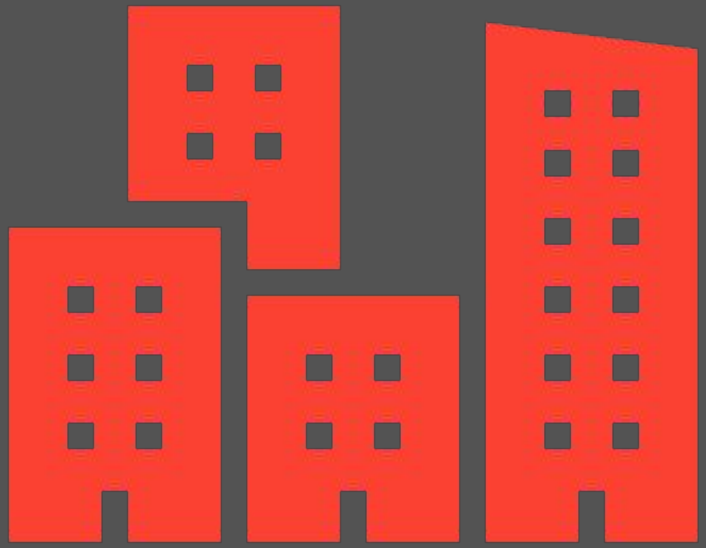
Advocating at the Capitol in 2023

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES

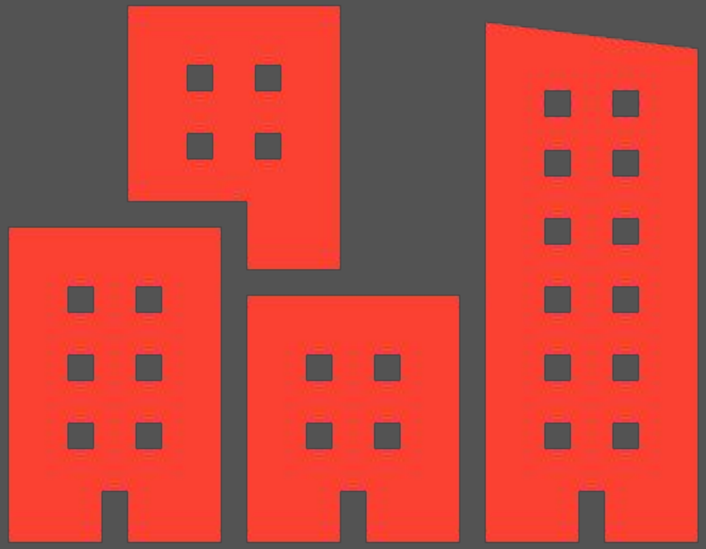
- DFL control of House, Senate and Governor’s Office
- Historic $17 billion surplus
- Significant potential funding influx from Federal IRA and IIJA
- Extraordinary level of legislative activity

Key Provisions Passed in 2023

- 100% carbon-free energy by 2040
- Greenhouse gas reduction goals
  - 50% by 2030
  - Zero by 2050



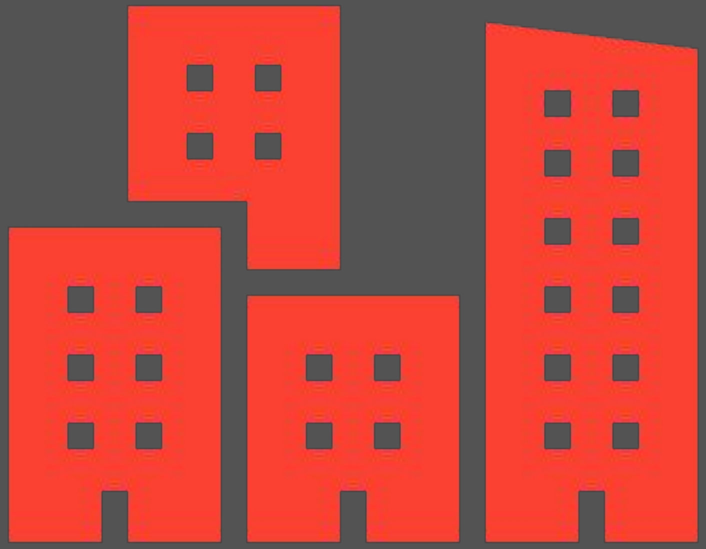
- Climate action grants to cities
- Increased funding for Clean Energy Resource Teams (CERTS) to assist cities
- Infrastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force
- Federal climate/energy response (staffing) at MMB



- Commercial building energy benchmarking
- Added resilience and weather trend considerations to sustainability programs
- Residential heat pump grant program
- Green bank established

BUILDING CODES

- Goal: Preservation of the proven Minnesota codes process
- Accelerated commercial energy code
- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure
- Refrigerants allowed for use



LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA CITIES

- Municipal utilities included in carbon-free/renewable standards
- $115 million state fund for energy competitiveness grants
- Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority

Additional Resources

REP. LIZ OLSON

- Chair of Ways and Means Committee
- Authored/co-authored many bills for Duluth area projects and finance tools
- Greenhouse gas emission reduction goal amendment
- Utility renewable energy obligations modification

REP. ALICIA KOZLOWSKI

- On Capital Investment, Labor, Economic Development Committees
- Authored/co-authored many bills for Duluth area projects and finance tools
- Authored bill to fund support for tribes on energy policy
- Co-authored green infrastructure program

SEN. JENNIFER McEWEN

- Chair of Labor; Vice-Chair Environment, Climate, Legacy; Member of Energy, Utilities, Environment, and Climate; Transportation
- Authored LGA funding for climate action
- Greenhouse gas emission reduction goal amendment
- LGA for electric transition
- Clean Energy Resource Teams

- Federal Inflation Reduction Act Information
- Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Information
- Minnesota Climate Action Framework
- League of Minnesota Cities

Questions

Energy Planning Commission: Sustainability Office Updates

July 19th, 2023

THE CITY OF DULUTH MINNESOTA

Our Team

- Mindy Granley, Sustainability Officer
- **Brett Crecelius**, Community Resilience Project Coordinator
- Parker Angelos, Energy & Sustainability Assistant
- Lydia Peterson, Community Resilience Fellow
- **Violet Forster**, Intern, UMD
    - UMN Institute on the Environment Sustainability Corps
- City Sustainability Advisory Team (18 members, 11 departments), Met June 27 to discuss
    - RACER grant update
    - IRA direct-pay opportunities
    - Urban forest canopy
    - MN Legislative updates

USDN urban sustainability directors network

Minnesota GreenStep Cities

ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability USA

MINNESOTA, UNITED STATES NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA, GERMANY
CLIMATE-SMART MUNICIPALITIES

Great Lakes One Water Partnership

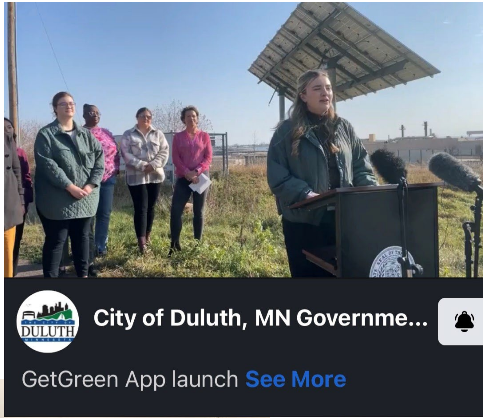
Duluth Energy Planning Commission

THANK YOU!

- 2022 Climate Action Work Plan update
- Research on Climate migration
- Community connections
- Communications (web, social, map)
- ACEEE low-income energy efficiency
- 2022 Greenhouse Gas inventory
- 2022 MN GreenStep Cities
- Improved CDP reporting

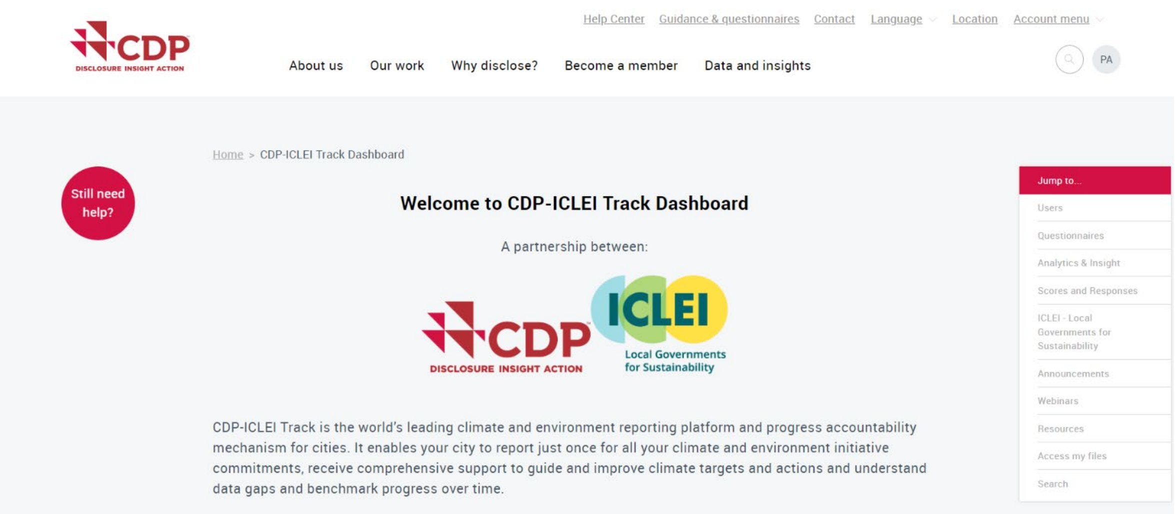








Carbon Disclosure Project



- Report submitted for 2022
  - This is where we publicly report our emissions targets and progress, as part of the Race to Zero campaign
  - Info is also on our website www.duluthmn.gov/sustain

Housing Trust Fund Energy Incentives

HTF Review Committee voted to incorporate incentives for participating in Minnesota Power's energy conservation programs into the Fund

e-Bikes!!!

6 pedal-assist Cannondale Tesoro bikes

- Canal Park/Downtown area
- Expands reach
- Vehicle fleet = 25% of municipal emissions
- A form of community policing

MN Legislative Session 2023 Highlights: Energy

- **Energy Storage Incentive Program:** $7M for grants to install energy storage systems (capacity of 50 kw or less)
- **Solar Grant Program - Public Buildings:** to stimulate the installation of solar energy generation systems on public buildings
- **Carbon-Free Standard:** Each electric utility must generate 100% of their energy from carbon-free sources by 2040 (90% by 2035, 80% by 2030)
- **Residential Electric Panel and Heat Pump Rebate Programs**

MN Legislative Session 2023 Highlights: Natural Resources

- **ReLeaf Program:** $7.99M per year (FY2024 and FY2025) in grants to local and Tribal government and nonprofit organizations to enhance community forest ecosystem health
- **Community Tree Planting Grants:** $8.4M for grants to cities to remove and plant trees on public land for environmental benefits, to replace trees lost to forest
- **Parks and Trails Local and Regional Recreation Grants:** $5.8M for Local Recreation Grants under MN Statutes Section 85.019

MN Legislative Session 2023 Highlights: Transportation

- **Active Transportation Projects:** $1.2M for active transportation program projects by political subdivisions and non-profits
- **Electric School Bus Program:** Established to provide grants to accelerate deployment of electric school buses (for purchasing or converting/repowering of buses and for infrastructure)
- **Port Development Assistance Program**: $18.1M for grants to upgrade facilities and infrastructure and expand port capacity
- **Funding for EV and E-Bike Rebate Programs**

About RACER

- Federal Grant from the Department of Energy (DOE)
  - Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO)
- Duluth is the only Municipality awarded funds
- Grant Partners
  - Eco 3, Three Independent Contractors, Engineering Firm (TBD)
- 2 year grant
  - Contract is set to begin in August

Eco 3 & Independent Contractors Scope of work

- Create focus groups with community members to identify resilience needs
- Identify vulnerable populations and gaps in infrastructure resilience and emergency response
- Prioritize asset sites by community needs
- Generate proven pathways for other communities to engage in energy resilient conversation

City of Duluth Scope of Work

- Develop Critical Systems & Disruption Scenarios
- Evaluate and prioritize sites for multiple criteria and project values
- Perform field analysis (i.e. Engineering inspections, soil borings, etc.)
- Identify legal, economic, and policy pathways for energy resource development

Goals & Objectives

1. Development of a **replicable model** to expand community energy resilience planning in smaller, cold-climate communities.

2. Address the **functional resilience** needs of community members through understanding and implementation of **solar + storage deployment** options in a community.

3. Create Community-based Minimum Resilience Standards & **integrated solution sets** to move community members to those standards.

4. Develop a Community Energy Resilience Planning Toolkit that, when applied to various communities, informs the **optimization of resilience investments**.

Department of Energy – RACER Kickoff, June 2023

- Kickoff meeting in Washington DC
- Met other teams to exchange stories, connect resources
- Presented our project and gained feedback

LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA CITIES

2023 Law Summaries

Regular Session Legislative Action

MINNESOTA SESSION LAWS 2023

Updated June 30, 2023

LMC
LEAGUE of MINNESOTA CITIES

Contents

Contents

LMC 2023 Law Summaries

The League of Minnesota Cities (LMC) annually prepares this summary of new laws that impact city operations. This document is intended to highlight relevant new laws but is not intended to be comprehensive legal advice. Each law summary includes a reference to the session chapter and bill numbers. The number of the bill that was approved by the Legislature and sent to the governor is denoted with an asterisk (*). The chapter number can be used to locate the actual text of new laws on the state Revisor of Statutes website: **www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/laws.**

We have also attempted to provide effective dates for each new law; however, occasionally the legislation may not specify an effective date. If no effective date is provided, Minn. Stat. § 645.02 specifies that each act (except one making appropriations) enacted finally at any session of the Legislature takes effect on Aug. 1, unless a different date is specified in the act. An act making appropriations enacted finally at any session of the Legislature takes effect on July 1, unless a different date is specified in the act. Each act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day it becomes effective, unless a different time is specified in the act.

Special laws affecting individual cities must generally be approved by the city. The law then becomes effective the day after the certificate of approval is filed with the secretary of state (as specified by Minn. Stat. § 645.021), unless a different date is specified in the act. When approval of such a special law is required by two or more local government units, the law becomes effective the day after the last of the required certificates is filed, unless a different date is specified in the act. If you have questions about a new law, an effective date, or the legislative process, contact a member of the LMC Intergovernmental Relations Department. Contact information for each staff member is provided here.

Following each law summary are the initials of the League's Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) staff who worked on that legislative issue. For more information, please refer to the list on the right for contact information. An asterisk (*) next to a bill number denotes the version of the bill that was approved by the Legislature and sent to the governor.

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CJ=Craig Johnson, IGR Representative
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DL=Daniel Lightfoot, IGR Representative
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CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Chapter 71 (HF 670★/SF 677) is a $1.1 billion general fund capital investment bill. Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676) is a $1.5 billion capital investment borrowing bill that mixes $1.3 billion of general obligation bonds with $224,000 of general fund spending. The bills were part of a global agreement, and the provisions were combined into one spreadsheet that is included as an appendix to the 2023 Law Summaries. The following summary contains information about general funding provisions that may be of interest to cities. City specific projects can be found in the spreadsheet. *All provisions included here are effective July 1, 2023.*

- **Flood hazard mitigation funding provided.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 7, subd. 8, and article 2, section 3, subd. 3, 5, 7, 12, and 13 provide a mix of bonding and cash for the flood hazard mitigation program through the Department of Natural Resources, totaling $49,715,000 million. $15,000,000 is undesignated and the rest is spent on identified and previously prioritized projects in Brown's Valley, Forest Lake, Kasson, Carver, Roseau, Moorhead, Sartell, and in the Red River Valley. **(CJ)**
- **Community tree planting.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 7, subd. 11, and Chapter 71 (HF 670★/SF 677), article 1, section 2, subd. 2 provide a mix of bonding and cash to provide $10,000,000 in grants through the Department of Natural Resources to remove and plant shade trees on public or tribal land to provide environmental benefits; to replace trees lost to forest pests, disease, or storm; or to establish a more diverse community forest better able to withstand disease and forest pests. **(CJ)**
- **General fund resources for public housing rehabilitation.** Chapter 71 (HF 670★/SF 677), article 1, section 16 appropriates $31,132,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of financing the costs of rehabilitation to preserve public housing under Minn. Stat. § 462A.202, subd. 3a, which includes housing for low-income persons and households financed by the federal government and publicly owned or housing that has been repositioned under the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration or similar program. **(DL)**
- **Capital investment resources for public housing rehabilitation.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676) is the capital investment bill that appropriates funds through general obligation bond proceeds. Article 1, section 24, subd. 2 appropriates $44,868,000 to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of financing the costs of rehabilitation to preserve public housing under Minn. Stat. § 462A.202, subd. 3a, which includes housing for low-income persons and households financed by the federal government and publicly owned or housing that has been repositioned under the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration or similar program. **(DL)**
- **Greater Minnesota housing infrastructure grant program resources.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 24, subd. 3 appropriates $3 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the Greater Minnesota housing infrastructure grant program under Minnesota Laws 2023, Ch. 37, article 2, section 7, which provides grants to Greater Minnesota cities for up to 50% of the capital costs of public infrastructure necessary for an eligible workforce housing development project. **(DL)**
- **Greater Minnesota business development public infrastructure resources.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 21, subd. 2 appropriates $10 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the Greater Minnesota business development public infrastructure grant program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.431. **(DL)**
- **Innovative business development public infrastructure resources.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 21, subd. 3 appropriates $1.5 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the innovative business development public infrastructure grant program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.435. **(DL)**
- **Greater Minnesota child care facilities grant program appropriation.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 21, subd. 5 appropriates $900,000 in general obligation bond proceeds for the Greater Minnesota child care facilities grant program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.417, which provides capital grants to eligible applicants including cities to provide more childcare and childcare facility options in Greater Minnesota communities. **(DL)**
- **Metropolitan area inflow and infiltration.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676), article 1, section 17, subd. 2 is the capital investment bill that appropriates funds through general obligation bond proceeds. $12,000,000 was allocated for the inflow and infiltration grants program at the Metropolitan Council. These funds are available as grants in cities in the seven-county metropolitan area where the Met Council has determined that inflow and infiltration issues with public and private sewer connections are significant enough to need to be addressed. **(CJ)**
- **Public Facility Authority infrastructure financing programs receive funding.** Chapter 72 (HF 669★/SF 676) is the capital investment bill that appropriates funds through general obligation bond proceeds and Chapter 71 (HF 670★/SF 677) is the general fund capital investment bill. Together, the bills provide $485,606,000 to several key financing pools at the Public Facilities Authority (PFA) and a long list of local water and sewer projects. **(CJ)**

- **Federal matching funds for water and wastewater revolving loan accounts.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 23, subd. 2 provides $41,000,000 in general obligation bonds to meet federal matching requirements for the drinking water revolving loan fund and the clean water revolving loan fund. **(CJ)**
- **Water Infrastructure Fund (WIF) grants.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 23, subd. 3 provides $35,200,000 in general obligation bonds for grants to qualified drinking water projects and $52,000,000 for wastewater projects. These grants are used to reduce impacts of expensive projects on utility systems that would otherwise face significant rate increases to finance projects. They are paired with grants from USDA Rural Development to maximize how many projects can be completed and the benefit to ratepayers in project affordability. **(CJ)**
- **Point source infrastructure grants.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section23, subd. 4 provides $80,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the PSIG program, which funds city sewer and stormwater improvements. The grants fund additional pollution control infrastructure needed for a facility to go beyond base permit requirements to reduce identified pollutants. **(CJ)**
- **Earmarked projects.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 23, subd. 5-24, and article 2, section 10, subd 2-16, as well as Chapter 71 (HF 670*/SF 677), article 1, section 15, subd. 2-16, all provides a mix of about $300,000,000 in state bonds and cash to finance a long list of local water and sewer projects that can be viewed in the spreadsheet. **(CJ)**
- **State emergency operations center.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 15, subd. 2 provides $11.4 million for the state emergency operations center. **(AF)**
- **Local road wetland replacement program.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 9, subd. 2 appropriates $12,000,000 in general obligation bonds to the local road wetland replacement program at the Board of Water and Soil Resources. This program meets a state obligation to cover local government wetland replacement costs when local road improvements trigger no-net-loss replacement requirements under the Wetland Conservation Act. **(AF)**
- **Skate park grants funded.** Chapter 71 (HF 670*/SF 677), article 1, section 7 provides $4 million to the Minnesota Amateur Sprots Commission for grants to cities, towns, counties, park boards, and school districts for the planning and building of public skate parks under Minn. Stat. § 240A.20, subd. 3. Article 2, section 7 specifies that the skate park must be accessible to the public without charge for personal use and must be constructed of concrete. A grant may not exceed $500,000 unless the grantee demonstrates that the facility will have a regional impact. It may be for up to $1 million for a skate park with regional impact, and up to $2 million if it has or will have more than 40,000 square feet. **(AF)**
- **Local road improvement program funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 16 provides $85 million for the Local Road Improvement Program as provided in Minn. Stat.§ 174.52, for eligible improvements on trunk highway corridor projects, construction and reconstruction of local roads with statewide or regional significance, or for grants to counties to assist in paying the costs of rural road safety capital improvement projects on county state-aid highways. $6,000,000 of this appropriation is for grants to townships for capital improvements to township roads. **(AF)**
- **Local bridge replacement program funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 16 provides $67 million for the local bridge replacement program under Minn. Stat. § 174.50. **(AF)**
- **Highway rail grade crossings funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 16 provides $3.6 million to design, construct, and equip the replacement of active highway rail grade warning devices that have reached the end of their useful life or new highway rail grade warding devices. **(AF)**
- **Port development assistance program grants funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 16 provides $18 million for grants under Minn. Stat. Ch. 457A for improvements of publicly owned ports. **(AF)**
- **Safe routes to school grants funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), Article 1, section 16 provides $2.4 million safe routes to school program grants under Minn. Stat. § 174.40. **(AF)**
- **Active transportation program grants funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 16 provides $1.2 million for the Active Transportation grants under Minn. Stat. § 174.38. **(AF)**
- **Greater Minnesota transit capital assistance funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 16 provides $3 million for capital assistance for publicly owned Greater Minnesota transit systems to acquire property and to predesign, design, construct, furnish and equip transit capital facilities under Minn. Stat. § 174.24, subd. 3c. **(AF)**
- **Arterial bus rapid transit funded.** Chapter 72 (HF 669*/SF 676), article 1, section 18 provides $72 million to the Metropolitan Council for arterial bus rapid transit. **(AF)**

BUILDING CODES

State Building Code changes for window cleaning and adult-size changing facilities
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 1, section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 326B.106 to require two updates to the State Building Code. Subdivision (m) amends existing statute on window cleaning safety to require the Department of Labor and Industry adopt rules, using the expedited rulemaking process, requiring window cleaning safety features that comply with a nationally recognized standard as part of the State Building Code. Subdivision (n) adds a new requirement for the Department of Labor and Industry to adopt rules requiring adult-size changing facilities as part of the State Building Code. Article 1, section 33 instructs the Department of Labor and Industry to use the expedited rulemaking process to adopt rules that set forth adult-size changing facilities to conform with the new requirement. *Effective May 25, 2023.* **(BB)**

Electric vehicle readiness added to commercial building code
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 1, section 24-27 amends Minn. Stat. § 326B.103 to define a number of terms related to electric vehicle charging capacity. Sec 31 amends Minn. Stat. § 326B.106 to require that the State Building Code include a minimum number of electric vehicle ready spaces, electric vehicle capable spaces, and electric vehicle charging stations either within or adjacent to new commercial and multifamily structures that provide onsite parking facilities. Residential structures with fewer than four dwelling units are exempt from this subdivision. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

CANNABIS

Adult-use cannabis
Chapter 63 (HF 100★/SF 73) legalizes adult-use cannabis in Minnesota, establishes a statewide regulatory framework including requirements for each type of license under this chapter, establishes taxes on the regulated products, amends criminal penalties, expunges certain prior convictions related to cannabis, and provides for temporary regulation of hemp-derived edible cannabinoid products. *Various effective dates.* **(AH)**

Article 1: Regulation of adult-use cannabis
Article 1 establishes the Office of Cannabis Management to oversee the regulation of cannabis, specifies licensure categories for cannabis businesses and hemp businesses and requirements and procedures for licensure and operations, and establishes legal limitations on the use, possession, and transfer of product. *Article 1 is effective July 1, 2023, unless indicated otherwise.*

- **Definitions.** Article 1, section 1 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.01 to establish definitions.
  - **"Adult-use cannabis concentrate" definition.** Subd. 2 defines "adult-use cannabis concentrate" to mean cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved by the office, not including any artificially derived cannabinoid.
  - **"Adult-use cannabis product" definition.** Subd. 4 defines "adult-use cannabis product" to mean a cannabis product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved by the office, not including medical cannabinoid products or lower-potency hemp edibles.
  - **"Advertisement" definition.** Subd. 5 defines "advertisement" to mean any written or oral statement, illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower or products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a specific cannabis business or hemp business that includes a variety of media sources. Advertisement does not include a fixed outdoor sign that meets requirements of Minn. Stat. § 342.64, subd. 2b.
  - **"Artificially derived cannabinoid" definition.** Subd. 6 defines "artificially derived cannabinoid" to mean a cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant or flower, hemp plant or plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light, not to include cannabis concentrate, cannabis products, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
  - **"Cannabinoid" definition.** Subd. 10 defines "cannabinoid" to mean any of the chemical constituents of hemp or cannabis plants that are naturally occurring, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.
  - **"Cannabinoid product" definition.** Subd. 12 defines "cannabinoid product" to mean a cannabis product, a hemp-derived consumer product, or a lower-potency hemp edible.
  - **"Cannabis business" definition.** Subd. 14 defines "cannabis business" to mean the following businesses licensed under this chapter: cannabis microbusiness; cannabis mezzobusiness; cannabis cultivator; cannabis

manufacturer; cannabis retailer; cannabis wholesaler; cannabis transporter; cannabis testing facility; cannabis event organizer; cannabis delivery service; medical cannabis cultivator; medical cannabis processor; medical cannabis retailer, and; medical cannabis combination business.

- **"Cannabis paraphernalia" definition.** Subd. 18 defines "cannabis paraphernalia" to include all equipment, products, and materials of any kind that are knowingly or intentionally used in manufacturing cannabis products, ingesting or inhaling cannabis products, and testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of cannabis products.
- **"Cannabis product" definition.** Subd. 20 defines "cannabis product" to mean cannabis concentrate, a product infused with cannabinoids including tetrahydrocannabinol and any other product containing cannabis concentrate. Cannabis product does not include cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.
- **"Edible cannabis product" definition.** Subd. 31 defines "edible cannabis product" to mean any product that is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage, contains a cannabinoid other than an artificially derived cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients, is not a drug, and is a product approved by the Office of Cannabis Management, not including lower-potency hemp edibles.
- **"Hemp business" definition.** Subd. 34 defines "hemp business" to mean a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer.
- **"Hemp-derived consumer product"** definition. Subd. 37 defines "hemp-derived consumer product" to mean a product intended for consumption that does not contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate, and contains or consists of hemp plant parts or contains hemp concentrate.
- **"Hemp-derived topical product" definition.** Subd. 38 defines "hemp-derived topical product" to mean a product that contains hemp concentrate and is intended for application externally and does not contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate.
- **"Intoxicating cannabinoid" definition.** Subd. 46 defines "intoxicating cannabinoid" to mean a cannabinoid, including an artificially derived cannabinoid, that impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes, including but not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol.
- **"Lower-potency hemp edible" definition.** Subd. 50 defines "lower-potency hemp edible" to mean any product intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage that contains hemp concentrate or an artificially derived cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients; is not a drug; consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or a combination of those; does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids per serving; does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol; does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; and, is approved by the Office of Cannabis Management.
- **"Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" definition.** Subd. 12 defines "nonintoxicating cannabinoid" to mean a cannabinoid that does not impair the central nervous system or impair the human audio, visual, or mental processes, including but not limited to cannabidiol and cannabigerol, but does not include any artificially derived cannabinoid.

- **Office of Cannabis Management.** Article 1, section 2 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.02 to establish the Office of Cannabis Management and tasks the office with overseeing the regulation of the production and sale of cannabis flower and products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. This section establishes the powers, duties, and guiding principles for the office, transfers the medical cannabis program to the office, provides the office temporary expedited rulemaking, and directs the office to hire a director and other employees as needed. *Effective July 1, 2023, except for the transfer of the medical cannabis program which is effective March 1, 2025.*
- **Cannabis Advisory Council.** Article 1, section 3 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.03 to establish a Cannabis Advisory Council consisting of numerous members, including a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the League. The council is to review national cannabis policy, examine the effectiveness of state policy, review developments in the cannabis and hemp industries, review developments in the study of certain cannabis and hemp products, take public testimony, and make recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.
- **Studies and reports.** Article 1, section 4 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.04 to direct the office to conduct multiple studies related to the cannabis industry, including the size and makeup of the illicit cannabis industry, the impact of second-hand cannabis smoke, and the impact of cannabis and cannabinoid products on the prevalence of impaired driving. This section requires an initial report to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 2024, and final reports by Jan. 15, 2025. This section also requires a report to the Legislature on Jan. 15 annually regarding the industry and suggestions for legislative funding for social equity grants, education and prevention programs, and training for peace officers.

- **Statewide monitoring system.** Article 1, section 5 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.05 to require the office to contract with an outside vendor to establish a statewide monitoring system to track regulated products from seed or immature plant to disposal or sale to a patient or customer.
- **Approval of cannabis flower, products, and cannabis.** Article 1, section 6 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.06 to direct the Office of Cannabis Management to approve all types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale by rule. This section prohibits the approval of certain products including those that are, or resemble, a lollipop or ice cream; bears the likeness or characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or fruit; is modeled after a type or brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed toward children; contains a synthetic cannabinoid; is made by applying a cannabinoid to a finished food product.
- **Agricultural and food safety practices.** Article 1, section 7 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.07 to require the Office of Cannabis Management, in consultation with the commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, to establish requirements for the methods used to grow cannabis plants and hemp plants. This section also requires the office to establish an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement to ensure that edible products are manufactured and handled in ways that are comparable to the manufacture and handling of food products.
- **Establishment of environmental standards.** Article 1, section 8 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.08 to direct the office to establish appropriate standards for water use and disposal for cannabis businesses, energy use by cannabis businesses, appropriate standards for the disposal of solid waste related to the industry, and limitations on the odors produced by cannabis businesses.
- **Personal adult use of cannabis.** Article 1, section 9 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.09 and provides legal limitations on the use, possession, and transportation of cannabis and cannabis products and establishes civil penalties for violations. This section allows a person of 21 years of age or older to:
  - Use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia.
  - Possess two ounces or less of cannabis flower in a public place.
  - Possess two pounds or less of cannabis flower in a person's residence.
  - Possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate.
  - Possess or transport edible products infused with a total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol.
  - Give away cannabis flower and products in an amount that is legal for a person to possess in public.
  - Use cannabis flower and products in private areas.
  - Cultivate up to eight cannabis plants, of which four or fewer may be mature, flowering plants provided that it is in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public view.

Section 9 prohibits smoking cannabis flower or products in places where smoking is prohibited under the Clean Indoor Air Act, and contains other prohibitions including using cannabis flower or products in state correctional facilities, using in or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower or products, giving cannabis flower or products to a person under the age of 21, or giving cannabis flower or products as a promotional gift. This section contains certain disclosures by the proprietors of day care programs that operate within a part of a family home that are similar to requirements related to smoking tobacco. The use of a volatile solvent to extract cannabis concentrate, sale of cannabis flower or products, or import of hemp-derived products without an appropriate license is prohibited. Non-criminal financial penalties are established for violations of this section.

- **License types, fees, and transfers.** Article 1, section 10 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.10 to establish the following categories of licenses: cannabis microbusiness; cannabis mezzobusiness; cannabis cultivator; cannabis manufacturer; cannabis retailer; cannabis wholesaler; cannabis transporter; cannabis testing facility; cannabis event organizer; cannabis delivery service; lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; lower-potency hemp edible retailer; medical cannabis cultivator; medical cannabis processor; medical cannabis retailer; or medical cannabis combination business. Section 11 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.11 to establish application fees and initial license and renewal fees for cannabis and hemp businesses to be paid to the Office of Cannabis Management. Section 12 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.12 to establish the process for transferring licenses issued under this chapter and to require licenses to be renewed annually.
- **Local control.** Article 1, section 13 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.13 to provide that local units of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use of cannabis flower or products authorized under the chapter. Local units of government may not prohibit the establishment or operation of a cannabis business licensed under this chapter beyond the authorization under Minn. Stat. § 342.22.
  - **Zoning restrictions.** This section permits local units of government to establish reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of operations and directs the Office of Cannabis Management to work with local units of government to establish a model ordinance. Restrictions can prohibit operating a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, or 500 feet of a

day care, residential treatment facility, or an attraction within a public park that is regularly used by minors, including a playground or athletic field.
  - **Interim ordinance.** This section permits local units of government to conduct studies on establishing reasonable limitations on the time, place, and manner of the operation of cannabis businesses and permits local governments to prohibit a cannabis business from opening until Jan. 1, 2025, if the local government is conducting such a study, has authorized a study, or is considering adopting or amending allowed restrictions on the operation of a cannabis business.
  - **License review.** This section directs local units of government to review applications sent by the Office of Cannabis Management and certify whether the application complies with local ordinances. The office must seek input on applications from local governments and permit the local governments to provide any information it believes is relevant to the office's decision. The office may not issue a license if a cannabis business does not meet local zoning and land use laws. This section also requires the office to establish an expedited complaint process for complaints made by local governments, including a requirement that the office respond to certain reports within one business day.
  - **License limits.** This section allows a local government unit that issues cannabis retailer registration under Minn. Stat. § 342.22 to, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and microbusinesses with a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents. If a county has one active registration for every 12,500 residents, a city or town within the county is not obligated to register any additional cannabis businesses. This section does not prohibit a local unit of government from allowing licensed retailers in excess of these minimums.
- **Cannabis license application and renewal.** Article 1, section 14 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.14 to direct the office to establish forms and procedures for the processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. This section establishes minimum requirements for the information collected by the office including information about the applicant, the ownership and control of the business, and the security plan for the business. Once the office receives a completed application and fee, the office shall forward a copy of the application to the local unit of government in which the business operates or intends to operate with a form for certification of zoning compliance.
- **Cannabis business requirements and disqualifications.** Article 1, section 15 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.15 to allow the office to conduct criminal history background checks of applicants and establishes a list of disqualifying offenses. Section 16 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.16 to establish applicant requirements. Section 18 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.18 to establish a license selection criteria, an application scoring system, and prohibit full vertical integration unless a business is a microbusiness, mezzobusiness, or hemp business.
- **Inspection.** Article 1, section 19 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.19 to establish that the office may enter and inspect cannabis businesses and records at reasonable hours. It gives the office the power to issue subpoenas, issue oaths, take depositions, require the production of records, and detain or embargo items. This section permits the office to conduct inspections at any time and requires the office to prioritize inspections based on suspected violations that pose an imminent danger to customers or the public. This section further directs the office to prioritize inspections based on complaints from local units of government. The office may issue administrative orders directing cannabis businesses to take specific action, permits businesses to appeal those orders, and allows the office to assess administrative penalties of up to $10,000 for each violation.
- **License suspension or revocation.** Article 1, section 21 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.21 to permit the office to revoke or not renew a license issued under this chapter. This section requires the office to provide a business with notice and an opportunity for a hearing before revoking or not renewing a license, permits the temporary suspension of the license and operating privilege of any licensed business for up to 90 days if continued operation would threaten the health or safety of any person, and permits the office to extend the suspension for an additional 90 days if it notifies the business of an intent to revoke or not renew the business's license and the required hearing has not taken place.
- **Local retail registration and enforcement.** Article 1, section 22 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.22 to require cannabis microbusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis retailers, medical cannabis combination businesses, and medical cannabis combination businesses to register with the local unit of government where the business will be located.
  - **Fees.** The local unit of government is authorized to charge a registration fee of the lessor of $500 or up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee for the business, and a renewal retail registration fee of the lessor of $1,000 or up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee for the business. The initial registration and first renewal fee are to be charged at the same time. Any renewal fee shall be charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
  - **Issuance of registration.** A local unit of government must issue a registration to a licensed business that complies with the requirements in this chapter and local zoning requirements. To receive a

registration, a business must have a valid license issued by the office, pay any registration or renewal fee authorized in this section, and, if applicable, must be current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where the retail establishment is located.

  - **Compliance checks.** This section directs the local unit of government to conduct compliance checks, authorizes local governments to conduct a preliminary compliance check before registration, permits the local unit of government to suspend the registration if there is a violation, and authorizes penalties in an amount of up to $2,000 for violations. The Office of Cannabis Management is permitted to require reinstatement of the registration.
- **Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses general operational requirements.** Article 1, section 23 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.23 to require cannabis and hemp businesses to meet certain requirements regarding the maintaining of records, documenting the disposal of products, sell only approved products, and maintain customer privacy. Section 24 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.24 to establish general operation requirements for cannabis businesses, including prohibitions on hiring a person under 21 years of age and allowing a person under 21 years of age into most parts of a cannabis business unless they are a patient in the registry program; prohibiting consumption within a cannabis business except as authorized for quality control or by an endorsement permitting consumption onsite; having restricted areas where cannabis is grown, manufactured, or stored; having adequate ventilation and filtration systems; maintaining certain records; using the statewide monitoring system; and, having adequate security.
- **Retail sale of cannabis flower and products.** Article 1, section 27 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.27 to establish the requirements for all cannabis businesses that offer retail sales. The requirements of this section do not apply to the operations of a lower-potency hemp edible retailer.
  - **Sale of products.** Sale of cannabis plants or products to individuals under 21 years of age is prohibited. This section authorizes cannabis retailers to sell only the following products:
    - Adult-use cannabis flower.
    - Adult-use cannabis products.
    - Lower-potency hemp edibles.
    - Hemp-derived consumer products within the limits established by this chapter.
    - Hemp-derived topical products.
    - Cannabis paraphernalia, including childproof storage containers.
    - Certain drinks.
    - Books, videos, and magazines related to cannabis cultivation and cannabis products.
    - Multiple use bags.
    - Certain clothing.
    - Other hemp products.
    - Products that detect the presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl analog.
  - **Age verification.** Subd. 4 requires cannabis retailers to verify the age of customers before selling products.
  - **Displays and posting of notices.** Subd. 5 limits the display of cannabis flower and products. Subd. 6 requires retailers to post certain notices related to product recalls, warnings of driving under the influence, and stating that consumption is only intended for individuals who are 21 years of age or older.
  - **Hours of operation.** Subd. 7 prohibits retailers from being open between 2 a.m. and 8 a.m., Monday through Saturday, and between 2 a.m. and 10 a.m. on Sunday. This section authorizes a city to adopt an ordinance to further prohibit sales between 9 p.m. and 2 a.m. the next day, or between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m., Monday through Saturdays.
  - **Building conditions, security, and other requirements.** Subd. 8 requires cannabis retailers to comply with local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations. Subd. 9 through subd. 11 detail certain security and video surveillance requirements, adequate lighting requirements, and requirements to only accept deliveries through limited access areas.
  - **Prohibitions.** Subd. 12 prohibits sales to a person who is visibly intoxicated; selling more than an individual is permitted to possess; giving away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or hemp-derived consumer products; operating a drive-through window; operating a vending machine containing cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or hemp-derived consumer products; or selling cannabis plants, cannabis flower, or cannabinoid products when a security system or the statewide monitoring system is not working. Subd. 13 permits a cannabis retailer to sell medical cannabis from a portion of its premises.
- **Cannabis microbusiness licensing and operations.** Article 1, section 28 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.28 to establish the licensing and operational requirements for cannabis microbusinesses. This section limits microbusinesses to only cultivating 5,000 square feet of plant canopy at an indoor facility and up to one-half acre of mature plants at an outdoor location. A cannabis microbusiness with a retail endorsement may operate one retail location and may also hold a cannabis event organizer license. A cannabis microbusiness may permit onsite consumption of edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises. This section establishes other requirements and limitations of cannabis microbusinesses.
- **Cannabis mezzobusiness licensing and operations.** Article 1, section 29 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.29 to establish the licensing and operational requirements for cannabis mezzobusinesses. This section limits microbusinesses to only cultivating 15,000 square feet of

plant canopy at an indoor facility and up to one acre of mature plants at an outdoor location. A cannabis mezzobusiness with a retail endorsement may operate three retail locations, and may also hold a cannabis event organizer license and a medical cannabis retailer license. This section establishes other requirements and limitations of cannabis mezzobusinesses.

- **Cannabis retailer licensing and operations.** Article 1, section 32 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.32 to establish the licensing and operational requirements for cannabis retailers. This section authorizes cannabis retailers to purchase and sell certain cannabis products, operate up to five retail locations, and hold a cannabis delivery service license, medical cannabis retailer license, and cannabis event organizer licenses. This section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from owning or operating more than one cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county. A city or county may establish, own, and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the requirements and restrictions in this chapter.
- **Cannabis event organizer licensing.** Article 1, section 39 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.39 to establish a cannabis event organizer license authorizing a temporary cannabis event of up to four days. This section requires applicants for a cannabis event organizer license to provide certain information regarding the planned event including a physical layout of the event, the dates and hours of planned operation, the businesses that will participate, and proof of local approval.
- **Cannabis event organizer operations.** Article 1, section 40 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.40 to require a cannabis event organizer to obtain local approval for a cannabis event, including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government. This section requires event security, limited access to individuals who are at least 21 years old, proper cannabis waste disposal, and compliance with transportation and sales requirements. Onsite consumption is permitted if approved by the local unit of government. This section does not prohibit a statutory or home rule charter city from enacting and enforcing more stringent measures to protect individuals from secondhand smoke or involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor from electronic delivery devices.
- **Cannabis delivery services.** Article 1, section 41 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.41 to establish a cannabis delivery service license authorizing the delivery of certain cannabis products to customers. This section establishes certain requirements for delivery service license holders. Section 42 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.42 to require age verification for service delivery customers, direct the Office of Cannabis Management to set limits of delivery amounts, require usage of the statewide monitoring system, and require certain storage compartments. Identifying logos or business names are prohibited on a vehicle. All delivery services must have multiple employees involved in the delivery so at least one employee remains with the vehicle at all times. Nonemployees are prohibited from being in the vehicle and all vehicles are subject to inspection at any time during deliveries.
- **Lower-potency hemp edible retailer.** Article 1, section 46 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.46 to establish a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license authorizing the purchase and sale of certain hemp edibles. This section requires retailers to verify the age of consumers, requires products to be stored behind a checkout counter, establishes the requirements for the transportation of products, requires the posting of certain notices, requires compliance with state and local building and zoning codes, and requires retailers to verify product compliance with this chapter. A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other products or items, and may permit onsite consumption if the retailer has an onsite consumption endorsement.
- **Medical cannabis limitations.** Article 1, section 57 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.56 to establish limitations on the places medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products may be consumed, including allowing penalties for undertaking certain tasks while under the influence of cannabis; possession or consumption on a school bus or in a correctional facility; and vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis flower or medical cannabis products in a place where smoking is prohibited under the Clean Indoor Air Act including any form of public transportation and in any public place. *Effective March 1, 2025.*
- **Protections for registry program patients.** Article 1, section 58 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.57 to establish various protections for patients enrolled in the medical registry program. This section prohibits an employer from discriminating against a person in hiring, termination, or terms or conditions of employment based on a person's enrollment in the registry program or a person's positive drug test for cannabis, unless failure to do so would violate federal or state law, or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.
- **Product testing.** Article 1, section 62 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.61 to require cannabis businesses and hemp businesses to comply with testing requirements in this section and in rule before selling, offering for sale, or transferring cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products and establishes duties related to testing for the Office of Cannabis Management. This section directs the office to establish procedures and standards governing testing, the contaminants that must be tested for, potency and homogeneity, and cannabis and cannabis products that fail to meet testing standards. Businesses are required to make samples from each batch of product grown or manufactured by the cannabis business available to a cannabis testing

facility for testing. If a tested sample meets the applicable testing standards, this section allows the tested batch to be sold, offered for sale, or transferred to another cannabis business, customers, or patients. If a tested sample does not meet the applicable testing standards, this section requires the batch to be dealt with according to procedures established by the board. Test results must be maintained for at least five years after testing and be available to the public upon request.

- **Product packaging.** Article 1, section 63 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.62 to require cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients to comply with the packaging requirements in this section and in rule. This section establishes requirements including the use of plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident containers. This section permits certain beverages that do not contain significant amounts of intoxicating beverages to be packaged in containers that are not child-resistant and establishes prohibitions on the use of packaging designed to appeal to children or those under the age of 21. This section also prohibits the use of packaging that is coated with any perfluoroalkyl substance, and, for edible products, prohibits the use of packaging that has not been approved for food.
- **Product labeling.** Article 1, section 64 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.63 to require cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients to comply with the labeling requirements in this section and in rules. This section identifies the information a label must contain, including information about the cultivator or manufacturer, batch number, and cannabinoid profile. This section requires certain warnings and the phone number of the poison control system, requires labels on medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to contain information about the patient, and requires labels on hemp-derived topical products to contain information relevant to those products. The Office of Cannabis Management is required to review scientific and medical literature to determine if additional warnings should be required and authorizes the office to require such warnings.
- **Advertisement.** Article 1, section 65 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.64 to establish requirements and limitations for advertisements for cannabis flower, cannabis products, cannabis businesses, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp businesses, and hemp-derived consumer products. Outdoor advertisements are prohibited except for a hemp business as long as it is not related to the manufacture or sale of lower-potency hemp edibles. Cannabis and hemp businesses may erect up to two fixed outdoor signed on the exterior of the building or property.
- H**emp-derived topical products.** Article 1, section 67 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.66 regarding the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sale of hemp-derived topical products in which no license is required to sell. This section limits the types of cannabinoids that hemp-derived topical products may contain.
- **Lawful activities.** Article 1, section 72 creates Minn. Stat. § 342.80 to establish that actions in compliance with this chapter are lawful.
- **Nuisance action.** Article 1, section 74 creates Min. Stat. § 342.82 to establish that any adult-use cannabis flower that is injurious to health or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance. This section authorizes a person injuriously affected by a nuisance under this section to bring an action for injunctive relief. This section provides that if a landlord, defined by Minn. Stat. § 504B.001, subd. 7, or an association, defined by Minn. Stat. § 515B.1-103, clause (4), fails to enforce the terms of a lease or policy document related to the use of adult-use cannabis flower, a person injuriously affected may bring an action against the landlord or association seeking injunctive relief or a civil penalty of $500.

Article 2: Taxes

Article 2 of this chapter provides the tax structure for the retail sale of taxable cannabis products. *Various effective dates.*

- **Posting of tax delinquency.** Article 2, section 3 creates Minn. Stat. 270C.726 to require the commissioner of Revenue to submit to the Office of Cannabis Management a list of taxpayers that have failed to file or pay any required taxes and requires the office to post the list on its website. This section prohibits a listed businesses from making sales or deliveries of taxable cannabis products while they are included on the list and imposes penalties for violating this prohibition. *Effective June 30, 2023.*
- **Class 3.** Article 2, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 24 to establish that real property used for raising, cultivating, processing, or storage of taxable cannabis products, medical cannabis, or medical cannabis products for sale is classified as commercial and industrial property. *Effective beginning assessment year 2024.*
- **Commercial-industrial tax capacity.** Article 2, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 275.025, subd. 2 to provide that real property used for raising, cultivating, processing, or storage of table cannabis products, medical cannabis, or medical cannabis products for sale is treated as commercial and industrial property for the purposes of the state general property tax levy. *Effective beginning assessment year 2024.*
- **Cannabis gross receipts tax.** Article 2, section 9 creates Minn. Stat. § 295.81 to establish a gross receipts tax on cannabis products and establishes definitions. *This section is effective for gross receipts received after June 30, 2023.*

- **"Gross receipts" definition.** Subd. 1(j) defines "gross receipts" to mean the total amount received in money or by barter or exchange for all taxable cannabis product sales at retail as measured by the sales price. This does not include any other taxes imposed directly on the customer or discounts.
- **"Taxable cannabis product" definition.** Subd. 1(r) defines "taxable cannabis product" to mean cannabis flower, cannabis product, cannabis solution product, hemp-derived consumer product, lower-potency hemp edible, and any substantially similar item.
- **"Taxable cannabis product retailer" definition.** Subd. 1(s) defines "taxable cannabis product retailer" to mean any retailer selling taxable cannabis product, including a cannabis retailer, microbusiness, mezzobusiness, medical cannabis combination business, and lower-potency hemp edible retailer.
- **Gross receipts tax imposed.** Subd. 2 imposes a gross receipts tax of 10%. The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any other tax imposed, including local sales taxes, on the sale or use of taxable cannabis products.
- **Use tax imposed.** Subd. 3 imposes an equivalent use tax for recreational cannabis that is bought in another state but used in Minnesota. This section provides a credit for taxes paid in the other jurisdiction.
- **Exemptions.** Subd. 4 exempts medical cannabis from the gross receipts tax, as well as exempts from the gross receipts use tax recreational cannabis brought into Minnesota if the products have an aggregate cost of $100 or less each month.
- **Deposit of revenues.** Subd. 10 requires that 80% of the gross receipts tax revenue be deposited into the general fund and 20% of the gross receipts tax revenue is deposited to the local government cannabis aid account established in the special revenue fund.

- **Cannabis local tax prohibited.** Article 2, section 10 creates Minn. Stat. 295.82 to prohibit local governments from imposing a local sales tax solely on taxable cannabis products. *Effective May 31, 2023.*
- **Sales to government.** Article, 2, section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.70, subd. 2 to provide that the purchase by a government entity of taxable cannabis products is not exempt from sales tax. Effective July 1, 2023.
- **Local government cannabis aid.** Article 2, section 28 creates Minn. Stat. 477A.31 to establish local government cannabis aid. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
  - **Certification.** Subd. 2 requires the commissioner of Management and Budget to certify to the commissioner of Revenue the balance of the local government cannabis aid account annually beginning July 15, 2024. The Office of Cannabis Management must certify to the commissioner of Revenue the number of cannabis businesses licensed under Chapter 342, disaggregated by county and city annually beginning June 1, 2024.
  - **Aid to cities.** Subd. 3 establishes that, beginning for aid payable in 2024, the amount available for aid to cities under this section equals 50% of the amount certified in that year. The aid to each city must be distributed proportionally according to the number of cannabis businesses located in the city as compared to the number of cannabis businesses in all cities as of the most recent certification under subd. 2.
  - **Payment.** Subd. 5 establishes that the commissioner of Revenue must certify the amount to be paid to each city on or before Sept. 1 of each year and the full amount must be paid on Dec. 26 annually.

Article 4: Criminal penalties

Article 4 establishes new crimes related to the possession, sale, and cultivation of cannabis and cannabis products. Article 4 is effective Aug. 1, 2023, unless indicated otherwise.

- **Controlled substance definitions.** Article 4, sections 2 through 9 amend Chapter 152 regarding controlled substances to adopt the definitions from Chapter 342 for artificially derived cannabinoid, cannabis concentrate, cannabis flower, cannabis plant, cannabis product, edible cannabis product, hemp-derived consumer product, and lower-potency hemp edible.
  - **Sale crimes:**
    - First degree. Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.021, subd. 1 to eliminate the controlled substance offense in the first degree related to the sale of marijuana.
    - Second degree. Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.022, subd. 1 to eliminate the controlled substance offense in the second degree related to the sale of marijuana.
    - Third degree. Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.023, subd. 1 to eliminate the controlled substance offense in the third degree related to the sale of marijuana.
    - Fourth degree. Section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.024, subd. 1 to eliminate the controlled substance offense in the fourth degree related to the sale of marijuana in a school zone, park zone, public housing zone, or a drug treatment center.
    - Fifth degree. Section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.025, subd. 1 to eliminate the controlled substance offense in the fifth degree related to the sale of marijuana.
  - **Possession crimes:**
    - First degree. Section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.021, subd. 2 regarding substance offense in the first degree related to the possession of marijuana to provide that a person commits the offense if the person possesses more than 50 kilograms of cannabis flower, more than 10 kilograms of cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid products infused with more than 1 kilogram of tetrahydrocannabinol, and

eliminates the controlled substance offense in the first degree related to the possession of 500 or more marijuana plants.

  · Second degree. Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.022, subd. 2 to provide that a person commits a controlled substance offense in the second degree related to marijuana if the person possesses more than 25 kilograms of cannabis flower, more than 5 kilograms of cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid products infused with more than 500 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
  · Third degree. Section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.023, subd. 2 to provide that a person commits a controlled substance offense in the third degree related to the possession of marijuana if the person possesses more than 10 kilograms of cannabis flower, more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid products infused with more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
  · Fifth degree. Section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.025, subd. 2 to eliminate the controlled substance offense in the fifth degree related to the possession of marijuana, cannabis, or cannabis products.

- **Cannabis possession crimes.** Article 4, section 19 creates Minn. Stat. § 152.0263 to establish petty misdemeanor, misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and felony crimes for possessing cannabis and cannabis products in excess of the amounts that are legal under this chapter. This section authorizes a local unit of government to establish ordinances prohibiting the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in public places provided the ordinance establishes only a petty misdemeanor penalty.
- **Cannabis sale crimes.** Article 4, section 20 creates Minn. Stat. § 152.0264 to establish petty misdemeanor, misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and felony crimes for the sale of regulated products without a license. This section has increased penalties for repeat offenders, sale to a minor, or sale in a school zone, park zone, public housing zone, or drug treatment facility. This section establishes a petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor offense for the sale by a minor.
- **Cannabis sale crimes.** Article 4, section 21 creates Minn. Stat. § 152.0265 to establish gross misdemeanor and felony crimes for cultivating cannabis without a license and in excess of the amounts that would be legal under this chapter.
- **Driving under the influence definitions.** Article 4, sections 23 through 27 amend Minn. Stat. § 169A.03 by adopting the definitions in Chapter 342 for artificially derived cannabinoid, cannabis flower, cannabis product, hemp-derived consumer product, and lower-potency hemp edible.
- **Driving while impaired.** Article 4, section 28 amends Minn. Stat. § 169A.20, subd. 1 and Section 35 amends Minn. Stat. § 192A.555 to clarify that operating under the influence of cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived products from either cannabis or hemp remains a violation of law regarding driving while impaired.
- **Crime described.** Article 4, section 29 amends Minn. Stat. § 169A.31, subd. 1 to establish a crime for operating a school bus or Head Start bus with any amount of cannabis, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, or THC in the person's system.
- **Open package law.** Article 4, section 30 creates Minn. Stat. § 169A.36 to establish an open package law that prohibits use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, or any product containing an artificially derived cannabinoid and possession of an open package containing any of those by a driver or passenger in a motor vehicle. This section establishes liability for the owner of motor vehicles. This section establishes exceptions for transporting an open package in the trunk of a vehicle or a similar area that is not accessible to the driver, and for limousines, certain buses, and certain vehicles operated by pedaling.
- **Implied consent.** Article, section 31 amends Minn. Stat. § 169A.51, subd. 1 regarding implied consent to certain tests to detect substances while operating a vehicle to add cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived from either cannabis or hemp.
- **Requirement of urine or blood test.** Article 4, section 32 amends Minn. Stat. 169A.51, subd. 4 regarding blood or urine test requirements related to operating a vehicle while impaired to add cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived from either cannabis or hemp.
- **Criminal vehicular homicide.** Article 4, section 39 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.2112, subd. 1 related to criminal vehicular homicide to include cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived from either cannabis or hemp.
- **Bodily harm.** Article, 4, sections 40 through 42 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.2113 related to criminal vehicle operation resulting in bodily harm to include cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived from either cannabis or hemp.
- **Death or injury to an unborn child.** Article 4, section 43 and 44 amend Minn. Stat. § 609.2114 regarding criminal vehicular operation resulting in death or injury to an unborn child to include cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived from either cannabis or hemp.
- **Controlled substances.** Article 4, sections 45 through 47 make conforming changes to Minn. Stat. § 609.5311 regarding controlled substances, Minn. Stat. § 609.5314 regarding controlled substances related to property subject to administrative forfeiture, and Minn. Stat. § 609.5316 regarding controlled substances.

- **Carrying while under the influence.** Article 4, section 48 amends Minn. Stat. § 624.7142, subd. 1 regarding the prohibition for a person to carry a pistol in public under certain circumstances to include when the person is under the influence of cannabis, cannabis products, hemp products, or THC derived from either cannabis or hemp.
- **Roadside testing pilot project.** Article 4, section 49 creates a DWI controlled substance roadside testing instrument pilot project to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while impaired. The pilot project must occur from Sept. 1, 2023, to Aug. 31, 2024, and a report must be made to the Legislature by Feb. 1, 2025. *Effective May 31, 2023.*

Article 6: Miscellaneous provisions

Article 6 provides miscellaneous provisions including requiring education programs on cannabis use, provisions regarding workplace testing for cannabis, and provisions related to liquor law. *Effective July 1, 2023, unless indicated otherwise.*

- **Food.** Article 6, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 34.01, subd. 4 by adding cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles to not be included in the definition of "food." *Effective March 1, 2025.*
- **Education on cannabis and substance use.** Article 6, section 7 creates Minn. Stat. § 120B.215 to require the commissioner of the Department of Education to identify model programs to educate middle and high school students about the health effects of cannabis use and substance use, and requires schools to implement and education program on cannabis use and substance use beginning in the 2026-2027 school year.
- **Cannabis data collection and reports.** Article 6, section 8 creates Minn. Stat. § 144.196 to require the commissioner of the Department of Health to collect data and report on the prevalence of the use of cannabis and cannabis products and requiring a public report at least every two years beginning Jan. 1, 2025.
- **Cannabis education programs.** Article 6, section 9 creates Minn. Stat. § 144.197 to require the commissioner of the Department of Health to conduct an education program on the adverse health effects of the use of cannabis or cannabis products by persons under 21 and to conduct an education program to educate pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and women who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of prenatal exposure or exposure by infants and children to cannabis and cannabis products. This section requires the commissioner to provide training to home visiting programs regarding safe and unsafe uses of cannabis and cannabis products in homes with infants and young children.
- **Cannabis testing in the workplace definitions.** Article 6, sections 27 through 32 amend various definitions in statute regarding workplace drug and alcohol testing to make conforming changes.
  - Section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.950, subd. 2 to define "confirmatory test" and "confirmatory retest" to include a cannabis test.
  - Section 28 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.950, subd. 4 and section 29 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.950, subd. 5 to remove cannabis as a defined drug subject to current drug and alcohol testing.
  - Section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.950 by adding subd. 5a to define "cannabis testing," to mean the analysis of a body component sample according to standards established under Minn. Stat. § 181.953, subd. 1 for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or cannabis metabolites.
  - Section 31 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.950, subd. 8 to include cannabis in the definition of "initial screening test."
  - Section 32 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.950, subd. 13 to include cannabis in the definition of "safety-sensitive position" in which an impairment caused by usage of certain substances would threaten the health or safety of any person.
- **Random testing**. Article 6, section 33 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.951, subd. 4 to allow employers to request or require cannabis testing for employees employed in safety-sensitive positions.
- **Reasonable suspicion testing.** Article 6, section 34 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.951, subd. 5 to allow employers to request or require cannabis testing if the employer has a reasonable suspicion that the employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, has violated work rules prohibiting the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol, has sustained a personal injury or caused another employee to sustain an injury, or has caused a work-related accident.
- **Treatment program testing.** Article 6, section 35 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.951, subd. 6 to allow employers to require or request cannabis testing if the employee has been referred by the employer for substance use disorder treatment or evaluation, or is participating in a substance use disorder treatment program.
- **Limitations on cannabis testing.** Article 6, section 36 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.951 by adding subd. 8 to prohibit cannabis testing of job applicants or using cannabis test results to make hiring decisions unless otherwise required by the state or federal law. This section prohibits testing on an arbitrary or capricious basis.
- **Cannabis testing exceptions.** Article 6, section 37 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.951 by adding subd. 9 to

provide exceptions to the limitations on cannabis testing. This section provides that cannabis and its metabolites are subject to the drug and alcohol testing provisions in Minn. Stat. § 181.950 to 181.957 if it is a safety-sensitive position as defined by Minn. Stat. § 181.950, subd. 13; a peace officer position as defined by Minn. Stat. § 626.84, subd. 1; a firefighter position, as defined by Minn. Stat. § 299N.01, subd. 3; a position requiring face-to-face care, training, education, supervision, counseling, consultation, or medical assistance to children, vulnerable adults, or patients; a position requiring a commercial driver's license; a position funded by a federal grant, or; any other position for which state or federal law requires testing for cannabis.

- **Cannabis policy.** Article 6, section 38 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.952 by adding subd. 3 to allow employers to create and enforce written policies prohibiting cannabis use, possession, sale, transfer, or impairment at work or on work property.
- **Reliability and fairness safeguards.** Article 6, section 39 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.953 to clarify that existing testing standards and protections under the workplace drug and alcohol statute apply if an employer requests or requires an employee to undergo cannabis testing. This section adds subd. 10a to authorize discipline, discharge, or other adverse personnel action by an employer for a cannabis violation at work or on work property, and outlines circumstances in which this applies.
- **Privacy, confidentiality, and privilege safeguards.** Article 6, section 40 amends Minn. Stat. 181.954 to make the conforming change that privacy, confidentiality, and privilege provisions in the workplace drug and alcohol statute apply to cannabis testing.
- **Interaction with collective bargaining agreements.** Article 6, section 41 amends Minn. Stat. 181.955 to allow for consistent cannabis testing policies in collective bargaining agreements that meet or exceed employee protections for workplace testing provisions.
- **Excluded employees and job applicants.** Article 6, section 42 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.957, subd. 1 regarding federal preemption of state drug testing law to add cannabis testing.
- **Liquor retail disqualifiers.** Article 6, section 50 amends Minn. Stat. § 340A.402, subd. 1 regarding liquor retail disqualifiers to prohibit a retail license from being issued to a person who has had a license or registration issued under Ch. 342 or Minn. Stat. § 151.72, subd. 5b revoked, has been convicted of an offense under Minn. Stat. § 151.72, subd. 7, or has been convicted under any other statute for the illegal sale of marijuana, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or edible cannabinoid products and the sale took place on the premises of a business that sells intoxicating liquor or 3.2% malt liquor.
- **Lower-potency hemp edible retail license not prohibited.** Article 6, section 51 creates Minn. Stat. § 340A.4022 to prohibit the revocation or suspension of a retail liquor license, or imposition of a licensing penalty, solely because a licensee holds a lower-potency edible product retailer license.
- **Exclusive liquor stores.** Article 6, section 52 amends Minn. Stat. § 340A.412, subd. 14 by permitting exclusive liquor stores to sell lower-potency hemp edibles and products that detect the presence of fentanyl or fentanyl analog. *Effective March 1, 2025.*
- **License penalties for certain products.** Article 6, section 53 amends Minn. Stat. § 461.12 by adding subd. 2a to allow a tobacco license to be suspended or revoked if the licensee has a registration or licensed under Ch. 342 or Minn. Stat. § 151.72, subd. 5b revoked, is convicted of an offense under Minn. Stat. § 151.72, subd. 7, or has been convicted under any other statute for the illegal sale of marijuana, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or edible cannabinoid products and the sale took place on the premises of a business that sells tobacco. This section requires notice and an opportunity for a hearing before suspension or revocation.
- **Terms of covenant.** Article 6, section 55 amends Minn. Stat. § 504B.171, subd. 1 to provide that a landlord cannot prohibit a tenant from legally possessing or using, and a tenant cannot waive the right to legally possess or use, any cannabinoid products or hemp-derived consumer products other than those consumed through smoking, vaping, or a similar manner.
- **Lawful cannabis users.** Article 6, section 71 creates Minn. Stat. § 624.7152 to provide that a person may not be denied the right to own, possess, or carry firearms based on the person's status as a patient in the medical cannabis registry program, or on the basis that the person is 21 years of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis products. This section prohibits state and local agencies from accessing certain information or requesting certain information if the purpose is to prohibit a person in the registry program from owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

Article 7: Temporary regulation of certain products

This article directs the Department of Health to temporarily regulate products containing hemp-derived cannabinoids, including products that contain CBD and edible products that contain up to 5 milligrams of THC per serving. Effective May 31, 2023.

- **Sale of certain cannabinoid products.** Article 7, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 151.72 to make changes related to definitions, scope, sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp, testing and labeling requirements, and additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.
  - **Definitions.** Subd. 1 defines additional terms including "artificially derived cannabinoid," "batch," "

distributor," and "synthetic cannabinoid."

- **Scope.** Subd. 2 makes a conforming change to clarify that the commissioner of the Department of Health will have regulatory authority over products under this section.
- **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** Subd. 3 expands upon current law regarding the sale of nonintoxicating cannabinoids to establish that a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, other than edible cannabinoid products, may only be sold if it is intended for application externally to a part of the body. This section authorizes products to be sold for onsite consumption if the retailer also holds an on-sale licensed issued under Ch. 340A, the products are served in original packaging, products are not sold to a customer who is visibly intoxicated, and products are not permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage. If products have been removed from packaging, they may not be removed from the premises.
- **Testing requirements.** Subd. 4 requires manufacturers seeking testing for hemp-derived cannabinoids and products to disclose any foreign substances, including pesticides, applied to the product. This section permits the commissioner of the Department of Health to determine that a testing laboratory does not meet minimum requirements.
- **Labeling requirements.** Subd. 5 adds "batch number" to the information a label must contain.
- **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** Subd. 5a eliminates the provision authorizing a trace amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol for beverages and restricts beverages from containing more than two servings per container. This section requires indications of serving size to appear on an edible cannabinoid product and limits the cannabinoids an edible cannabinoid product can contain to delta-8 THC and delta-9 THC and specifically prohibits other artificially derived cannabinoids and synthetic cannabinoids. This section requires that products, other than products intended to be consumed as a beverage, be displayed behind a checkout counter or in a locked case.
- **Registration by Oct. 1, 2023**. Subd. 5b requires businesses selling edible cannabinoid products to register with the commissioner of the Department of Health by Oct. 1, 2023. This section requires that the registrant affirms that they are in compliance with the requirements of this section and all other applicable state and local laws and ordinances.
- **Age verification.** Subd. 5c requires businesses to verify the age of a customer before selling edible cannabinoid products and identifies valid forms of identification.
- **Noncompliant products.** Subd. 6 establishes that products sold or held for sale in this state are considered noncompliant products when they fail to meet certain health and safety requirements.
- **Violations and criminal penalties.** Subd. 7 establishes gross misdemeanor penalties for certain sales of edible cannabinoid products, including the knowing sale of noncompliant products or sales to a person under the age of 21.

- **Exclusive liquor stores.** Article 7, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 340A.412, subd. 14 to permit exclusive liquor stores to sell edible cannabinoid products as defined by Minn. Stat. § 151.72, subd. 1f and products that detect the presence of fentanyl or fentanyl analog.
- **Transfer of active and inactive complaints.** Article 7, section 5 provides that the Board of Pharmacy shall transfer all data on active and inactive complaints involving alleged violations of Minn. Stat. § 151.72 to the Department of Health. The Department of Health shall transfer all data to the Office of Cannabis Management once established.

Article 8: Scheduling of marijuana

Article 8, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.02, subd. 2 by removing marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols from the list of Schedule I substances. Article 8, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.02, subd. 4 by adding marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols to the list of Schedule III substances. *Effective May 31, 2023.*

Article 9: Appropriations

Article 9 appropriates money to pay for establishing the regulatory structure for adult-use cannabis and other costs that will be incurred before the legal sale of adult-use cannabis:

- \$10 million is appropriated in the FY ending June 30, 2025, to local and tribal health departments for grants under Minn. Stat. §144.197, subd. 4.
- \$10 million is appropriated in the FY ending June 30, 2024, and \$5 million is appropriated in the FY ending June 30, 2025, to the Office of Traffic and Safety for drug recognition evaluator training and drug recognition training for peace officers. Additional funds are allocated for the roadside testing pilot project.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LAW

Appropriation to Office of the Attorney General provided

Chapter 8 (HF 29/SF 33*) is a 2023 session law. It provides \$269,000 in FY 2023 for enhanced enforcement and related initiatives. The base for this appropriation in FY 2024 and beyond is \$2.021 million. Effective Feb. 8, 2023. **(AF)**

Opioid settling defendants list expanded

Chapter 50 (HF 1403*/SF 2818) is a human services bill pertaining to aging, disability, behavior health, substance use disorder, and statewide opioid litigation. Article 4, section 1 of the bill amends Minn. Stat. § 3.757, subd. 1 by expanding the list of settling defendants in opioid litigation to include Teva Pharmaceuticals, Allergan plc, CVS Health Corporation, Walgreens, Boots Alliance, Inc., and Walmart, Inc. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.* **(AF)**

Catalytic converter purchase requirements and penalties

Chapter 15 (HF 30*/SF 5) adds requirements for scrap metal dealers and establishes criminal penalties for the unauthorized possession or purchase of a catalytic converter. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

- **Record retention for scrap metal dealers updated.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 325E.21, subd. 1b to require that scrap metal dealers record the vehicle identification number of the car that a catalytic converter was removed from, or an alternative number under a numbering system that can be immediately linked to the vehicle by law enforcement.
- **Criminal penalty for unauthorized possession and purchase established.** Sections 6, 8, 9, and 10 amend Minn. Stat. § 325E.21 to establish a criminal penalty if a person possesses a used catalytic converter that is not attached to a motor vehicle, unless the converter is marked with the date it was removed from the vehicle and the identification number of the vehicle, or it has been EPA certified for reuse as a replacement part. It is unlawful for a person who is not a registered scrap metal dealer to purchase or acquire a used catalytic converter that is not attached to a vehicle. It is unlawful for scrap metal dealers to purchase a catalytic converter not attached to a vehicle unless the converter is marked as required and the seller provides a copy of the vehicle's title or registration, or law enforcement verification to demonstrate ownership interest in the property. Unauthorized possession, purchase, or acquisition of one catalytic converter is a misdemeanor; two is a gross misdemeanor; three or more is a felony punishable by varying terms of imprisonment and fines based on the number of catalytic converters possessed.
- **Restitution for identifiable victims.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 325E.21 to provide that if a court orders the offender to pay restitution to an identifiable victim, the amount of the out-pf-pocket losses considered by the court must include the costs and expenses of replacing a catalytic converter.
- **Holding period for scrap metal dealers.** Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 325E.21 to require scrap metal dealers to record the information received from the purchase or acquisition of a catalytic converter and make the information available to law enforcement. A scrap metal dealer is prohibited from processing or selling a catalytic converter for at least seven days after purchase or acquisition.
- **Forfeiture provided.** Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 325E.21 to provide that a catalytic converter possessed in violation of the law is contraband and must be summarily forfeited to the appropriate agency upon a conviction and sold to a scrap metal dealer or other business that may lawfully possess it. The agency must make reasonable efforts to identify the person it was stolen from and forward the proceeds to that person.

Civil and criminal law provisions in the omnibus public safety and judiciary finance and policy bill

Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909*) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary finance and policy bill. Civil and criminal law provisions in the bill that may be of interest to cities are summarized below. *Effective July 1, 2023, unless noted otherwise.* **(BB/AF)**

(Note: Department of Public Safety provisions are summarized in the Public Safety section of the 2023 Law Summaries and data practices provisions are summarized in the Data Practices section of the 2023 Law Summaries.)

Article 4: General crimes. Article 4 contains provisions related to crimes and penalties.

- **"Carjacking" defined and penalties provided.** Article 4, section 6 creates Minn. Stat. § 609.247. It defines "carjacking" and prescribes criminal penalties. "Carjacking" means taking a motor vehicle from the person or in the presence of another while having knowledge of not being entitled to the motor vehicle, and using or threatening the imminent use of force against any person to overcome the person's resistance or powers of resistance to, or to compel acquiescence in, the taking of the motor vehicle. Whoever, while committing a carjacking, is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon, or inflicts bodily harm upon another, is guilty of carjacking in the first degree. Whoever, while committing a carjacking, implies, by word or act, possession of a dangerous weapon, is guilty of carjacking in the second degree. Whoever commits carjacking under any other circumstances is guilty of carjacking in the third degree. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **"Retail theft" definitions and penalties provided.** Article 4, section 10 creates Minn. Stat. § 609.522. It provides several definitions pertaining to organized retail theft and prescribes penalties. "Pattern of retail theft" means acts committed or directed by the defendant on at least two separate occasions in the preceding six months that would constitute a violation of relevant statutes. "Retail theft enterprise" means a group of two or more individuals with a shared goal involving the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from a retailer. Retail theft enterprise does not require the membership of the enterprise to remain the same or that the same individu-

als participate in each offense committed by the enterprise. A person is guilty of organized retail theft if: the person is employed by or associated with a retail theft enterprise, or if the person has previously engaged in a pattern of retail theft and intentionally commits an act or directs another member of the retail theft enterprise to commit an act involving retail merchandise that would constitute a violation of relevant statutes. The section provides penalties and enhanced penalties. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

Article 7: Expungements. Article 7 creates a process for automatic grants of expungement issued by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and provides for orders of expungement issued by the judicial branch.

- **Database for identifying eligible individuals.** Section 6 requires the BCA to maintain a computerized data system relating to petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses that may become eligible for expungement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 609A.015 and which do not require fingerprinting pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 299C.10 and are not linked to an arrest record in the criminal history system. These data are private data on individuals. *This section is effective Jan. 1, 2025.*
- **Mistaken identity notification.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 299C.11 to require a prosecuting authority that determines a person was arrested or identified as the result of mistaken identity, and either declines to file any charges or receives notice that a grand jury did not return an indictment, must notify the BCA and the applicable sheriff, chief of police, or other arresting agency of the determination. The BCA or agency must destroy an arrested person's fingerprints and other identification data if law enforcement determines that the person was arrested as the result of mistaken identity before presenting information to the prosecuting authority for a charging decision, or the prosecuting authority declines to file charges, or a grand jury does not return an indictment based on a determination that the person was identified or arrested as the result of mistaken identity.
- **Automatic expungement of records.** Section 12 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 609A.015, providing for automatic expungement of records.
  - **Exoneration.** Subdivision 1 provides that a person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief without the filing of a petition if (1) the person was arrested and all charges were dismissed after a case was filed, unless dismissal was based on a finding that the defendant was incompetent to proceed; (2) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under Minn. Stat. § 152.18, subd. 1, for violation of Minn. Stat. § 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession of a controlled substance; or (3) if all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the person.
  - **Diversion.** Subdivision 2 provides that a person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if the person has successfully completed the terms of a diversion program or stay of adjudication for a qualifying offense that is not a felony, and has not been charged with a new offense other than an offense that would be a petty misdemeanor for one year.
  - **Certain criminal proceedings.** Subdivision 3(a) provides that a person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if the person was convicted of a qualifying offense, and has not been convicted of or charged with a new offense other than a petty misdemeanor during the applicable waiting period. Subd. 3(b) includes a definition of "qualifying offense" that means a conviction for (1) any petty misdemeanor offense other than a violation of a traffic regulation relating to the operation or parking of motor vehicles; (2) any misdemeanor offense other than one of the offenses listed as exceptions in the subdivision. The applicable waiting period is determined by the level of the offense.
  - **Notice.** Subdivision 4 requires the court to notify a person who may become eligible for an automatic expungement of that eligibility in certain circumstances and provides that, to the extent possible, prosecutors, defense counsel, supervising agents, and coordinators of a diversion program shall notify a person who may become eligible for an automatic expungement of that eligibility.
  - **BCA to identify eligible persons and grant expungement relief.** Subdivision 5 requires the BCA to identify any records that qualify for a grant of expungement relief, and make an initial determination of eligibility within 30 days of the end of the applicable waiting period. The BCA must notify the judicial branch of records that are eligible for expungement and direct the judiciary to issue an order sealing the records. The BCA must seal its own records for these offenses 60 days after this notification is given, and notify every law enforcement agency with relevant records related to the offense and require that those records be sealed. The law enforcement agency must not disclose records relating to an arrest, indictment, information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which expungement relief was granted, except for requests from a criminal justice agency as defined in Minn. Stat. § 609A.03. The prosecuting attorney must notify the victim that an offense qualifies for automatic expungement under this section in the manner provided in Minn. Stat. § 611A.03. In any subsequent prosecution of a person granted expungement relief, the expunged criminal record may be pleaded and has the same effect as if the relief had not been granted. The BCA is directed to develop a system to provide criminal justice agencies with uniform statewide access to criminal records sealed by expungement.

- **Automatic expungement for mistaken identity.** Section 13 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 609A.017, providing for automatic expungement without the filing of a petition when an action or proceeding is dismissed based on a determination that a defendant was issued a citation or charged as the result of mistaken identity.
- **Expungement by petition.** Section 14 reduces the waiting period for filing a petition for expungement of a gross misdemeanor conviction from four years to three years, and establishes a waiting period of four years for felony convictions for fifth-degree controlled substance offenses if the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime. A person convicted of an offense that is a felony is eligible for expungement relief after five years if the offense is sentenced as a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, or if the person receives a stay of imposition and successfully completes probation and has not been convicted of a new crime.
- **Employers and landlords.** Section 19 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 609A.05, providing that a landlord or employer does not have a duty to discover or use a record that has been expunged for purposes of making a housing or employment decision.

COMMERCE

Payday lending requirements
Chapter 57 (HF 2680/SF 2744*) is the omnibus commerce bill. Article 3, section 11 establishes a new section of law, Minn. Stat. § 47.603, requiring an ability to pay analysis for certain payday loans. For payday loans with an annual percentage rate that exceeds 36%, a payday lender must first determine that the borrower has the ability to make the loan payment when it comes due at the end of the loan period. To conduct an ability to repay analysis, the payday lender must review the borrower's net income, major financial obligations, and basic living expenses. A payday lender's determination of a borrower's ability to repay a loan must be based on the calculation of the borrower's debt-to-income ratio for the loan period, and is reasonable if the borrower can make payments for all major financial obligations, make all payments under the loan, and meet basic living expenses during the period ending 30 days after repayment of the loan. Effective Jan. 1, 2024, and applies to payday loans and payday advances originated on or after that date. (BB)

DATA PRACTICES

Portable recording system data after peace officer use of force death
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909*) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary omnibus bill. Article 10, section 1 requires that when an individual dies as a result of a use of force by a peace officer, the law enforcement agency must allow the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representatives of the next of kin, and other parent of the deceased individual's child to inspect all portable recording system data within five days of the request. A law enforcement agency may deny a request to inspect the data if the agency determines there is a compelling reason that inspection would interfere with an active investigation. If the agency denies access, the chief law enforcement officer must provide a prompt, written denial with a short description of the compelling reason access was denied and provide notice that relief may be sought from the district court. All portable recording system data, redacted no more than what is required by law, must be released no later than 14 days after an incident where an individual dies as a result of a use of force by a peace officer, unless the chief law enforcement officer asserts in writing that the public classification would interfere with an ongoing investigation. Article 10, section 2 requires that portable recording system data that document a peace officer's use of deadly force must be maintained indefinitely.
Effective July 1, 2023. **(BB)**

Data sharing with Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909*) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary omnibus bill. Article 10 contains provisions related to data sharing with the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board.
Effective July 1, 2023. **(BB)**

Section 16 adds a new subdivision 4 to Minn. Stat. § 626.8457, providing:
- Upon receiving written notice that the POST Board is investigating any allegation of misconduct within its regulatory authority, a chief law enforcement officer, city, county, or public official must cooperate with the POST Board's investigation and any data request from the POST Board.
- Upon written request from the POST Board that a matter alleging misconduct within its regulatory authority has occurred regarding a licensed peace officer, a chief law enforcement officer, city, county, or public official must provide all requested public and private data about the alleged misconduct, including any pending or final disciplinary or arbitration proceeding, settlement or compromise, and any investigative files including body worn camera or other audio or video files. Confidential data must only be disclosed when the POST Board specifies that the particular identified data is necessary to fulfill its investigatory obligation concerning an allegation of misconduct within its regulatory authority.
- If a licensed peace officer is discharged or resigns from employment after engaging in any conduct that initiates and results in an investigation of alleged misconduct

within the POST Board's regulatory authority, regardless of whether the licensee was criminally charged or an administrative or internal affairs investigation was commenced, a chief law enforcement officer must report the conduct to the POST Board and provide all public and not public data requested. If the conduct involves the chief law enforcement officer, the overseeing city, county, or public official must report the conduct and provide all public and not public data requested.
- Data obtained by the POST Board shall be classified and governed as articulated in Minn. Stat. § 13.03, subd. 4 and Minn. Stat. § 13.09, as applicable.
- A chief law enforcement officer, or city, county, or public official is not required to comply with this new subdivision when there is an active criminal investigation or active criminal proceeding regarding the same incident or misconduct that is being investigated by the POST Board, or an active internal investigation exists regarding the same incident or misconduct during 45 days from the time the request was made by the POST Board. The chief law enforcement officer, or city, county, or public official must comply with this subdivision upon completion of the internal investigation or once 45 days has passed, whichever occurs first.

Section 17 provides that a chief law enforcement officer, city, county, or public official and employees of the law enforcement agency are immune from civil or criminal liability, including any liability under Minn. Stat. Chapter 13, for reporting or releasing public or not public data to the POST Board, unless the person presented false information with the intention of causing reputational harm to the peace officer.

Challenges to data on individuals
Chapter 62 (HF 1830★/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 2, section 33 amends Minn. Stat. § 13.04, subd. 4 to clarify that a challenge to the accuracy or completeness of public or private data about an individual subject must be made by that individual to the government entity that maintains the data. If the responsible authority has determined the data to be correct, the individual must be notified of the right to appeal to the Commissioner of Administration. Appeals must be submitted within 60 days of the notice. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

Tax returns and bank statements in license application materials classified private data
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909★) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary omnibus bill. Article 19, section 74 provides that tax returns and bank account statements submitted to a political subdivision by a person seeking to obtain a license are classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data. Tax returns and bank account statements collected by a political subdivision as part of a license application must be destroyed no later than 90 days after a final decision on the license application. *Effective May 20, 2023. Data collected before enactment of this section must be destroyed no later than 90 days following enactment.* **(BB)**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Commercial energy code updates required
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/ SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 1, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 326B.106, subd. 1, which governs construction code adoption. The change requires that, beginning in 2024, the Department of Labor and Industry update the commercial energy code to the latest version of ASHRAE 90.1 or a more efficient energy standard. The commercial energy code in place in 2036 and later must achieve an 80% or greater reduction in annual net energy consumption compared to ASHRAE 90.1-2004. The League has a policy consistent with this change and supported the legislation.

The language also clarifies that public utilities are allowed to offer code support programs and claim energy savings from those programs through their energy conservation and optimization plans approved by the commissioner of commerce under section 216B.241 or an energy conservation and optimization plan filed by a consumer-owned utility under section 216B.2403. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(CJ)**

Prevailing wage exemption for certain single-family affordable homeownership projects
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/ SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 1 contains labor policy provisions. Article 1, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 116J.871, subd. 1 to exempt fully detached single-family home projects that receive financial assistance if the financial assistance covers no more than 10 fully detached single-family affordable homeownership units that are targeted for initial occupancy to households with incomes at or below 115% of the state or area median income. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

Office of childcare community partnerships established
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 15 contains policy and appropriations impacting the Department of Employment and Economic Development. Article 15, section 1 adds a new section to Minnesota Chapter 116J, Minn. Stat. § 116J.418, to create the office of childcare community partnerships within

the department to coordinate with state, regional, local, and private entities including local units of government to increase the quantity and quality of childcare available and improve access to childcare. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

Office of New Americans established

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 15 contains policy and appropriations impacting the Department of Employment and Economic Development. Article 15, section 2 adds a new section to Minnesota Chapter 116J, Minn. Stat. § 116J.4231, to create the Office of New Americans within the department to foster immigrant and refugee inclusion through an intentional process to improve economic mobility, enhance civic participation, and improve community openness to immigrants and refugees. *Effective July 1, 2023* **(DL)**

Small business assistance partnerships program

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 15 contains policy and appropriations impacting the Department of Employment and Economic Development. Article 15, section 9 adds a new section to Minnesota Chapter 116J, Minn. Stat § 116J.682, to create the small business assistance partnerships program to make grants to local and regional community-based organizations to provide small business development and technical assistance services to entrepreneurs and small business owners. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

Job creation fund policy changes

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 15 contains policy and appropriations impacting the Department of Employment and Economic Development. Article 15, sections 11-14 amends Minn. Stat. § 116J.8748 by changing the requirements for a business to receive a Minnesota job creation fund business designation by reducing the required number of employees retained from 200 to 100 and adds the expenditure of at least $10 million and retainment of at least 50 employees for projects located outside the metro area as an eligible primary business activity to receive designation. Article 15, section 12 includes similar language and adds the ability for job creation awards to be up to $1 million for projects that have at least $25 million in capital investment and 100 retained employees outside the metro area. Article 15, section 13 changes the job creation award parameters and adds and section 14 allows the commissioner to transfer up to $2 million of a fiscal year appropriation between the Minnesota job creation fund program and the redevelopment grant program. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

Emerging developer fund program

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 15 contains policy and appropriations impacting the Department of Employment and Economic Development. Article 15, section 16 adds a new section to Minnesota Chapter 116J, Minn. Stat § 116J.99626, to create the emerging developer fund program to make grants up to $100,000 and loans up to $1 million to partner organizations and to make grants and loans to emerging developers for eligible projects to transform neighborhoods statewide and promote economic development and the creation and retention of jobs in Minnesota. The program must also reduce racial and socioeconomic disparities by growing the financial capacity of emerging developers.
Effective July 1, 2023. **(DL)**

Department of Employment and Economic Development program appropriations

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 20 includes general fund appropriations to the Department of Employment and Economic Development job creation and economic development grant and loan programs. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

Appropriations to programs of interest to cities include:

- **Greater Minnesota business development public infrastructure grant program.** Section 2, subd. 2(a) appropriates $2,287,000 in each year of the biennium for the Greater Minnesota business development public infrastructure grant program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.431 and makes funding available until June 30, 2027.
- **Small business assistance partnerships program.** Section 2, subd. 2(f) appropriates $6,425,000 in each year of the biennium for the small business assistance partnerships program under Minn. Stat. §116J.682 and requires that awards are for two consecutive years and provides for a base appropriation for the program in fiscal year 2026 and beyond of $2,725,000.
- **Community energy transition grants.** Section 2, subd. 2(h) authorizes $5 million each year of the biennium from the general fund to the community energy transition account for community energy transition grants in Minn. Stat. § 116J.55 to eligible communities that have experienced dislocation associated with the closing of a local electric generating plant.
- **Childcare assistance grants.** Section 2, subd. 2(n) authorizes $6,500,000 each ear of the biennium to provide grants to local communities to increase the number of quality child care providers to support economic development. Fifty percent of grant funding must go to communities outside the seven-county metropolitan area. Provides $1,500,000 in base level program funding beginning in 2026 and beyond and requires a 50%

match to grant money in either cash or in-kind contribution unless a waiver is received and establishes reporting requirements. $3,500,000 each year is for grants to each of the Minnesota Initiative Foundations for the facilitation of planning processes for rural communities and development of a community solution action plan, provide training, and partnerships with local partners.

- **Minnesota Job Creation fund.** Section 2, subd. 2(q) appropriates base level funding of $8 million each year of the biennium for the Minnesota job creation fund under Minn. Stat. § 116J.8742 and allows job creation fund to be used for redevelopment under Minn. Stat. § 116J.575 and 116J.5761 at the discretion of the commissioner.
- **Minnesota Investment Fund.** Section 2, subd. 2(r) appropriates base level funding of $12,370,000 each ear of the biennium for the Minnesota investment fund under Minn. Stat. § 116J.8731 and allows the appropriation to be made available until expended as well as allows for MIF funds to be used for the redevelopment program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.575 and 116J.5761.
- **Redevelopment and demolition.** Section 2, subd. 2(s) appropriates $4,246,000 in each year of the biennium for the redevelopment program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.8731.
- **Emerging developer program appropriation.** Section 2, subd. 2(ff) appropriates $5 million in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for the administration and monitoring of the emerging developer fund.
- **Capacity building grants.** Section 2, subd. 3(3) provides $5,000,000 each year of the biennium for capacity building job training grants under Minn. Stat. § 116L.43, subd. 4.
- **Drive for Five Initiative.** Section 2, subd. 3(d) appropriates $10 million each year of the biennium for the Drive for Five Imitative to conduct outreach and provide job skills training, career counseling, case management, and supportive services for careers in technology, labor, the caring professions, manufacturing, and educational and professional services.

- **Minnesota forward fund.** Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 21 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 116J.8752, to create the Minnesota Forward Fund to increase the state's competitiveness by providing the state the authority and flexibility to facilitate private investment and includes provisions related to the establishment of the Minnesota Forward Fund. Subdivision 4 authorizes the commissioner to utilize resources in the account to provide grants and loans up to $15 million to businesses that are investing in new industries and local units of government to acquire and prepare land for development including for infrastructure costs. The purpose of the fund is to help create and retain private-sector jobs, stimulate or leverage private investment, increase local tax bases and diversify industries, stimulate productivity growth and improve employment and economic opportunity for residents as well as matching or leveraging private or public funding to increase investment. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Minnesota forward fund appropriations and transfers** Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 21, section 6 transfers $400 million over the next biennium to the Minnesota forward fund account established in Minn. Stat. § 116J.8752, subd. 2. Section 7(b) transfers $100 million in fiscal year 2024 from the Minnesota forward fund account to the commissioner of employment and economic development to match existing federal funds made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, Public Law 117-328. Section 7(c) transfers $250 million in fiscal year 2024 from the Minnesota forward fund account to the commissioner of employment and economic development to match federal funds made available in the Chips and Science Act, Public Law 117-167. **(DL)**

ELECTIONS

Right to vote restored to individuals convicted of a felony

Chapter 12 (HF 28★/SF 26) amends Minn. Stat. § 201.014 by adding a subdivision to restore the civil right to vote to any individual convicted of a felony when the individual is not incarcerated for the offense.
Effective July 1, 2023. **(AH)**

- **Voter registration form changes.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 201.071, subd. 1 by updating the certification of voter eligibility to reflect the eligibility to vote if the individual is not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense.
- **Updates to polling place rosters.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 204C.10 by updating the certification signed by voters in a polling place to reflect the eligibility to vote if the individual is not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense.

Automatic voter registration

Chapter 34 (HF 3★/SF 3) makes several changes to the laws governing voter registration, election administration, and election security. *Various effective dates.* **(AH)**

Article 1: Changes to voter registration

- **Extending preregistration to those 16 years of age.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 201.054, subd. 1 by authorizing individuals under the age of 18 but at least 16 years of age to preregister to vote by submitting a voter registration application. Section 5 amends Minn.

Stat. § 201.061 to authorize voters that are preregistering to submit a standard voter registration application or be automatically registered to vote. *Effective June 1, 2023.*

- **Updating voter registration application forms.** Sections 6 and 7 amend Minn. Stat. § 201.071, subd. 1 to update paper and electronic voter registration application forms for eligible individuals to preregister to vote beginning at age 16 and to allow voters to join a permanent absentee voter list. *Effective June 1, 2023, for preregistration, and June 1, 2024 for permanent absentee list.*
- **Establishes automatic voter registration.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 201.161 to establish a process that requires an eligible applicant for a new or renewed driver's license or identification card to be registered to vote unless the applicant opts out of that registration. *Directs relevant state agencies to implement automatic voter registration by Dec. 31, 2025.*
- **Establishes permanent absentee voter status.** Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.04, subd. 5 by modifying the existing process that allows a voter to request an absentee ballot application be sent automatically prior to each election to instead allow a voter to request that the absentee ballot itself be sent automatically prior to each election without an additional application. This authorization does not apply to voters residing in a jurisdiction that conducts elections entirely by mail. Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.06, subd. 1 by eliminating existing language setting a timeline for the delivery of absentee ballot applications prior to an election to those voters who request automatic delivery. Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.06, subd. 3 to provide that a municipal clerk shall mail absentee ballots to voters on the permanent absentee ballot list at least 46 days before each regularly scheduled primary and general election and each special primary and special election, as soon as practicable for a special election, and at least 30 days before a town general election held in March. *Effective June 1, 2024.*
- **Names of permanent absentee voters.** Section 15 and 16 amend Minn. Stat. § 203B.12, by adding subd. 9 to require the secretary of state to maintain a list of permanent absentee voters and subd. 10 to require the names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot application to the county auditor or municipal clerk to be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in Minn. Stat. § 201.091, subd. 4, 5, and 9. *Effective June 1, 2024.*
- **Duties of ballot boards.** Section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 2 by providing a conforming reference in the law governing absentee ballot board procedures to reflect the permanent absentee ballot authorization established by this bill. This section also clarifies that, if the voter's absentee ballot has been rejected, the ballot board must contact the voter by the method or methods of communication provided on the voter's application for an absentee ballot or voter registration. *Effective June 1, 2024.*
- **Transition to new voter registration applications.** Section 19 provides that a completed voter registration application submitted by a voter is not deficient for purposes of registering that voter if the application form was printed or provided to the voter prior to the effective date of this chapter. *Effective May 6, 2023.*

Article 2: Language accessibility and election security

- **Voting instructions and sample ballots in various languages.** Section 1 creates Minn. Stat. § 204B.295 to establish procedures and standards for the secretary of state or county auditor to provide voting instructions and sample ballots in languages other than English. Translated voting instructions and sample ballots required by this section must be made available for the use by voters as a reference when completing and casting an official ballot, including posting notice indicating the availability of those materials. In a precinct where members of a language minority make up more than 20% of the total voting-age population, an interpreter certified by the American Translators Association must also be appointed by the county auditor or municipal clerk if at least 10 registered voters make a request for one at least 30 days prior to the election. *Effective July 1, 2023, and applies to elections conducted on or after Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Intimidation and interference with the voting process.** Section 2 creates Minn. Stat. § 211B.075 to establish a series of prohibited acts related to intimidation, interference, and deceptive practices at an election. This section provides a civil remedy and criminal penalties for enforcement. *Effective June 15, 2023.*
  - **Intimidation.** Subd. 1 prohibits acts of intimidation directed at a voter or certain persons aiding with any aspect of the election process, including but not limited to assisting another person in registering to vote or encouraging another person to cast a ballot. This section provides details regarding the standard of proof required to state a claim are provided.
  - **Deceptive practices.** Subd. 2 prohibits the transmission of information within 60 days of an election that is intended to impede or prevent another person from exercising the right to vote, if the transmitting person knows it to be materially false. This section provides details regarding the standard of proof required to state a claim are provided.
  - **Interference with registration or voting.** Subd. 3 prohibits any person from intentionally hindering, interfering with, or preventing another person from voting, registering to vote, or aiding another person in casting a ballot or registering to vote.
  - **Vicarious liability; conspiracy.** Subd. 4 provides for vicarious liability for any person who aids or conspires with another person to take an action in violation of this section.

- **Criminal penalties; civil remedies.** Subd. 5 establishes criminal penalties and civil remedies for violation of this section, including an authorization for enforcement by the attorney general.

Omnibus elections provisions
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 4 relates to elections administration issues. *Effective July 1, 2023, unless noted otherwise.* **(AH)**

- **Redistricting adjustments.** Sections 1 through 4 modify the order of the Minnesota Special Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Mos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (Feb. 15, 2022), to Senate District 12 and House of Representatives Districts 12A and 12B, Senate District 9 and House of Representatives Districts 9A and 9B, Senate District 17 and House of Representatives Districts 17A and 17B, and Senate District 44 and House of Representatives Districts 44A and 44B. *These sections are effective for the state primary and state general elections conducted in 2024, and for all elections held thereafter.*
- **Voting operations, technology, and election resources (VOTER) account.** Section 6 creates Minn. Stat. § 5.305 to establish the voting operations, technology, and election resources account. Money in the account is appropriated annually to the secretary of state for distribution as provided by this section. The secretary of state must distribute the balance in the account by July 20 annually as follows: 20% of the total balance is for allocation to each county in equal amounts and 80% of the total balance is for allocation to each county in proportion to its share of registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election, as determined by the secretary of state.
  - **Allocation to cities.** Subd. 4 provides that the county and the local units of government located within the county must agree on a distribution plan for allocating funds from the account. If no agreement is reached, the county must allocate the funds as follows: 50% is retained by the county, 25% is allocated to each local government responsible for administering absentee voting or mail voting in proportion to that unit of government's share of the county's registered voters, and 25% is allocated to cities and townships in proportion to each jurisdiction's share of registered voters. Counties must make distributions to cities and towns by Dec. 31 each year. Cities that receive funds must segregate the funds in an election funding account.
  - **Use of funds.** Subd. 5 authorizes the funds to be used on the following expenditures directly related to elections administration: equipment; hardware or software; cybersecurity; security-related infrastructure; capital improvements to government-owned property to improve access to polling places for individuals with disabilities; staff costs for election administrator, election judges, and other election officials; printing and publication; postage; programming; local match for state and federal funds, and; any other purpose directly related to elections administration.
  - **Reports.** Subd. 5 requires a report to be submitted to the secretary of state by each county by Dec. 31, annually. Each city and town receiving an allocation of funds under this section must provide the county auditory with the data necessary for the report no later than Dec. 15 of each year.
- **Funds allocated.** Section 43 appropriates $1.25 million each year to be transferred from the general fund to the voting operations, technology, and elections resources account established under Minn. Stat. § 5.305.
- **Postsecondary resident information.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 135A.17, subd. 2 to require all postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid to prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's housing or in the city or cities in which the campus is situated to be sent to the county auditor. Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. 201.061 by adding subd. 3a to allow an eligible voter to prove residency by presenting a current photo ID issued by a postsecondary educational institution if the voter's name, ID number (if available), and address also appear on the residential housing list provided by the institution. The postsecondary educational institution must submit to the county auditory no later than 60 days prior to the election a written agreement that the institution will provide an accurate updated residential housing list. An updated list must be certified to the county auditor no earlier than 20 days prior to each election, and the county auditor shall provide the list to the election judges with the supplies for the corresponding precinct.
- **Residential facilities.** Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 201.061, subd. 3 regarding election day registration by a voucher from an employee working in a residential facility by expanding the definition of "residential facility" to include assisted living facilities licensed by the Commissioner of Health under Ch. 144G. It also amends the definition to include a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined in Minn. Stat. 245.462, subd. 23, or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in Minn. Stat. 245A.02, subd. 6c.
- **Electronic roster signatures.** Section 26 amends the minimum standards for use of an electronic roster system in a polling place under Minn. Stat. § 201.225, subd. 2 to allow the capture of a voter's signature electronically. The system must provide for a printed version of the voter's electronic signature to be included on the voter registration application or signature certificate when the full application or certificate is printed following its completion by the voter. This section also authorizes electronic

rosters to contain preregistered voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct if the roster is being utilized for absentee or early voting under Ch. 203B or for mail balloting on election day under Minn. Stat. § 204B.42, subd. 2a.

- **Compensation prohibited for certain ballot collection.** Section 33 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.03 by adding subd. 1a to prohibit compensation for the solicitation, collection, or acceptance of absentee ballot applications from voters in a manner in which payment is calculated by multiplying either a set or variable payment rate by the number of applications solicited, collected, or accepted. Violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor. Effective May 25, 2023.
- **Locations and methods for absentee and early voting in person.** Sections 45 through 49 make various changes to Minn. Stat. § 203B.081 regarding the location and methods for absentee voting in person. *Effective June 1, 2023.*
- **Temporary voting locations.** Section 45 creates subd. 4 to authorize a county auditor or municipal clerk authorized under Minn. Stat. § 203B.05 to designate additional polling places with days and hours that differ from those required by Minn. Stat. § 203B.085. Designations must be made at least 47 days before the election and the county auditor or municipal clerk must provide notice to the secretary of state.
- **Town elections.** Section 46 creates subd. 5 to authorize voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March to do so during the 30 days before the election.
- **Designation of locations.** Section 47 creates subd. 6 to require the county auditor to make polling place designations at least 14 weeks before the election.
- **Notice to voters.** Section 48 creates subd. 7 to require the county auditor to prepare a notice to the voters of days, times, and locations for voting before election day as authorized by this section to be posted on the secretary of state's website, the county's website, and the website for each municipality in which a voting location under this section is located at least 14 days before the first day of the absentee period. If a municipality does not have a website, they must publish the notice at least once in the jurisdiction's official newspaper at least seven days and not more than 14 days before the first day of the absentee voting period.
- **Equipment.** Section 49 creates subd. 8 to require the county auditor to provide each polling place with at least one voting booth; a ballot box; an electronic ballot counter, unless it has not adopted use of one; and at least one electronic ballot marker for individuals with disabilities pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 206.57, subd. 5.
- **Health care facility voting.** Sections 51 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.11, subd. 1 by adding to the list of locations a municipality who has authority under Minn. Stat. § 203B.05 to administer absentee voting must deliver absentee ballots to include veterans' homes operated by the Minnesota Veterans Homes Board under Ch. 198. This section also authorizes, at the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, absentee ballots to be delivered in the same manner to a sheltered for battered women as defined in Minn. Stat. § 611A.37 or to an assisted living facility licensed under Ch.144G. Section 52 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.11, subd. 2 to change the timeline for administering voting to 35 instead of 20 days before an election.
- **Agent delivery of ballots.** Section 53 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.11, subd. 4 regarding the delivery of ballots by a designated agent to an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls under certain circumstances to allow ballots to be delivered until 8 p.m. on election day instead of 2 p.m.
- **Names of persons with rejected absentee ballots.** Section 54 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.12, subd. 7, regarding the names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot that has not been accepted and must be available to the public as described in Minn. Stat. § 201.091, subd. 4, 5, and 9, to allow them to be made available for public inspection before the close of voting on election day.
- **Transmission of ballots under certain circumstances.** Section 67 creates Minn. Stat. 203B.29. Subd. 1 provides that certain emergency response providers deployed in response to any state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States during the absentee voting period or on election day may request that ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically. Subd. 2 authorizes this process for eligible voters with certain disabilities, and that the materials must be transferred in an accessible format that meets Election Assistance Commission minimum accessibility requirements. For each of these cases, the county must electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. Subd. 3 requires the printed ballot or certificate of voter eligibility to be delivered by mail in a sealed envelope.
- **Affidavit of candidacy.** Sections 70 through 72 make several changes to affidavits of candidacy in Minn. Stat. § 204B.06.
- **Electronic mail address.** Section 70 amends subd. 1b to require that an affidavit of candidacy include the candidate or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic mail address or an attestation that the candidate and their campaign does not possess an electronic mail address.
- **Verification of address.** Section 70 amends subd. 1b to require that, if an affidavit is for an office where a residency requirement is in place, that the filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit is within the area represented by the office within one business day of receiving the filing.

- **Age for certain offices.** Section 71 amends subd. 4a to require the affidavit for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district judge affirm that the candidate will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in January of the following year.
- **Multiple affidavits of candidacy.** Section 72 creates subd. 9 to authorize a candidate for soil and water conservation district in a district not located in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington counties to also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for the following positions contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district: mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2500 population; town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population. This section also authorizes a candidate for school board member to also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for town board supervisor unless the town board is exercising the powers of a statutory city under Minn. Stat. § 368.01.
- **Write-in candidates.** Section 75 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.09, subd. 3 by authorizing a city to adopt a resolution governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office to either require (1) the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official no later than the seventh day before the city election if the candidate wants to have their write-in votes individually recorded or (2) that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate. The governing body that adopts a resolution for write-in candidate counting must do so before the first day of filing for office.
- **Designating polling places.** Section 78 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.16, subd. 1 by requiring a municipality to adopt an ordinance or resolution designating polling places only when polling places are changed, rather than each year by Dec. 31.
- **Removing election judges.** Section 81 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.26 to allow a municipal clerk to remove any precinct election official at any time if the official engages in a neglect of duty, malfeasance, misconduct in office, or for other cause. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **Expansion of mail balloting.** Section 85 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.45, subd. 1 to authorize the option of mail balloting for all towns and all cities with fewer than 400 registered voters, regardless of their geographic location in state. Section 88 amends Minn. Stat. 204B.46 to authorize a mail election ballot to include both a question and candidates for office if there are overlapping municipal and school district jurisdictions and one of those jurisdictions has a question on the ballot in addition to an office. *Section 88 is effective June 1, 2023.*
- **Challenger process updates.** Section 91 amends Minn. Stat. § 204C.07, subd. 4 regarding restrictions on conduct for challengers to prohibit challengers from conversing with a voter regarding their eligibility to vote, even in the presence of an election judge. This section makes corresponding references to Minn. Stat. § 204C.12 regarding challenges to voter eligibility.
- **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** Section 93 amends Minn. Stat. § 204C.15, subd. 1 by eliminating the three-person limit on the number of voters a person can assist on election day. This section also eliminates a prior prohibition on a candidate assisting a voter in completing the voter's ballot.
- **Precinct summary information requirements.** Section 94 amends Minn. Stat. § 204C.24, subd. 1 by expanding the information required to be included on a precinct summary statement to include information on the number of election judges that worked in the precinct and the number of voting booths used. It also requires the summary statement to include the number of voted ballots as provided by Minn. Stat. § 206.80 regarding electronic voting system marked paper ballots.
- **Sample ballot publication.** Section 104 amends Minn. Stat. § 204D.16 to eliminate the requirement that the county auditor publish a sample ballot, and instead sets standards for a required notice to voters. The secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders including local government election officials, must design the notice's format and content. This section provides minimum requirements for information to be included on the notice, including contact information for the appropriate local election official for a resident to request a sample ballot. Section 107 amends Minn. Stat. § 205.16, subd. 2 to require, for every municipal election, the municipal clerk publish this notice to voters instead of a sample ballot. Section 83 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.32, subd. 2 replacing samples ballots with this notice for the allocation of election expenses done by the secretary of state. Section 122 amends Minn. Stat. § 207A.15, subd. 2 to include the publication of this notice to voters as an expense eligible for reimbursement for a presidential nomination primary. *Effective Dec. 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice, whichever is earlier.*
- **Non-metropolitan area voting hour notifications.** Section 108 amends Minn. Stat. § 205.175, subd. 3 regarding municipalities not in metropolitan county areas as described in Minn. Stat. § 200.02, subd. 24 to require that notice of any changed voting hours pursuant to this section be notified to the secretary of state in addition to the county auditor.
- **Electronic voting systems.** Section 84 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.35 by adding subd. 6 to authorize a jurisdiction to prepare blank paper ballots, if the jurisdiction employs an electronic voting system and the required information is instead displayed on a touch screen or other electronic device in a format that meets the requirements of law. Section 112 amends Minn.

Stat. § 206.58, subd. 1 to require that once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic system for state elections in those precincts. Section 115 amends Minn. Stat. § 206.80 regarding and electronic voting system that may not be employed unless it meets certain requirements to include the requirement that the ballot created is a marked optical scan ballot or a marked paper ballot containing minimum standards of information including the date, name and identifier of precinct, and the voter's votes for each office or question. This section provides that the use of multiple ballot formats of electronic voting systems in a jurisdiction is not a violation of a voter's right to vote in secret, provided that a record of the ballot formats used by a voter is not recorded by election judges or officials.

- **Testing of voting systems.** Section 116 amends Minn. Stat. § 206.83 regarding the testing of voting systems to require that voting equipment must be tested at least three days before it is used, rather than within 14 days before election day. Public notice of the time and place of the test is still required.
- **Ballot recording and counting security.** Section 117 amends Minn. Stat. § 206.845, subd. 1 regarding the transfer of information from the ballot recording or tabulating system by prohibiting a county auditor or municipal clerk from creating or disclosing an electronic image of the hard drive of any vote recording or tabulating system or any other component of an electronic voting system, or permitting any other person to do so, except as authorized in writing by the Secretary of State for the purpose of conducing official duties. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **Cast vote records.** Section 118 amends Minn. Stat. § 206.845 by adding subd. 3 to require that, after the municipal clerk or county auditor has received data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public with certain exceptions that are protected nonpublic data under Minn. Stat. § 13.02, including timestamps for ballots, method of individual ballots cast, incomplete data files, the order in which the data was generated, and data from precincts in which fewer than 10 votes were cast.
- **Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting systems.** Section 119 amends Minn. Stat. § 206.86 by adding subd. 5a to prohibit an election judge from participating in a recount or postelection review in a precinct if they were an election judge serving in the precinct that is subject to the recount or subject to a postelection review, and an electronic ballot format as provided in Minn. Stat. § 206.80 was used by 10 or fewer voters in the precinct.
- **Counting write-in votes.** Section 120 amends Minn. Stat. § 206.90, subd. 10 to require that, in precincts using optical scan voting systems, ballots must be marked in the oval or other target shape opposite the blank when the voter writes an individual's name on the line provided for the write-in votes to be counted.
- **Intimidation and interference related to election duties.** Section 128 creates Minn. Stat. § 211B.076 to establish a series of prohibited acts related to intimidation, interference, and deceptive practices at an election. This section defines "election official" to mean a member of a canvassing board, the county auditor or municipal clerk, an election judge or election judge trainee, or any other individual assigned to perform official duties related to elections. This section prohibits certain acts of intimidation towards an election official; intentionally hindering of interfering with an election official's performance of a duty related to elections administration; disseminating personal information about an election official including home address; obstructing an election official's access to or from any place where the official performs an election duty; tampering with voting equipment, ballot boxes, or the statewide voter registration system, registration list, or polling place roster; or accessing or attempting to access the statewide voter registration for purposes outside of conducting official election duties authorized by law. This section provides for vicarious liability for any person who aids or conspires with another person to take action in violation of this section and establishes criminal penalties and civil remedies for violation of this section. *Effective June 15, 2023.*
- **Soliciting near polling places.** Section 129 amends Minn. Stat. § 211B.11, subd. 1 to expand upon existing law regarding solicitation near polling places to prohibit asking a voter to vote for or refrain from voting for a ballot question or candidate and wearing, exhibiting, or distributing items that display the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a candidate, ballot question, or political party represented by a candidate on the ballot. These prohibitions apply during voting hours throughout absentee and early voting periods and election day within a polling place and within 100 feet of the room in which a polling place is situated. *Effective June 15, 2023.*
- **Secretary of state voting study.** Section 136 requires the secretary of state to conduct a study of issues related to voter engagement, education, and improvements to the election system, which may include but is not limited to assessing ranked choice voting. The secretary of state must consult officials with experience administering elections in cities, counties, and towns. An interim report must be completed by Feb. 1, 2025, and the final report must be completed by June 30, 2025.
- **Early voting.** Various sections establish an early voting process to be conducted by counties and municipalities that are authorized to conduct voting before election day pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 203B.05, subd. 1. *Effective for elections held on or after Jan. 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later, unless specified otherwise.*

- **Definition of "early voting".** Section 30 defines "early voting" to mean voting in person before election day as provided in Minn. Stat. 203B.30.
- **Authorized municipalities to conduct early voting.** Section 34 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.05, subd. 1 regarding a full-time city clerk's responsibility to administer absentee voting if they have been designated to by the county to also be require those municipalities to administer early voting.
- **Location and timing of early voting.** Section 42 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.081 by adding subd. 1a to authorize an eligible voter to use early voting during the 18 days before a federal, state, or county election and during the 18 days before a municipal election if authorized under Minn. Stat. § 203B.05, in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the auditor. In elections providing early voting, the direct balloting procedure authorized in Minn. Stat. § 203B.081, subd. 3 must not be used.
- **Absentee direct balloting timeline extended for 2023.** Various sections amend the existing procedures for processing absentee ballots before election day to extend the timeline from seven days before an election to 18 days before an election. Section 58 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 2 regarding the duties of a ballot board to process absentee ballots to authorize ballots to be accepted if it is after the close of business day on the 19th day before the election. Section 59 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 3 regarding the recording of voting to reflect the extended timeline. Section 61 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 4 regarding the opening of secrecy envelopes to begin after close of business on the 19th day before the election. Section 86 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.45, subd. 2 regarding mail ballot processing to begin after the close of business on the 19th day before the election. *Effective June 1, 2023.*
- **Required hours for early voting.** Section 50 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.085 to require, prior to a state general election, each county auditor's office and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under Minn. Stat. § 203B.05 to administer voting before election day must be open: until 7 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election and the Sunday immediately before the election, and; until 5 p.m. on the day before the election. This section authorizes a polling place designated under Minn. Stat. § 203B.081, subd. 4 to be open alternate days and hours. For elections other than the state general elections, the clerk's office must be open for early voting from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on the Saturday before the election.
- **Procedures for early voting.** Section 68 creates Minn. Stat. § 203B.30 to establish procedures for early voting similar to existing procedures for election day, including the process for the voter to confirm their registration, sign a certification, and receive a ballot. This section also establishes that the processing of ballots follows the procedures in Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 5a.
- **Corresponding changes.** Various sections make corresponding changes to other elections procedures to apply to early voting. Section 29 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.001 regarding election law applicability. Section 57 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 1 regarding requirements for a municipality to establish a ballot board if they administer early voting. Section 60 amends Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 3 regarding the record of voting. Section 82 amends Minn. Stat. § 204B.28, subd. 2 regarding election supplies that a county auditor must prepare and make available to municipal clerks. Section 88 updates Minn. Stat. § 204B.46 regarding mail ballot processing to begin after the close of business on the 19th day before the election.

EMPLOYMENT

Post-traumatic stress disorder study required
Chapter 51 (HF 2988*/SF 3193) adopts the recommendations of the 2023 Workers' Compensation Advisory Committee. Article 5 is a 2023 session law directing the commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry to conduct a study to identify systemic or regulatory changes to improve the experience and outcomes of employees with work-related posttraumatic stress disorder.
The study must:

- Identify evidence-based methods and best practices for early detection and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder;
- Review models, including those used in other jurisdictions and systems, for delivering mental health wellness training or employee assistance programs, treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder, and benefits related to post-traumatic stress disorder. Review must include outcomes and cost considerations;
- Identify any programs in other jurisdictions with effective prevention, timely and effective medical intervention, or high return-to-work rates for employees with work-related post-traumatic stress disorder;
- Review the definition of post-traumatic stress disorder provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 176.011, subd. 15, paragraph (d), and compare to definitions in other jurisdictions; and consider the list of occupations subject to the rebuttable presumption in Minn. Stat. § 176.011, subd. 15(e).

The Public Employees Retirement Association, the Minnesota State Retirement System, the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Insurers Association, and any relevant state agencies must cooperate with the commissioner in conducting this study. The commissioner must report the results of the study to the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council and the chairs and ranking minority members of the House of Representatives and Senate committees with jurisdiction over workers' compensation by Aug. 1, 2025. The commissioner may contract with a third party to complete part or all of the study. $500,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the workers' compensation fund to the commissioner of labor and industry to conduct the study. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2026. *Effective May 20, 2023.* **(AF)**

"Captive audience" employer-sponsored meetings
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 11, section 25 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.531, establishing a prohibition on "captive audience" meetings about the opinion of the employer on religious or political matters. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023, and applies to causes of action accruing on or after that date.* **(BB)**

- **Employer-sponsored meetings about religious or political matters.** Employers are prohibited from discharging, disciplining, or otherwise penalizing or taking adverse employment action against an employee: (1) because the employee declines to attend or participate in an employer-sponsored meeting or declines to receive communications from the employer if the meeting or communication is to communicate the opinion of the employer about religious or political matters; (2) as a means of inducing an employee to attend a meeting or receive communications described in (1); or (3) because the employee makes a good-faith report of a violation of this section.
- **Definitions.** "Political matters" is defined as matters relating to elections for political office, political parties, proposals to change legislation, proposals to change regulations, proposals to change public policy, and the decision to join or support any political party or political, civic, community, fraternal, or labor organization. "Religious matters" is defined as matters relating to religious belief, affiliation, and practice and the decision to join or support any religious organization or association.
- **Remedies.** An aggrieved employee may bring a civil action within 90 days of the alleged violation. The court may award a prevailing employee relief including injunctive relief, reinstatement of the employee, back pay and benefits, and reasonable attorney costs.
- **Notice required.** Within 30 days of the effective date, an employer must post and keep posted a notice of employee rights under this section where employee notices are customarily placed.
- **Scope of application.** This new section of law does not: (1) prohibit communications of information the employer is required by law to communicate; (2) limit the rights of an employer to conduct meetings involving religious or political matters so long as attendance or communications is voluntary; (3) limit the rights of an employer in communicating information or requiring attendance at meetings and other events that are necessary for the employees to perform their lawfully required job duties.

Inquiries into pay history prohibited
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909★) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary omnibus bill. Article 19, section 56 amends Minn. Stat. § 363A.08 to add a subdivision prohibiting an employer from inquiring into, considering, or requiring disclosure of the pay history of an applicant for employment for the purpose of determining wages, salary, benefits, or other compensation for that applicant. Applicants may voluntarily and without asking or prompting disclose pay history for the purposes of negotiating wages, salary, benefits, or other compensation. Effective Jan. 1, 2024. Effective the date of implementation of the applicable collective bargaining agreement that is after Jan. 1, 2024, for employment covered by collective bargaining agreements **(BB)**

Local government compensation cap
Chapter 62 (HF 1830★/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3, section 22 repeals Minn. Stat. § 43A.17, subd. 9, the political subdivision compensation limit. In 2005, the League worked with legislators to repeal the law, but the final compromise required that the cap be adjusted each year for inflation. The law also included a waiver provision that allowed a city to request that the Minnesota Department of Management and Budget assess a position and provide a variance from the statute. That process has been cumbersome, and the results not always predictable with some waivers only allowing a small increase over a requested amount. The repeal of the compensation cap will allow cities to locally determine compensation without state intervention. *Effective May 25, 2023.* **(BB)**

Public Employment Relations Board changes and funding
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 8 contains changes related to data practices and open meeting law provisions applicable to the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). The PERB adjudicates unfair labor practices charges (ULPs). Due to a lack of sufficient, ongoing funding, jurisdiction over ULPs was transferred to the district court from July 1, 2021. to June 30, 2023, after which time jurisdiction reverts back to the PERB. Article 19, section 4 appropriates base level funding of $750,000 each year for purposes of the PERB. *Effective May 25, 2023.* **(BB)**

- **Access to data.** Article 8, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 13.43 to allow a responsible authority to disseminate personnel data to the PERB to the extent that the responsible authority determines it is necessary to implement the Public Employment Labor Relations Act in Minn. Stat. Ch. 179A, or if dissemination is ordered or authorized by the PERB.
- **PERB data.** Article 8, section 2 adds a new section to Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 providing that all data maintained by the PERB about a charge of unfair labor practices and appeals of the determination of the commissioner under Minn. Stat. § 179A.12, subd. 11 are classified as protected nonpublic data or confidential data prior to being admitted into evidence at a hearing. Data that are admitted into evidence at a hearing are public unless subject to a protective order as determined by the PERB or a hearing officer. There are two exceptions to this classification. First, statements by individuals that are provided to the PERB are private data on individuals prior to being admitted into evidence at a hearing, and become public once admitted into evidence. Second, the following data are public at all times: the filing date of the unfair labor practice charges, the status of ULPs as an original or amended charge, the names and job classifications of charging parties and charged parties, the provisions of law alleged to have been violated, the complaint issued by the PERB, and, unless subject to a protective order, the record of an evidentiary hearing, recommended decisions and orders of hearing officers, exceptions to the hearing officer's recommended decision, party and nonparty briefs filed with the PERB, and decisions and orders issued by the PERB.
- **Open Meeting Law exception.** Article 8, section 3 adds a new section of law in Minn. Stat. 179A.041 providing that Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D, governing the Open Meeting Law does not apply to meetings of the PERB when it is deliberating the merits of an unfair labor practice charge, reviewing a recommended decisions and order of a hearing, or reviewing decisions of the Bureau of Mediation Services relating to unfair labor practices.

Right to be absent for voting

Chapter 62 (HF 1830★/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 4, section 90 amends Minn. Stat. § 204C.04, subd. 1, to expand the right of employees to be absent from work for the time necessary to vote to include voting during the period allowed for voting in person before election day. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(AH)**

Juneteenth (June 19) state holiday recognition

Chapter 5 (HF 48/SF 13★) amends Minn. Stat. § 10.55 to designate June 19 of each year as Juneteenth. It also amends Minn. Stat. § 645.44, subd. 5 by adding Juneteenth, June 19, as a holiday in which no public business shall be transacted, except in cases of necessity. *The effective date for chapter 5 was revised in chapter 62, the omnibus state government finance bill, to be effective on May 25, 2023.* **(AH)**

Posting of veterans' benefits and services

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 1, section 12 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.536 to require every employer in the state with more than 50 full-time equivalent employees to display a poster created by the Department of Labor in a conspicuous place accessible to employees in the workplace. The poster must include information regarding various benefits and services to veterans. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.* **(AH)**

Employer retaliation and pregnancy accommodations

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 11 modifies retaliation language contained in sections of law within Chapters 177 and 181 to clarify types of prohibited retaliatory actions and modifies the nursing mothers, lactating employees, and pregnancy accommodation laws. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(AH)**

- **Retaliation prohibited.** Numerous sections amend statute to clarify types of prohibited retaliatory action an employer shall not take against an employee for asserting rights under various chapters of existing law, including discharging, disciplining, penalizing, interfering with, threatening, restraining, coercing, or otherwise retaliating or discriminating against. Section 21 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.03 regarding payment of wages; Section 23 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.172 regarding the Wage Disclosure Protection Statute; Section 26 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.932 regarding the Minnesota Whistleblower Act; Section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.941 regarding an employee requesting or obtaining unpaid pregnancy or parental leave of absence; Section 31 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.9413 regarding sick leave benefits and care of relatives; Section 34 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.945 regarding the Leave for Bone Marrow Donations law; Section 35 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.9456 regarding the Leave for Organ Donation Law; Section 36 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.956 regarding the Drug and Alcohol Testing in the Workplace Act, and Section 37 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.964 regarding an employee's ability to access and review their personnel record.
- **Payroll deductions.** Section 22 amends Minn. Stat. 181.06, subd. 2 by authorizing employees to make payroll deductions for contributions to a nonprofit organization.
- **Nursing mothers and lactating employees.** Section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.939, subd. 1 to remove language limiting the right to reasonable break times to express milk to the 12 months following the birth of the employee's child. This section clarifies that break times may run concurrently with break times already provided

and removes the ability of the employer to not provide break times if it would unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. This section also clarifies that the location provided to employees to express milk needs to be clean, private, and secure. This section modifies retaliation language to clarify types of prohibited retaliatory action an employer shall not take against an employee for asserting rights under the subdivision governing nursing mothers.

- **Pregnancy accommodations.** Section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.939, subd. 2 to add to the list of types of eligible reasonable accommodation to a pregnant employee to include temporary leave of absence, modification in work schedule or job assignments, and longer break periods. This section modifies retaliation language to clarify types of prohibited retaliatory action an employer shall not take against an employee for asserting rights under the pregnancy accommodations subdivision. This section amends the definition of employer subject to this section to include a person or entity that employs one or more employees instead of fifteen or more employees as is in prior law.
- **Notice to employees.** Section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.939, adding subd. 3 to require an employer to inform employees in writing of their rights to express milk and pregnancy accommodation at the time of hire and when an employee requests parental leave and requires the notice be included in any employee handbook. This section requires the Department of Labor to provide the text to be included in the notice.
- **Definition of employee.** Section 28 amends the definition of employee in Minn. Stat. § 181.940, subd. 2 to remove the requirement that an employee be employed for at least 12 months at least half time preceding a request for an unpaid pregnancy or parental leave, school conference and activities leave, or sick and safety leave and includes all individuals employed by the employer.
- **Definition of employer.** Section 29 amends the definition of employer in Minn. Stat. § 181.940, subd. 3 to a person or entity that employs one or more employees, decreased from 21 or more employees, for purposes of an unpaid pregnancy or parental leave, school conference and activities leave, or sick and safety leave.

Public Employment Labor Relations Act changes

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 11 makes various changes to the Public Employment Labor Relations Act (PELRA). *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(AH)**

- **Access by labor organizations.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 13.43, subd. 6 to require that certain personnel data be disseminated to labor organizations, including personnel data described in Minn. Stat. § 179A.07, subd. 8. The home addresses, non-employer issued phone numbers and email addresses, dates of birth, and emails or other communications between exclusive representations and their members, prospective members, and nonmembers are private data on individuals.
- **Terms and conditions of employment.** Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.03, subd. 19 to add staffing ratios to the definition of "terms and conditions of employment" in which a public employer has an obligation to meet and negotiate under Minn. Stat. § 179A.07.
- **Payroll deduction and authorization.** Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.06, subd. 6 to allow a payroll deduction for a union based on the union's certification of a public employee's signed authorization for the deduction. A public employee's authorization may be made by electronic signature and remains in effect until the union notifies the employer of a change or cancellation. This section also specifies other requirements related to deduction timing, requests, and unfair labor practices.
- **Inherent managerial right.** Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.07, subd. 1 to remove number of personnel from the list of what a public employer is not required to meet and negotiate on as inherent managerial policy.
- **Time off.** Section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.07, subd. 6 to require a public employer to give reasonable time off to elected or appointed officials of a union affiliate to conduct union duties.
- **Bargaining unit information.** Section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.07 by adding subd. 8 to require a public employer to provide certain contact information for new employees within 20 calendar days of hire. Beginning Jan. 1, 2024, public employers must provide certain contact information to an exclusive representative for all bargaining unit employees every 120 calendar days. This information includes name, job title, worksite location, home address, work telephone number, home and personal cell phone numbers, date of hire, and work email address and personal email address. A public employer must notify an exclusive representative within 20 calendar days of an employee's separation of employment or transfer out of a bargaining unit.
- **Access.** Section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.07 by adding subd. 9 to require a public employer allow an exclusive representative to meet with newly hired employees, without charge to the pay or leave time of the employee, for 30 minutes within 30 calendar days from the date of hire. This section requires an employer to provide an exclusive representative 10 days' notice of any orientation, except in unforeseeable situations. Public employers must allow an exclusive representative to communicate with bargaining unit members using their employer-issued email addresses, consistent with the employer's technology use policies. A public employer must also allow an exclusive representative to meet with bargaining unit members in facilities owned or leased by the public employer regarding various collective bargaining and workplace-related issues, provided the use does not interfere with governmental operations. An employer may charge an exclusive representative for any maintenance, security, or other costs related to their use of a facility.

- **Majority verification procedure.** Section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.12 by adding subd. 2a to allow an employee organization to request certification as the union for a unit, without requiring an election, upon the commissioner of the Bureau of Mediation Services' verification that over 50% of employees in the proposed unit wish to be represented by that employee organization. This section requires the employee organization to submit authorization signatures by affected employees as verification. Section 20 adds majority verification procedures to Minn. Stat. § 179A.12, subd. 11 regarding unfair practices.
- **Authorization signatures.** Section 19 amends Minn. Stat. § 179A.12, subd. 6 to provide that a public employee's authorization signature is valid for one year and may be electronically signed.

Earned sick and safe time

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 12 establishes earned sick and safe time as a requirement for all employers and available to all employees. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.* **(AH)**

- **Required statement of earnings.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.032 by adding to the required statement of earnings by an employer to an employee to include the total number of earned sick and safe time hours accrued and available for use and the total number of earned sick and safe time hours used during the pay period for the statement.
- **Comparable position.** Section 2 makes conforming changes to Minn. Stat. § 181.942, subd. 1 to require that an employee be allowed to return to their former position after using earned sick and safe time.
- **Posting of law. S**ection 3 makes conforming changes to Minn. Stat. § 181.9436 to direct the Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship to add this law to the educational poster of employee's rights.
- **Definitions.** Section 4 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.9445 to establish definitions for this chapter.
  - **"Earned sick and safe time" definition.** Subd. 4 defines "Earned sick and safe time" to mean leave, including paid time off and other paid leave systems, that is paid at the same hourly rate as an employee earns from employment.
  - **"Employee" definition.** Subd. 5 defines "Employee" to mean any person who is employed by an employer, including temporary and part-time employees, who performs work for at least 80 hours in a year for that employer.
  - **"Employer" definition.** Subd. 6 defines "Employer" to mean a person who has one or more employees, including a county, town, city, school district, or other governmental subdivision.
  - **"Family member" definition.** Subd. 7 defines "Family member" to mean an employee's spouse or domestic partner; a child, including foster child, adult child, legal ward, child for whom the employee is legal guardian, or child to whom the employee stands or stood in loco parentis; a parent, stepparent, or a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee was a minor; a sibling, stepsibling, or foster sibling; a grandchild, foster grandchild, or step grandchild; a grandparent or step grandparent; a child of a sibling of the employee, a sibling of the parents of the employee, a child-in-law or sibling-in-law, or; any other individual related by blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, or; up to one individual annually designated by the employee.

- **Accrual of earned sick and safe time.** Section 5 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.9446 to require employers to allow employees to earn, at a minimum, one hour of paid earned sick and safe time for every 30 hours worked, up to a maximum of 48 hours per year, unless an employer agrees to provide more. Employers must allow employees to carry over accrued but unused earned sick and safe time from year to year, not to exceed a maximum of 80 hours unless the employer chooses to provide a more generous policy. Salaried employees, who are exempt from the provisions of federal overtime laws, are deemed to work 40 hours per week for purposes of earned sick and safe accrual. Accrual begins when a qualified employee begins employment and may be used as it is accrued.
- **Alternative way to provide accrued leave.** Section 5 also provides that in lieu of permitting the carryover of accrued but unused sick and safe time, employers may either: (1) provide an employee with a bank of 48 hours of earned sick and safe time available for immediate use in the following year if the employer pays out the employee for their accrued but unused earned sick and safe time at their regular hourly rate at the end of the year; or (2) provide an employee with a bank of 80 hours of earned sick and safe time available for immediate use in the following year if the employer does not pay out the employee for their accrued but unused earned sick and safe at the end of the year. An employee receiving bankable earned sick and safe time in lieu of a carryover will not accrue additional earned sick and safe time for that year under this section unless the employer provides for a more generous policy.
- **Use of sick and safe time.** Section 6 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.9447 to provide for the use and procedures for using earned sick and safe time.
  - **Eligible uses.** Subd. 1 provides the conditions under which an employee may use earned sick and safe time, including (1) the employee's mental or physical illness, treatment, or preventative care; (2) care of a sick family member or a family member in need of preventative care or treatment; (3) absence related to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the employee or a

family member; (4) closure of the employee's workplace due to weather or public emergency or closure of a family member's school or care facility due to weather or public emergency; (5) inability to telework and (6) a determination by a health care provider that the employee or a family member is at risk of infecting others with a communicable disease.

- **Notice.** Subd. 2 allows an employer to require reasonable notice of up to seven days when the need for earned sick and safe time is foreseeable, or as soon as practicable when the need is unforeseeable. Employers requiring notice must provide a written policy to employees on the procedures for providing notice.
- **Documentation.** Subd. 3 allows an employer to require an employee to provide reasonable documentation justifying use of three or more consecutive days of earned sick and safe time and provides examples of reasonable documentation.
- **Replacement worker.** Subd. 4 prohibits employers from making employees find replacement workers as a condition of using earned sick and safe time.
- **Increment of time used.** Subd. 5 allows employees to use earned sick and safe time in the smallest increment of time tracked by the employer's payroll system, provided that the smallest increment is not more than four hours.
- **Retaliation prohibited.** Subd. 6 prohibits an employer from retaliating against an employee for taking earned sick and safe time or for exercising another right under this act. This section also prohibits penalizing an employee under an employer's attendance policy for taking earned sick and safe time and makes it unlawful to report or threaten to report a person or a family member's immigration status for exercising a right under this act.
- **Pay and benefits.** Subd. 7 requires an employer to continue the employee's health care benefits and maintain coverage for the employee and any dependents while earned sick and safe time is being used and to provide the same pay or benefits to an employee returning from earned sick and safe time, including seniority, accrued pre-leave benefits, and any automatic pay adjustments. Employees remain responsible for the employee share of benefit costs during the use of earned sick and safe time.
- **Part-time return from leave.** Subd. 8 provides that an employee who returns to work part-time during an earned sick and safe leave, through an agreement with the employer, receives the same benefits of reinstatement at the end of the earned sick and safe time.
- **Notice and posting by employer.** Subd. 9 requires employers to provide notice to employees of earned sick and safe requirements and their rights and remedies under this section at the start of employment or the effective date of this act, whichever is later. The notice must be provided in English and in the employee's identified primary language. The notice may be posted at the work location, provided in a paper or electronic copy to employees, or posted online or in an app. Rights and remedies under this section must also be included in any employee handbook. This section requires the Department of Labor and Industry to prepare a model uniform employee notice for employers to use at the department's expense, in the five most commonly spoken languages and in any language spoken by an employee, upon the written request of an employer.
- **Employer records.** Subd. 10 requires an employer to keep accurate records about hours worked and the accrual and use of earned sick and safe time and allows an employee to view their records.
- **Confidentiality and nondisclosure.** Subd. 11 sets requirements for confidential treatment of employee records collected in relation to earned sick and safe time.

- **Effect on other law or policy.** Section 7 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.9448, subd. 1 to clarify that nothing prohibits an employer from providing more generous leave policies than the minimum required by this act. This section permits collective bargaining agreements or paid time off policies that provide the same or better leave, and do not otherwise conflict with the minimum requirements and standards of this act. This section does not provide a power or duty that otherwise conflicts with federal law and does not preempt or limit any other law or policy that provides for better or greater leave benefits for employees. This section provides a waiver from earned sick and safe time provisions for a collective bargaining agreement with a bona fide building and construction trades labor organization representing affected building and construction industry employees if done expressly. This section allows employers to have earned sick and safe donation and advancing time policies.
- **Termination; separation; transfer.** Section 7 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.9448, subd. 2 to establish that employers are not required to pay out any accrued earned sick and safe time on separation. An employee transferred within a single employer retains accrued sick and safe time, and employee hired back by the same employer within 180 days of termination is entitled to reinstatement of accrued earned sick and safe time.
- **Employer succession.** Section 7 creates Minn. Stat. § 181.9448, subd. 3 to establish the rights of accrued but unused earned sick and safe time for a retained employee or an employee rehired within 30 days of a transfer when ownership of an employer transfers.

Earned sick and safe time enforcement

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 13 establishes earned sick and safe time enforcement. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.* **(AH)**

- **Submission of records.** Section 1 amends § 177.27, subd. 2 to increase the maximum penalty for employers who fail to submit required records to the Department of Labor and Industry from $1,000 to $10,000 per violation and removes penalty for repeated failure.
- **Compliance orders.** Section 2 amends § 177.27, subd. 4 to add earned sick and safe time provisions to the list of laws that the Department of Labor and Industry may enforce through compliance orders. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Employer liability.** Section 3 amends § 177.27, subd. 7 to increase the maximum civil penalty, from $1,000 to $10,000 for employers who violate any of the sections over which the Department of Labor and Industry has enforcement authority.
- **Enforcement.** Section 4 creates Minn. Stat. § 177.50 to establish earned sick and safe time enforcement.
  - **Individual remedies.** Subd. 2 requires any action to recover damages under Minn. Stat. § 181.944 by an employee alleging injury due to an employer's violation of this act to be commenced within three years of the violation.
  - **Contract for labor or services.** Subd. 5 prohibits an employer from knowingly contracting with an entity that has violated this section within the last two years and has not cured their noncompliance.

Paid family and medical leave
Chapter 59 (HF 2*/SF 2) establishes a statewide family and medical benefit insurance program.
*Various effective dates. (***AH)**

Article 1: Family and medical benefits
- **Compliance Orders.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 177.27, subd. 4 to allow the commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry to issue orders to comply over provisions in chamber 268B related to benefit accounts and employer premium chargebacks. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Required statement of earnings by employers.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.032 to require that the amount charged back to employees and deducted from their paychecks for premiums, and the amount paid by employers as premiums under Minn. Stat. § 286B.14, be included on an employee's statement of earnings, which must be retained for three years by the employer. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Use of data.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 268.19, subd. 1 to allow data gathered under the administration of Minnesota's unemployment insurance statute to be used by the Family and Benefits Division of DEED to administer chapter 268B. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Definitions.** Section 9 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.01 to establish definitions for the family and medical benefit insurance program, including but not limited to the following. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
  - **"Applicant's average weekly wage" definition.** Section 9, subd. 4 defines "Applicant's average weekly wage" to mean an amount equal to the applicant's higher quarter wage credits divided by 13.
  - **"Base period" definition.** Section 9, subd. 5 defines "Base period" to mean the most recent four completed calendar quarters before the effective date of an applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits if the applicant has an effective date occurring after the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter and establishes set dates for base period calculations. This section establishes calculation procedures for employees who have received workers' compensation or whose own serious illness caused a loss of work for certain timeframes during a base period.
  - **"Benefit" definition.** Section 9, subd. 6 defines "Benefit" to mean monetary payments under this chapter.
  - **"Benefit year" definition.** Section 9, subd. 8 defines "Benefit year" to mean the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the date a benefit account is effective and creates a timeline for private plans.
  - **"Bonding" definition.** Section 9, subd. 9 defines "Bonding" to mean time spent by an applicant who is a biological, adoptive, or foster parent with a biological, adopted, or foster child in conjunction with the child's birth, adoption, or placement.
  - **"Employee" definition.** Section 9, subd. 17 defines "Employee" to mean an individual who performs services of whatever nature for an employer, not to include seasonal employees as defined by this chapter, self-employed individuals, or independent contractors.
  - **"Employer" definition.** Section 9, subd. 18 defines "Employer" to include any municipality or local government entity.
  - **"Family care" definition.** Section 9, subd. 22 defines "Family care" to mean an applicant caring for a family member with a serious health condition or caring for a family member who is a military member.
  - **"Family member" definition.** Section 9, subd. 23 defines "Family member", with respect to an applicant, to mean a spouse or domestic partner; a child, including a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, or a child to whom the applicant stands in loco parentis, is a legal guardian, or is a de facto parent; a parent or legal guardian of the applicant; a sibling; a grandchild; a grandparent or spouse's grandparent; a son-in-law or daughter-in-law, and; an individual who has a relationship with the applicant that creates an expectation and reliance that the applicant care for the individual, whether or not the applicant and the individual reside together.
  - **"Qualifying exigency" definition.** Section 9, subd. 33 defines "Qualifying exigency" to mean a need arising out of a military member's active-duty service or notice of an impending call or order to active duty in the United States armed forces.

- **"Seasonal employee" definition.** Section 9, subd. 35 defines "Seasonal employee" to mean an individual who is employed for no more than 150 days during any consecutive 52-week period in hospitality defined by Minn. Stat. § 157.15, subd. 4 to 9 and 11 to 14 by an employer whose average receipts during any six months of the preceding calendar year were not more than 33% of its average receipts for the other six months of such year.
- **"Supplemental benefit payment" definition.** Section 9, subd. 41 defines "Supplemental benefit payment" to mean a payment offered and made by an employer to an employee as salary continuation or as paid time off in addition to any family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving. Employers may, but are not required to, designate certain benefits including but not limited to salary continuation, vacation leave, sick leave, or other paid time off as a supplemental benefit, not to exceed the regular wage or salary of the applicant. Employees are not required to receive supplemental benefit payments.

- **Family and medical benefit insurance program creation.** Section 10 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.02 to establish a family and medical benefit insurance program to be administered by a Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division created within the Department of Employment and Economic Development. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **Payment of benefits.** Section 11 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.03 to establish applicant requirements for payment of family and medical leave benefits and specify that family and medical leave benefits are paid from state funds and provides the commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development responsibility for making payments. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Benefits and benefit account.** Section 12 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.04 to establish applicant and benefit account requirements, a weekly benefit amount formula, maximum and minimum length of benefits, an appeal process for benefit account determinations, and limitations on applications and benefit amounts. *Effective Nov. 1, 2025.*
  - **Application for benefits.** Subd. 1 provides applicant requirements for the program, requires the commissioner to determine an eligible applicant's weekly and maximum benefit amount based on their benefit year and wage information, provides a process and timeline for amended determination, and allows an applicant to apply for benefits 60 days in advance of a qualified leave event. Subd. 2 requires an applicant to have wage credits of at least 5.3% of the state's average annual wage.
  - **Weekly benefit amount.** Subd. 3 sets the formula for calculating weekly benefit amount under the program. An applicant's weekly wage is calculated by finding the quarter, out of the prior four competed quarters, in which the applicant earned the most wages and dividing that wage amount by 13. An applicant is entitled to a weekly benefit amount equal to 90% of their weekly wages that do not exceed 50% of the state's average weekly wage, plus benefits equal to 66% of weekly wages above 50% but below 100% of the state's average weekly wage, plus 55% of any weekly wages that exceed 100% of the state's weekly wage. The maximum weekly benefit amount is the state's average weekly wage. This section provides for prorated weekly benefit amounts when leave is taken intermittently, for hourly workers, or for employees who use sick leave, paid time off, or other paid time off that is not considered a supplemental benefit.
  - **Timing of payment.** Subd. 4 requires that benefits be paid weekly.
  - **Maximum length of benefits.** Subd. 5 establishes the total number of weeks that an applicant may take benefits in a single benefit year for a serious health condition as the lesser of 12, or 12 weeks minus the number of weeks within the same benefit year that the applicant received benefits for bonding, safety leave, family care, or qualifying exigency, vice versa, for a maximum of 20 weeks.
  - **Minimum period for which benefits payable.** Subd. 6 establishes that, except for bonding leave, any claim for benefits must be based on a single qualifying event of at least seven calendar days, and the minimum duration to receive benefits is one work day in a work week.
  - **Limitations on applications and benefit accounts.** Subd. 8 provides timing for the effective date, withdrawal, or expiration of a benefit account. An application is effective the Sunday of the week it is filed, unless backdated.
- **Payments that affect benefits.** Section 14 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.06 to establish eligibility conditions for benefits. This section sets a requirement that, except for benefits for bonding, benefits can only be paid for a single qualifying event of at least seven days duration, which must be consecutive unless the leave is intermittent. This section requires certification for a request for benefits and sets certification requirements for each type of leave, including health provider review. It establishes situations in which an applicant is ineligible for benefits for any portion of a week. It also provides that an employee may use vacation, sick leave, paid time off, or disability insurance payments instead of the family and medical leave benefits under this chapter and allows employees to receive supplemental benefit payments if an employer offers them. This section provides that an applicant is ineligible for benefits for any portion of a week the applicant is receiving workers' compensation benefits or separation, severance, bonus payments as wages, or Social Security disability benefits except in certain cases. An applicant is not eligible to receive

benefits or take protected leave under this chapter for any week the applicant is a seasonal employee as defined in Minn. Stat. § 268B.01, subd. 35. *Effective Nov. 1, 2025.*

- **Employer notification.** Section 15 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.07 to establish notification procedures to each current employer by the commissioner upon a determination that an applicant is entitled to benefits. The commissioner must send a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility within two weeks of receiving an application to both the applicant and the applicant's employer. Section 17 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.085, subd. 1 to establish a schedule for notice to employers and requires an employee to provide at least 30 days' notice to an employer if leave is foreseeable and as soon as practicable for leave with less than 30-days' notice. An employer may require an employee to comply with the employer's usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave. An employer may not require that the employee seek or find a replacement worker to cover the hours the employee uses. *Effective Nov. 1, 2025*
- **Bonding leave.** Section 17 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.085, subd. 2 to establish parameters for bonding leave, including that bonding leave must end within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or placement of a foster child except in certain circumstances. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Intermittent schedule.** Section 17 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.085, subd. 3 to provide that leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis for all leaves. Intermittent or reduced-schedule leave counts towards the annual maximums under the program and employees receive a prorated weekly benefit. An employee requesting leave taken intermittently shall provide the employer with a schedule of needed workdays off as soon as practicable and must make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave to not disrupt the operations of the employer. An employer may elect to provide more than 480 hours of intermittent leave in any 12-month period and may run intermittent leave concurrently with the Family and Medical Leave Act. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- Employment protections. Section 18 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.09 to establish employment protections. Subd. 1 prohibits retaliation for requesting or obtaining benefits or leave or for exercising any right under this chapter. This section also allows the commissioner to require an employer to pay the employee harmed at least $1,000 but no more than $10,000 for violating this chapter.
  - **Interference prohibited.** Subd. 2 prohibits employer interference with an employee application for benefits or with an employee exercising any right under this chapter.
  - **Waiver of rights void.** Subd. 3 voids any agreement to waive, or otherwise give up the right to benefits under this chapter, except for a voluntary settlement agreement or valid separation agreement. Subd. 4 voids any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of benefits under this chapter.
  - **Continued insurance.** Subd. 5 requires employers to continue any insurance or health plan during any leave that an employee is entitled to benefits or leave under the program. Employees continue to pay any employee share.
  - **Right to reinstatement.** Subd. 6 entitles an employee on leave to reinstatement following the leave in a position with equivalent seniority, status, benefits, pay, duties, responsibilities, worksite location, and other terms and conditions. An employee must be given a reasonable opportunity to fulfil any necessary course, renew a license, or other conditions to remain qualified for the position. An employee is entitled to any unconditional pay increases which may have occurred during the leave period, the same average overtime allowances, and any bonus or payment. An employee may, but is not entitled to, accrue any additional benefits of seniority during leave. This chapter does not prohibit an employer from accommodating an employee's request to be restored to a different shift, schedule, or position. Leave under this chapter must not be treated as or counted toward a break in service for purposes of vesting and eligibility to participate in pension and other retirement plans. Employees have a right to the protections under this subdivision ninety calendar days from the date of hire. An employee on leave is not entitled to better seniority, status, benefits, pay, duties, responsibilities, or other terms and conditions than if the employee had not taken leave. This section allows an employee injured by a violation of the employment protections under this section, or an employee acting on behalf of themselves or a group of employees, to bring a private lawsuit seeking damages available under the law, plus interest, an additional amount of liquidated damages, as well as injunctive and equitable remedies (such as reinstatement or job promotion). *Effective Jan. 1, 2026, except subd. 1-4 which are effective Nov. 1, 2025.*
- **Substitution of a private plan.** Section 19 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.10 to authorize employers to apply to the commissioner for approval to meet their obligations under this chapter through the substitution of a private plan. This section sets requirements for a private, employer-provided medical and family benefit program and requires a surety bond to be fined for self-insured private plans. Private plans are required to cover all employees of an employer and must be equal to or better than the benefits provided in this chapter. This section does not prohibit an employer from meeting the requirements of a private plan through a private insurance product approved by the commissioner of the Department of Commerce. Employers utilizing private plans are not required to pay premiums but are subject to an annual oversight fee. An employer may appeal any

adverse action regarding their application for a private plan and may be reimbursed if they have made advance payments of benefits due under this chapter. This section provides the conditions under which an employee is no longer covered by a private plan to include termination of the employment relationship with the private-plan employer or approval for the private plan ends, in which case the employee immediately becomes covered by the public insurance provisions of this chapter. This section requires employers with private plans to keep all records relating to the plan for six years and provide them to the commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development upon request. This section allows the commissioner to investigate and audit private plans and provides monetary penalties that may be assessed if an employer with a private plan violates chapter 268B. *Effective July 1, 2025.*

- **Wage reporting.** Section 21 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.12 to require employers to submit wage detail reports electronically each quarter listing certain information for each employee, including total wages paid and hours worked. This section provides for late fees and administrative service fees if information is missing or inaccurate and allows penalties to be waived upon a showing that the violation was a good faith error. *Effective July 1, 2024.*
- **Employer premium accounts.** Section 22 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.13 to establish employer premium accounts with the commissioner of DEED to pay family and medical benefit program premiums assessed under section 268B.14. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Premiums.** Section 23 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.14 to establish premium costs for employers.
  - **Payments.** Subd. 1 requires all employers to electronically pay a yearly premium on employee taxable wages, as set in subdivision 6. Premiums are made electronically and paid quarterly into the family and medical benefit insurance account and calculated based on the wage detail report submitted under section 268B.12. This section does not apply to an employer with an approved private plan under section 268B.10.
  - **Employee charge back.** Subd. 3 requires an employer to pay a minimum of 50% of the premiums under this section. Employees must pay the remainder of the premium not paid by the employer through a wage deduction.
  - **Wages and payments subject to premium.** Subd. 4 sets the maximum earnings or taxable wages on which premiums are assessed as the FICA/Social Security wage base. Employers and employees pay the premium percentage set under this section on all earnings up to that amount.
  - **Small business wage exclusion.** Subd. 5 provides for reduced quarterly premium amounts for employers with fewer than 30 employees and sets formula for the reduction.
  - **Annual premium rates.** Subd. 6 provides initial annual percentage rates for premiums beginning Jan. 1, 2026, as: 0.7% for both programs; 0.4% for the medical benefit program only; and 0.3% for the family benefit program only.
  - **Premium rate adjustments.** Subd. 7 sets the formula by which annual premium percentage rates increase or decrease each year starting Jan. 1, 2027, and requires the rate to be set annually by July 31st going forward. This section sets the maximum annual premium rate to not exceed 1.2% . Effective Jan. 1, 2026.
- **Income tax withholding.** Section 24 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.145 to provide that if the IRS finds benefits under the program to be taxable under federal law, and the applicant elects to have those federal taxes withheld, the commissioner of DEED must withhold the tax. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Collection of premiums.** Section 25 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.15 to establish that the amount computed by the commissioner is presumed to be correct, establishes a priority of payments received from an employer, and allows for interest on past due amounts and judgments and credits or refunds for incorrect amounts assessed. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Child support deduction from benefits.** Section 26 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.155 to require the commissioner of DEED to deduct child support owed from an applicant's leave amount to pay the child support agency. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Compromise.** Section 27 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.16 to allow the commissioner of DEED to compromise a premium or reimbursement due from an employer at any time, if it is in the state's best interest. This section requires a compromise of more than $10,000 to be approved by an attorney licensed in Minnesota and employed by DEED. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Employer misconduct.** Section 31 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.19 to set circumstances and penalties for when an employer colludes with an ineligible employee to obtain benefits and when an employer intentionally misrepresents or omits facts. *Effective July 1, 2024.*
- **Records.** Section 32 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.21 to require employers to keep records related to the program as prescribed by the commissioner of DEED for a period of at least four years. This section grants the commissioner power to conduct audits and investigations of employers when necessary to administer chapter 268B and sets penalties for failure to comply with such audits or requests for information. *Effective July 1, 2024.*
- **Lien, levy, setoff, and civil action.** Section 34 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.23 to establish that amounts due from an employer or applicant under chapter 268B may become a lien or levy on property and requires setoff to

the commissioner of DEED for unpaid liability. This section also authorizes a civil action to collect amounts due under the chapter. *Effective July 1, 2024.*

- **Notice requirements.** Section 37 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.26 to require employers to post notice, prepared by the commissioner of DEED, regarding rights and benefits under chapter 268B. This section also requires employers to provide certain written notices about this chapter to individual employees and independent contractors, including an explanation of the benefits available to independent contractors. This section requires DEED to prepare and provide copies of a uniform employee notice for the purposes of this section at the department's cost in the five most common languages spoken in the state and in an employee's primary language after an employer's written request. *Effective Nov. 1, 2025.*
- **Relationship to other leave.** Section 38 creates Minn. Stat. § 268B.27 subd. 1 to provide that an employer may require leave taken under chapter 268B to run concurrently with leave taken for the same purpose under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act or Minn. Stat. § 181.941. Subd. 2 clarifies that nothing in chapter 268B is intended: to allow an employer to require an employee to exhaust accumulated employer provided sick, vacation, or personal leave first before taking leave under this chapter; to prohibit an employer from providing additional benefits, including but not limited to covering the portion of earnings not provided during periods of leave covered under this chapter including through a supplemental benefit payment; to limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and agreeing with respect to leave benefits and related procedures and employee protections that meet or exceed the minimum standards of this chapter, or; to create a power or duty that would interfere with federal law. *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*
- **Application.** Section 42 provides that benefits may be paid starting Jan. 1, 2026.

Article 2: Family and medical benefits as earnings

- **Earned income.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 256P.01, subd. 3 to add benefits paid under chapter 268B to the definition of "Earned income." *Effective Jan. 1, 2026.*

ENERGY

Municipal electric utilities included in renewable energy standard changes

Chapter 7 (HF 7*/SF 4) amends Minn. Stat. § 216B.1691 to change Minnesota's renewable energy standards, add new carbon-free standards, and change the type of utilities required to meet the new standards and by what dates. Municipal electric utilities are now included in both the renewable energy standard and the new carbon-free standard. Most municipal electric utilities can meet those requirements through the energy blend from their purchase contract providers mixed with credit purchases. There are, however, a few that will have challenges meeting these requirements and some small utilities that will have trouble completing the necessary reporting. The Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association takes the lead on these issues at the Capitol and should be where cities look for detailed information that have specific interest on this topic. *Effective Feb. 8, 2023.* **(CJ)**

Minnesota state competitiveness fund for energy-related projects

Chapter 24 (HF 1656*/ SF 1622) creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 216C.391, to establish a $115 million Minnesota state competitiveness fund to provide matching funds for federal formula and discretionary grants and matching funds and grant assistance for eligible applicants including political subdivisions. *Effective April 19, 2023.* **(DL)**

- **Establishment of account and eligible expenditures.** Section 2, subd. 2 creates the state competitiveness fund account in the special revenue fund of the state treasury and requires that funds remaining in the account at the end of a fiscal year does not cancel to the general fund but remains available until June 30, 2024. Eligible expenditures include state matching funds required as a condition of receiving federal funds, grants to eligible entities to provide grant development assistance for applicants, and payment of reasonable costs incurred by the Department of Commerce to assist eligible entities to successfully compete for federal funds.
- **Grant award priorities and eligible entity parameters.** Section 2, subd. 3(a) requires that grants awarded to eligible entities must be made in accordance with the following order of priorities: 1. federal formula funds directed to the state that require a match; 2. federal funds directed to a political subdivision or tribal government that require a match; 3. federal funds directed to an institution of higher education, consumer-owned utility, business, or nonprofit that require a match; 4. federal funds directed to investor-owned utilities that require a match; 5. federal funds directed to an eligible entity not included in priorities 1-4 that require a match; 6. all other grant opportunities to eligible entities that may not require a match but is determined by the commissioner that a grant will increase the likelihood of a successful grant application.
- **Report required.** Section 2, subd. 3(b) requires the commissioner of commerce to post and report by Nov. 15, 2023, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over energy finance, all the federal energy grant funds that are eligible for state matching funds under the program.

- **Grant development assistance.** Section 2, subd. 4 establishes a list of eligible entities eligible to receive grants to assist eligible entities in preparing grant applications for federal funds including regional development commissions established in Minn. Stat § 462.387, the West Central Initiative Foundation, Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association, Minnesota Rural Electric Association, consumer-owned utilities, and tribal governments.
- **Grant amounts.** Section 2, subd. 5 requires grants to cover up to 100% of the required match portion if the applicant is the state, political subdivision, tribal government, or institution of higher education, consumer-owned utility, business, or nonprofit. For all other eligible entities, grants may cover up to 50% of the required match unless federal funds would positively impact residents of a disadvantaged community.
- **Administration of grant awards.** Section 2, subd. 6 establishes the grant application process and requires the commissioner of commerce to establish an application form, process for evaluating and awarding grants and provision of no cost technical assistance for applicants, and requires to the extent practicable that awards are made to applicants from all regions of the state.
- **Appropriations.** Section 3 allocates $115 million in fiscal year 2023 for the state competitiveness fund and sets aside $100 million for grants to cover federal matching requirements, $6 million for grants to support eligible entities with grant development assistance, $750,000 for agency reporting requirements, $1.5 million for agency information system improvements to improve digital access and reporting, and $6.75 million for technical assistance to applicants.

Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/ SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 21, section 2 creates the Minnesota climate innovation finance authority, which is described as a 'green bank'. Its purpose is described in general terms that focus on development of clean and renewable energy and the jobs related to those, with an emphasis on benefiting environmental justice areas. The language goes on to detail what sort of projects would be eligible for funding through this entity. It receives $20,000,000 in one-time money in the Environment, Natural Resources, Climate, and Energy omnibus bill, as noted below. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(CJ)**

Environment, natural resources, climate, and energy omnibus bill
Chapter 60 (HF 2310*/SF 2438) is the omnibus environment, natural resources, climate, and energy budget and policy bill. Its 433 pages contain funding and policy changes for all state environmental agencies, the energy resources division of the Department of Commerce, a number of small agencies, and line-item appropriations to a number of agencies and the University of Minnesota for specific work related to the issue covered in the bill. Environment-specific changes will be noted in the Environment section of the Law Summaries. Effective date will be July 1, 2023, for all sections unless otherwise noted. **(CJ)**

Article 10: Budget for the energy-related state government functions at several agencies
- **Expanded weatherization program.** $20,000,000/$18,737,000 is provided to the energy resources division at the Department of Commerce in section 2, subd. 2(g) for expansions of the weatherization and pre-weatherization grants program to reach more homes than would otherwise qualify under federal income limitations. It includes ongoing base funding of $3,199,000 per year starting in FY 2026. Minn. Stat. § 216C.264 is amended in Article 12, sections 28-31 to define how the program is expanded and what work is allowed using the new funding provided.
- **Clean energy resource teams.** Section 2, subd. 2(n) provides an additional ongoing $500,000 per year for the clean energy resource teams (CERTS), who advise local governments on energy efficiency, greenhouse gas reduction, and other energy-related project efforts. This doubles the ongoing funding for that program.
- **Local climate action grants.** Sec 5 provides $2,000,000 for a new grants program at MPCA for local governments to develop plans of action that enable the community to adapt to climate change impacts or reduce the local jurisdiction's contributions to the causes of climate change. In the first year, 65% of the grants must be awarded to communities outside the seven-county metropolitan area, with unallocated funds rolling over to the second year and available for applicants anywhere in the state that point. Communities with populations of 20,000 or more must provide a 50% match, those under 20,000 have a 5% match requirement. The grant program is created in Article 12, section 68 and is limited to $50,000 per applicant.
- **Climate innovation finance authority.** Section 6 provides $20,000,000 for the newly created climate innovation finance authority, as noted above in Chapter 53.

Article 11: Renewable energy development account
- **Local climate action grants.** Section 5 provides an additional $2,000,000/$1,000.000 of funding for the local climate action grants program. In the first year, 65% must be awarded to communities outside the seven-county metropolitan area, with unallocated funds rolling over to the second year and available for applicants anywhere in the state that point.
- **Solar on public buildings.** Section 2, subd. 7 provides $5,000,000 for the installation of solar projects on public building with Excel service territory. The program is created in Article 12, section 37.

Article 12: Energy policy changes

- **Solar gardens.** Section 14 makes numerous changes to how the solar gardens program works through amendments to Minn. Stat. § 216B.1641. "Public interest subscriber" is added to the definitions in subd. 2(c) and becomes part of the list of options for the required majority base of subscribers laid out in subd. 7(c)(ii). Subd. 8(b)(4) and (5) improve the price commercial public interest subscribers receive on energy purchases from their solar gardens.
- **Solar on public buildings.** Section 37 creates the program that guides the solar on public buildings funding provided in Article 11. Applications must be submitted before June 30, 2026.
- **Local climate action grants.** Section 68 creates the local climate action grants program that is funded in Articles 10 and 11, as noted above.

ENVIRONMENT

Legacy funding

Chapter 40 (HF 1999*/SF 1682) is the legacy finance and policy bill. It appropriated sales tax revenue constitutionally dedicated to specific environment, natural resources, cultural, and park and trail purposes. The Clean Water Fund provides about $159 million per year to a number of state programs directly related to cities, as well as supplementing grant and loan funding from other sources for city water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure projects. **(CJ)**

Article 2: Clean Water Fund appropriations (2024-25 biennium)

- Department of Agriculture – Section 3
  - $350,000 per year for monitoring groundwater and surface water for pesticides.
  - $3 million per year for monitoring nitrate levels in groundwater and evaluating, developing, and promoting agricultural best management practices (BMP) to protect groundwater from nitrate contamination.
  - $4.799 million per year for the Ag BMP Loan fund.
  - $1.5 million per year for technical assistance, research, and promotion of vegetative cover crop BMPs to reduce non-point pollution from agricultural operations.
  - $3.5 million per year is for continued implementation of the agricultural water quality certification program, which funds farm practices that achieve priority water quality objectives.
  - $500,000 per year is for private well testing for pesticides and development of mitigation options.
  - $3 million per year is for the Forever Green initiative to increase farm efficiency, profitability, and productivity by incorporating perennial and winter-annual cover crops.
  - Other specific monitoring, climate data collection, and conservation assistance.
- **Pollution Control Agency** – Section 4
  - $9.05 million per year to continue statewide water quality assessment.
  - $6.35 million per year to update watershed restoration and protection strategies (WRAPS) and total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and implementation plans.
  - $1 million per year for groundwater monitoring.
  - $1.5 million per year for efforts to improve TMDL implementation through assistance for struggling national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) wastewater and stormwater permitees.
  - $3.55 million per year for county subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) programs.
  - $650,000 per year for activities and grants to reduce chloride pollution.
- Department of Natural Resources
  - $2.15 million per year for developing targeted, science-based watershed restoration and protection strategies and for technical assistance for local governments.
  - $2,000,000 the first year and $2,000,000 the second year are for water-supply planning, aquifer protection, and monitoring activities and analysis.
- Board of Water and Soil Resources
  - $2.5 million per year for permanent conservation easements for wellhead protection.
  - $1.75 million per year for assistance, oversight, and grants to local governments to transition local water management plans to a watershed approach.
  - $6.04 million per year to achieve water quality and drinking water benefits through the adoption of cover crop and other soil health agricultural BMPs.
  - Several programs for permanent conservation easements to protect vulnerable surface water and wetlands.
- Department of Health
  - $4.746 million in 2024 and $5.354 million in 2025 for developing health risk limits for contaminants found or anticipated to be found in Minnesota drinking water.
  - $1.5 million per year for efforts to ensure safe drinking water for private well users.
  - $3.75 million per year for planning, implementation, and surveillance of drinking water sources and for grants to local governments and public water systems to protect and restore groundwater.
  - $70,000 per year to develop groundwater restoration and protection strategies for use with local comprehensive water planning efforts.
- Metropolitan Council
  - $1.125 million per year for projects to address emerging drinking water threats and plan for future needs in that area.
  - $750,000 per year for water reduction grants to metropolitan area municipalities to reduce water demand.

- University of Minnesota
  - $1 million per year for research into best management practices for urban stormwater.
- Public Facilities Authority
  - $8.25 million per year for the point source implementation grants (PSIG) program.
  - $100,000 per year for small community wastewater treatment grants and loans.
- Policy provisions
  - The goal language for the clean water legacy act in Minn. Stat. § 114D.20, subd. 2 is amended to say that strategies for implementation of water restoration and protection activities should target all waters achieving their designated uses by 2050, instead of "within a reasonable time period."

Noxious weed grants

Chapter 43 (HF 2278/SF 1955*) is the omnibus agriculture, broadband, and rural development appropriations bill. Article 1, section 2, subd. 2(d) provides $150k for FY 24 and $150k for FY 25 for the noxious weed and invasive plant species assistance account to award grants to counties, municipalities, and other weed management entities for their efforts to manage noxious weeds.
Effective July 1, 2023. **(CJ)**

Environment, Natural Resources, Climate, and Energy omnibus bill

Chapter 60 (HF 2310*/SF 2438) is the omnibus environment, natural resources, climate, and energy budget and policy bill. Its 433 pages contain funding and policy changes for all state environmental agencies, the energy resources division of the Department of Commerce, a number of small agencies, and line-item appropriations to a number of agencies and the University of Minnesota for specific work related to the issue covered in the bill. Energy-specific changes will be noted in the Energy or Utilities sections of the Law Summaries. *Effective July 1, 2023, unless otherwise noted.* **(CJ)**

Article 1: Budget for state environment and natural resources efforts

- Article 1, section 2 is the budget for the Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). It includes a number of issues of interest to cities. Many of the provisions deal with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), a family of over 5000 compounds that are called 'forever chemicals' due to their resistance to breaking down. These compounds come from consumer product and industrial sources and are becoming a growing issue for municipal water, wastewater, and stormwater.
  - **Municipal liaison.** $337,000/$338,000 is for continuing a municipal liaison position to assist municipalities in implementing and participating with water quality rulemaking processes and in navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting process, assessing the cost effectiveness of proposed rules, developing streamlined water quality variance procedures for municipal facilities, and coordinating with the Public Facilities authority to identify and advocate for resources needed for city facilities to meet permit requirements.
  - **Local climate resiliency infrastructure grants.** $50,266,000/$50,270,000 are to develop and implement a local government climate resiliency and water infrastructure program. At least 40% of the funds must be spent in areas meeting environmental justice criteria. This will primarily go to identified areas of stormwater infrastructure inadequacy or vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.
  - **PFAS Blueprint.** $2,070,000/$2,070,000 are for the development and implementation of a program to address emerging issues, including the Minnesota PFAS Blueprint.
  - **PFAS drinking water protection grants.** $25,000,000 is for grants to support planning, design, and preparation of solutions for public water treatment systems with identified PFAS contamination issues, investigation of contamination instances, and to sample and treat private wells.
  - **Greater Minnesota recycling grants.** $1,000,000/$1,000,000 is for competitive recycling grants for communities outside the seven-county metropolitan area. Eligible work is described in Minn. Stat. § 115A.565.
  - **SCORE block grants.** $18,450,000/$18,450,000 is for the SCORE block grants to counties. Cities that are delegated by their county to manage recycling and composting generally receive a pass-through of those funds.
  - **PFAS source reduction grants.** $4,000,000 is allocated for grants to industries and public entities to identify sources of PFAS entering facilities and developing activities to reduce PFAS inputs into water and wastewater treatment systems.
  - **Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Trust.** $27,397,000 is allocated to replace funds removed from the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust in 2003. These funds provide the base funding for the state's perpetual management of closed metropolitan area landfills and were initially collected and dedicated for that purpose, but were spent by the Legislature to balance the state budget during a deficit period.
- Article 1, section 3 funds the Department of Natural Resources and includes a couple items of particular interest to cities:
  - **Soil and water conservation district funding.** $6,000,000/$6,000,000 are for base funding for soil and water conservation districts. Their work on soil erosion, drainage, and rural water quality protection issues in rural areas is key to reducing agricultural and overland

nutrient and sediment pollution from those areas.
  - **ReLeaf program.** $7,998,000/$7,998,000, with ongoing base funding of $400,000 per year beginning in FY 2026, is provided to the Minnesota ReLeaf program, which provides grants to community efforts to plant, care for, and manage urban and community forests. These funds can be used for aspects of emerald ash borer (EAB) planning management, among many other uses.
- Article 1, section 4 funds the Board of Water and Soil Resources. Its work revolves around land conservation, wetlands protection and restoration, and efforts to encourage the reduction of nonpoint sources of sediment and nutrient pollution. They primarily pass funds through to other local units of government or private landowners to accomplish those purposes.
  - **Lawns to Legumes.** $2,000,000 is provided each year of the biennium for the Lawns-to-Legumes program, which provides grants for the planning and implementation of efforts for the transition of urban lawns to native, pollinator-friendly landscaping. These grants can also go out to property owners through non-profits or local units of government. The statutory establishment of the program is found in Art. 5, section 6 of Chapter 60.
- Article 1, section 5 (f) provides funding to certain projects and programs of the Metropolitan Council:
  - **White Bear Lake area community water supply plan.** $2,000,000 is for an ongoing process to develop a comprehensive plan that ensures communities in the White Bear Lake area have sustainable safe water supplies adequate for municipal growth. It is part of a legislative solution to address water appropriation issues left after a court ruling related to White Bear Lake water levels and controls put on area cities as a result. That policy language can be found in Art. 4, sections 105 and 106.

Article 3: MPCA new and amended policies

- **Spill and overflow notification.** Article 3, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 115.061 to clarify specific steps that public or private water sewer systems must take to notify potential affected parties after a spill or discharge. The new language was worked out through discussions between city organizations, the MPCA, and wastewater treatment operators.
- **Environmental justice area definition.** Article 3, section 6 is an important new section of law that defines the term 'environmental justice area'. That term was introduced in many sections of law this session, mostly in establishing priorities for where state and funds must be spent. It is defined as one or more census tracts in Minnesota in which, based on the most recent decennial census data published by the United States Census Bureau:
  - 40% or more of the population is nonwhite;
  - 35% or more of the households have an income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level; or
  - 40% or more of the population over the age of five has limited English proficiency.
  - Indian Country, as defined under United States Code, title 18, section 11, is also included.
- **PFAS product bans.** Article 3, section 21 includes a list of consumer products that will no longer be able to be sold, offered for sale, or distributed after Jan. 1, 2025, if they contain intentionally added PFAS. The list includes: carpet; rugs; cleaning products; cookware; cosmetics; dental floss; fabric treatments; juvenile products; menstruation products; textile furnishings; ski wax; or upholstered furniture. After Jan. 1, 2032, no products with intentionally added PFAS can be sold, offered for sale, or distributed unless a rule has been approved determining that the PFAS is an unavoidable use. There are several exemptions listed to this ban in subdivision 8. This ban will significantly reduce the amount of PFAS passing through city water and wastewater facilities, lessening the frequency and cost of treatment.
- **Lead and cadmium ban.** Article 3, section 24 sets numeric limits on how much lead or cadmium can be included in any of a long list of consumer products.
- **Class B firefighting foam.** Article 3, section 25, 26, 27, and 32 amend Minn. Stat. § 325F.072 and pertain to banning the use of Class B firefighting foam due to the PFAS compounds found in it. Section 25 clarifies the definition of Class B firefighting foam. Section 26 provides an exemption for airports as long as a federal requirement for the foam to be used continues, with a ban going into effect on Jan. 1 of the year following the end of the federal requirement. Section 27 says that even if a facility is allowed to use Class B foam, it cannot be used for testing or training unless containment, treatment, and disposal of the foam has been arranged. Section 32 includes exemptions to that ban for refineries and oil terminals, certain types of facilities until Jan. 1, 2026, with extended exemptions possible after that time if there is no identified suitable replacement and certain actions and planning are done. *Effective date for sections 26, 27, and 32 are July 1, 2024.*
- **Firefighting turnout gear.** Article 3, section 33 requires the MPCA to complete a report on PFAS in firefighting turnout gear (personal Protective equipment), current efforts and future options to reduce or eliminate PFAS in that gear, gear disposal practices and future recommendations, and recommendations and protocols for voluntary biomonitoring options for firefighters.
- **PFAS water quality standards.** Article 3, section 34 requires the MPCA to adopt rules setting water quality standards for PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, PFHxS, and PFBS by July 1. 2026. The League and other city groups have opposed this requirement for several years, as it will primarily apply to wastewater treatment systems

and there is currently no practical technology to remove those compounds from wastewater effluent.

- **PFOS health risk limit:** Section 35 requires the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) to establish health risk limits for PFOS at .015 parts per billion or less. The League and other city groups have opposed this requirement for several years as the federal government is completing that work soon. Further, we contend that it is a bad precedent to set numeric limits in legislation instead of through scientific review in rule-writing.

Article 4: Department of Natural Resources (DNR) policy provisions

- **Groundwater impacts on surface waters.** Article 4, sections 77, 78, 79, 85, and 86 are related to issues that arose on Cold Spring Creek, where groundwater plays a significant role in the flow volume of the creek and local groundwater uses were affecting the stream levels. These changes define that and other terms and prohibit the DNR from issuing a groundwater appropriation permit where known negative impacts to surface water would occur. It also authorizes the DNR to implement other controls if an existing permitted groundwater appropriation is found to be negatively impacting a surface water.
- **Expanded DNR water appropriation enforcement authority.** Article 4, sections 80, 81, and 87-91 greatly expand the DNR's enforcement powers for water appropriation permits, which they have sought for several years at the Legislature. The changes amend DNR administrative penalty order (APO) authority under Minn. Stat. § 103G.299 and adds new options such as notices of violation and stipulation agreements that the DNR can use. They also get broad new powers to investigate violations, compel compliance, and punish noncompliance with an APO. The League raised concerns with the language, since cities have not been a problem in regards to the issues DNR has identified with enforcement. LMC worked with DNR to clarify that their new punitive powers are directly linked to the APO process, not a new suite of enforcement options outside of that process.
- **Summer water use fees.** Article 4, section 84 increases both the rate and collection period of summer water use fees charged to water appropriation permitees. The rate will increase from $30 per million to $50 per million gallons and will now be charged in May, June, July August, and September, instead of just June-August.
- **White Bear Lake Area water appropriations.** Article 4, sections 104 and 105 are policy related to providing temporary certainty about water supply availability in the White Bear Lake area. Section 104 sets conditions for the City of Lake Elmo to build a new city water supply well. Section 105 preserves the appropriation limits in water-use permits issued or amended before Jan. 1, 2023, in the court-defined 5-mile radius White Bear Lake area. Both of the sections expire on June 30, 2027. *Both sections were effective starting on May 26, 2023.*

Article 8: Environmental justice policy provisions

There were a number of changes made to how the MPCA must work with affected communities in places where environmental violations affect environmental justice communities. The League was supportive or neutral on most of the changes, but was involved in changes related to what sort of environmental review would be required for new permits, permit renewals, and major permit modifications.

- Cumulative impacts analysis. Article 8, section 3 crafts new language coded Minn. Stat. § 116.065 that creates new cumulative air quality impact analysis be performed by certain types of projects. It applies to new, expanded, or renewed major source air permits, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 7007.0200, or to state air permits required under Minnesota Rules, part 7007.0250, subpart 5 or 6. If the proposed site is in the seven-county metropolitan area or in a city of the first class and is within one mile of a census tract that is part of an environmental justice area, the new review process applies. Initially, the requirement was proposed to be statewide and to apply to all new, expanded, or renewed permits issued by the MPCA, including for wastewater, stormwater, solid waste, and hazardous waste. The League and others successfully argued that the state already assesses the cumulative impact of water permits through its impaired waters program and the Total Maximum Daily Load process and that the new requirement would add significant delays and costs to urgently needed wastewater and stormwater projects for the protection of public health, safety, and the environment.

Article 9: Miscellaneous environmental policy provisions

- **City pesticide authority.** Article 9, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 18B.09, subd. 2 to allow cities of the first class to enact an ordinance prohibiting the use or application of certain pollinator-lethal pesticides designated by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. The ordinance may include penalty and enforcement provisions. Section 4 adds a new subdivision to that law that lays out the requirements of MDA to create and maintain the list of pesticides affected if a ban is enacted and lists products that are not affected by a city's ordinance.
- **Metropolitan area inflow and infiltration grant program.** Article 9, section 10 creates a standing program for the financing of inflow and infiltration maintenance. It applies a funding prioritization system that is labeled as 'affordability criteria', but is based on a federal set of criteria rather than the per-connection costs and rate impacts normally used by state infrastructure financing programs. That allows larger systems and wealthier communities access to the funds that would not qualify otherwise.

- **Metropolitan area wastewater costs annual report.** The Metropolitan Council is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature with a summary of wastewater costs for communities in the metropolitan area for the preceding year.

Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund constitutional amendment
Chapter 67 (HF 1900*/SF 2404) places a question on the 2024 general election ballot to amend the state constitution to continue to require that not less than 40% of the state's net proceeds from the state lottery be placed in the environment and natural resources trust fund for another 25 years, through Dec. 31, 2050. Previously somewhat vague language that faced legal questions over the past decade about whether water infrastructure could use portions of the trust fund proceeds or corpus as a financing mechanism is deleted. It would be replaced by language explicitly prohibiting the fund from funding any aspect of wastewater infrastructure other than research and also prohibits the use of the fund for principal or interest payments of any bond.

In addition, it changes the annual allowable expenditures to be 7% of the market value of the corpus, instead of the current 5.5%. The additional expenditures would go to a new community grants program that would fund environmental projects through community non-profits and "expand the number and diversity of recipients who benefit from the environment and natural resources trust fund, especially in communities that have been adversely affected by pollution and environmental degradation." *The ballot question will appear on the general election ballot in November 2024. If it is approved by voters, it will go into effect at that point.* **(CJ)**

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Special Service District expansion to include multi-unit residential property
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3, sections 10-14 amend Minn. Stat. Chapter 482A to authorize special service districts to include qualifying multi-unit residential properties in the establishment or enlargement of a special service district and subject to special service charges. Effective for the establishment or enlargement of a special service district after July 1, 2023. (DL)

- **"Multi-unit residential property" defined.** Article 3, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 428A.01 by adding a definition of "multiunit residential property" to include:
  - Properties classified as class 4a under Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 25, paragraph (a)
  - Condominiums, as defined under Minn. Stat. § 515A.1-103, clause (7), that are classified as 1a under Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 22, paragraph (a); class 4b under section 273.13, subd. 25, paragraph (b), clause (1); class 4bb under section 273.13, subd. 25, paragraph (c), clause (1); or condominiums under chapters 515 and 515A established prior to the enactment of the Minnesota Common Interest Ownership act under chapter 515B
  - Condominium-type storage units classified as class 4bb under section 273.13, subd. 25, paragraph (c), clause (3)
  - Duplex or triplex property classified as class 1a under section 273.13, subd. 22, paragraph (a); or classified as class 4b under section 273.13, subd. 25, paragraph (b), clause (1)
  - Any unit that is classified as 4d low-income rental housing in a multiunit residential property under Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 25, paragraph (e) is not included
- **"Nonresidential property" defined.** Article 3, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 428A.01 by adding a definition of "nonresidential property" to include property that is classified under Minn. Stat. § 273.13 and used for commercia, industrial, or public utility purposes, or is zoned for vacant land or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use.
- **Ordinance requirements.** Article 3, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 428A.02, subd. 1 to include both nonresidential and multiunit residential property as property types that can be in a special service district and subject to special service charges.
- **Common interest community charges.** Article 3, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 428A.03 to exempt units in common interest communities from imposed service charges ordinarily provided by the unit's owner's association unless an increased level of service is provided by the special service district.

Infrastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force established
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 2, section 121 creates the Infrastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force to evaluate issues related to coordination, sustainability, resiliency, and federal funding on state, local, and private infrastructure in the state. Subd. 3 defines membership of the 22-member task force to include two members of the house and two members of the senate along with nine state agency commissioners as well as a member appointed by each of the statewide organizations representing local units of government including the League of Minnesota Cities, as well as the Minnesota chapter of the American Public Works Association and the Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association. Subd. 4 requires appointments to be made by July 31, 2023, and creates parameters for appointment considerations. Subd. 5 establishes the duties of the task force to include development of strategy to effectively manage infrastructure, enhance sustainability, enhance infrastructure coordination, and maximize federal infrastructure funds. Subd. 6 requires the first meeting to take place by Oct. 1,

2023. Subd. 8 requires a report from the task force by Feb. 1, 2024, and subd. 9 establishes an expiration date for the task force as June 30, 2024. *Effective May 25, 2023.* **(DL)**

Open Meeting Law medical exception

Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3, section 1 removes a limitation on the medical exception to the Open Meeting Law in Minn. Stat. 13D.02, subd. 1. Existing law allowed members of a public body to participate in a meeting via interactive technology from a nonpublic location up to three times in a year if advised by a health care professional against being in a public place for personal or family medical reasons during a declared state of emergency. Chapter 62 strikes language that states the medical exception only applies when a state of emergency has been declared. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

Municipal investment authority expanded

Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3, sections 2-5 amend Minn. Stat. chapter 118A governing municipal investment authority. The changes extend investment options available to cities with credit ratings of at least AA by a national ratings organization to include certain long-term equity investments like index mutual funds and available investments with the Minnesota Board of Investment. Existing law allowed local governments with populations over 100,000 and those with ratings of AAA to invest up to 15% of certain reserves in these additional equity options. Chapter 62 extends this authorization to AA-rated jurisdictions. Section 5 creates a new section of law for self-insurance pools, Minn. Stat. § 118A.10, authorizing certain self-insurance pools, including the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust, to invest in the same securities as the Minnesota Board of Investment under Minn. Stat. § 11A.24. *Effective May 25, 2023.* **(BB)**

Construction manager at risk contract alternative

Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3 amends the Uniform Municipal Contracting Law to provide a construction manager at risk method for certain public contracts. *Effective July. 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

- Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 471.345 to add a subdivision authorizing a construction manager at risk alternative for procurement in contracts over $175,000.
- Section 15, subd. 1 defines terms associated with construction manager at risk contracts.
- Section 15, subd. 2 authorizes a municipality to use a construction manager at risk method of project delivery and award a construction manager at risk contract based on the selection criteria in the new Minn. Stat. § 471.463.
- Section 15, subd. 3 sets out the required elements for a solicitation of qualifications. The request for qualifications must contain (1) the procedures for submitting qualifications, criteria for evaluation, and procedures for making awards; (2) proposed terms and conditions for the contract; (3) desired qualifications of the construction manager at risk; (4) schedule for commencement and completion of the project; (5) applicable budget limits for the project; (6) requirements for insurance and performance and payment bonds; and (7) identification and location of other information in the possession of a municipality that the municipality determines is material.
- Section 15, subd. 4 sets out the construction manager at risk selection process. A municipality must create a selection committee of a minimum of three persons, at least one of whom has construction industry expertise. The selection committee must evaluate the experience of a proposer as a construction manager at risk, including capacity of key personnel, technical competence, capability to perform, past performance, compliance with state and federal law, and other appropriate facts submitted in response to the request. A municipality must receive at least two proposals from construction managers, or it may solicit new proposals, revise the request for qualifications then solicit new proposals, select another procurement method, or reject all proposals. The selection committee must create a short list of two to five proposers and request proposals requiring cost and other information as desired from the sort-listed proposers, and rank the proposers by applying a scoring or trade-off evaluation method.
- Section 15, subd. 5 provides that a municipality must conduct contract negotiations with the highest ranked proposer to reach an agreement on the cost and terms of the contract. If an agreement cannot be reached, the municipality may begin negotiations with the next highest ranked proposer. The negotiation process continues until an agreement is reached with a proposer or the municipality rejects all proposals. The construction manager at risk must competitively bid all trade contract work for the project from a list of qualified firms. The construction manager at risk and municipality must jointly determine the composition of the list of qualified firms. The construction manager at risk and municipality shall enter into a guaranteed maximum price contract for the project.

Indemnification agreements and "duty to defend"

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 7 amends provisions related to public and private building contracts and indemnification agreements. Effective May 25, 2023, and applies to agreements entered into on or after that date. **(BB)**

- **Definitions changed.** Sections 1 and 2 add definitions of "indemnification agreement" and "promisee" to Minn. Stat. § 15.71 governing public contracts. The definition of "indemnification agreement" added to the chapter of law on public contracts mirrors the definition in Minn. Stat. § 337.01 for private building contracts and claims of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damage to tangible or real property. The word "defend" is added to the definition of "indemnification agreement" in both sections of law, bringing the "duty to defend" against claim under the umbrella of indemnification agreements.
- **Unenforceability of indemnification agreements.** Section 3 adds a new subdivision of law for public contracts in Minn. Stat. §15.72 providing that an indemnification agreement contained in, or executed in connection with, a contract for a public improvement is unenforceable except to the extent that the underlying injury or damage is attributable to the negligent or otherwise wrongful act or omission of the promisor, or an owner or governmental entity agrees to indemnify a contractor with respect to strict liability under environmental laws. This new subdivision mirrors the unenforceability of indemnification agreements in private building contracts in Minn. Stat. § 337.02.
- **Specific insurance requirements.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 337.05(c) to delete language authorizing "project-specific insurance" in building contracts. Under the amended language, a party to a contract may be required to obtain builder's risk policies, owner or contractor-controlled insurance programs or policies, or project-specific insurance for claims arising out of the promisor's negligent acts or omissions or the negligent acts or omissions of the promisor's independent contractors, agents, employees, or delegatees.

Construction worker wage protection

Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035*) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 10 contains a number of new sections of law in Minn. Stat. chapter 181 extending liability to general contractors and, in some cases, project owners, when construction workers are not paid by subcontractors or contractors for work on construction projects. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023, and applies to contracts or agreements entered into, renewed, modified, or amended on or after that date.* **(BB)**

- **Definitions.** Section 6, subd. 1 defines "construction contract" as an agreement for the construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, remodeling, repairing, maintenance, moving, or demolition of any building, structure, or improvement, or relating to the excavation of or development or improvement to land. A home improvement contract between a home improvement contractor and the owner of an owner-occupied dwelling and a home construction contract for one- or two- family dwelling units for less than 10 dwellings at one project site are not included in the definition of a construction contract. "Contractor" is defined as a person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, company, organization, or other entity which enters into a construction contract with an owner. The definition of contractor also states that "an owner shall be deemed a contractor and liable as such" if the owner has entered into a construction contract with more than one contractor or subcontractor on any construction site.
- **Assumption of liability.** Section 6, subd. 2 establishes that a contractor entering into a construction contract shall assume and is liable for any unpaid wages, fringe benefits, penalties, and liquidated damages owed to a claimant by a subcontractor at any tier for the claimant's performance of labor. No agreement by an employee or subcontractor to indemnify a contractor or otherwise release or transfer liability is valid. However, if a contractor has satisfied unpaid wage claims and incurred fees and costs in doing so, the contractor may then pursue damages from any subcontractor who caused the contractor to incur those damages. A contractor is jointly and severally liable for subcontractors for construction worker's unpaid wages and benefits.
- **Payroll records and data.** Section 6, subd. 4 requires subcontractors to provide payroll records to a contractor within 15 days when requested. A contractor or subcontractors can disclose that a worker works for them, but cannot disclose any personal identifying information publicly unless required by law.
- **Payments to contractors and subcontractors.** Section 6, subd. 5 states that nothing in this section alters the owner's obligation to pay a contractor, or a contractor's obligation to pay a subcontractor as set forth in Minn. Stat. § 337.10.
- **Department of Labor and Industry.** Sections 1 and 2 authorize the Department of Labor and Industry to inspect employment records related to wages to ensure compliance and issue compliance orders to enforce the new wage protection provisions.
- **Court action.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 177.27, subd. 8 to allow an employee to bring a civil action for unpaid wages under the new construction worker's wage protection provisions, including a contractor who has assumed a subcontractor's liability to recover unpaid wages, in district court.
- **Exemptions.** Section 6, subd. 6 provides that the new wage protection provisions in section 6 do not apply to any contractor or subcontractor that is signatory to a bona fide collective bargaining agreement with a building and construction trade labor organization that contains a grievance procedure for unpaid wages and provides for collection of unpaid contributions to fringe benefit trust funds. Section 6 does not apply to work for which prevailing wage rates apply under Minn. Stat. § 177.41 to 177.44.

Hotel licensing

Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3, section 16 creates Minn. Stat. § 471.585 to authorize a city or town to adopt an ordinance requiring hotels operating within the municipal boundaries to have a valid license issued by the city or town. The license fee may not exceed $150. The ordinance can only require compliance with state and local laws as a condition of licensure. A license may be refused or revoked by the city or town if the hotel fails to comply with the license conditions. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(AH)**

HEALTH

Local governments prohibited from restricting reproductive health care

Chapter 4 (HF 1/SF 1) is a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 145.409, which establishes a fundamental right to reproductive health. Section 1, subd. 5 provides that a local unit of government may not regulate an individual's ability to freely exercise the fundamental rights set forth in the section that is more restrictive than the state statute. *Effective Feb. 1, 2023.* **(AF)**

HOUSING

Omnibus housing finance and policy bill

Chapter 37 (HF 2335*/SF 2566) is the omnibus housing finance and policy bill. Summarized are the provisions that may be of interest to cities: *Effective July 1, 2023 unless otherwise noted.* **(DL)**

Article 1: Housing appropriations

Article 1 includes general fund appropriations to various grant programs administered by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Summarized are the programs that may be of interest to cities:

- **Economic development and housing challenge program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 2 appropriates $60,425,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $60,425,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the economic development and housing challenge program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.33 and § 462A.01, subd. 14. Subd. 2(b) sets aside $6,425,000 each year of the biennium for the first 11 months of each fiscal year for housing projects for American Indians and allows noncommitted funds for that purpose to be available under any eligible activity under the challenge program. Subd. 2(c) sets aside $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 for Urban Homeworks to expand initiatives pertaining to deeply affordable homeownership in Minneapolis neighborhoods. Subd. 2(d) sets aside $2 million for a grant to the Rondo Community Land Trust. Subd. 2(e) sets base level funding for the program in fiscal year 2026 and beyond at $12,925,000.
- **Greater Minnesota workforce housing development program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 3 appropriates $19,500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $19,500,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the Greater Minnesota workforce housing development program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.39. Subd. 3(b) sets a base level appropriation of $2 million for the program in fiscal year 2026 and beyond.
- **Manufacture home park infrastructure grants and loans.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 4 appropriates $16,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $1,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 for manufacture home park infrastructure grants and loans under Minn. Stat. § 462A.2035, subd. 1b. Subd. 4(b) sets base level funding for the program at $1,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond. Subd. 2(c) sets parameters for reporting requirements from the commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to submit by Jan. 15 of each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committee with jurisdiction over housing finance and policy.
- **Workforce homeownership program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 5 appropriates $20,250,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $250,000 under Minn. Stat. § 462A.38. Subd. 5(b) sets base level funding for the program at $250,000 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond.
- **Family homeless prevention.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 9 appropriates $55,269,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $10,269,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the family homeless prevention and assistance program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.204 and allows for up to $1 million in fiscal year 2024 to be made available for grants to eligible applicants to create or expand risk mitigation programs to reduce landlord financial risks for renting to persons eligible for the program. Subd. (9)(c) allows families to receive more than 24 months of rental assistance for fiscal year 2024 and 2025.
- **Home ownership assistance fund.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 10 appropriates $50,885,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $885,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the home ownership assistance fund program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.21, subd. 8, which is established to strengthen efforts to addressing the disparity gap in homeownership between white households and BIPOC households. Subd. 10(b) establishes base level funding for the program in fiscal year 2026 and beyond at $885,000.
- **Affordable rental investment fund.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 11 appropriates $4,218,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $4,218,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the affordable rental investment fund program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.21, subd. 8b, to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation and debt restructuring of federally assisted rental property. Subd. 11(b) requires owners of federally assisted property to agree to participate in the applicable federally assisted housing program and to extend any low-income affordability restrictions on the housing for the maximum time permitted. Subd. 11(c) allows the appropriation to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation,

and debt restructuring of existing supportive housing properties and naturally occurring affordable housing as determined by the commissioner.

- **Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 12 appropriates $2,772,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $2,772,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.05, subd. 14 and 14a and allows grants and loans to be made without rent or income restrictions of owners or tenants and requires that grants and loans must be made available statewide to the extent practicable.
- **Rental housing rehabilitation.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 13 appropriates $3,743,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $3,743,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the rental housing rehabilitation program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.05, subd. 14 and allows the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to apply the processes and priorities adopted for administration of the economic development and housing challenge program to the rental housing rehabilitation program and allows grants and loans to be made without rent or income restrictions of owners or tenants and requires that grants and loans must be made available statewide to the extent practicable.
- **Homeownership education, counseling, and training.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 14 appropriates $1,857,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $1,857,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the homeownership, counseling, and training program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.209. Subd. 14(b) establishes base level funding for the program at $857,000 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond.
- **Housing infrastructure resources.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 15 appropriates $100,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $100,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 to be utilized for the same purposes allowable as housing infrastructure bonds under Minn. Stat. § 462A.37 including the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of qualified supportive housing, multi-family housing, senior housing, federally assisted housing, and affordable single-family housing.
- **Supportive housing.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 18 appropriates $25,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for the supportive housing program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.42 to provide funding to increase alignment with housing development financing and strengthen supportive housing for individuals and families who have experienced homelessness.
- **First-generation homebuyers down payment assistance.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 19 authorizes $50,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for the first-generation homebuyers downpayment assistance fund under Minn. Stat. § 462A.41.
- **Community-based first-generation homebuyers down payment assistance.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 20 appropriates $100,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 to Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation to act as the administrator of the program.
- **Local housing trust fund grants.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 21 appropriates $4,800,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for local housing trust fund matching grants allowing cities and counties to receive a grant amount equal to 100% of public revenue committed to a local housing trust fund up to $150,000 and an amount equal to 50% of public revenue committed to a local housing trust fund between $150,000 and $300,000. Subd. 21(c) requires a grantee to utilize funding within eight years of receipt or is required to return fund to the agency and requires that funds must benefit households with incomes at or below 115% of the state median income.
- **Greater Minnesota housing infrastructure grant program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 22 appropriates $5,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 to the Greater Minnesota housing infrastructure grant program, which provides up to 50% of eligible project costs to support cities outside the seven-county metro area by defraying the cost of infrastructure necessary to support residential development.
- **Lead safe homes grant program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 26 appropriates $4,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for the lead safe homes grant program to provide grant funding to support making homes safer through lead testing and hazard reduction.
- **High-rise sprinkler system grant program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 27 appropriates $10,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for the high-rise sprinkler system grant program to provide grant funding for installation of sprinkler fire suppression systems in eligible high rise multi-family buildings that do not have sprinkler fire suppression systems. Of the $10,000,000 appropriation, $4,000,000 is set aside for Common Bond Communities for the installation of systems in two buildings in Minneapolis.
- **First-time homebuyer, fee-based home purchase financing program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 28 appropriates $10,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 for the first-time homebuyer, fee-based home purchase financing program, which provides eligible homebuyers in eligible census tracts to provide forgivable downpayment assistance grants up to 30% of the price of the eligible property and is available until June 30, 2026.
- **Community stabilization program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 29 appropriates $45,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $45,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the community stabilization program, which provides grants and loans to preserve naturally occurring affordable multifamily and owner-occupied housing through acquisition or rehabilitation. Of the $45,000,000, $10,000,000 is set aside for a grant to AEON for Huntington Place.
- **Statewide rental assistance program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 30 appropriates $46,000,000 in fiscal year

2024 for the rental assistance program under Minn. Stat. § 462A.2095 and sets the base level funding for the program at $23,000,000 in fiscal year 20206 and beyond.
- **Homeownership investment grants program.** Article 1, section 2, subd. 31 appropriates $40,000,000 in one-time funding in fiscal year 2024 to provide grants that support projects that encourage affordable homeownership including housing development, financing programs, acquisition, and rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes.
- **Public housing rehabilitation**. Article 1, section 2, subd. 34 appropriates $15,000,000 in onetime funding in fiscal year 2024 for rehabilitation to preserve public housing under Minn. Stat. § 462A.202, subd. 3a, which includes housing for low-income persons financed by the federal government and publicly owned or housing that has been repositioned under the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration or similar program. Of the $15,000,000 appropriation, $5,000,000 is for a grant to the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority.

Article 2: Housing grant programs

Article 2 establishes parameters for new housing grant programs administered by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Summarized are the provisions that may be of interest to cities:

- **Rent assistance program.** Article 2, section 1 and 2 establish a state rent assistance program. Section 2 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 462A.2095, to establish a rent assistance account in the housing development fund for grants administered by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.
  - **Definitions.** Article 2, section 2, subd. 2 defines eligible household as a household with an annual income of up to 50% of the area median income that is paying more than 30% of household income on rent, which is determined at the time a household first receives assistance but cannot be a household receiving federal tenant-based or project-based assistance under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937. Subd. 2(c) defines program administrator eligible to receive grants to include a housing redevelopment authority or other local governmental agency or authority that administers federal tenant-based or project-based assistance under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as amended, as well as tribal governments and nongovernmental organizations in areas where no public entity is administering federal tenant-based or project-based Section 8 programs
  - **Grants to program administrators.** Article 2, section 2, subd. 3 authorizes the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to make grants to program administrators to provide rental assistance to eligible households and requires that payments must be made directly to housing providers for both tenant-based and project-based assistance and made statewide to the extent practicable.
  - **Amount of rent assistance.** Article 2, section 2, subd. 4 allows program administrators to provide tenant-based or project-based vouchers in amounts equal to the difference between 30% of household income and the rent charged but no more than the difference between 30% of the tenant's gross income and 120% of the payment standard, plus utilities, as established by the local public housing authority.
  - **Administrative fees**. Article 2, section 2, subd. 5 requires the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to consult with public housing authorities to determine the amount of administrative fees, including start-up costs, to pay to program administrators.
  - **Rent assistance not considered income.** Article 2, section 2, subd. 6 prohibits rent assistance payments to be considered income, assets, or personal property for purposes of determining eligibility or recertifying eligibility for state public assistance.
- **First-generation homebuyers down payment assistance fund.** Article 2, section 3 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 462A.41, to establish the first-generation homebuyers down payment assistance fund to provide targeted assistance to eligible first-generation homebuyer households throughout the state.
  - **Eligible homebuyer.** Article 2, section 3, subd. 2 defines eligible first-generation homebuyer as an individual whose household income is at or below 115% of the statewide or area median income and at the time of purchase is a first-time homebuyer who has never owned a home, has a parent or prior legal guardian who does not currently and has never previously owned a home, and completes an approved homebuyer education course and occupies the home as a primary residence.
  - **Use of funds.** Article 2, section 3, subd. 3 limits the assistance of a forgivable loan, deferred loan, or combination of both under the program at 10% of the purchase price of a home or $35,000 to assist with the purchase of a one- to four-unit home and allows funds to be combined with other homebuyer assistance.
  - **Repayment.** Article 2, section 3, subd. 4 requires loan repayment in the event a property converts to nonowner occupancy, is sold within the loan period, is subject to an ineligible refinance, is subjected to an unauthorized transfer of title, or for other reasons as state in the loan documents.
- **Supportive housing program.** Article 2, section 4 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 462A.42, to establish the supportive housing program, which provides resources to cover costs needed for supportive housing to operate effectively for individuals and families who have experienced homelessness.

- **Definition of supportive housing.** Article 2, section 4, subd. 2 defines supportive housing as housing that is not time-limited and provides or coordinates with services necessary for residents to maintain housing stability and maximize opportunity for education and employment.
- **Eligible recipients.** Article 2, section 4, subd. 3 defines eligible recipiences of funds to include local units of government, federally recognized American Indian Tribes, private developers, or nonprofits.
- **Eligible uses.** Article 2, section 4, subd. 4 defines eligible uses of funds to include operating expenses for supportive housing facilities, tenant service coordination, revenue shortfall, and security costs for either new or existing permanent supportive housing units and can be utilized to create partnerships with health care and other sectors.

- **Community stabilization program.** Article 2, section 6 defines parameters for the community stabilization program to provide grants or loans to preserve naturally occurring affordable housing through acquisition or rehabilitation.
  - **Definition of naturally occurring affordable housing.** Article 2, section 6, subd. 2 defines naturally occurring affordable housing as either multiunit rental housing that is at least 20 years old and has rents in a majority of units that are affordable to households at or below 60% of the greater of state or area median income that does not have federal or state financing or tax credits that require income restrictions. Naturally occurring affordable housing that is owner-occupied are eligible in communities where market pressures create the loss of owner-occupied housing affordable to households at or below 115% of the greater state or area median income
  - **Eligible recipients.** Article 2, section 6, subd. 3 defines eligible recipients of grants or loans under the program as local units of government, federally recognized American Indian Tribes, private developers, limited equity cooperative, cooperative created under Minnesota Chapter 308A or 308B, community land trusts, or nonprofit organizations.
  - **Eligible uses.** Article 2, section 6, subd. 4 defines eligible uses for grants and loans under the program as acquisition, rehabilitation, interest rate reduction, or gap financing of housing to support the preservation of naturally occurring affordable housing.
  - **Owner-occupied housing income limits.** Article 2, section 6, subd. 5 defines income limits for eligible owner-occupied grant or loan recipients at or below 115% of the greater of state or area median income.
  - **Multifamily housing rent limits.** Article 2, section 6, subd. 6 defines income limits for multifamily housing and requires that housing financed through grants or loans remain affordable to low-income or moderate-income households as defined by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.
  - **Voucher requirements for rental properties.** Article 2, section 6, subd. 8 requires rental properties that receive funds under this program must accept rental subsidies including Section 8.
- **Greater Minnesota housing infrastructure grant program.** Article 2, section 7 defines parameters for the Greater Minnesota housing infrastructure grant program that provides grants to cities to provide up to 50% of the capital costs of public infrastructure necessary for an eligible workforce housing development project when accompanied by nonstate resources for the completion of a project.
  - **Definitions.** Article 2, section 7, subd. 2 defines city as a statutory or home rule charter city outside the metropolitan area and housing infrastructure as publicly owned physical infrastructure necessary to support housing development projects including but not limited to sewers, water supply systems, utility extensions, streets, wastewater treatment systems, stormwater management systems, and facilities for pretreatment of wastewater to remove phosphorus.
  - **Eligible projects.** Article 2, section 7, subd. 3 allows infrastructure for both single-family and multifamily housing development, either owner-occupied or rental, as eligible projects.
  - **Application.** Article 2, section 7, subd. 4 requires the commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to establish an application process and evaluate applications based on the projects necessity to increase sites available for housing development and return on investment to the community in which the project is located.
  - **Maximum grant amount.** Article 2, section 7, subd. 5 requires that a city may not receive more than $30,000 per lot for single-family, duplex, triplex, or fourplex housing and no more than $180,000 per lot for multifamily housing with more than four units per building and prohibits a city from receiving more than $500,000 in two years for one or more housing developments.
- **High-rise sprinkler system grant program.** Article 2, section 10 establishes parameters for the high-rise sprinkler grant program to make grants to owners of eligible buildings where at least one story used for human occupancy is 75 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access for the installation of sprinkler fire suppressions systems. Subd. 2 limits grants to maximum of $2,000,000 with a 25% match for nonprofits and a 50% match for for-profits and prioritizes nonprofit applicants.
- **Homeownership investment grants.** Article 2, section 11 establishes parameters for the homeownership investment grants program to support projects that encourage affordable homeownership through grants

that increase affordable owner-occupied housing supply, finance affordable owner-occupied housing construction, as well as acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of affordable owner-occupied housing. Subd. 3 limits eligibility for grants to Minnesota 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations.

Article 4: Eligibility and uses

Article 4 relates to policy and technical changes surrounding the existing programs administered by the Minnesota housing Finance Agency. Summarized are provisions that may be of interest to cities:

- **Rehabilitation loan expansion to include accessory dwelling units.** Article 4, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.05, subd. 14 to allow rehabilitation loans to cover the costs of the addition or rehabilitation of a detached accessory dwelling unit.
- **Housing disparities.** Article 4, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.05 to require the Minnesota Housing Finance agency to prioritize its use of appropriations for any program in Chapter 462 to serve households most affected by housing disparities.
- **Deeply affordable housing eligibility for housing infrastructure bonds.** Article 4, section 12, subd. 2(8) amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.37 to allow housing infrastructure bonds to finance the costs of construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of permanent housing that is affordable to households with incomes at or below 50% are median income. Subd. 2(e) requires the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to prioritize funding projects that provide housing that is affordable to households at or below 30% of the area median income.
- **Sensory accessible unit requirements for housing infrastructure bonds.** Article 4, section 12, subd. 2(f) requires that any loan recipient for new construction or substantial rehabilitation in a building containing more than four units must include at least one unit or at least 5% of units that are accessible units as defined by section 1002 of the current State Building Code Accessibility Provisions for Dwelling Units in Minnesota and include at least one roll-in shower. Subd. 2(f)(2) requires the greater of at least one unit or at least 5% of units that are sensory-accessible units that include soundproofed shared walls, no fluorescent lighting, low-fume paint, and low-chemical carpet.
- **Workforce development program maximum grant increase.** Article 4, section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.39, subd. 5 to increase the maximum grant or deferred loan amount for the workforce development program from 25% to 50% of the rental housing development project cost.

Article 5: Metropolitan sales tax and housing aid

Article 5 establishes parameters for both the 0.25% metropolitan sales tax and housing aid.

- **Metropolitan region sales and use tax.** Article 5, section 2 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 297A.9925, to require the Metropolitan Council to impose a metropolitan regional sales and use tax at a rate of 0.25% on retail sales made in the metropolitan counties or to a destination in the metropolitan counties. Subd. 4 distributes 25% of the proceeds to the state rent assistance account under Minn. Stat. § 462A.2095, 25% to the metropolitan city aid account in the housing assistance fund under Minn. Stat. § 477A.37, and 50% to the metropolitan county aid account in the housing assistance fund under Minn. Stat. § 477A.37. *Effective for sales and purchases made after Oct. 1, 2023*
- **Local affordable housing aid.** Article 5, section 3 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 477A.35, to establish the local affordable housing aid program to help metropolitan local governments, including first, second-, or third-class cities to develop and preserve affordable housing within their jurisdictions. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024*
  - **Definitions.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 2 includes definitions for the program and defines "city distribution factor" as the number of households in a tier I city that are cost-burdened divided by the total number of households that are cost-burdened as determined by the most recent American Community Survey in Tier I cities. "Cost-burdened household" is defined as a household that is paying more than 30% of income on homeownership costs. Tier I city is defined as a first-, second-, or third-class city located in a metropolitan county.
  - **Distribution.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 3 establishes calculations for distribution of aid to each county and eligible city. Note: see appendix for estimated aid amounts to qualifying cities.
  - **Qualifying projects.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 4 defines qualifying projects to include emergency rental assistance for households earning less than 80% of area median income, financial support to nonprofit housing providers, construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, permanent financing, interest rate reduction, refinancing, and gap financing of housing. Homeownership projects are limited to units affordable to those at 115% of greater of state or area median income and 80% of greater area of greater of state or area median income for rental housing projects.
  - **Unit requirements.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 3(1) requires recipients that use aid on new construction or substantial rehabilitation of a building containing more than four units to include at least one unit or at least 5% of units that are accessible units as defined by section 1002 of the current State Building Code Accessibility Provisions for Dwelling Units in Minnesota and include at least one roll-in shower. Subd. 2(f)(2) requires the greater of at least one unit or at least 5%

of units that are sensory-accessible units that include soundproofed shared walls, no fluorescent lighting, low-fume paint, and low-chemical carpet.
- **Use of proceeds.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 5 requires that any funds distributed must be used on a qualifying project but are considered spent if a Tier 1 city or county demonstrates to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency that the city or county cannot expend funds on a qualifying project due to factors outside the control of the city or county and the funds are transferred to a local housing trust fund. Funds transferred to a local housing trust fund must be spent on a project or household that meets the affordability requirements of the program. Funds must be spent by Dec. 31 in the third year following the year after the aid was received.
- **Administration.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 6 establishes parameters for administration of the program and requires aids payable must certify the distribution factors by Aug. 1 of each year and must pay local affordable housing aid to qualifying communities annually at the times provided in Minn. Stat. § 477A.015, distributing the amounts available on the immediately preceding June 1 under the accounts established in Minn. Stat § 477A.37, subd. 2 and 3.
- **Report required**. Article 5, section 3, subd. 6(b) requires Tier 1 cities and counties to submit a report no later than Dec. 1 of each year to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency documenting spent funds on qualifying projects and any unspent funds. If a recipient fails to spend funds within the required timeframe, funds must be repaid by Feb. 15 of the following year. The commissioner of revenue most stop distributing funds to a Tier 1 city or county that in three consecutive years has failed to use funds.
- **County consultation with local governments.** Article 5, section 3, subd. 7 requires counties that receive funding to regularly consult with the local government in the jurisdictions of which its qualifying projects are planned or located.
- **Housing assistance fund.** Article 5, section 4 creates a new section of law, Minn. Stat. § 477A.37, to create the housing assistance fund as the vehicle to appropriate funding for the local affordable housing aid program under Minn. Stat. § 297A.9925.

Article 7: Miscellaneous

Article 7 includes miscellaneous housing policy provisions. Summarized are the provisions that may be of interest to cities:

- **Industrialized or modular building zoning provisions.** Article 7, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 462.357, subd. 1 to add industrialized and modular buildings for residential use built in conformance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 1361 to the list of property that local governments are not allowed to prohibit.
- **Workforce housing projects authorized for housing redevelopment authorities and economic development authorities.** Article 7, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.002, subd. 12 to allow new workforce housing construction as an eligible project for a housing redevelopment authority and economic development authority. Article 7, section 9 defines workforce housing project as any work or undertaking by an authority located in an eligible project area to develop market rate residential properties as defined in Minn. Stat § 462A.39, subd. 2, paragraph (d), or single-family housing as defined under Minn. Stat. § 462C.02, subd. 4.
- **Affordability restrictive covenants.** Article 7, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 500,20, subd. 2a to define any declaration or other instrument required by a government entity related to affordable housing as not subject to the 30-year duration limit for private covenants, conditions or restrictions created by which the title or use of real property is affected.
- **High-rise building sprinkler report required.** Article 7, section 13 requires a city of the first or second class to provide the state fire marshal a list by June 20, 2024, and an updated list by June 30, 2027, and June 30, 2032, of each residential building that has at least one story used for human occupancy that is 75 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access that was not required to include a sprinkler fire suppression system at the time of construction and has not been retrofitted with one.

Family Homelessness Prevention and Assistance Program funding

Chapter 20 (HF 1440*/SF 1367) appropriates $50,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 from the general fund to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) for the Family Homelessness Prevention and Assistance Program and requires MHFA to make good faith efforts to spend the funding by June 30, 2024, and allows the agency to award grants to existing grantees without a request for proposals. Exempts use of grant awards from normal program requirements limiting rental assistance to 24 months and requires MHFA to report to the chairs and minority leads of legislative committees with jurisdiction over housing by Jan. 15, 2024. *Effective March 31, 2023.* **(DL)**

Emergency shelter facilities grants

Chapter 70 (HF 2930/SF 2995*) is the omnibus health appropriations bill. Article 11, section 14 creates a new chapter in law, Minn. Stat. § 256K.47, and establishes parameters for emergency shelter facilities grants. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

- **Definitions.** Subd. 1 establishes eligible applicants for grants to include statutory or home rule charter cities, counties, tribal governments, not-for-profit corporations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or housing and redevelopment authorities established under Minn. Stat. § 469.003. Emergency shelter fractalities are defined as facilities that provides a safe, sanitary, accessible, and suitable emergency shelter for individual and families experiencing homelessness, regardless of whether the facility provides emergency shelter during the day, overnight, or both.

- **Project criteria.** Subd. 2 establishes eligible project criteria and requires the commissioner of human services to prioritize grants that improve or expand emergency shelter facility options by: renovating existing facilities not currently operating as emergency shelter facilities; adding additional shelter capacity by renovating existing emergency shelter facilities including deferred maintenance and repair; adding additional shelter facility beds through acquisition and construction of new emergency shelter facilities; improving the safety, sanitation, accessibility, and habitability of existing emergency shelter facilities; improving access to emergency shelter facilities that provide culturally appropriate shelter and gender-inclusive shelter.
  - Subd. 2(b) allows grants to pay for 100% of total project capital expenditures or specific project phase up to $10 million per project and requires the commissioner to prioritize acquisition and new emergency shelter facility construction projects in which an applicant will provide at least 10% of total project funding.
  - Subd. 2(c) requires all projects to comply with applicable state and local building codes.
  - Subd. 2(d) requires the commissioner to establish a competitive request for proposal process and requires at least 40% of the appropriation to be awarded to projects located in Greater Minnesota.
  - Subd. 2(e) allows final grant recipients to incur eligible expenses based on an agreed-upon predesign and design work plan and budget commencing July 1, 2023, prior to an encumbrance being established in the accounting system and grant execution.

Emergency shelter facilities grant appropriation
Chapter 70 (HF 2930/SF 2995*) is the omnibus health appropriations bill. Article 20, section 2, subd. 24(f) appropriates $98,456,000 in fiscal year 2024 for grants to eligible applicants including statutory and home rule charter cities for emergency shelter facilities. The appropriation is available until June 30, 2028. *Effective July 1, 2023* **(DL)**

Statewide local housing aid established
Chapter 64 (HF 1938*/SF 1811) is the omnibus tax finance and policy bill. Article 4, section 24 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 477A.36 that establishes an aid program for tribal nations and local governments to develop and rehabilitate affordable housing and establishes a grant program for small cities not qualifying for aid. Provides that cities outside the seven-county metro with populations over 10,000 will receive a proportionate share of the amount of money available to cities based on each city's number of cost-burdened households. Establishes a grant program with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for cities with populations under 10,000. Defines a qualifying project as one to develop or rehabilitate housing affordable to families at or below 115% of the greater of state or area median income for homeownership projects, or at or below 80% of the greater of state or area median income for rental properties. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2023.* **(DL)**

Workforce and affordable homeownership development program appropriation
Chapter 64 (HF 1938*/SF 1811) is the omnibus tax finance and policy bill. Article 15, section 22 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.38 to allow issuance of loans in the workforce and affordable homeownership development program and to establish a workforce and affordable homeownership development account. Grants and loans may be made from the account and repayments made to the account. Article 15, section 28 appropriates $40 million in fiscal year 2024 from the general fund to deposit in the workforce and affordable homeownership development program. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

NOTE: Micro-units and authorization for sacred settlements are summarized in the Land Use section.

LAND USE

Native landscapes must be allowed on all city parcels
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 3, section 9 creates a new provision of law as Minn. Stat. § 412.925. Subpoint (a) requires all statutory cities or home rule charter cities to allow an owner, authorized agent, or authorized occupant of any privately owned lands or premises to install and maintain a managed natural landscape and defines a number of associated terms. Subpoint (b) states that managed natural landscapes may exceed 8 inches in height and be allowed to go to seed, but must be maintained and cannot include noxious weeds. Subpoint (c) states that weeds and grasses that are not part of a managed natural landscape cannot exceed 8 inches in height or be allowed to go to seed. City ordinances that are not consistent with this change would not be enforceable and may need to be amended or repealed. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(CJ)**

Authorization and requirements for sacred communities and micro-unit dwellings on religious property
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry bill. Article 11, section 57 creates a new section in Minn. Chapter 327, Minn. Stat. § 327.30 to authorize religious institutions to provide permanent housing for people who are chronically homeless, extremely low-income, or designated volunteers in sacred communities composed of micro units.
Effective Jan. 1, 2024. **(DL)**

- **Definitions.** Subd. 1 creates definitions of eligible residents allowed to live in sacred communities limited to chronically homeless, extremely low-income, or designated volunteers and defines "micro unit" as a mobile residential dwelling that provides permanent housing in a sacred community at a church, synagogue, mosque or other religious organization organized under Chapter 315.
- **Dwelling in micro units in sacred communities authorized.** Subd. 2 authorizes religious institutions to provide permanent housing in micro units to eligible residents and requires that the sacred community must annually certify to the local unit of government that it has complied with the eligibility requirements for residents in subd. 1.
- **Sacred community requirements and standards.** Subd. 3(a) establishes minimum standards for sacred communities and requires that residents of micro units have access to water and electric utilities from connecting to the principal building or by comparable means and requires that residents have access to permanent kitchen facilities and facilities for toilet, bathing, and laundry with the number and type of fixtures required for an R-2 boarding house under Minnesota Rules, part 1305.2902. Subd. 3(b) requires that sacred communities are appropriately insured, have between one-third and 40% of the units occupied by volunteers, and provide the municipality with a written plan that outlines disposal of water and sewage of unplumbed units, drainage of septic tanks if applicable, provision of adequate and lighting, access to units by emergency vehicles, protocols for addressing conduct in the settlement, and safety protocols for sever weather.
- **Permitting required.** Subd. 3(c) requires a municipality approve a sacred community that meets the requirements in statute as either a permitted use or a conditional use without the application of additional standards not included in statute and specifies that additional permitting is not required for individual micro units once approved. Subd. 3(d) requires that sacred communities are subject to the laws governing landlords and tenants under Chapter 504B.
- **Micro unit requirements and standards.** Subd. 4 establishes requirements and standards for individual micro units within a sacred community and requires that micro units must be built to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) code 119.5. Subd. 4(1) through Subd. 4(8) establish specific requirements for units including that units be no more than 400 gross square feet, be built on a chassis and anchored to pin foundations, have exterior materials comparable to standard residential construction, minimum insulation and electrical requirements, minimum wall framing requirements, inclusion of either a dry compostable or plumed toilet, and smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- **Inspection.** Subd. 4 (8)(b) requires that all micro units and their anchoring must be inspected for compliance with minimum requirements outlined in statute by a licensed professional engineer or qualified third-party inspector for ANSI compliance. Subd. 4 (8)(c) requires obtaining of permits and inspections required by the municipality or utility for connections to utilities such as water, sewer, gas, or electric if micro units have utility connections.
- **Adherence to municipal setback requirements.** Subd. 4 (8)(d) requires that all micro units must comply with municipal setback requirements established by ordinance for manufactured homes or at least 10 feet on all sides if a municipality does not have such an ordinance.

MISCELLANEOUS

Definition of race in Minnesota Human Rights Act
Chapter 3 (HF 37★/SF 44) adds a definition of race in the Minnesota Human Rights Act in Minn. Stat. § 363A.03. A new subdivision provides that "race" is inclusive of traits associated with race, including but not limited to hair texture and hair styles such as braids, locs, and twists. The Minnesota Human Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race in housing, education, employment, and other areas. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

Gender identity added to Minnesota Human Rights Act
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909★) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary omnibus bill. Article 19, section 45 amends Minn. Stat. § 363A.02, subd. 1 to add "gender identity" to the list of protected classes in the Minnesota Human Rights Act. Section 48 defines "gender identity" to mean "a person's inherent sense of being a man, woman, both, or neither. A person's gender identity may or may not correspond to their assigned sex at birth, or to their primary or secondary sex characteristics. A person's gender identity is not necessarily visible to others."
Effective July. 1, 2023. **(BB)**

Office of New Americans
Chapter 53 (HF 3028/SF 3035★) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, labor, and industry appropriations bill. Article 15, section 2 creates a new law, Minn.

Stat. § 116J.4231. to establish an Office of New Americans within the Department of Employment and Economic Development. The purpose of the office is to foster immigrant and refugee inclusion to improve economic mobility, enhance civic participation, and improve receiving communities' openness to immigrants and refugees. Among the duties outlined for the Office of New Americans is engagement with and support of existing municipal and county offices that promote and foster immigrant and refugee inclusion, and encouraging the development of new municipal and county offices dedicated to immigrant and refugee inclusion. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

Legislative Task Force on Aging
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Section 120 establishes a legislative task force on aging to review resources for an aging demographic and identify and prioritize support for an aging population through statewide and local endeavors for people to remain in their communities. The duties of the task force are enumerated and include review of coordination across all agencies, tribal nations, cities, and counties to encourage resolution of aging related concerns. The task force must meet at least once per month beginning no later than Aug. 1, 2023, and submit a report with recommendations to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 2025. The task force expires Jan. 31, 2025. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

Redesign of official state flag and state seal
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. A number of sections in Chapter 62 set out a framework to develop and adopt a new design for the official state flag and official state seal. Article 2, section 118 establishes the State Emblems Redesign Commission and requires its adopted designs for the flag and seal to be reported to the Legislature and governor no later than Jan. 1, 2024. Article 2, sections 1 and 2 amend Minn. Stat. § 1.135 to change the official state seal of Minnesota to be the design certified in the report of the State Emblems Redesign Commission effective May 11, 2024. Article 2, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 1.141 to adopt the design certified in the report of the State Emblems Redesign Commission as the official state flag effective May 11, 2024. *Various effective dates.* **(BB)**

Hmong Special Guerrilla Units Remembrance Day recognition
Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 2, section 32 amends Minn. Stat. § 10.5805, which establishes Hmong Special Guerrilla Units Remembrance Day. The new language provides that the governor shall order the United States and Minnesota flags flown on the grounds of the Capitol Area to be at half-staff on May 14, and encourages local governments, private businesses, and schools to fly flags at half-staff on that day. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

PENSIONS

Public safety duty disability process modified and employer reimbursements provided
Chapter 48 (HF 1234*/SF 1959) is a League-supported chapter that addresses public safety duty disabilities. It requires treatment of a psychological condition before a peace officer or firefighter may apply for duty disability benefits from the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) or the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). The bill also modifies vesting, total and permanent disability benefits, and disability reemployment offset requirements for PERA's Police and Fire Plan. It requires public employers to provide wellness training or an employee assistance program to peace officers and firefighters to be eligible for state reimbursement of certain treatment, employee compensation, and health insurance costs. It requires the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to create a wellness training course, makes wellness training a prerequisite for peace officer licensing beginning July 1, 2024, and requires local and state law enforcement agencies to provide in-service wellness training. It allocates a total of $104 million one time for PERA and MSRS psychological treatment administration and DPS payments to public employers through the modified public safety officer's benefit account. Provisions summarized are those that impact cities and PERA-Police and Fire Plan (PERA-P&F) members. *Effective dates vary and are noted by section.* **(AF)**

- **Public Safety Officer's Benefit (PSOB) Account report required.** Section 1 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 299A.42. It requires DPS to report to the Legislature annually regarding the financial status of the PSOB account. If DPS anticipates that money in the account will be insufficient to fund all eligible reimbursements and payments, the agency must report the estimated additional amount needed to fully fund these anticipated expenses. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Public employer reimbursement required and eligibility modified.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 299A.465, subd. 4, an existing provision requiring the state to reimburse public employers for statutorily required continued medical insurance for eligible disabled public safety officers and firefighters. It strikes language allowing the state to reimburse employers on a pro-rata basis and requires full state reimbursement. Effective Jan. 1, 2024, a public employer must provide peace officers and firefighters annual wellness training or an employee assistance program or peer support program to be eligible for this reimbursement. It specifies

criteria for wellness training and wellness training program development. *Effective July 1, 2023.*

- **PERA-P&F vesting modified.** Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.01, subd. 47. It amends the vesting schedule under the PERA-P&F Plan for all current members and former members who have not yet started to receive a retirement benefit to a graded 10-year vesting. *Effective May 20, 2023.*
- **Employee eligibility for PERA-P&F duty disability for psychological condition provided.** Section 14 adds a provision to Minn. Stat. § 353.031, subd. 1. It provides that an applicant for a duty disability in PERA-P&F based on a psychological condition must meet the additional new requirements under Minn. Stat. § 353.032 before applying, including completion of treatment. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Application requirements clarified and employer response required within 30 days.** Section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.031, subd. 3. It clarifies application requirements for disability benefits, including the required application form and two medical reports. It requires PERA to notify the employer of a disability application. Within 30 days, the employer must provide a report to the PERA executive director indicating that there is no available work that the employee applicant can perform in the applicant's disabled condition and that all reasonable accommodations have been considered. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Additional requirement for eligibility provided.** Section 16 adds a provision to Minn. Stat. § 353.031, subd. 4. It modifies duty disability requirements for an applicant with a psychological condition to require the applicant to provide evidence that they are unable to perform the duties of the position they held at the time of their injury, or a similar position to the one they held at the time of injury. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Proof of eligibility upon reapplication required.** Section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.031, subd. 8. It codifies the existing PERA process of requiring a duty disabled member to reapply each year for the first five years and every three years thereafter. The person receiving the disability payments must provide proof of disability and that the disability is the same disability for which disability benefits were initially granted. The reapplication requirement may be waived by the executive director if the executive director receives a written statement from the medical adviser retained by the association that no improvement can be expected in the person's disability condition that was the basis for the payment of the disability benefits. If the person's reapplication is denied, the person bears the burden of proving eligibility for a disability benefit in an appeal under Minn. Stat. § 356.96. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Application approval or denial conforming changes.** Section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.031, subd. 9 by making conforming changes to PERA's reapplication process in existing law. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Application for psychological condition treatment definitions and procedures provided.** Section 19 creates Minn. Stat. § 353.032. It contains the provision related to treatment, return to work, employer requirements and relationship to workers' compensation.
  - **Definitions provided.** Subd. 1 defines or cross references current statutory definitions of "mental illness," "employee," "employer," "firefighter," "peace officer," "psychological condition" and "treatment" for purposes of the chapter. The definition of "treatment" is a key component of the chapter. Under the definition provided, "'treatment' includes but is not limited to active participation in psychological, psychopharmaceutical, and functional neurological approaches and active participation in the International Association of Fire Fighters Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health Treatment and Recovery. Treatment includes utilization of multiple treatment modalities, including chemical dependency treatment when indicated, and evidence-based trauma treatment."
  - **Dual diagnosis exception.** Subd. 2 clarifies that the new psychological condition treatment under this section does not apply to a duty disability applicant with a dual diagnosis of both a psychological and physical condition. A dual diagnosis applicant may elect to seek treatment but is not required as a prerequisite.
  - **Process for approval for treatment provided.** Subd. 3 establishes the application process for the psychological condition treatment. It requires the applicant to submit an application to PERA with a report from one mental health professional indicating they are diagnosed with a mental illness and are unable to perform the normal duties of their position. Within six days of receiving the application, the executive director must notify an employing entity electronically and by mail that an application for psychological condition treatment has been submitted by an employee and request employer documentation of the employee's dates of employment in an applicable position. Within five days of receiving notice from PERA, the employing entity must provide the required certification. The subdivision requires approval by PERA within 14 days of application. An applicant may commence treatment while an application is pending.
  - **Treatment requirements and return to duty.** Subd. 4 requires completion of up to 24 weeks of treatment before an applicant with a psychological condition may apply for PERA duty disability benefits. It provides that an applicant is not penalized for nonconsecutive treatment periods that are unintentional. It requires the employer to pay the treatment costs that are not covered by the employee's health insurance. It includes progress reporting requirements

for the employee's treatment provider. It provides the employee may return to full- or part-time work prior to the completion of the 24 weeks of treatment if the employee's mental health professional determines that they are medically able to do so. The employee may return to light duty assignments, subject to availability of a position, prior to the completion of the 24 weeks of treatment, if deemed medically appropriate by the employee's mental health professional and with the employer's approval. A fitness for duty presumption applies to an employee who is cleared to return to work or light duty except as provided under subdivision 10 below. No employee is required to complete treatment under this subdivision more than three times in 10 years.

- **Continuation of salary and benefits required.** Subd. 5 requires an employer to continue to pay a current employee's full salary and employer-provided benefits, including health and retirement benefits, dependent benefits, and any benefits provided under an applicable collective bargaining agreement during the treatment period. It provides for a 30-day grace period for a continuation of salary and benefits if an employee is unable to receive treatment due to circumstances beyond their control. The grace period may be extended beyond 30 days with written documentation from a mental health provider or facility of a treatment start date.
- **Termination or continuation of psychological condition treatment provided.** Subd. 6 provides that after completing up to 24 weeks of treatment, PERA can make one of three determinations: (1) continue treatment approval for an additional eight weeks of treatment; (2) end the psychological condition treatment because the employee is able to return to their position full-time or to another comparable position; or (3) confirm the employee has met and completed the psychological condition treatment requirements (or additional treatment requirements, if applicable), after which the employee may apply for disability benefits based on a psychological condition as provided under existing law. PERA will approve the disability benefit under the process provided under existing law. A fitness for duty presumption applies to an employee who is deemed able to return to work.
- **Additional treatment option provided.** Subd. 7 provides for eight weeks of additional treatment at the end of the 24 weeks at the direction of a mental health professional when the employee's prognosis is expected to improve with further treatment. It provides that an applicant is not penalized for nonconsecutive treatment periods that are unintentional. Requires the employer to pay the additional treatment costs that are not covered by the employee's health insurance. It includes progress reporting requirements for the employee's treatment provider, and outlines options for full- or part-time return to work, return to light duties and related presumption of fitness for duty. No employee is required to complete treatment under this subdivision more than three times in 10 years.
- **Treatment data classified as private.** Subd. 8 provides that a health record arising from treatment under this section is private data on individuals under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and cannot be shared or disclosed, including through a legal action or investigation.
- **Employer reimbursement provided.** Subd. 9 allows an employer to apply for reimbursement from DPS for the costs of treatment and continuing salary and benefits. An employer must apply for the reimbursement in the form and manner specified by the DPS commissioner. The subdivision limits an employer's liability per employee to no more than three periods of treatment plus the associated continuation of salary and benefits in 10 years.
- **Fitness for duty presumption provided.** Subd. 10 establishes a fitness for duty presumption for an employee who is cleared to return to work or light duty. An employee found to be unfit for duty is presumed eligible for a duty disability or may appeal that determination to a qualified independent medical provider of their choosing from an established panel. The subdivision creates a panel of five licensed psychologists or psychiatrists, established by agreement of specified entities including the League of Minnesota Cities, for the purposes of this independent appeal. If an employee does not select a qualified professional from the panel within 10 days, the employer may do so. The appeal determination is final and binding.PERA report required. Subd. 11 requires the executive director of PERA to submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over labor and pensions about the impact of this section on public safety duty disability trends and costs within four years of enactment.
- **Relationship to workers' compensation clarified.** Subd. 12 provides that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the procedures for an employee's claim for workers' compensation benefits under Minn. Stat. Chapter 176 or diminish or delay an employer's or insurer's obligations related to an employee's claim for workers' compensation benefits under Minn. Stat. Chapter 176, except that when an employee receives psychological condition treatment pursuant to an application approved under subd. 3, the treatment is not compensable under Minn. Stat. Chapter 176. *Effective July 1, 2023.*

- **Psychological Condition Treatment Account created.** Section 20 creates Minn. Stat. § 353.033. It stablishes the Psychological Condition Treatment Account appropriating money to PERA for the costs of administration of the new psychological condition treatment under Minn. Stat. § 353.032. *Effective July 1, 2023.*

- **Disabilitant earnings reporting requirement clarified.** Section 21 amends Minn. Stat. § 21. It makes conforming changes to the annual earnings report to remove a reference to workers' compensation, consistent with the removal of the offset for workers' compensation in section 29. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Total and permanent duty disability benefit modified.** Section 23 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.656, subd. 1. It increases total and permanent duty disability benefits to 99% of a member's average salary and makes conforming changes to the total and permanent disability benefits under existing law. (Note: This provision applies only to members who have a total and permanent disability and not to members who receive a regular duty disability. Members with a regular duty disability will continue to receive 60% of their average high five salary untaxed.) *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Optional annuity election clarified.** Section 24 amends Minn. Stat § 353.656, subd. 1b by making clarifying changes to the optional annuity election under existing law. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Regular disability benefit clarified.** Section 25 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.656, subd. 3 by making clarifying changes to the regular disability under existing law. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Total and permanent regular disability computation of benefits clarified.** Section 26 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.656, subd. 3a by making clarifying changes to the regular total and permanent disability provision under existing law. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Limitation on disability benefit payments provided.** Section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.656, subd. 4 by implementing two offset provisions related to reemployment earnings for members receiving a PERA-P&F duty disability.
  - The first offset is the minimum of (a) 50% of reemployment earnings or (b) 11.8% of average salary multiplied by the difference between 20 and the member's years of service, divided by 55 minus the member's age at the time of disability. (Note: The purpose of this offset is to require members with less than 20 years of service to continue making employee contributions into the PERA-P&F plan if they secure reemployment in a different profession.)
  - The second offset is a reduction to the duty disability benefit when the sum of the duty disability benefit, plus reemployment earnings, exceed 100% of an active member's salary in a similar position. The reduction is equal to $1 for every $2 when the sum exceeds 100% up to 125%, and $1 for every $1 when the sum exceeds 125%. (Note: The purpose of this offset is to better align income between PERA-P&F disability recipients and active members. This change also aligns this offset process with other comparable plans such as the State Patrol Plan and PERA's Correctional Plan.) *This section is effective July 1, 2023, but a member's disability payments must not be reduced by the offsets until Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Wellness training required.** Section 30 creates Minn. Stat. § 626.8478. It requires the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board to create learning objectives and DPS to establish a training course to prepare peace officers for the stressful and traumatic events that are common to policing and teach officers methods to process and cope with occupational stress and trauma. Beginning July 1, 2024, both students studying law enforcement and licensed peace officers must receive the training. A peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30, 2024, is not required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle. It requires state and local law enforcement agencies to maintain records of training compliance. *Efffective July 1, 2023.*
- **Transfers to the Psychological Condition Treatment Account provided.** Section 31 is a 2023 session law that transfers one-time resources of $1 million and$3 million to MSRS and PERA, respectively, for administration of the benefits in the chapter. This is a one-time appropriation. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Transfers to the PSOB Account provided.** Section 32 transfers $100 million to the PSOB Account to cover 1) administrative costs of the DPS to administer reimbursements under Minn. Stat. § 299A.465, and costs to implement and administer Minn. Stat. § 626.8478 (wellness training); 2) to cover administrative costs of MSRS and PERA after the respective psychological condi-tion treatment accounts under Minn. Stat.§ 352B.103 or 353.033, are depleted; and 3) to fund reimbursements of public employers under Minn. Stat. § 299A.465. This is a onetime transfer. If, for a fiscal year after 2024, PSOB Account does not have enough money remaining from the $100 million transferred to it in fiscal year 2024 to cover all administrative costs and reimbursements the commissioner of DPS must first cover the MSRS and PERA administrative costs, and if any funds remain in the public safety officer's benefit account, the commissioner must cover the employer reimbursements next and, if any funds remain in the PSOB Account, the commissioner must cover the DPS administrative costs. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Workers' compensation offset repealed.** Section 33 repeals Minn. Stat. 353.656, subdivisions 2 and 2a. This eliminates the workers' compensation offset for disability benefits for duty disabled members of the PERA-P&F plan. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.*

Omnibus pension and retirement finance bill

Chapter 45 (HF 3100*/SF 3162) is the omnibus pensions and retirement finance bill. *Effective July 1, 2023, unless noted otherwise.* **(BB)**

- **Reduction of actuarial assumption for investment rate of return.** Article 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 356.215 by changing the current actuarial assumption for investment return of 7.5% to 7% for each of the pension plans. *This change is effective June 30, 2023, so the plans will use the new assumption in their actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2023.*
- **Postretirement adjustments (COLAs).** Article 2, sections 1 and 2 amend Minn. Stat. § 356.415 to delete a provision that takes effect on Jan. 1, 2024. The provision delays the commencement of annual COLAs until the member reaches normal retirement age, which is age 66 for post-1989 public employees. This would have meant that members who elect early retirement would not receive a COLA until they reach normal retirement age. The change applies to the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) General Plan, Legislators Retirement Plan, MSRS Unclassified Plan, Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) General Plan.
- **PERA Local Government Correctional Plan.** Article 2, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 356.415 governing COLAs for members of the PERA Local Government Correctional Plan. Under current law, the COLA is 1% unless the Social Security COLA is greater than 1%, in which case the COLA is the same as the Social Security COLA, but not to exceed the "applicable maximum percentage." The applicable maximum percentage is 2.5% until either of the following occurs: (1) the funded ratio is equal to or less than 85% for the previous two consecutive years, or (2) the funded ratio is equal to or less than 80% for the previous year. If either occurs, the applicable maximum percentage drops to 1.5% and remains there indefinitely. The amended language permits the applicable maximum percentage to go back up to 2.5% if neither (1) nor (2) is true.
- **One-time additional COLA to members.** Article 2, sections 4 and 5 are session laws that pay a one-time COLA to all members of the statewide pension plans. To be eligible for the one-time payment, a member must have received at least 12 months of pension payments as of June 30, 2023. The COLA is equal to the difference between the rate in effect in current law on Jan. 1, 2024, and (1) 2.5% for coordinated members and members of the Legislators Plan or (2) 4% for basic members. PERA Police and Fire Plan are basic members. The COLA in effect on Jan. 1, 2024 for all members is 1% except for PERA General plan at 1.5%, PERA Local Government Correctional Plan at 2.5%, MSRS General at 1.5% and TRA at 1.1%.
- **PERA vesting.** Article 4, section 1 reduces the number of years of service required for full vesting from five years to three years for all members of the PERA General Plan. (This is effective for all current and future members but a deferred member who, for example, had four years of service before separating and is currently not employed in a PERA position would not be vested unless they return to PERA employment.)
- **Direct state aid to plans.** Article 6, section 1 appropriates a total of $485.9 million as one-time aids, allocated roughly on the basis of accrued liabilities, among each of the pension plans in fiscal year 2024. $170 million is for the PERA General Employees Retirement Plan. $19.4 million is for the PERA Police and Fire Retirement Plan. $5.25 million is for the PERA Local Government Correctional Retirement Plan.
- **Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan incentive program.** Article 6, section 2 appropriates $5 million from the general fund to a new statewide volunteer firefighter incentive account to be used to incentivize volunteer firefighter relief associations to join the PERA Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan. The new incentive program will deposit amounts into the account of each fire department that joins the Statewide Plan on or after July 1, 2023 to fund retirement benefits for the department's volunteer firefighters.
- **Independent actuarial cost assessments.** Article 6, section 3 appropriates $100,000 to be used by the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement to provide funding for additional independent actuarial cost assessments of proposals considered by the Commission.

Chapter 47 (HF 2950*/SF 3016) is the omnibus pensions and retirement policy bill. *Various effective dates.* **(BB)**

- **Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) administrative changes.** Article 2 contains PERA administrative changes. Sections 1 and 2 amend the definitions used to determine eligibility for PERA pension plans for "included employee," and replaces the 12-month threshold of $5,100 with a monthly threshold of $425. Sections 3, 6, 12, and 14 amend the definitions of "dependent child" to replace them with the same definition, which defines "dependent child" as a biological or adopted child until age 23. Sections 4 and 5 amend provisions regarding purchasing credit for salary that a member would have received during a period of reduced salary to due to a leave of absence and PERA administration of them. Sections 7 to 11 and 13 make technical and conforming changes to the Local Government Correctional Retirement Plan, including the addition of a definition of "member" to include both categories of employees who are eligible to participate in the plan: "local government correctional service employees" and "medical center protection officers." *These sections are effective July 1, 2023.*

- **PERA defined contribution plan changes.** Article 3, sections 1-4 amends Minn. Stat. chapter 353D, governing the PERA Defined Contribution Plan, to permit local government officials who are appointed to participate in the Plan, in addition to elected officials. Article 3, section 5 allows officials whose participation ceased after 2019 because the official became an appointed official to rejoin the Defined Contribution Plan. If an official rejoins the Defined Contribution Plan, the employer must and the employee may contribute their contributions for the time the official was not allowed to participate. *Effective May 20, 2023.*
- **Vesting under PERA Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan**. Article 10 contains provisions amending Minn. Stat. chapter 353G, governing the PERA Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan, to count years of service with any prior relief association in determining a volunteer firefighter's vested percentage. The change does not impact years of service counted for determining the amount of a firefighter's retirement benefit, just the extent to which the firefighter is vested in that benefit. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Relief association requirements after joining PERA Statewide Plan.** Article 11 eliminates requirements imposed on relief associations after the affiliated fire department joins the PERA Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan. Requirements already applicable to the relief associations as non-profit organizations under other Minnesota law make the requirements in Chapter 353G relating to board composition and the general fund unnecessary and an additional regulatory burden on these relief associations. *Effective May 20, 2023.*
- **Relief association requirements to file audited financial statements.** Article 12 reflects recommendations by the State Auditor's Fire Relief Association Working Group. Section 1 increases the threshold for requiring relief associations to file audited financial statements from $500,000 to $750,000 in assets or liabilities. *Effective Dec. 31, 2023, and applies to audited financial statements for calendar year 2023.*

PERA direct state aid
Chapter 62 (HF 1830★/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 1, section 34 appropriates $25 million each year to the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). $9 million is appropriated to the police and fire retirement plan for direct state aid under Minn. Stat. § 353.65. $16 million is the state payment to PERA on behalf of the former MERF division as provided in Minn. Stat. § 353.505. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

PUBLIC SAFETY

Disaster Assistance Contingency Account funded
Chapter 26 (HF 1278★/SF 2307) is a 2023 session law that appropriates $40,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 from the general fund to the Disaster Assistance Contingency Account (DACA) under Minn. Stat. § 12.221, subd. 6. These funds are used for responding to natural disasters declared by the federal or state government and can be deployed quickly without legislative action. *Effective April 18, 2023.* **(AF)**

Portable recording system policy requirements
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909★) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary omnibus bill. Article 10, section 19 creates additional requirements for the written policy governing local law enforcement agencies' use of portable recording systems. The policy must prohibit alteration or destruction of any recording or data and metadata related to the recording prior to the expiration of the retention period under Minn. Stat. § 13.825. The unedited and unredacted recording of a peace officer using deadly force must be maintained indefinitely. The policy must mandate that a portable recording system be worn at or above the mid-line of the waist and that officers assigned a portable recording system wear and operate the system while performing law enforcement activities. The policy must mandate that when an individual dies as a result of a use of force by a peace officer, the law enforcement agency must allow the deceased individual's next of kin and their legal representatives, and the other parent of the deceased individual's child to inspect all portable recording system data within five days of the request. This request may be denied if the agency determines that there is a compelling reason that inspection would interfere with an active investigation. If a request is denied, the chief law enforcement officer must provide a prompt, written denial. The data must be released no later than 14 days after the incident unless the chief law enforcement officer asserts in writing that the public classification would interfere with an ongoing investigation. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(BB)**

Omnibus public safety and judiciary finance and policy bill
Chapter 52 (HF 2890/SF 2909★) is the omnibus public safety and judiciary finance and policy bill. It appropriates money for the fiscal year 2024-2025 biennium to fund the operations of the Supreme Court, court of appeals, district courts, civil legal services, Guardian Ad Litem Board, tax court, Uniform Laws Commission, Judicial Standards Board, Board of Public Defense, Sentencing Guidelines Commission, Department of Public Safety (DPS), Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board, Private Detective and Protective Agent Services Board,

Department of Human Rights, Department of Corrections, ombudsperson for corrections, and Competency Restoration Board, and also to fund various legislative and governor's funding initiatives. It also contains numerous policy provisions. Summarized are provisions that may be of interest to cities. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(AF)**

(Note: Civil and criminal law provisions of the omnibus public safety and judiciary finance and policy bill are summarized in the Civil and Criminal Law section of the 2023 Law Summaries, and data practices provisions are summarized in the Data Practices section of the 2023 Law Summaries.)

Article 2: Public safety appropriations for FY 2024 and FY 2025

Article 2 contains funding provisions related to DPS.

- **Public safety officer survivor benefits funded.** $1 million in FY 2023, $1 million in FY 2024 and $1 million in FY 2025 are for payment of public safety officer survivor benefits under Minn. Stat. § 299A.44.
- **Soft body armor reimbursements funded.** $1 million each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor reimbursements under Minn. Stat. § 299A.38. This is a onetime appropriation.
- **Firearm storage grants funded.** $250,000 in FY 2024 is for grants to local or state law enforcement agencies to support the safe and secure storage of firearms owned by persons subject to extreme risk protection orders. The DPS commissioner must apply for a grant from the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program to supplement the funds appropriated by the Legislature for implementation of Minn. Stat. § 624.7171 to 624.7178 and 626.8481. Of the federal funds received, the commissioner must dedicate at least an amount that is equal to this appropriation to fund safe and secure firearms storage grants.
- **Violent crime reduction strategy funded.** $9.325 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for violent crime reduction, including forensics, and analytical and operational support.
- **Investigative partnerships funded.** $6 million in FY 2024 is to fund partnerships among local, state, and federal agencies. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.
- **Firearm eligibility background checks technology funded.** $70,000 in FY 2024 is to purchase and integrate information technology hardware and software necessary to process additional firearms eligibility background checks.
- **Human Trafficking Task Force funded.** $1.8 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension-led Minnesota Human Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.
- **Report on Fusion Center activities funded.** $115,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for the report required under Minn. Stat. § 299C.055. This pertains to the Minnesota Fusion Center, which enables local, state, and tribal governments to gather, process, analyze, and share information and intelligence relating to all crimes and all hazards. This is a onetime appropriation.
- **Decrease forensic evidence turnaround funding provided.** $4.5 million in FY 2024 and $3.5 million in FY 2025 are to decrease turnaround times for forensic processing of evidence in criminal investigations for state and local law enforcement partners.
- **Hazardous materials and emergency response teams funded**. $1.695 FY 2024 and $1.595 million in FY 2025 are from the Fire Safety Account for hazardous materials and emergency response teams. The base for these purposes is $1.695 million in the first year of future biennia and $1.595 in the second year of future biennia.
- **Bomb squad reimbursements funded.** $250,000 from the Fire Safety Account and $50,000 from the general fund each year are for reimbursements to local governments for bomb squad services.
- **Non-responsible party reimbursements funded.** $750,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 from the Fire Safety Account is for non-responsible party hazardous material and bomb squad incident reimbursements. Money appropriated for this purpose is available for one year.
- **Hometown Heroes Assistance Program funded.** $4 million each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 from the general fund is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund the Hometown Heroes Assistance Program established in Minn. Stat. § 299A.477.
- **Youth intervention programs funded.** $3.525 million in FY 2024 and $3.526 million in FY 2025 are for youth intervention programs under Minn. Stat. § 299A.73. The base for this appropriation is $3.526 million in FY 2026 and $3.525 million in FY 2027.
- **Community crime intervention and prevention grants funded**. $750,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for community crime intervention and prevention program grants, authorized under Minn. Stat. § 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.
- **First responder mental health curriculum development funded.** $75,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for a grant to the Adler graduate school. The grantee must use the grant to develop a curriculum for a 24-week certificate to train licensed therapists to understand the nuances, culture, and stressors of the work environments of first responders to allow those therapists to provide effective treatment to first responders in distress. The grantee must collaborate with first responders who are familiar with the psychological, cultural, and professional issues of their field to develop the curriculum and promote it upon completion. The grantee may provide the program online. The grantee must seek to recruit additional participants from outside the 11-county metropolitan area. The grantee must create a resource directory to provide law enforcement agencies with names of counselors who complete the program

and other resources to support law enforcement professionals with overall wellness. The grantee must collaborate with the DPS and law enforcement organizations to promote the directory. This is a onetime appropriation.

- **Pathways to policing funded.** $400,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for reimbursement grants to state and local law enforcement agencies that operate pathway to policing programs. Applicants for reimbursement grants may receive up to 50% of the cost of compensating and training program participants. Reimbursement grants will be proportionally allocated based on the number of grant applications approved by the DPS commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.
- **Pretrial release study and report funded.** $250,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is one-time.
- **Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program implementation funded.** $5 million in FY 2024 is to implement the Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program described in Minn. Stat. § 626.8516. This appropriation is available through June 30, 2027.
- **Youth Services Office funded.** $250,000 each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is to operate the Youth Services Office.
- **Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) funded.** $28 million in FY 2024 and $28 million in FY 2025 is for PSAP and will be distributed as provided under Minn. Stat. § 403.113, subd. 2.
- **Transition to Next Generation 911 funding provided.** $7 million in FY 2024 is to support PSAP's transition to Next Generation 911. Funds may be used for planning, cybersecurity, GIS data collection and maintenance, 911 call processing equipment, and new PSAP technology to improve service delivery. Funds must be distributed by Oct. 1, 2023, as provided in Minn. Stat. § 403.113, subd. 2. Funds are available until June 30, 2025, and any unspent funds must be returned to the 911 Emergency Telecommunications Service Account. This is a onetime appropriation. Each eligible entity receiving these funds must provide a detailed report on how the funds were used to the commissioner of public safety by Aug. 1, 2025.
- **Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) state backbone operating costs funded.** $10 million in FY 2024 and $10.4 million in FY 2025 are transferred to the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) for costs of maintaining and operating the statewide radio system backbone.
- **Statewide Emergency Communications Board funded.** $1 million each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is to the Statewide Emergency Communications Board. Funds may be used for operating costs, to provide competitive grants to local units of government to fund enhancements to a communication system, technology, or support activity that directly provides the ability to deliver the 911 call between the entry point to the 911 system and the first responder, and to further the strategic goals set forth by the SECB Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan.
- **Statewide public safety radio communication system equipment grants funded.** $2 million each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 from the general fund is for grants to local units of government, federally recognized tribal entities, and state agencies participating in the statewide ARMER public safety radio communication system established under Minn. Stat. § 403.36, subd. 1e. The grants must be used to purchase or upgrade portable radios, mobile radios, and related equipment that is interoperable with the ARMER system. Each local government unit may receive only one grant. The grant is contingent upon a match of at least 5% from nonstate funds. The director of the DPS Emergency Communication Networks division, in consultation with the Statewide Emergency Communications Board, must administer the grant program. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026. This is a onetime appropriation.
- **Peace officer training reimbursements funded.** $2.95 million each year in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for the POST Board for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs.
- **Community Crime and Violence Prevention Account established and funded.** The Community Crime and Violence Prevention Account is created. Of the amount in the account, up to $14 million each year is appropriated to the commissioner of DPS for purposes specified in Minn. Stat. § 299A.296. $70 million in FY 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the Community Crime and Violence Prevention Account.
- **Crisis Response Account established and funded.** The crisis response account is. Of the amount in the account, up to $2 million in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 are appropriated to the commissioner of DPS for grants administered by the Office of Justice Programs to be awarded to local law enforcement agencies and local governments to maintain or expand crisis response teams in which social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when calls for service indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis. $10 million in FY 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the Crisis Response Account. Any balance in the account on June 30, 2028, cancels to the general fund.
- **Pretrial release study required.** Subject to the terms of a grant, the Minnesota Justice Research Center will study

and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions. The study will examine pretrial release practices in Minnesota and community perspectives about those practices; conduct a robust study of pretrial release practices in other jurisdictions to identify effective approaches to pretrial release that use identified best practices; provide analysis and recommendations describing if, and how, practices in other jurisdictions could be adopted and implemented in Minnesota, including but not limited to analysis addressing how changes would impact public safety, appearance rates, treatment of defendants with different financial means, disparities in pretrial detention, and community perspectives about pretrial release; and make recommendations for policy changes for consideration by the Legislature. By Feb. 15, 2024, the Minnesota Justice Research Center must provide a preliminary report to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy including a summary of the preliminary findings, any legislative proposals to improve the ability of the Minnesota Justice Research Center to complete its work, and any proposals for legislation related to pretrial release. The Minnesota Justice Research Center must submit a final report to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy by Feb. 15, 2025. The final report shall include a description of the Minnesota Justice Research Center's work, findings, and any legislative proposals. *Article 2 is effective July 1, 2023.*

Article 5: Public safety and crime victims

Article 5 contains numerous provisions pertaining to public safety and crime victims.

- **Community crime intervention and prevention programs expanded and grants authorized.** Article 5, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 299A.296. It adds "crime intervention" to the allowable use of community crime prevention grants. These are programs that intervene in volatile situations to mediate disputes before they become violent and programs that provide services to individuals and families harmed by gun violence. It directs the DPS commissioner to give priority to funding community-based collaboratives, programs that demonstrate involvement by members of the community served by the program, programs that have local government or law enforcement support, community intervention and prevention programs that are reducing disparities in the communities they serve and programs that serve communities disproportionately impacted by violent crime. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Soft body armor reimbursement expanded.** Article 5, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 299A.38 by expanding eligibility for soft body armor reimbursements to include firefighters and qualified emergency medical service providers. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **"Killed in the line of duty" definition expanded.** Article 5, section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 299A.41, subd. 41 by expanding the definition of "killed in the line of duty" for public safety officers to include death by suicide secondary to a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or within 45 days of the end of exposure, while on duty, to a traumatic event. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Traumatic event defined.** Article 5, section 15 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 299A.41. It defines "traumatic event" for purposes of the previous section as:
  - A homicide, suicide, or the violent or gruesome death of another individual, including but not limited to a death resulting from a mass casualty event, mass fatality event, or mass shooting;
  - A harrowing circumstance posing an extraordinary and significant danger or threat to the life of or of serious bodily harm to any individual, including but not limited to a death resulting from a mass casualty event, mass fatality event, or mass shooting; or
  - An act of criminal sexual violence committed against any individual. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Report on how funds appropriated for violent crime reduction strategies were used required.** Article 5, section 21 amends Minn. Stat. § 299A.642, subd. 15. It requires a report on how funds appropriated for violent crime reduction strategies were used. *Effective May 20, 2023.*
- **Report on Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs required.** Article 5, section 22 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 299A.73. It requires that on or before March 31 of each year, the Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the implementation, use, and administration of the use of youth intervention grants. The report must include information sent by agencies administering youth intervention programs to the Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association and the Office of Justice Programs. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Office of Restorative Practices created.** Article 5, section 27 creates Minn. Stat. § 299A.95. It establishes the Office of Restorative Practices and prescribes duties. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Law enforcement agencies duty to inform modified.** Article 5, section 69 amends Minn. Stat. § 611A.66. It modifies the duty of law enforcement agencies investigating crimes to provide victims with notice of their right to apply for reimbursement by requiring the information to be obtainable on a website. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

Article 9: Evidence gathering and reporting

Article 9 contains provisions pertaining to evidence gathering and reporting.

- **Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities authorized.** Article 9, section 4 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 609.527. It provides a financial institution may release the information to a law enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or prosecuting a crime of identity theft. The certification must describe with reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **"No-knock search warrant" definition modified**. Article 9, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.14, subd. 1. It modifies the definition of "no-knock search warrant" to require that before entering, the officers serving the warrant must first knock loudly and understandably announce the officer's presence or purpose and waiting an objectively reasonable amount of time thereafter for the occupant to comply, based on a totality of the circumstances. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **No-knock search warrants limited.** Article 9, section 6 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626.14. It provides that a court may not issue or approve a no-knock search warrant unless the judge determines that the applicant has articulated specific, objective facts that establish probable cause for belief that: (1) the search cannot be executed while the premises is unoccupied; and (2) the occupant or occupants in the premises present an imminent threat of death or great bodily harm to the officers executing the warrant or other persons. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **No-knock search warrants age of occupants required.** Article 9, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. 626.14, subd. 3 by providing a peace officer cannot seek a no-knock search warrant unless the warrant application includes the known or suspected occupant or occupants of the premises, including the number of occupants under age 18. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Return of property and suppression of evidence required.** Article 9, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.21. It provides that if a warrant was executed or served in violation of Minn. Stat. § 626.14 the subject of the search may move the district court for return of seized property and to suppress the use, as evidence, of anything obtained during the search. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Carjacking reporting required.** Article 9, section 10 creates Minn. Stat. § 626.5535. It requires the head of a local law enforcement agency or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, to forward the following carjacking information from the agency's or department's jurisdiction for the previous year to the commissioner of DPS by Jan. 15 each year:
  - The number of carjacking attempts;
  - The number of carjackings;
  - The ages of the offenders;
  - The number of persons injured in each offense;
  - The number of persons killed in each offense; and
  - Weapons used in each offense, if any.

  The commissioner of DPS must include the data received in a separate carjacking category in the department's annual uniform crime report. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Stolen motor vehicles exempt from mobile tracking device restriction.** Article 9, section 11 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626A.35. It allows law enforcement to attach a tracking device to a stolen motor vehicle under certain conditions. *Effective May 20, 2023.*

Article 10: Policing and private security

Article 10 contains provisions pertaining to policing and private security.

- **Reports of crimes of bias required.** Article 10, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.5531, subd. 1. It provides that a peace officer must report to the head of the officer's department every violation of chapter 609 or a local criminal ordinance if the officer has reason to believe, or if the victim alleges, that the act was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in Minn. Stat. § 363A.03. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **POST Board rules governing misconduct expanded.** Article 10, section 10 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626.843. It provides that no later than Jan. 1, 2024, the POST Board must adopt rules under chapter 14 that permit the board to take disciplinary action on a licensee for a violation of a standard of conduct in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700, whether or not criminal charges have been filed and in accordance with the evidentiary standards and civil processes for boards under chapter 214. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **POST Board authorized to act on hate or extremist group membership.** Article 10, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.8432, subd. 1. It authorizes the POST Board to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, refuse to reinstate, suspend, revoke eligibility for licensure, or revoke a peace officer or part-time peace officer license for a violation of the prohibition on joining a hate or extremist group. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

- **Membership in hate or extremist groups prohibited.** Article 10, section 12 creates Minn. Stat. § 626.8436. It provides that a peace officer may not join, support, advocate for, maintain membership, or participate in the activities of a hate or extremist group or a criminal gang as defined in Minn. Stat. § 609.229, subd. 1. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Training on crimes motivated by bias required.** Article 10, section 13 expands training courses that must be approved by the POST Board under Minn. Stat. § 626.8451, subd. 1 to include responding to and reporting crimes committee in whole or in substantial part due to the victim's gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in Minn. Stat. § 363A.03. In updating the list of approved training courses, the POST Board must consult and significantly incorporate input from communities most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics, organizations with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Employer retaliation for interceding prohibited.** Article 10, section 14 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626.8452. It provides that a law enforcement agency cannot discharge, discipline, threaten, retaliate, otherwise discriminate against, or penalize a peace officer regarding the officer's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment because the officer interceded or made a report in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 626.8475 or a policy adopted regarding another employee or peace officer who used excessive force. A court may order the law enforcement agency to pay back wages and offer job reinstatement to any officer discharged from employment in violation of this provision. In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law, a peace officer injured by a violation of this section may bring a civil action for recovery of damages together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief, including reinstatement, as determined by the court. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Fellow officer retaliation for interceding prohibited.** Article 10, section 15 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626.8452. It provides that a peace officer or employee of a law enforcement agency may not threaten, harass, retaliate, or otherwise discriminate against a peace officer because the officer interceded or made a report in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 626.8475 or a policy adopted under subd. 1a regarding another employee or peace officer who used excessive force. A person who violates this section is subject to disciplinary action as determined by the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing the person. A peace officer who is the victim of conduct prohibited in this section may bring a civil action for recovery of damages together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined by the court. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **In-service training requirements expanded.** Article 10, section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.8469, subd.1. It requires in-service training to assist peace officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in Minn. Stat. § 363A.03. Every three years the POST Board must review the learning objectives and must consult and collaborate with communities most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics as described above, organizations with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes in identifying appropriate objectives and training courses related to identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Comprehensive Peace Officer Education Training Program established.** Article 10, section 20 creates Minn. Stat. § 626.8516. It requires the commissioner of DPS to establish the Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program. The program is intended to address the critical shortage of peace officers in the state. The program must provide a grant to law enforcement agencies that have developed a plan to recruit, educate, and train highly qualified two- and four-year college graduates to become license-eligible peace officers in the state. No later than Dec. 31, 2023, the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director of the POST Board and the institutions designated as education providers, must develop curriculum

that will provide eligible peace officer candidates with the law enforcement education and skills training needed to be licensed as a peace officer. The curriculum must be designed to be completed in eight months or less and shall be offered at the institutions designated. The curriculum may overlap, coincide with, or draw upon existing law enforcement education and training programs at institutions designated as education providers. The executive director of the POST Board may designate existing law enforcement education and training programs that are designed to be completed in eight months or less as intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training programs for the purposes of this section. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

- **Background checks required.** Article 10, section 21 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626.87. It requires that a law enforcement agency must request a criminal history background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on an applicant for employment as a licensed peace officer or an applicant for a position leading to employment as a licensed peace officer within the state of Minnesota to determine eligibility for licensing. Applicants must provide, for submission to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Civilian oversight council authority expanded.** Article 10, section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.89, subd. 17. It provides that at the conclusion of any criminal investigation or prosecution a civilian oversight council may conduct an investigation into allegations of peace officer misconduct and retain an investigator to facilitate an investigation. Subject to other applicable law, a council may subpoena or compel testimony and documents in an investigation. Upon completion of an investigation, a council may make a finding of misconduct and recommend appropriate discipline against peace officers employed by the agency. A council must submit investigation reports that contain findings of peace officer misconduct to the chief law enforcement officer and the Post Board's complaint committee. A council may also make policy recommendations to the chief law enforcement officer and the POST Board. The chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency under the jurisdiction of a civilian oversight council must cooperate with the council and facilitate the council's achievement of its goals. However, the officer is under no obligation to agree with individual recommendations of the council and may oppose a recommendation. If the officer elects to not implement a recommendation that is within the officer's authority, the officer shall inform the council of the decision along with the officer's underlying reasons. Data collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by a civilian oversight council related to an investigation of a peace officer are personnel data as defined by Minn. Stat. § 13.43, subd. 1. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

Article 13: Firearms background checks

Article 13 contains provisions pertaining to criminal background checks. This is noted for informational purposes.

Article 14: Extreme risk protection orders

Article 14 contains provisions pertaining to extreme risk protection orders. This is noted for informational purposes.

Article 15: Controlled substances policy

Article 15, section 16 contains provisions pertaining to controlled substances.

- **"Drug paraphernalia" definition modified.** Article 15, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.01, subd. 8. It provides that the definition of "drug paraphernalia" does not include hypodermic syringes or needles or any instrument or implement which ca be adapted for subcutaneous injections.
- **Possession crime modified.** Article 15, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 152.025, subd. 2. It exempts a small amount of marijuana or a residual amount of one or more mixtures of controlled substances contained in drug paraphernalia from the crime of drug possession. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Opiate antagonist training and carrying required.** Article 15, section 16 creates Minn. Stat. 626.8443. It provides that a chief law enforcement officer must provide basic training to peace officers employed by the chief's agency on identifying persons who are suffering from narcotics overdoses; and the proper use of opiate antagonists to treat a narcotics overdose. A chief law enforcement officer must maintain a sufficient supply of opiate antagonists to ensure that officers employed by the chief's agency can satisfy the requirements of mandatory carrying. Each on-duty peace officer who is assigned to respond to emergency calls must have at least two unexpired opiate antagonist doses readily available when the officer's shift begins. An officer who depletes their supply of opiate antagonists during the officer's shift must replace the expended doses from the officer's agency's supply so long as replacing the doses will not compromise public safety. A chief law enforcement officer must authorize peace officers employed by the chief's agency to perform administration of an opiate antagonist when an officer believes a person is suffering a narcotics overdose. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

Public safety provisions in the omnibus transportation finance and policy bill

Chapter 68 (HF 2887*/SF 3157) is the omnibus transportation policy and budget bill. It includes the following public safety provisions that may be of interest to cities. *Effective July 1, 2023* **(AF)**

- **Payments to deputy registrars provided.** Article 1, section 4 provides $6 million in FY 2024 from the general fund for payments to deputy registrars based proportionally on the total number of transactions completed by each deputy registrar during the previous fiscal year. The payments must be made on or before July 15, 2023.

- **Traffic safety grants provided.** Article 1, section 4 provides $1 million in FY 2024 from the general fund for grants to local units of government to perform additional traffic safety enforcement activities in safe road zones under Minn. Stat. § 169.065. Additionally, $2 million in FY 2024 is from the general fund for grants to local units of government to increase traffic safety enforcement activities, including training, equipment, overtime and related costs for peace officers to perform duties that are specifically related to traffic management and traffic safety. $2 million in FY 2024 is from the general fund for grants to law enforcement agencies to undertake targeted speed reduction efforts on rural high-risk roadways identified by the commissioner based on crash information.
- **Safe rides programs grant funding provided.** Article 1, section 2 provides $350,000 in FY 2024 from the general fund for grants to local units of government for safe ride programs that provide safe transportation options for patrons of hospitality and entertainment businesses within a community.

(Note: Transportation provisions are summarized in the Transportation section of the 2023 Law Summaries.)

Ambulance basic life-support requirements
Chapter 70 (HF 2930/SF 2995*) is the omnibus health appropriations bill. Article 6, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 144E.101, subd. 6 to require that a basic life-support ambulance that is staffed by at least two EMTs must have at least one of two EMT accompanying a patient be able to administer opiate antagonists consistent with protocols established by the service's medical director.
Effective July 1, 2023 **(AF)**

Ambulance advanced life-support requirements
Chapter 70 (HF 2930/SF 2995*) is the omnibus health appropriations bill. Article 6, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 144E.101, subd. 7 by adding the administration of opiate antagonists to the required list of advanced life-support services for advanced life-support ambulances.
Effective July 1, 2023 **(AF)**

Ambulance requirements to carry opiate antagonists
Chapter 70 (HF 2930/SF 2995*) is the omnibus health appropriations bill. Article 6, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 144E.103, subd. 1 to require that every ambulance in service for patient care carry opiate antagonists.
Effective July 1, 2023 **(AF)**

TAXES

Omnibus Tax finance and policy bill
Chapter 64 (HF 1938*/SF 1811) is the omnibus tax finance and policy bill. Summarized below are tax provisions that may be of interest to cities. *Effective dates vary and are noted by section.* **(NJ)**

Note: Housing related appropriations and formula housing aid programs authorized in the omnibus tax bill are summarized in the Housing section. (NJ)

Article 1: Income and corporate taxes
Historic structure rehabilitation credit reinstatement

- **Sunset.** Article 1, section 39 amends Minn. Stat. § 290.0681, subd. 10 by moving the sunset of the Historic Structure Rehabilitation Credit to the end of fiscal year 2030, except that the office's authority to issue certificates that were issued before fiscal year 2031 remains in effect through 2034. The credit had previously expired July 1, 2022. *Effective retroactively from July 1, 2022.*
- **Historic structure rehabilitation credit, special provision.** Article 1, section 50 provides that projects that started work after June 30, 2022 and before July 1, 2023, when the Historic Structure Rehabilitation credit was not in law may still be eligible for the credit if the application is received by Aug. 30, 2023. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Revival and reenactment of expired provisions**. Article 1, section 51 reinstates Minn. Stat. § 290.0681 subdivisions 1 through 9. This revives and reenacts the definitions and requirements for the historic structure rehabilitation credit, which are extended and reenacted in other sections. *Effective retroactively for applications for allocation certificates submitted after June 30, 2022.*

Article 3: Property taxes

- **Solar energy generating systems.** Article 3, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.02, subd. 24 by requiring real property to be classified as commercial if the property contains more than one solar energy generating system that cannot be combined with another system for the purposes of the solar energy production tax, and the systems in aggregate exceed one megawatt. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2024.*
- **Certain property owned by an Indian Tribe.** Article 3, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.02, subd. 98 by extending for an additional 10 years a property tax exemption for a property in Minneapolis owned by the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2023.*
- **Elderly living facility.** Article 3, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.02 by adding a new subdivision establishing a property tax exemption for an elderly living facility in Duluth. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2023.*

- **4d low-income housing classification rate change and requirements**
  - **Community land trusts.** Article 3, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.11, subd. 12 by stating that community land trust units that are owned and used as a homestead by the occupant can qualify for the 4d(2) property tax classification. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2024.*
  - **4d requirement.** Article 3, section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.128, subd. 1, by requiring the owners of 4d low-income housing property to use their property tax savings from the classification to either provide property maintenance, property security, improvements to the property, rent stabilization, or increases to the property's reserve account.
  - **Approval.** Article 3, section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.128 by adding a new subdivision requiring a property owner to receive approval by the governing body of the city or town where the property is located before applying to the Housing Finance Agency for initial class 4d(1) classification. Municipal approval is not required if a property is located in a city or town where the net tax capacity of class 4d(1) property did not exceed 2% of the jurisdiction's total net tax capacity in the prior assessment year. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2024.*
  - **Class 4.** Article 3, section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 25, by setting the classification rate at 0.75 % for any community land trust unit that is owned and used as a homestead by the occupant if certain criteria are met. Also sets the classification rate at 0.25% for class 4d(1) low-income rental properties. The previous law set the first $100,000 of 4d(1) property class rate at 0.75%. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2024.*
  - **Homestead.** Article 3, section 25 amends Minn. Stat. § 290A.03, subd. 6 by allowing community land trust properties receiving the class 4d(2) classification to qualify for property tax refunds. *Effective beginning for refund claims based on taxes payable in 2025.*
- **First tier valuation limit agricultural homestead property.** Article 3, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.11, subd. by setting the first-tier valuation limit for agricultural homestead property at $3,500,000 (currently at $1,890,000 for assessment year 2022, payable 2023). Beginning with assessment year 2025, the limit will be annually adjusted by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to current law. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2024.*
- **Homestead of veteran with a disability or family caregiver.** Article 3, section 19 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 34 by allowing surviving spouses of veterans who died before receiving the 100% permanent disability exclusion to apply for the exclusion any time after the death of the veteran, regardless of when the veteran died. This section also allows surviving spouses to reapply for the exclusion if they had previously received the exclusion and had the exclusion expire. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2023.*
- **Homestead market value exclusion.** Article 3, Section 20 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 35 by increasing value thresholds and the maximum exclusion amount for the homestead market value exclusion. This section increases the 40% exclusion from $76,000 to $95,000 and sets the maximum valuation eligible for exclusion at $517,200, up from $413,800. This section also allows certain community land trust property to receive the exclusion. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2024.*
- **Truth in taxation statement changes**
  - **Notice of proposed property taxes.** Article 3, section 22 amends Minn. Stat. § 275.065, subd. 3, by requiring that the notice of proposed truth in taxation statement include the website of each local jurisdiction listed on the statement. If a jurisdiction does not have a website, this information is not required. *Effective beginning with taxes levied in 2023 for property taxes payable in 2024.*
  - **Notice of proposed property taxes required supplemental information.** Article 3, section 23 amends Minn. Stat. § 275.065, subd. 3b by modifying the contents of the supplemental information included in the truth in taxation statement. This section removes the parcel budget information and the governmental revenues categories from the statement and require it only include the levy change for the county, each city in the county, and each school district in the county. *Effective beginning with taxes levied in 2023 for property taxes payable in 2024.*
  - **Costs.** Article 3, section 24 amends Minn. Stat. § 275.065, subd. 4 by allowing counties the option to require local jurisdictions to reimburse the county for costs related to preparing and mailing the proposed property tax statement that are not reimbursed by the Department of Revenue, if the county chooses to do so. Under current law, local jurisdictions must reimburse the county for these costs. *Effective beginning with taxes levied in 2023 for property taxes payable in 2024.*
- **Senior citizen property tax deferral program qualifications.** Article 3, section 26 amends Minn. Stat. § 290B.03, subd. 1 by increasing the household income limit from $60,000 to $96,000 for the senior citizens' property tax deferral. The section also reduces the minimum number of years the homeowner must own and occupy the property to qualify from 15 to five. Article 3, sections 27-29 are conforming changes related to this change. *Effective for applications for deferral of taxes payable beginning in 2024.*
- **Metropolitan fiscal disparities program area.** Article 3, sections 31-32 amend Minn. Stat. § 473F.02, subd. 2 and 8 by matching the definition of area and municipalities included in the metropolitan fiscal disparities program with the definition of area and municipalities

under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Council. This makes the cities of Hanover and Rockford ineligible for participation in the metropolitan fiscal disparities program. *Effective beginning with property taxes payable in 2024.*

Article 4: Property Tax Aids

- **Homestead credit refund.** Article 4, sections 2-3 amend Minn. Stat. § 290A.04, subd. 2 and 4 by reducing homestead credit refund co-pay percentages for all income ranges by three percentage points. *Effective beginning with claims based on property taxes payable in 2024.*
- **Local Government Aid formula.** Article 4 contains the updates to the LGA formula. A city's LGA is equal to its revenue need minus its ability to pay. The bill changes the factors used to calculate each city's need and does not alter the revenue raising capacity calculation.
- **Population age 65 and over.** Article 4, Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.011 by adding a new subdivision that defines population age 65 and over for the purposes of the LGA formula. Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.
- **Transformed population.** Article 4, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.011 by adding a new subdivision that defines transformed population for the purposes of the LGA formula. Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.
- **City revenue need.** Article 4, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.011, subd. 34 by changing the city revenue need calculations for all cities. Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.
- **City age index.** Article 4, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.011 by adding a new subdivision that defines city age index for the purposes of the LGA formula. as the share of a city's population age 65 and over. Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.
- **Commercial industrial utility percentage.** Article 4, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.011 by adding a new subdivision that defines commercial industrial utility percentage for the purposes of the LGA formula. Commercial industrial utility percentage is the share of a city's tax base classified as class 3 property. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.*
- **City formula aid and distribution.** Article 4, sections 11-12 amend Minn. Stat. § 477A.013, subd. 8-9 by removing outdated references that are repealed elsewhere in the article. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.*
- **Calculations and payments**. Article 4, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.014, subd. 1 by removing specific references to obsolete and unneeded LGA computational factors. Clarifies the commissioner's authority to adjust factors in cases of city annexations. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.*
- **LGA payment dates.** Article 4, section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.015 by requiring the commissioner to pay 9.4% of local government aid payable in 2025 on March 20, 2025. The remaining amounts will be paid on the normal biannual payment dates. This is a one-time pre-payment.
- **LGA appropriation.** Article 4, section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.03, subd. 2a by increasing the annual LGA appropriation by $80,000,000 to $644,398,012 and eliminates outdated language. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.*
- **Electric generation transition aid.** Article 4, section 21 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.12 by adding a new subdivision that establishes an electric generation transition aid for counties, cities, townships, and school districts that lose tax base when an electric generation plant is retired. The initial aid amount is equal to the tax base lost due to the retirement times the jurisdiction's tax rate in the year prior to the tax base loss. The aid is phased out over 20 years. The aid would be eliminated earlier than that if the jurisdiction recovers a sufficient amount of tax base. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2024.*
- **2023 public safety aid.** Article 4, section 27 creates a new section that establishes a public safety aid for local governments. This new aid program will distribute one-time public safety aid among qualifying local governments and tribal governments in calendar year 2023. Requires that the aid recipient use the proceeds to provide public safety, which includes community violence prevention and intervention programs; community engagement; mental health crisis responses; victim services; training programs; first responder wellness; equipment related to fire, rescue, and emergency services; or to pay other personnel or equipment costs. Ineligible expenses include employer contribution to the public employee police and fire fund, any expenses with alleged misconduct, purchase of tactical vehicles or tear gas, or the construction or improvements to a police station or related facilities. *Effective for aids payable in 2023 only.*
- **Aid penalty forgiveness.** Article 4, section 28 is a session law that specifies the cities of Echo and Morton will receive the portions of their 2021 local government aid and 2021 small cities assistance payment that were withheld. The payment of these aids is contingent on compliance by each city with financial reporting requirements to the Office of the State Auditor under Minn. Stat. 477A.017, Subd. 3. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **One-time increase in homestead credit refund and renters credit.** Article 4, section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 290a.04, subd. 2 and 2a by increasing homestead credit refund and renter's credits for all claimants by 20.5%. This increase applies to 2023 refunds only. *Effective only for refunds based on rent paid in 2022 and property taxes payable in 2023.*
- **One-time increase in Targeted Property Tax Refund.** Article 4, section 31 amends Minn.

Stat. § 290a.04, subd. 4 by temporarily increasing the additional "targeting" refund for homeowners who experienced large year-over-year property tax increases. For refunds payable in 2023 only the refund applies to homeowners with increases larger than 6%, and the maximum refund is $2,500. *Effective for refunds based on property taxes payable in 2023 only.*

- **4d transition aid.** Article 4, section 32 provides transition aid in 2025 and 2026 only for cities in which the net tax capacity of 4d(1) property exceeds 2% of the total net tax capacity in assessment year 2023. *Effective for aid payable in calendar year 2025 and 2026 only.*
- **Utility valuation transition aid.** Article 4, section 33 repeals Minn. Stat. § 477a.16, utility valuation transition aid. Effective beginning for aids payable in calendar year 2024.

Article 5: Sales and use taxes

- **Properties destroyed by fire.** Article 5, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.71, subd. 51, by extending the end date of the exemption for construction materials used in the replacement of real property affected by, and capital equipment destroyed in the fire in Mazeppa. *Effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after March 11, 2018, and before Jan. 1, 2025.*
- **Exemption; refund.** Article 5, sections 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 25, 29, 31, and 32 provide for temporary construction sales tax exemptions for specific projects in:
  - Chanhassen, effective for sales and purchases made after Jan. 31, 2024, and before Feb. 1, 2027
  - Edina, effective for sales and purchases made after Dec. 31, 2023, and before Jan. 1, 2026
  - Maple Grove, effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after Aug. 31, 2021, and before Jan. 1, 2024
  - Moorhead, effective for sales and purchases made after Feb. 29, 2024, and before April 1, 2027
  - Oakdale, effective for sales and purchases made after Aug. 31, 2023, and before Jan. 1, 2027
  - Ramsey, effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after Dec. 31, 2022, and before July 1, 2027
  - Spring Grove, effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after Dec, 22, 2022, and before Jan. 1, 2028
  - Wayzata, effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after March 31, 2020, and before Jan. 1, 2025
  - Woodbury, effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2023, and before Jan. 1, 2026

Article 6: Minerals

- **Within taconite assistance area.** Article 6, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 298.018, subd. 1 by changing the distribution percentages of the gross proceeds tax. This section also directs 10% of the gross proceeds tax to Aurora, Babbit, Ely, Hoyt Lakes, Biwabik, and Embarrass Township, for the first five years that distributions of the tax are made. *Effective for distributions beginning after Dec. 31, 2022.*

Article 7: Renters credit

Renters credit. Article 7, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 290.0693 in order to convert the Minnesota renter's credit into a refundable income tax credit, and changes the income measure used to calculate the credit from "household income" to adjusted gross income. Rather than filing for a renter's credit on a separate form and receiving a credit payment in August or September, a claimant would file for and receive the credit during the normal income tax filing period. *Effective for taxable year 2023, or for refunds based on rent paid in 2023, meaning the first credits calculated as part of the income tax return would be claimed during the 2024 filing period.*

Article 8: Tax increment financing

- **Small city definition.** Article 8, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.174, subd. 27, which expands the number of cities which would qualify as a small city by reducing the buffer zone around cities with populations over 10,000 from 10 to 5 miles. Small cities are given an exception from this limit on use of increment from economic development districts. Cities meeting the population requirement that are between 5 and 10 miles from the nearest city with a population over 10,000 do not currently qualify for the small city exception, but they will with this change. *Effective for districts for which the request for certification was made after July 1, 2023.*
- **Local tax increment financing provisions.** Article 8, sections 2-15 provide tax increment financing exceptions for the cities of Hopkins, Bloomington, St. Paul, Savage, Duluth, Ramsey, Chatfield, Plymouth, Fridley, Shakopee, West St. Paul, and Woodbury. *Effective upon local approval by each city under Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.*

Article 9: Office of the State Auditor: Tax increment financing general law modifications

- **Administrative expenses.** Article 9, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.174, subd. 14 to provide a non-exhaustive list of documented expenses which count as administrative. Adds to list of expenditures which do not qualify as administrative the purchase of buildings and payment of property taxes or payments in lieu of taxes. Clarifies that the definition does not apply to county administrative costs of administering a TIF district. *Effective the day following final enactment and applies to all districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made.*
- **Pay-as-you-go contract and note.** Article 9, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.174 by adding a new subdivision that defines a "pay-as-you-go contract and note" as a written note or contractual obligation: (1) that evidences an authority's commitment to reimburse the note holder for payment of the costs of activities, plus interest; (2) that pledges increment to reimburse the note holder;

and (3) that has the note holder bear the risk that increment may be insufficient for reimbursement. *Effective the day following final enactment.*

- **Annual financial reporting.** Article 9, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.175, subd. 6 to remove from the list of information that authorities must report to the Office of the State Auditor the month in which an authority first receives, or expects to receive, increment. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Limitation on administration expenses.** Article 9, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.176, subd. 3, by excluding from the calculation of total tax increment those amounts paid to the county auditor either as excess increment or as remedies for unlawfully including or keeping a property in a TIF district. Exempts from caps on administrative expenses money which is: (1) from selling or leasing property purchased by the authority using increment; and (2) spent on maintaining these properties, including reserves for repairs and insurance costs. *Effective the day following final enactment and applies to all districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made.*
- **Limitation on use of tax increment; general rule.** Article 9, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.176, subd. 4, to make a grammatical correction and add payment of administrative expenses to the list of purposes for which TIF revenue can be used. *Effective the day following final enactment and applies to all districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made.*
- **Expenditures outside district.** Article 9, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1763, subd. 2, by expanding from county road costs to all county costs the amount to be deducted from the increment before calculating the in-district and out-of-district percentages of increment. Exempts amounts paid to the county auditor as excess increment or as remedies for unlawfully including or keeping a property in a TIF district from counting toward the total revenue derived from the district for the purposes of percentage pooling limits. Considers all other amounts paid to the county auditor (except for payments for using increment on impermissible projects or areas) to be expenditures within the district for the purposes of pooling limits. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Five-year rule.** Article 9, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1763, subd. 3 by clarifying that expenditures on in-district activities not complying with the five-year rule are considered to have been expended on an activity outside the district. Removes an obsolete reference to public infrastructure projects. Removes expenditures on affordable housing from those listed as complying with the five-year rule. *Effective the day following final enactment and applies to all districts with a request for certification date after April 30, 1990.*
- **Use of revenues for decertification.** Article 9, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1763, subd. 4 by requiring decertification once the in-district amount of increment is sufficient to pay off in-district obligations, excluding a pay-as-you-go contract and note. Allows deferral of decertification for individual parcels whose increment is pledged to pay off a pay-as-you-go contract and note for in-district expenditures but requires decertification of unpledged parcels. For those districts for which the out-of-district percentage of increment has been increased by up to 10% to fund affordable housing projects, defers decertification until the amount of increment eligible to be expended for housing purposes equals either the amount of the increase elected for in the tax increment financing plan or the 10% maximum. *Effective the day following final enactment and applies to all districts with a request for certification after April 30, 1990, except that the provisions allowing deferral of decertification for pay-as-you-go contracts and notes apply only to districts for which the request for certification was made after the day following final enactment.*
- **Pooling permitted for deficits.** Article 9, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1763, subd. 6 by making a clarifying change in the formula for how to calculate the deficit of a district to determine how much an authority can transfer from another district to eliminate the deficit. *Effective the day following final enactment and applies only to districts for which the request for certification was made before Aug. 1, 2001, and without regard to whether the request for certification was made prior to Aug, 1, 1979.*
- **Collection of increment.** Article 9, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1771, subd. 2 by removing an exception for failure to decertify a district from a requirement that an authority pay to the county auditor the amount generated from a property which was unlawfully included or kept in a TIF district. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Suspension of distribution of tax increment.** Article 9, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1771, subd. 2a by providing a clarifying change regarding a county auditor's withholding increments from authorities that fail to comply with their annual requirements for disclosure and financial reporting. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Expenditure of increment.** Article 9, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.1771, subd. 3 by expanding the sources of permitted purposes of TIF expenditures from Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176 to Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.174 through 469.1794 (the portion of Minnesota Statutes governing TIF). An amount equal to the amount of TIF revenues expended for anything other than a permitted purpose must be paid to the county auditor. *Effective the day following final enactment.*

Article 10: Local sales and use taxes

- **Temporary moratorium.** Article 10, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 297a.99 by adding a new subdivision that enacts a temporary moratorium until June 1, 2025, on local sales taxes for all political subdivisions. Prohibits cities from adopting resolutions, seeking voter approval, providing public forums on the merits of a local sales tax, or facts and data on the impact of a local sales tax or the projects it would fund. These restrictions do not apply to local sales taxes that were approved during the 2023 legislative session. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Sales and use tax authorizations and modifications.** Article 10, sections 2-50 provide authorizations or modifications for local sales taxes for the cities below. Unless otherwise noted the authorizations require voter approval:
  - St. Paul, a 1% local sales tax to finance $738 million for a physical transportation fund and $246 million for a Recreational Infrastructure Fund
  - Rochester, a ½% local sales tax to finance $50 million for an economic vitality fund, $50 million for street reconstruction, $40 million for flood control and water quality, and $65 million for a sports and recreation complex. Provides the city the option to present all projects to its voters with one question.
  - North Mankato, authorizes an extension of its current ½% local sales tax to cover an additional $15 million to cover currently authorized projects, and to extend the imposition of the tax for an additional six years.
  - Marshall, authorizes an extension, subject to voter approval, of its ½% local sales tax to fund $18.37 million for a new municipal aquatic center
  - Avon, authorizes the City of Avon to increase the amount its local sales tax may raise by $8.135 million and the length of the time that the tax may be imposed, subject to voter approval.
  - Excelsior, authorizes an extension of the ½% local sales tax, subject to voter approval, to fund an additional $23 million for further improvements to The Commons.
  - Rogers, authorizes the city to raise an additional $8.5 million from its ¼% local sales tax to fund projects first authorized in 2019.
  - Edina, authorizes the city to raise an additional $31.7 million from its ½% local sales tax to fund the Braemar Park project first authorized in 2021.
  - Fergus Falls, authorizes the city to use their ½% local sales tax to fund an additional $3 million for the aquatic center project that was authorized in 2021. This modification of existing authority does not require voter approval.
  - Oakdale, increases the authorized project costs for its local sales tax authorized in 2021 from $22 million to $28 million for a new public works facility and from $15 million to $18 million for the police department facility. Requires the city to submit an updated resolution reflecting approval of these modifications and requires voter approval.
  - Waite Park, extends the duration of its local sales tax from 19 to 20 years. The tax was first authorized in 2021. This modification of existing authority does not require voter approval.
  - Black Duck, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $200,000 for Pine Tree Park Municipal Campground improvements, $300,000 for trail improvements, $250,000 for wayside rest improvements, $150,000 for golf course irrigation improvements, and $100,000 for a library reconstruction project.
  - Bloomington, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $35 million for ice garden construction and rehabilitation, $100 million for a new community health and wellness center, and $20 million for a creek corridor renewal
  - Brooklyn Center, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $44 million for construction of the Brooklyn Center Community Center.
  - Chanhassen, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $40 million for construction of the Avienda Recreational Facility
  - Cottage Grove, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $17 million for improvements to Hamlet Park, $6 million for improvements to the River Oaks Golf Course, and $13 million for improvements to Mississippi Dunes Park
  - Detroit Lakes, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $17.3 million for construction and renovation of the Detroit Lakes Pavilion
  - Dilworth, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $5.4 million for construction of a community and recreational center
  - East Grand Forks, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to 1% to fund $6.745 million for reconstruction and renovation of the Civic Center Sports Complex, and $8 million for reconstruction and renovation of the VFW Memorial and Blue Line Arena
  - Fairmont, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $20 million for construction of a community center and ice arena.
  - Henderson, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $250,000 for a campground and trail project.
  - Hibbing, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $19.6 million for construction of a regional public safety center
  - Golden Valley, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to 1% to fund $45 million for construction of a new public works facility, $15 million for purchase of land for the public works facility, and $45 million for construction of a new public safety facility.
  - Jackson, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to 1% to fund up to $5.75 million for

construction, renovation, and improvements to a new outdoor athletic complex
  - Monticello, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $15 million for construction and rehabilitation of a regional athletic park and $15 million for construction and improvements to the Cedar Recreation Area.
  - Mounds View, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $16.5 million for construction of an expanded community center into a regional amateur sports and recreational facility.
  - Proctor, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $48 million for construction of a new trail spur.
  - Richfield, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $11 million for a nature center construction and improvements, $49 million for improvements to Veterans Park Complex, and $45 million for a new community center.
  - Roseville, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $64.2 million for construction of a new maintenance facility and $12.7 million for construction of a new license and passport center.
  - St. Joseph, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund $11 million for construction of a community center expansion and $6 million for improvements to East Park along the Sauk River.
  - Stillwater, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $12.5 million for construction, renovation, and improvements to the Riverfront Improvement Project.
  - Woodbury, authorizes the city to impose a local sales tax of up to a ½% to fund up to $50 million for construction of a new public safety campus.
- **Local taxes advisory task force.** Article 10, section 52 creates a session law that establishes a task force to examine the use of local taxes as a funding mechanism for cities and counties to fund capital projects and other improvements. The task force will meet from July-January, delivering a report to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 2024. The task force will consider the role of local sales taxes, food and beverage taxes, and lodging taxes in funding capital projects, the appropriate process for considering these proposals, as well as the role of a jurisdiction's property tax base and the aid they receive from the state. *Effective the day following final enactment.*

Article 11: Local special taxes

- **Duluth tourism tax, food and beverage.** Article 11, section 1 amends Chapter 1, article 5, section 1 of the first 2017 special session to provide an extension of the food and beverage tax portion of Duluth's tourism tax to allow the city to collect up to $54,000,000 for additional capital improvements to parks-based public athletic facilities. Makes a corresponding change to the amount of bonds the city is able to issue. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Duluth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.*
- **Duluth tourism tax, lodging tax.** Article 11, section 2 amends Chapter 1, article 5, section 2 of the first 2017 special session to provide an extension of the lodging tax portion of Duluth's tourism tax to allow the city to collect up to $54,000,000 for additional capital improvements to parks-based public athletic facilities. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Duluth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.*
- **Cook County lodging tax.** Article 11, section 3 amends Chapter 366, article 7, section 17 of the 2008 legislative session by eliminating a 2008 authorization allowing Cook County to impose an up to 3% tax on admissions to entertainment and recreational facilities, as well as the rental of recreational equipment. Extends the duration of the authorized lodging tax from 15 years to 30 years. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Lake of the Woods County Lodging Tax Authorized.** Article 11, section 4 creates a session law that authorizes Lake of the Woods County to impose a lodging tax of up to 3%. The total tax rate under existing statutory authority and this bill must not exceed 3%. Revenues from the tax must be used to fund a new event and visitors bureau established by the county Board of Commissioners to market the county. *Effective the day after the governing body of Lake of the Woods County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.*

Article 12: Public finance

- **Time deposits.** Article 12, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 118a.04, subd. 5 to allow local public funds to be invested in time deposits that are fully insured by the National Association of Credit Unions. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- Cities may issue capital notes for capital equipment. Article 12, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 410.32 to extend the period in which capital notes issued by a home rule charter city must be payable from 10 years to 20 years. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Financing purchase of certain equipment.** Article 12, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 412.301 to extend the period in which certificates of indebtedness or capital notes issued by a statutory city must be payable from 10 years to 20 years. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Levy certification requirements**
  - **Operation area as a taxing district, special tax.** Article 12, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.033, subd. 6 to apply the levy certification requirements for special taxing districts to housing and redevelopment authorities. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

- **Mandatory city levy.** Article 12, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.053, subd. 4 to apply the levy certification requirements for special taxing districts to port authorities. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Discretionary city levy.** Article 12, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.053, subd. 6 to apply levy certification requirements for special taxing districts to port authorities. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **City tax levy.** Article 12, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.107, subd. 1 to apply the levy certification requirements for special taxing districts to economic development authorities. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

- **Public facilities project.** Article 12, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.02, subd. 22b to remove the requirement that public facilities funded by tax-exempt bonds must be publicly owned or be district heating and cooling facilities, which would allow any facility eligible to be financed under federal tax rules with tax-exempt bonds to qualify. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Qualified bonds.** Article 12, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.02, subd. 23a to strike existing language that limits the projects that can be funded by public facility bonds, which would allow these bonds to finance any project for which the bonds can be used under federal tax rules. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **In installments, exception, annual limit.** Article 12, section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 475.54, subd. 1 to remove the requirement that the 40-year term limit for tax exempt bonds used to finance municipal water and wastewater treatment systems is only allowed for systems financed or guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **City of St. Paul capital improvement bonds.** Article 12, section 15 amends Chapter 143, Article 12, section 18 of the 2013 legislative session to extend the authority of the City of St Paul to issue capital improvement bonds by 10 years and increase the allowable amount from $20 million to $30 million. Effective the day after the governing body of the city of St. Paul and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
- **City of Virginia, net debt limit exception.** Article 12, section 16 creates a new section that authorizes the City of Virginia to finance the construction of a public safety building with a loan from the United States Department of Agriculture and provides that any bonds issued relating to the project or repayment of the loan shall not be included in the computation of the city's limit on net debt. *Effective the day after the governing body of the City of Virginia and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.*

Article 13: Stadium payoff, electronic pull-tabs, gambling taxes

- **General fund allocations.** Article 13, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 297a.994, subd. 4 to repeal the requirement that the commissioner of revenue retain sales tax revenue generated in Minneapolis for the purpose of repaying state payments made to the Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority from 2016 through 2020 for operating and capital expenses related to U.S. Bank Stadium. Provides that if stadium appropriation bonds are defeased or paid in full, the commissioner of Minnesota Management & Budget and the finance officer of the city of Minneapolis must agree to a revised schedule of annual amounts in state bond debt service support. *Effective July 1, 2023. This section does not affect amounts retained for recapture of state advances through June 30, 2023.*
- **Combined net receipts tax.** Article 13, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 297E.02, subd. 6 by reducing every combined net receipts tax rate, starting at a 1% reduction, gradually increasing to a 2.5% reduction for the highest rate. *Effective for games reported as played after June 30, 2023.*
- **Annual audit, certified inventory, and cash count.** Article 13, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 2973.06, subd. 4 to provide that receipts from electronic pull-tabs do not contribute to the automatic annual audit threshold for charitable gambling organizations with more than $750,000 in gross receipts from lawful gambling, provided that the manufacturer has completed an annual systems and controls audit. *Effective for audits conducted after June 30, 2024.*
- **Electronic bingo device.** Article 13, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 349.12, subd. 12a to state that "electronic bingo device" cannot contain any spinning reels or other representations that mimic a video slot machine. *Effective for games approved after Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Electronic pull-tab device.** Article 13, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 349.12, subd. 12b to state that "electronic pull-tab device" cannot contain any spinning reels or other representations that mimic a video slot machine and that they must require players individually activate each electronic pull-tab ticket on each line, row, or column of the ticket. *Effective for games approved after Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Electronic pull-tab games.** Article 13, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 349.12, subd. 12c to clarify that "electronic pull-tab game" cannot contain any free plays or other mechanisms that mimic a video slot machine and that they must require players manually activate each electronic pull-tab ticket on each line with a separate and distinct action. *Effective for games approved after Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Lawful gambling, removal of inventories.** Article 13, section 15 creates a new section to require that the Gambling Control Board must remove games not meeting the requirements of this article from the inventories of distributors and organizations by Dec. 31, 2024.

Article 15: Miscellaneous

- **Determination of validity.** Article 15, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 278.01, subd. 1, to require that a petition challenging the validity of an assessment be served personally on the county auditor and allows the auditor to waive personal service in multiple ways. Removes requirements for additional copies to be served on other county officials. Requires the county auditor to provide copies of the petition to the county assessor, treasurer, and attorney. Reduces the number of copies of the petition and proofs of service that must be filed with the district court. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Rate.** Article 15, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 279.03, subd. 1a to remove a 10% minimum interest rate on delinquent property taxes. Allows a county board by resolution to set a lower interest rate on property taxes than the prime rate charged by banks during the six-month period ending on Sept. 30 of that year. *Effective for property taxes, penalties, and costs determined to be delinquent on or after Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Interest rate.** Article 15, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 282.261, subd. 2, to allow a county to charge a lower interest rate on the unpaid balances of repurchase plans than the rate charged on delinquent taxes. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Allocation of revenues.** Article 15, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 297h.13, subd. 2, by dedicating 3% of the solid waste management tax to the resource management account in the environmental fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter, the money deposited in the resource management account is appropriated to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for distribution to counties.
- **Tourism improvement districts.** Article 15, sections 12-21 would allow municipalities, when petitioned by the majority of lodging business owners in an area, to establish a tourism improvement district in that area. Within the district, charges on lodging business owners would fund activities to promote tourism, business, economic development, and other services to benefit those lodging businesses.
- **Definitions.** Article 15, Section 12 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.01, to define several terms for purposes of tourism improvement districts. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Establishment of tourism improvement districts.** Article 15, section 13 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.02, to establish a process for municipalities to create a tourism improvement district. This law allows a municipality to adopt an ordinance establishing a tourism improvement district upon receiving a petition from impacted business owners and after holding a public hearing. It requires publication of notice of the hearing and delivery of the notice to business owners who would be subject to the proposed service charges. Allows a municipality to impose a service charge on a business pursuant to this chapter to fund activities and improvements to benefit businesses. Allows business owners and others to testify regarding a proposed tourism improvement district and allows adoption of the ordinance establishing a district within six months of conclusion of the hearing. And it requires the municipality establishing a tourism improvement district to notify the commissioner of revenue within 30 days of adopting the ordinance establishing the district. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Service charge authority and hearing requirement.** Article 15, section 14 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.03, to allow a municipality to impose a service charge to finance an activity or improvement in the tourism improvement district provided at an increased level of service. This section also requires an annual public hearing regarding continuation of an established tourism improvement district. Requires publication of notice of the hearing and delivery of the notice to business owners subject to the service charge. Allows testimony by impacted persons. Allows the municipality to adopt a resolution to continue imposing service charges within the district within six months after the hearing. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Modification of ordinance.** Article 15, section 15 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.04, to allow a municipality to modify a district by ordinance after a public hearing. Requires a petition from impacted business owners either to expand the district or to change the rate, method, or basis of imposing the service charge. Requires publication of notice of the public hearing and delivery of the notice to the business owners subject to the charge. Allows business owners to use the veto powers to object to any modification. Bases an objection to an expansion of a district on the vote of the majority of business owners in the expanded district. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Tourism improvement association.** Article 15, section 17 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.06, that requires the tourism improvement association to appoint a governing board composed of impacted business owners or their representatives. Requires an annual report from the tourism improvement association to the municipality on the revenue raised by the district and any other information required by the establishing ordinance. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Veto power of owners.** Article 15, section 19 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.08, to require both that an establishing ordinance not take effect until at least 45 days after the necessary public hearing and that the municipality deliver to business owners subject to the charge a summary of the ordinance and notice of their right to veto the ordinance by a majority vote of owners

subject to the charge. Prevents an establishing ordinance from becoming effective if impacted business owners file an objection before the effective date. *Effective the day following final enactment.*

- **Disestablishment.** Article 15, section 20 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.09, that requires an annual 30-day period during which impacted business owners may petition for disestablishment of the district. Allows disestablishment by ordinance after holding a public hearing. Requires notice of the hearing to be published and delivered to business owners subject to the charge. Requires that any remaining funds from the service charges be refunded to business owners upon disestablishment. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Coordination of districts**. Article 15, section 21 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 428b.10, that prohibits a county from establishing a tourism improvement district that overlaps with a tourism improvement district established by a city or town, and vice versa. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Grant to City of Minneapolis.** Article 15, section 30 appropriates $10 million to the City of Minneapolis. The grant must be paid by July 15, 2023. Up to 1% may be used for administrative costs. $8 million must be used for a grant to a foundation to direct support to Lake Street. $2 million must be used for property acquisition on Longfellow Avenue. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Grant to City of Northfield.** Article 15, section 31 appropriates $300,000 to the City of Northfield. The grant must be paid by July 15, 2023. The grant must be used to pay for infrastructure related to a cooperatively owned manufactured home park. *Effective the day following final enactment.*
- **Grant to City of Spring Grove.** Article 15, section 32 appropriates $250,000 to the City of Spring Grove to remediate the effects of the fire in the city on Dec. 22, 2022. The grant must be used for remediation costs such as disaster recovery, infrastructure, reimbursement for emergency personnel costs, equipment costs, and property tax abatements. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Grant to City of Windom.** Article 15, section 33 appropriates $13 million to the City of Windom. $10 million must be used to facilitate completion of an affordable housing development. $2 million must be used to repay loans issued to the city from the Public Facilities Authority. $1 million must be used for recruitment efforts, including locating and securing a purchaser for the HyLife Foods Windom processing plant. The appropriation is available until June 30, 2025 and contingent on HyLife not entering into a contract to transfer ownership of the processing plant. *Effective the day following final enactment.*

Article 16: Department of Revenue-Individual income and corporate franchise taxes

- **Property tax refund; homestead application.** Article 16, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 290a.03, subd. 13 to change the deadline for filing of a homestead application for purposes of the property tax refund from Dec. 15 to Dec. 31. This aligns the deadlines for homestead applications with deadlines for the homestead market value exclusion. *Effective retroactively for refund claims based on property taxes payable in 2022 and thereafter.*

Article 17: Department of Revenue-Fire and police state aids

- **Apportionment agreement.** Article 17, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.01 by adding a subdivision that defines "apportionment agreement" for the purposes of fire state aid. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Fire department definition.** Article 17, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.01, subd. 5 by adding joint powers entities and fire protection special taxing districts to the definition of "fire department" for purposes of the fire state aid chapter. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Municipality definition.** Article 17, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.01, subd. 10, by including joint powers entities and fire protection special taxing districts in the definition of "municipality" for purposes of fire state aid. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Fire department criteria.** Article 17, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.02, subd. 2, by requiring a fire department to have a fire department identification number issued by the state fire marshal to receive fire state aid. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Fire department personnel and benefits criteria.** Article 17, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.02, eliminating outdated personnel criteria for fire departments to receive fire state aid. Language is also added to clarify that a fire department may not be associated with more than one retirement benefit plan at the same time. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Documentation filing requirements.** Article 17, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.02, subd. 5 to clarify documentation requirements. For departments applying for fire state aid for the first time, notice of apportionment agreements, joint powers agreements, and fire protection special taxing district resolutions or agreements must be filed with the commissioner. For those already receiving aid, notifications of contract formation and termination, and notice of fire department dissolution, must be provided to the commissioner within 60 days of the event. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Fire department certification to the commissioner.** Article 17, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.02, subd. 9 to require the municipal clerk or the secretary to annually certify a fire department's service

area and whether all the qualification criteria for fire state aid are met. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*

- **Fire state aid penalty for failure to file.** Article 17, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.02, subd. 10 to establish a penalty for failure to file the required certification on or before March 1 or if a corrective certification is not filed by March 15 or more than 30 days after the date of the commissioner's notice of rejection. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Timing and direction of fire state aid payments.** Article 17, section 19 amends Minn. Stat. § 477b.04, subd. 1, to clarify that aid is withheld for noncompliance with financial reporting requirements. Also clarifies that fire state aid payments will be distributed to the largest municipality in population located within a joint powers entity. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*
- **Police state aid penalty for failure to file.** Article 17, section 21 amends Minn. Stat. § 477C.02, subd. 4 to establish a penalty for failure to file the required certification on or before March 1 or if a corrective certification is not filed by March 15 or more than 30 days after the date of the commissioner's notice of rejection. *Effective for aids payable beginning in calendar year 2024.*

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Broadband infrastructure grant funding and policy changes

Chapter 43 (HF 2278/SF 1955*) is the omnibus agriculture, broadband, and rural development budget bill. Article 3, section 2 appropriates $75 million in FY 24 and $50 million in FY 25 for the Border-to-Border Broadband grant program established in Minn. Stat. § 116J.396 with $20 million set aside each year for lower population density program grants under Minn. Stat. § 116J.3952. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

- **Border-to-border broadband grant award limit increase.** Article 3, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 116J.395, subd. 7 to increase the maximum grant award from $5 million to $10 million.
- **Lower population density grant program established.** Article 3, section 4, subd. 1 creates a new section, Minn. Stat. § 116J.3952, to establish a lower population density grant program to fund broadband deployment grants in areas where a 50% match formula is not adequate to make a business case for the extension of broadband facilities. Article 3, section 4, subd. 2 specifies that grants awarded under the lower population density grant program may fund up to 75% of the total cost of the project and must otherwise adhere to grant parameters in Minn. Stat. § 116J.395, subd. 1-6 and subd. 7, paragraph (b). Article 3, section 5, subd. 2 amends the allowable expenditures from the border-to-border broadband fund to include the lower population density grant program.
- **Lower population density pilot program expiration.** Article 3, section 6 amends 2022 Minnesota Laws, Chapter 94, Article 4, section 2 by inserting an expiration date of Dec. 31, 2026, for the lower population density pilot program.

County and local cybersecurity improvement grant program funding

Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 1, section 10(a) authorizes $2,204,000 in fiscal year 2024 and $3,521,000 in fiscal year 2025 in required matching funds for the Department of IT Services to provide grants to political subdivisions and Minnesota tribal governments as established in Minn. Stat. § 16E.35. *Effective July 1, 2023.* **(DL)**

County and local cybersecurity improvement grant program established

Chapter 62 (HF 1830*/SF 1426) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 6, section 16 creates a new section in law, Minn. Stat. § 16E.35, which authorizes the Department of IT Services as provided in section 70612 of Public Law 117-58 to make grants to political subdivisions to support addressing cybersecurity risks and cyber security threats to information systems owned or operated by, or on behalf of, state, local, or tribal governments. Subd. 2 requires a political subdivision receiving a grant to provide the remainder of the costs of the project that exceed available state match appropriated funds, or that exceed goals defined in the statewide cybersecurity plan. Subd. 3 allows the Department of IT Services to set criteria for program priorities and standards of review. *Effective July 1, 2023* **(DL)**

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation federal matching grants for state projects funded

Chapter 6 (HF 26*/SF 24) is a 2023 session law that appropriates $315.5 million from the trunk highway (TH) fund in fiscal year 2023 to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) for state road construction work on the TH system. The funds are for purposes of the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and are made available until fiscal year 2025. This amount reflects federal funds currently accessible under the IIJA for the state's roads. *Effective Feb. 8, 2023.* **(AF)**

Omnibus transportation finance and policy bill

Chapter 68 (HF 2887*/SF 3157) is the omnibus transportation finance and policy bill. Summarized below are transportation provisions that may be of interest to cities. Effective dates vary and are noted by section. **(AF)**

(Note: Department of Public Safety provisions are summarized in the Public Safety section of the 2023 Law Summaries. Local projects earmarked in the bill are listed in the Local Laws section.)

Article 1: Appropriations for FY 2024 and FY 2025

Article 1 spends $4.175 billion in FY 2024 and $3.673 billion in FY 2025. It sets the budget for the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) and parts of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Metropolitan Council for the biennium.

Article 1 is effective July 1, 2023.

- **Municipal state aid (MSA) increased.** Article 1, section 2 lists the biennial appropriation for MSA as $488.108 million. This is an increase of approximately $40 million over the previous biennium. *(Note: When city-by-city MSA amounts are provided by MnDOT, they will be added as an appendix to the 2023 Law Summaries.)*
- **Airport development and assistance increased.** Article 1, section 2 provides one-time supplements to base funding for airports. It provides $36 million in FY 2024 from the general fund for matches to federal aid and state investments related to airport infrastructure projects. Additionally, $15 million in FY 2024 is from the State Airports Fund for system maintenance of critical airport safety systems, equipment and essential airfield technology.
- **Transit and active transportation funds increased.** Article 1, section 2 provides a one-time supplement to base funding for transit and active transportation. It provides $40 million in FY 2024 for matches to federal aid and state investments related to transit and active transportation projects.
- **Safe Routes to School funds increased.** Article 1, section 2 provides a one-time supplement of $20 million for the FY 2024-25 biennium to base funding for the Safe Routes to School program.
- **Northern Lights Express passenger rail funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $194.7 million in FY 2024 for capital improvements and betterments for the Minneapolis-Duluth Northern Lights Express intercity passenger rail project.
- **Expanded Amtrak train service between Minneapolis and St. Paul; Chicago federal match funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $1.8 million in FY 2024 and $3.24 million in FY 2025 for a match to federal aid for capital and operating costs for expanded Amtrak train service between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Chicago.
- **Rural high-risk roadway improvements funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $10 million in FY 2024 from the trunk highway (TH) Fund for roadway design and related improvements that reduce speeds and eliminate intersection interactions on rural high-risk roadways. The MnDOT commissioner must identify roadways based on crash information.
- **Climate-related program federal match provided**. Article 1, section 2 provides $2 million in each year of the biennium from the general fund for implementation of climate-related programs as provided under the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).
- **Corridors of Commerce base funding provided.** Article 1, section 2 provides base funding of $25 million per year from the Trunk Highway account for the Corridors of Commerce account.
- **Local bridge account funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $18 million in FY 2024 in general funds for the local bridge replacement and rehabilitation program under Minn. Stat. § 174.50. (Note: there is additional funding for this account in the omnibus capital investment bill.)
- **Local road improvement program funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $18 million in general funds for the local road improvement program under Minn. Stat. § 174.52. *(Note: There is additional funding for this account in the omnibus capital investment bill.)*
- **Local transportation disaster support funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $4.3 million in FY 2024 and $1 million in FY 2025 from the general fund for a cost-share for federal assistance from the Federal Highway Administration for the emergency relief program.
- **IIJA discretionary matches funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $216 million in general funds to MnDOT for discretionary matches under article 4, section 111 of the chapter. This is a one-time appropriation.
- **Electric vehicle infrastructure federal matches funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $14 million for the biennium from the general fund for matching federal aid, related state investments and staff costs for the electric vehicle infrastructure program under Minn. Stat. § 174.47.
- **Federal transportation grants technical assistance funded.** Article 1, section 2 provides $2 million in FY 2024 from the general funds for federal transportation grants technical assistance under article 4, section 110 of the chapter.
- **Federal funds coordinator funded.** Article 1, section 6 is a 2023 session law that creates a federal funds coordinator within Minnesota Management and Budget. It provides $570,000 in each year of the biennium from the general fund to the commissioner for a coordinator and support staff to provide for maximization of federal formula and discretionary grant funds to recipients in the state.
- **Small community partnership funding provided.** Article 1, section 15 provides $2.5 million in FY 2024 and $2.5 million in 2025 from the general fund to the University of Minnesota for small community partnerships on infrastructure project analysis and development.

Article 2: Trunk highway bonds

Article 2 contains trunk highway bonding provisions. It borrows approximately $600 million for transportation infrastructure. *Article 2 is effective July 1, 2023.*

- **Corridors of commerce funded.** Article 2, section 2 provides $153 million for the corridors of commerce program under Minn. Stat. § 161.088. Of this amount, $8 million is available in FY 2024, $72.5 million is available in FY 2025 and $72.5 million is available in FY 2026.
- **State road construction funded.** Article 2, section 2 provides $200 million for state road construction. Of this amount, $67 million is available in FY 2024, $67 million is available in FY 2025 and $66 million is available in FY 2026.
- **Transportation facilities capital improvements funded.** Article 2, section 2 provides $87.4 million for capital improvements to MnDOT facilities.

Article 3: Transportation-related taxing provisions

- **Larger cities assistance account established.** Article 3, section 2 creates Minn. Stat. § 162.146. It establishes the larger cities assistance account in the special revenue fund. The account consists of funds under Minn. Stat. § 174.49, subd. 3, and as provided by law and any other money donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Money in the account is annually appropriated to MnDOT for apportionment among all the cities that are eligible to receive MSA (generally cities with populations of 5,000 or more) under Minn. Stat. § 162.09 to 162.14. Funds are apportioned on the same basis as MSA but can be spent on transportation infrastructure off the MSA system. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Tab fees increased.** Article 3, section 5 increases the license tab fee rate under Minn. Stat. § 168.013, subd. 1a, from 1.25% to 1.54% for vehicles registered prior to Nov. 16, 2020, and from 1.285% to 1.575% for those on or after that date. It also changes the depreciation schedule for the manufacturer's suggested retail price as follows:

  100% First Year
  95% Second Year
  90% Third Year
  80% Fourth Year
  70% Fifth Year
  60% Sixth Year
  50% Seventh Year
  40% Eighth Year
  25% Ninth Year
  10% Tenth Year
  $20 for 11th year and older

  Revenues must be deposited into the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund (HUTDF). *Effective May 25, 2023, and applies to taxes payable for a registration period starting on or after Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Various filing fees increased.** Article 3, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.33, subd. 7, by increasing filing fees and imposing a $1 surcharge for deputy registrars. *Effective Oct. 1, 2023, except that the $1 surcharge is effective Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Retail delivery fee imposed.** Article 3, sections 8 through 12 create Minn. Stat. § 168E.01 to 168E.09. It sets a retail delivery fee of $.50 per order on orders over $100 for retail delivery. It provides the following exemptions:
  - Purchasers who are exempt from sales tax
  - Motor vehicles exempt from taxation
  - Food or food ingredients
  - A sale by a food or beverage service establishment
  - Sale of drugs and medical devices or baby products
  - Small businesses with retail sales of less than $1 million

Revenue from the fee is deposited into the Transportation Advancement Account. *Effective July 1,2024.*

- **License and identification card fees increased.** Article 3, section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 171.06, subd. 2 by increasing fees related to driver's licenses and identification cards. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Transportation advancement account established**. Article 3, section 17 creates Minn. Stat. § 174.49. It establishes the transportation advancement account in the special revenue fund. The funds must be distributed as follows:

  36% to metropolitan counties
  10% to the county state aid highway account
  15% to larger cities assistance account
  27% to small cities assistance account
  11% to the town road account
  1% to food delivery support account

  Distribution among the seven counties is based 50% on need and 50% on population. A metropolitan county must use the funds as follows:

  41.5% for active transportation and transportation corridor safety studies
  41.5% for repair, preservation and rehabilitation of transportation systems without adding capacity.
  17% for transit purposes, complete streets, projects, programs, and operations that meet the requirements for mitigation.

Effective July 1, 2023.

- **Motor fuels tax indexed for inflation.** Article 3, section 22 amends Minn. Stat. § 296A.07, subd. 3. It indexes the gasoline excise tax and the special fuel excise tax for inflation. Annually, on Aug. 1, the rate of the tax must be determined with the current rate, multiplied by one plus the percentage increase in the Minnesota Highway Construction Cost Index for the reference year. Each of the tax rates must not be lower than the respective rates in current law. Beginning with the calculation on Aug. 1, 2025, the percentage change in each tax rate must not exceed 3%. Revenues are deposited into the HUTDF. *Effective Jan. 1, 2024.*
- **Sales tax on auto parts dedicated to transportation.** Article 3, section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.94. It phases in dedication of the sales tax on auto repair parts to the newly created transportation advance-

ment account. Under the provision, the sales tax on auto parts shall be deposited in the following manner:
- 43.5% to the HUTDF
- A percentage to the transportation advancement account as follows:
  - 3.5% in FY 2024
  - 4.3% in FY 2025
  - 5.5% in FY 2026
  - 7.5% in FY 2027
  - 14.5% in FY 2028
  - 21.5% in FY 2029
  - 28.5% in FY 2030
  - 36.5% in FY 2031
  - 44.5% in FY 2032
  - 56.5% in FY 2033 and thereafter.

Effective May 25, 2023.

- **Metropolitan area sales tax increased.** Article 3, section 29 creates Minn. Stat. § 297A.9915. It requires the Metropolitan Council to impose a regional transportation sales tax at a rate of .75 of 1%. It applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. *Effective Oct. 1, 2023.*
- **Use of metro sales tax specified.** Article 3, section 34 creates Minn. Stat. § 473.4465. It proves that the sales tax revenue for the regional sales tax must be allocated as follows:
  - 83% to the Metropolitan Council with 95% for transit system purposes including operations, maintenance and capital projects, and 5% for active transportation.
  - 17% to the seven metropolitan area counties for uses specified for the Transportation Advancement Account.
  - After operating revenue, federal funds and state funds are used for operations of a guideway or busway, the council must pay all remaining operating costs from the sales tax revenue and the council must pay all ongoing capital maintenance costs from one or more of: federal funds, sales tax revenue and proceeds from bonds.

  Effective Oct. 1, 2023.
- **Motor Vehicle Sales Tax (MVST) increased.** Article 3, section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 297B.02, subd. 1. It increases the MVST from 6.5% to 6.875%. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **MVST distribution modified.** Article 3, section 32 amends Minn. Stat. § 297B.09. It modifies the distribution of the MVST so it is distributed as follows:
  - 60% to HUTDF
  - 34.3% to the metropolitan transit assistance account
  - 5.7% to the Greater Minnesota transit assistance account

  Effective July 1, 2023.

Article 4: Transportation finance and policy

- **Advisory Council on Traffic Safety created.** Article 4, section 2 creates Minn. Stat. § 4.076. It establishes the Advisory Council on Traffic Safety. The council is established to advise, consult with, assist in planning coordination, and make program recommendations to the commissioners of DPS, MnDOT, and Health on the development and implementation of projects and programs intended to improve traffic safety on all Minnesota road systems. The council will have 31 members, including a representative appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Railroad safety provisions provided and modified**. Article 4, sections 4 through 9, 73 and 81 contain multiple provisions requiring railroads to disclose the transport of hazardous substances, train for rail incidents involving hazardous substances and coordinate with local units of government to prepare for and respond to these incidents. The sections also prescribe response times for rail incidents involving discharge or release of oil or other hazardous substances and require resources to assist incident commanders with ongoing public safety and scene stabilization. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Bikeway technical assistance required.** Article 4, section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 160.262, subd. 3. It requires the commissioner of MnDOT to provide technical assistance to local units of government in local planning and development of bikeways, establishing connections to state bicycle routes and implementing statewide bicycle plans maintained by the commissioner. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Greenhouse gas emissions impact assessment required.** Article 4, section 28 creates Minn. Stat. § 161.178. It provides that prior to inclusion of a capacity expansion project in the state transportation improvement program or a metropolitan transportation improvement program, the applicable entity must perform a capacity expansion impact assessment of the project. Following the assessment, the applicable entity must determine if the project conforms with greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets. It requires the MnDOT commissioner to establish a process to perform capacity expansion impact assessments. It contains several provisions pertaining to impact mitigation. This section does not apply to a capacity expansion project that was either included in the state transportation improvement program or has been submitted for approval of the geometric layout before Feb. 1, 2025. *Effective Feb. 1, 2025.*
- **Small cities assistance account annual appropriation provided.** Article 4, sections 33 through 35 amend Minn. Stat. § 162.145, subd. 2 through subd. 4. The changes direct annual appropriations to small cities. This reflects the ongoing funds to the small cities assistance Account that will come from the newly established transportation advancement account under Minn. Stat. § 174.49. *Effective July 1, 2023.*
- **Safe road zones program established.** Article 4, section 43 creates Minn. Stat. § 169.065. It provides that upon receipt of a local request, the MnDOT commis-

sioner, in consultation with the commissioner of DPS, must consider designating a segment of a street or highway as a safe road zone. In determining the designation of a safe road zone, the commissioner must evaluate traffic safety concerns for the street or highway, including but not limited to: excessive speed; crash history; safety of pedestrians, bicyclists, or other vulnerable road users; intersection risks; and roadway design. The commissioner of DPS must coordinate with local law enforcement agencies to determine implementation of enhanced traffic enforcement in a safe road zone designated under this section. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

- **Speed limits in safe road zones modified by request.** Article 4, section 44 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.14. It provides that upon request by the local authority, the commissioner of MnDOT may establish a temporary or permanent speed limit in a safe road zone based on an engineering and traffic investigation. The speed limit is effective upon the erection of appropriate signs designating the speed and indicating the beginning and end of the segment on which the speed limit is established. Any speed in excess of the posted limit is unlawful. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Greenhouse gas emissions targets required.** Article 4, section 64 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 174.01. It requires the commissioner of MnDOT to establish targets for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal. The targets must include: (1) establishment of proportional emissions reduction performance targets for the transportation sector; (2) specification of the performance targets on a five-year or more frequent basis; and (3) allocation across the transportation sector, which must provide for an allocation to the metropolitan area, must account for differences in the feasibility and extent of emissions reductions across forms of land use and across regions of the state; and may include performance targets based on MnDOT district, geographic region, a per capita calculation, or transportation mode, or a combination. *Effective Feb. 1, 2025.*
- **Electric vehicle infrastructure program established.** Article 4, section 69 creates Minn. Stat. § 174.47. It establishes a statewide electric vehicle infrastructure program for the purpose of implementing the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program and successor programs to maximize the use of federal funds available to the state. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **Minimum train crew size established.** Article 4, section 75 establishes Minn. Stat. § 219.752. It requires freight trains to have a minimum crew of two individuals. It prescribes fines for violations of the section. *Effective June 24, 2023.*
- **Metropolitan Council climate mitigation and adaptation policy required.** Article 4, section 88 amends Minn. Stat. § 473.145. It requires the Metropolitan Council to adopt "climate mitigation and adaptation" goals and strategies that meet or exceed the greenhouse gas emissions-reduction goals established by the state under Minn. Stat. § 216H.02, subd. 1, and transportation targets established by the commissioner of MnDOT, including vehicle miles traveled reduction targets established in the statewide multimodal transportation plan as well as plans and policies to address climate adaptation in the region. The provision applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **Metro land use plan requirements modified.** Article 4, section 97 amends Minn. Stat. § 473.859, subd. 2. It provides that a land use plan must also include an inventory and projections pertaining to greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled that are generated from activity that occurs within the local government's jurisdiction. The inventory and projections must include the emission sources from transportation, land use, energy use, solid waste, and, where available and applicable, livestock and agriculture. The inventory and projections must include the estimated impact of strategies, including efficient land use and compact growth, that reduce or naturally sequester greenhouse gas emissions across sectors. The section applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- F**ederal transportation grants technical assistance provided.** Article 4, section 110 is a 2023 session law. It is a League-supported provision requiring the MnDOT commissioner to establish a process to provide grants for technical assistance to a requesting local unit of government or tribal government that seeks to submit an application for a federal discretionary grant for a transportation-related purpose. A transportation-related purpose includes but is not limited to a project, a program, planning, program delivery, administrative costs, ongoing operations, and other related expenditures. Technical assistance includes but is not limited to hiring consultants for identification of available grants, grant writing, analysis, data collection, technical review, legal interpretations necessary to complete an application, planning, pre-engineering, application finalization, and similar activities. A technical assistance grant may not exceed $30,000. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **IIJA discretionary match provisions.** Article 4, section 111 is a 2023 session law. It provides that the MnDOT commissioner must establish a process to allocate the $216 million in discretionary IIJA matching funds provided in Article 1 of the chapter. The commissioner must allocate available funds in the order of (1) requests submitted by federal grant recipients, followed by (2) announcement or notification of the federal grant award. The commissioner must only allocate available funds to a federal grant recipient for match requirements under federal discretionary grants; for a transportation-related purpose,

including but not limited to a project, a program, planning, program delivery, administrative costs, ongoing operations, and other related expenditures; and in an amount not to exceed the lesser of the amount necessary for the federal match requirements, or $10 million. The commissioner may expend funds for the TH system; allocate funds among any transportation modes and programs, including but not limited to local roads and bridges, transit, active transportation, aeronautics, alternative fuel corridors, electric vehicle infrastructure, and climate-related programs; and make grants to a federal grant recipient, which as appropriate includes but is not limited to federally recognized tribal governments, local units of government, and metropolitan planning organizations. *Effective July 1, 2023, and expires June 30, 2029.*

- **Greenhouse gas emissions impact mitigation working group established**. Article 4, section 125 is a 2023 session law. It requires that by Aug. 1, 2023, the MnDOT commissioner must convene a greenhouse gas emissions impact mitigation working group to assist the commissioner with:
  - Development of a process for impact assessment under Minnesota Statutes, section 161.178;
  - Development of an impact mitigation plan;
  - Consideration of options related to funding greenhouse gas emissions mitigation activities in conjunction with transportation capacity expansion projects; and
  - Consideration of options for alternative mitigation options.

  The membership will include two representatives from the City Engineers Association of Minnesota. The working group must submit its findings to the chairs and ranking minority members of the transportation committee by Feb. 1, 2024. The working group expires on the earlier of Feb. 15, 2025, or upon submission of the report. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **Speed safety cameras study required.** Article 4, section 126 is a 2023 session law. It requires that by Nov. 1, 2024, the commissioner of DPS must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance that identifies a process and associated policies for issuance of a mailed citation to the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle that a speed safety camera system detects is operated in violation of a speed limit. The commissioner must convene a task force to assist in the development of the report. The task force must include the Advisory Council on Traffic Safety, a representative from the Minnesota County Attorneys Association, and a person with expertise in data privacy and may include other members as the commissioner determines are necessary to develop the report. At a minimum, the report must include consideration and analysis of:
  - Methods to identify the owner, operator, and any lessee of the motor vehicle;
  - Compliance with federal enforcement requirements related to holders of a commercial driver's license;
  - Authority of individuals who are not peace officers to issue citations;
  - Data practices, including but not limited to concerns related to data privacy;
  - Due process, an appeals process, the judicial system, and other legal issues;
  - Technology options, constraints, and factors; and
  - Recommendations regarding implementation, including but not limited to any legislative proposal and information on implementation costs.

  Effective May 25, 2023.
- **Road funding gap report required.** Article 4, section 127 is a 2023 session law. It requires that by Nov. 1, 2024, the commissioners of MnDOT and Management and Budget must submit a report on road funding to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation finance and policy. The report must analyze revenue options to address the funding gap over fiscal years 2025 to 2034 between projected revenue to the highway user tax distribution fund, and revenue required to meet performance targets, or a metric for system maintenance, on each of the highway systems for which funding is allocated via the highway user tax distribution fund. The report must include recommendations, including proposed legislative changes, following from the analysis. In developing the report, the commissioners must evaluate a range of options that analyze impacts across individuals and motor vehicles, accounting for factors that include but are not limited to vehicle class, power train, fuel or power type, vehicle age, vehicle weight, and annual miles traveled; and consider financial stability, social equity, user convenience, administrative efficiency, transparency, and other appropriate policy and finance principles. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*

Article 5: Supplemental transportation policy

- **"Micromobility facility" defined and regulated.** Article 5, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 160.27, subd. 7. It defines "micromobility facility" as an installation for micromobility devices as defined in Minn. Stat. § 169.011, subd. 40b, whether for personal use or shared mobility services, that provides one or more of the following: a rack or docking station, a battery charging or swapping station, or a storage facility. It allows a statutory or home rule charter city to allow advertisements, public art and informational signs to be placed on a micromobility facility. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
- **"Shared electric vehicle facilities" defined and regulated.** Article 5, section 2 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 160.27. *Effective May 25, 2023.* It defines "shared electric vehicle facility" as an installation for one or more parking spaces that is:
  - Established as part of a shared mobility service;

  - Identified for use by all-electric vehicles as defined in section 169.011, subd. 1a; and
  - Equipped to recharge an all-electric vehicle, recharge an all-electric vehicle energy storage device, or provide for swapping an all-electric vehicle battery.
  - In a statutory or home rule charter city, advertisements, public art, and informational signs may be placed and maintained on a shared electric vehicle facility if:
  - A road authority has issued a permit to the city authorizing the shared electric vehicle facility to be placed within the right-of-way of a public highway;
  - The city has recommended and the road authority has authorized in the permit the placement of advertisements, public art, and informational signs on the shared electric vehicle facility; and
  - The placement does not create an unsafe situation. Advertisements, public art, and information signs authorized under this subdivision are subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the road authority authorizing their placement.
- **Municipal Screening Board membership modified**. Article 5, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 162.13, subd. 3. It modifies the membership of the Municipal Screening Board to include two city engineers from the metropolitan district and one city engineer from each nonmetropolitan district. The law previously allowed one engineer from each district. *Effective Aug. 1, 2023.*
- **"Micromobility device" defined.** Article 5, section 23 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.011. *Effective May 25, 2023.*
  It defines "micromobility device" as a vehicle that:
  - Is capable of being propelled solely by human power; being powered solely by an electric motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells, or other portable sources of electrical current; or both;
  - When solely powered by an electric motor, is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on a paved level surface; and
  - Has an unloaded weight of up to 500 pounds.
  - Micromobility device includes a bicycle, a motorized foot scooter, and an electric personal assistive mobility device.

Article 6: Independent expert review

- **Full-service providers defined and regulated.** Several sections in Article 6 pertain to "full-service providers." "Full-service provider" means a person who is appointed by the commissioner of DPS as both a deputy registrar and a driver's license agent under Minn. Stat. Ch. 171 who provides all driver services, excluding international registration plan and international fuel tax agreement transactions.
- **Deputy registrar and driver's license agent financial sustainability report required.** Article 6, section 15 is a 2023 session law. It requires that by Jan. 15, 2025, the commissioner of DPS must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation finance and policy evaluating deputy registrar and driver's license agent operations and sustainability. The commissioner must engage with stakeholders in preparing and developing the report. *Effective May 25, 2023.*

OTHER BILLS OF NOTE

This section of the Law Summaries is intended to flag bills that may be o*f interest, but do* not have direct impacts on cities.

Inflation included in state budget forecast

Chapter 10 (HF 35★/SF 46) amends Minn. Stat. § 16A.103 to require Minnesota Management and Budget (MMB) to include inflation when estimating future state expenditures in the biannual state budget forecasts.
Effective Feb. 22, 2023. **(BB)**

Drivers' license and identification card eligibility expanded

Chapter 13 (HF 4★/SF 27) amends requirements relating to obtaining a noncompliant driver's license or identification (ID) card. A noncompliant driver's license or ID card is a license or card that does not comply with the federal REAL ID requirements, enhanced driver's license, or enhanced ID card requirements. It eliminates the requirement that an applicant demonstrate U.S. citizenship or lawful presence in the U.S. when applying for a noncompliant driver's license or ID card. *Effective Oct. 1, 2023.* **(AF)**

Minnesota Secure Choice Retirement Program

Chapter 46 (HF 782★/SF 413) adds a new chapter of law establishing a savings program called the Minnesota Secure Choice Retirement Program. The program is intended to benefit employees in the private sector who do not have the opportunity to save for retirement through an employer-sponsored retirement plan. Covered employers not sponsoring a retirement plan for their employees are required to transmit a percentage of each employee's pay to a state-sponsored IRA. Employees have the option to change the contribution percentage or opt out of participation. There is no contribution from employers, except for any incidental costs incurred to modify their payroll systems to deduct contributions and send to the State Board of Investment for deposit into employee accounts. Governmental employers are not "covered employers" under the new program as enacted. *Various effective dates.* **(BB)**

DNBL – BONDING

Water Infrastructure Fund grants prioritization changes
Throughout the past several legislative sessions, there has been a concerted effort to unravel the criteria used for Minnesota's highly respected water infrastructure fund (WIF) grants program for water and wastewater projects. While any water or sewer project can be considered for revolving fund loan financing where the interest rate is subsidized and bond issuance costs are covered by the state, community need for infrastructure grants is currently determined by comparing the per-connection costs of the infrastructure to the median household income of the ratepayer base of the utility. The goal is to use state assistance to prevent large and unaffordable increases in local water and sewer rates.

The changes pushed at the Legislature would use demographic measures to prioritize where the funds go, even if the grants would have little impact on the rates of the residents. It has been couched as a fairness and equity issue, but the numbers do not bear that out. It would further result in loss of the leveraging advantage Minnesota normally gets by pairing funds with USDA rural development to build water and sewer systems in small, low-income rural communities, resulting in less work getting done replacing aged infrastructure in small communities.

This is expected to be an ongoing discussion as city organizations and state agencies work to educate legislators on how our infrastructure financing is already done in a way to do the most good. **(CJ)**

DNBL – ELECTIONS

Ranked choice voting
HF 2486/SF 2270 (Rep. Cedrick Frazier, DFL-New Hope, and Sen. Kelly Morrison, DFL-Deephaven) would have established a Statewide Ranked Choice Voting Implementation Task Force to make recommendations to implement ranked choice voting for state and federal elections. This bill would have established a statutory framework for ranked choice voting and allow local governments to implement ranked choice voting for local elections after Jan. 1, 2024. **(AH)**

DNBL – HOUSING

Zoning preemption and residential development (AKA "Legalizing Affordable Housing Act")
HF 2235/SF 3080 (Rep. Steve Elkins, DFL-Bloomington and Sen. Rich Draheim, R-Madison Lake) would have allowed cities to charge street impact fees and authorized cities to establish street improvement districts, but would also have generally preempted city land use and zoning authority regarding residential development with provisions having statewide implications as well as provisions specific to metropolitan area cities. Provisions in the bill would have capped park dedication fees to 10% of their fair market value in a new subdivision, required land dedication for streets to be no larger than 32 feet, limit when a city can utilize a planned unit development, prohibit material design standards for housing, require a 60-day rule and deemed granted remedy for building permits, and require all cities to allow duplexes and accessory dwelling units in single-family zoned areas. The bill received a hearing in the House and elements of the bill were offered as amendments to both the House and Senate omnibus housing finance and policy bills, but none were adopted. Legislators from both majority and minority parties have indicated that zoning and land use preemption will be discussed in the interim and will be on the agenda for next session. **(DL)**

DNBL – LAND USE

Municipal street impact fee authorization
A League-initiated bill, HF 1402/SF 1146 (Rep. Jessica Hanson, DFL-Burnsville and Sen. Jim Carlson, DFL-Eagan) would have provided statutory authority so cities could equitably collect fees for future street improvements. This legislation was in response to the Minnesota Supreme Court decision in Harstad v. City of Woodbury. The bill passed out of the House Transportation Committee, but was not acted upon further. The Senate did not consider the bill. **(DL)**

DNBL – TAXES

Targeting property tax refund increased
HF 700/SF 272 (Rep. Cheryl Youakim, DFL-St. Louis Park, and Sen. Matt Klein, DFL-Mendota Heights) would have increased the targeting property tax refund by reducing the current 12% property tax increase threshold for the credit down to 10%. An alternative larger temporary increase was included in the omnibus tax bill. **(NJ)**

Homestead resort properties tier property tax tier limits modification
HF 2054/SF 1897 (Rep. John Heintzeman, GOP-Nisswa, and Sen. Jordan Rasmusson, GOP-Fergus Falls) would have increased the tier thresholds for Class 1c homestead resorts. The change would reduce the net tax capacity of these properties and shift them onto other properties in the same jurisdiction. **(NJ)**

Construction materials sales tax exemption simplification
HF 1603/SF 1519 (Rep. Matt Norris, DFL-Blaine, and Sen. Erin Maye Quade, DFL-Apple Valley) would have simplified the sales tax exemption for purchases of construction materials made by a contractor, subcontractor, or builder under a lump sum contract for buildings and facilities used directly by local governments. Numerous specific individual projects that were introduced as bills were exempted instead. **(NJ)**

Modifications to local sales tax requirements
HF 3017/SF 2852 (Rep. Greg Davids, GOP-Preston, and Sen. Carla Nelson, GOP-Rochester) would have made numerous changes and clarifications to the approval process for local sales taxes. The bill would have clarified that voter approval of a new or modified tax is subject to voter approval at an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Would have provided that a city is not required to list each project separately for approval on the ballot but must still list the projects proposed to be funded with the tax and the amount for each. Would have also required a city to submit an amended resolution if, after the original resolution submitted by Jan. 31, it seeks to add a project to be funded by the local sales tax, increase the amount used for any project, increase the total revenue raised for all projects, or increase the length of time that the tax will be in effect if all projects are funded. **(NJ)**

General local sales tax authority for certain projects
HF 2839/SF 3180 (Rep. Jeff Brand, DFL-St. Peter, and Sen. Aric Putnam, DFL-St. Cloud) would have allowed cities to seek voter approval for local sales tax proposals without legislative approval if the projects met the standards for "capital project" that is defined in current law. The authority would have covered a single building or structure, including associated infrastructure needed to safely access or use the building or structure, improvements within a single park or named recreation area, or a contiguous trail. **(NJ)**

Limited market value
HF 2244/SF 1973 (Rep. Duane Quam, GOP-Byron, and Sen. Jeff Howe, GOP-Rockville) would have changed the current market value of a property to be the average market value of the property as determined for the current assessment year and the four preceding assessment years. **(NJ)**

LGA dedicated to housing
HF 230 (Rep. Duane Quam, GOP-Byron) would have required cities to dedicate a portion of the LGA distribution equal to the percentage of housing built before 1970 times the city's LGA distribution to fund housing development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation. **(NJ)**

LGA redirected to water account
HF 220/SF 2176 (Rep. Duane Quam, R-Byron and Sen. Gene Dornink, GOP-Brownsdale) would have dedicated 5% of the annual LGA appropriation to a rural municipal water treatment facility renovation account, and created a process by which cities could apply for loans for wastewater facility improvements or water main maintenance and upgrades. **(NJ)**

DNBL—TRANSPORTATION

Street improvement district authority
HF 1183/SF 1627 (Rep. Steve Elkins, DFL-Bloomington/ Sen. Scott Dibble, DFL-Minneapolis) is a League initiative that would provide authority for cities to establish street improvement districts to fund street maintenance, construction, and reconstruction. This bill was scheduled for a hearing in the House Transportation Committee, but was removed from the agenda before receiving a hearing. It did not receive a hearing in the Senate. **(AF)**

BILLS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

Transportation network company drivers legislation
Chapter 65 (HF 2369*/SF 2319) would have created Minn. Stat. Ch. 181C, creating the Board of Transportation Network Drivers and outlining the board's powers and duties. The bill would have established rights and protections for drivers of transportation network companies (TNC), including minimum driver compensation and account deactivation agreements and hearing and appeal procedures. The bill also would have prohibited discrimination or preferential ride dispatch assignments, and required a TNC to provide to drivers with certain notices, including for drivers who were previously deactivated. This was the first veto of Gov. Tim Walz's tenure as governor. In his veto message he cited concerns about increasing costs for riders and a need for more data about the potential impacts of the bill on drivers, riders and TNCs. He also issued Executive Order 23-07 directing the Department of Labor and Industry to oversee a study to obtain and analyze data and information related to the working conditions of TNC drivers in Minnesota and how potential changes may impact access and cost for riders. The study will be conducted by a newly formed "Governor's Committee on the Compensation, Wellbeing and Fair Treatment of Transportation Network Company Drivers." The 10-person committee will include a representative of cities. **(AF)**

Hypothetical* Distributions
Under HF 2335 Conference Committee Report

COUNTY DISTRIBUTIONS

County	2021 Population	Cost Burdened Untis	Distribution Factor	Local Affordable Housing Aid
ANOKA	366,888	30,323	0.0938	6,478,466
CARVER	108,891	8,258	0.0255	3,123,225
DAKOTA	443,692	39,240	0.1213	7,834,399
HENNEPIN	1,289,645	147,064	0.4547	24,230,295
RAMSEY	553,229	64,767	0.2003	11,716,077
SCOTT	153,199	11,888	0.0368	3,675,209
WASHINGTON	270,805	21,865	0.0676	5,192,328
COUNTY TOTAL				**62,250,000**

CITY DISTRIBUTIONS

City	2021 Population	Cost Burdened Units	Distribution Factor	Local Affordable Housing Aid
MINNEAPOLIS	434,346	59,676	0.2022	6,258,497
ST PAUL	312,040	40,122	0.1359	4,207,779
BLOOMINGTON	90,974	10,451	0.0354	1,096,045
BROOKLYN PARK	86,106	8,984	0.0304	942,193
PLYMOUTH	81,184	6,681	0.0226	700,667
WOODBURY	75,723	5,727	0.0194	600,617
LAKEVILLE	72,135	3,764	0.0128	394,748
BLAINE	70,979	5,555	0.0188	582,578
MAPLE GROVE	70,247	5,021	0.0170	526,575
EAGAN	69,086	6,251	0.0212	655,571
BURNSVILLE	64,627	7,105	0.0241	745,134
EDEN PRAIRIE	64,142	5,011	0.0170	525,527
COON RAPIDS	64,128	6,350	0.0215	665,954
APPLE VALLEY	56,318	4,986	0.0169	522,905
MINNETONKA	54,704	5,972	0.0202	626,311
EDINA	53,572	6,320	0.0214	662,808
SAINT LOUIS PARK	50,144	5,932	0.0201	622,116
SHAKOPEE	45,593	3,572	0.0121	374,612
MAPLEWOOD	42,139	4,089	0.0139	428,832
COTTAGE GROVE	39,605	2,232	0.0076	234,080
RICHFIELD	36,661	4,323	0.0146	453,373
ROSEVILLE	36,440	3,674	0.0124	385,309
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	35,743	3,731	0.0126	391,287
BROOKLYN CENTER	33,585	3,585	0.0121	375,975
ANDOVER	32,708	1,701	0.0058	178,392

City	2021 Population	Cost Burdened Units	Distribution Factor	Local Affordable Housing Aid
SAVAGE	32,516	2,777	0.0094	291,237
FRIDLEY	29,536	2,967	0.0101	311,163
RAMSEY	28,520	2,114	0.0072	221,705
OAKDALE	28,135	3,489	0.0118	365,907
CHASKA	27,931	2,462	0.0083	258,201
PRIOR LAKE	27,832	2,139	0.0072	224,327
SHOREVIEW	26,967	2,309	0.0078	242,155
ROSEMOUNT	26,133	1,524	0.0052	159,829
CHANHASSEN	25,936	2,204	0.0075	231,144
WHITE BEAR LAKE	25,067	2,908	0.0099	304,975
CHAMPLIN	23,786	2,145	0.0073	224,956
NEW BRIGHTON	23,705	2,687	0.0091	281,798
FARMINGTON	23,654	1,773	0.0060	185,943
CRYSTAL	23,083	2,366	0.0080	248,133
GOLDEN VALLEY	22,334	2,444	0.0083	256,314
HASTINGS	22,303	2,142	0.0073	224,641
NEW HOPE	21,870	3,020	0.0102	316,721
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	21,859	2,480	0.0084	260,089
LINO LAKES	21,236	1,577	0.0053	165,387
FOREST LAKE	20,991	2,049	0.0069	214,888
WEST ST PAUL	20,882	3,254	0.0110	341,262
SOUTH ST PAUL	20,745	2,501	0.0085	262,291
NORTHFIELD	20,547	1,619	0.0055	169,792
STILLWATER	19,464	1,726	0.0058	181,014
HOPKINS	18,926	3,451	0.0117	361,922
ANOKA	18,041	2,036	0.0069	213,525
HAM LAKE	16,489	1,179	0.0040	123,647
HUGO	16,071	1,059	0.0036	111,062
ROBBINSDALE	14,838	1,900	0.0064	199,262
ROGERS	13,905	595	0.0020	62,400
WACONIA	13,297	1,360	0.0046	142,629
MOUNDS VIEW	13,133	1,239	0.0042	129,940
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,080	1,414	0.0048	148,293
LAKE ELMO	12,655	666	0.0023	69,846
NORTH ST PAUL	12,397	1,395	0.0047	146,300
EAST BETHEL	11,791	405	0.0014	42,474
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	11,652	746	0.0025	78,236
VICTORIA	10,968	319	0.0011	33,455
LITTLE CANADA	10,766	1,528	0.0052	160,248
CITY TOTAL				**31,125,000**

*Assumes $62.25 million available for county distributions
and $31.125 million available for city distributions

Local Affordable Housing Aid Hypothetical City Distributions
under CCRHF1938

City	Population	Cost Burdened Units	Distribution Factor	Aid Amount
ALBERT LEA	18,301	1,931	0.0199	89,520
ALEXANDRIA	14,690	2,186	0.0225	101,341
AUSTIN	26,492	2,590	0.0267	120,070
BEMIDJI	15,147	2,451	0.0253	113,627
BIG LAKE	12,165	735	0.0076	34,074
BRAINERD	14,679	2,076	0.0214	96,242
BUFFALO	16,378	1,831	0.0189	84,884
CLOQUET	12,715	1,398	0.0144	64,810
DULUTH	85,667	11,209	0.1155	519,641
ELK RIVER	26,179	2,029	0.0209	94,063
FAIRMONT	10,417	1,182	0.0122	54,797
FARIBAULT	24,298	2,239	0.0231	103,798
FERGUS FALLS	14,042	2,163	0.0223	100,275
GRAND RAPIDS	11,283	1,558	0.0161	72,228
HERMANTOWN	10,030	1,195	0.0123	55,399
HIBBING	16,064	1,443	0.0149	66,896
HUTCHINSON	14,703	1,481	0.0153	68,658
MANKATO	44,688	6,233	0.0642	288,957
MARSHALL	13,618	1,564	0.0161	72,506
MONTICELLO	14,619	1,313	0.0135	60,870
MOORHEAD	44,583	5,626	0.0580	260,817
NEW ULM	14,070	1,158	0.0119	53,684
NORTH BRANCH	11,115	1,077	0.0111	49,929
NORTH MANKATO	14,461	1,424	0.0147	66,016
NORTHFIELD	20,547	1,619	0.0167	75,056
OTSEGO	21,289	1,138	0.0117	52,757
OWATONNA	26,647	2,870	0.0296	133,051
RED WING	16,588	2,060	0.0212	95,500
ROCHESTER	122,065	11,776	0.1213	545,927
SARTELL	19,522	1,825	0.0188	84,606
SAUK RAPIDS	13,730	1,209	0.0125	56,048
ST CLOUD	68,746	8,110	0.0835	375,974
ST MICHAEL	19,029	942	0.0097	43,670
ST PETER	12,066	958	0.0099	44,412
WILLMAR	21,076	2,179	0.0224	101,017
WINONA	25,405	3,111	0.0320	144,224
WORTHINGTON	13,861	1,179	0.0121	54,658
TOTAL				**4,500,000**

House Research Dept. 5/20/23

Bjorn Arneson, SCRFA
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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
ADA	1,719	0.04%	75,222
ADAMS	689	0.01%	30,150
ADRIAN	1,192	0.02%	52,161
AFTON	2,966	0.06%	129,790
AITKIN	2,196	0.05%	96,095
AKELEY	416	0.01%	18,204
ALBANY	2,802	0.06%	122,613
ALBERT LEA	18,301	0.38%	800,836
ALBERTA	92	0.00%	4,026
ALBERTVILLE	7,998	0.17%	349,985
ALDEN	575	0.01%	25,161
ALDRICH	35	0.00%	1,532
ALEXANDRIA	14,690	0.31%	642,821
ALPHA	101	0.00%	4,420
ALTURA	467	0.01%	20,436
ALVARADO	388	0.01%	16,979
AMBOY	532	0.01%	23,280
ANDOVER	32,708	0.68%	1,431,273
ANNANDALE	3,387	0.07%	148,212
ANOKA	18,041	0.38%	789,458
APPLE VALLEY	56,318	1.17%	2,464,426
APPLETON	1,411	0.03%	61,744
ARCO	86	0.00%	3,763
ARDEN HILLS	9,897	0.21%	433,084
ARGYLE	547	0.01%	23,936
ARLINGTON	2,280	0.05%	99,771
ASHBY	471	0.01%	20,611
ASKOV	333	0.01%	14,572
ATWATER	1,119	0.02%	48,966
AUDUBON	554	0.01%	24,243
AURORA	1,688	0.04%	73,865
AUSTIN	26,492	0.55%	1,159,266
AVOCA	110	0.00%	4,814
AVON	1,647	0.03%	72,071
BABBITT	1,384	0.03%	60,563
BACKUS	268	0.01%	11,727
BADGER	425	0.01%	18,598
BAGLEY	1,294	0.03%	56,624
BALATON	590	0.01%	25,818
BARNESVILLE	2,784	0.06%	121,825
BARNUM	625	0.01%	27,349
BARRETT	369	0.01%	16,147
BARRY	16	0.00%	1,500
BATTLE LAKE	854	0.02%	37,370
BAUDETTE	970	0.02%	42,446
BAXTER	8,911	0.19%	389,937

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
BAYPORT	3,826	0.08%	167,422
BEARDSLEY	216	0.00%	9,452
BEAVER BAY	122	0.00%	5,339
BEAVER CREEK	279	0.01%	12,209
BECKER	4,960	0.10%	217,045
BEJOU	89	0.00%	3,895
BELGRADE	740	0.02%	32,382
BELLE PLAINE	7,373	0.15%	322,636
BELLECHESTER	176	0.00%	7,702
BELLINGHAM	148	0.00%	6,476
BELTRAMI	87	0.00%	3,807
BELVIEW	288	0.01%	12,603
BEMIDJI	15,147	0.32%	662,819
BENA	151	0.00%	6,608
BENSON	3,529	0.07%	154,426
BERTHA	554	0.01%	24,243
BETHEL	472	0.01%	20,654
BIG FALLS	173	0.00%	7,570
BIG LAKE	12,165	0.25%	532,330
BIGELOW	225	0.00%	9,846
BIGFORK	399	0.01%	17,460
BINGHAM LAKE	139	0.00%	6,083
BIRCHWOOD	864	0.02%	37,808
BIRD ISLAND	1,000	0.02%	43,759
BISCAY	113	0.00%	4,945
BIWABIK	960	0.02%	42,009
BLACKDUCK	840	0.02%	36,758
BLAINE	70,979	1.48%	3,105,978
BLOMKEST	146	0.00%	6,389
BLOOMING PRAIRIE	1,958	0.04%	85,680
BLOOMINGTON	90,974	1.90%	3,980,942
BLUE EARTH	3,157	0.07%	138,148
BLUFFTON	208	0.00%	9,102
BOCK	76	0.00%	3,326
BORUP	101	0.00%	4,420
BOVEY	822	0.02%	35,970
BOWLUS	277	0.01%	12,121
BOY RIVER	26	0.00%	1,500
BOYD	141	0.00%	6,170
BRAHAM	1,782	0.04%	77,979
BRAINERD	14,679	0.31%	642,340
BRANDON	502	0.01%	21,967
BRECKENRIDGE	3,343	0.07%	146,287
BREEZY POINT	2,667	0.06%	116,706
BREWSTER	502	0.01%	21,967
BRICELYN	345	0.01%	15,097

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
BROOK PARK	133	0.00%	5,820
BROOKLYN CENTER	33,585	0.70%	1,469,650
BROOKLYN PARK	86,106	1.79%	3,767,922
BROOKS	119	0.00%	5,207
BROOKSTON	117	0.00%	5,120
BROOTEN	634	0.01%	27,743
BROWERVILLE	833	0.02%	36,451
BROWNS VALLEY	551	0.01%	24,111
BROWNSDALE	644	0.01%	28,181
BROWNSVILLE	565	0.01%	24,724
BROWNTON	731	0.02%	31,988
BRUNO	87	0.00%	3,807
BUCKMAN	310	0.01%	13,565
BUFFALO	16,378	0.34%	716,687
BUFFALO LAKE	656	0.01%	28,706
BUHL	957	0.02%	41,877
BURNSVILLE	64,627	1.35%	2,828,020
BURTRUM	122	0.00%	5,339
BUTTERFIELD	596	0.01%	26,080
BYRON	6,553	0.14%	286,753
CALEDONIA	2,841	0.06%	124,320
CALLAWAY	193	0.00%	8,446
CALUMET	331	0.01%	14,484
CAMBRIDGE	9,862	0.21%	431,552
CAMPBELL	159	0.00%	6,958
CANBY	1,662	0.03%	72,728
CANNON FALLS	4,236	0.09%	185,364
CANTON	312	0.01%	13,653
CARLOS	498	0.01%	21,792
CARLTON	961	0.02%	42,053
CARVER	5,861	0.12%	256,472
CASS LAKE	687	0.01%	30,063
CEDAR MILLS	63	0.00%	2,757
CENTER CITY	639	0.01%	27,962
CENTERVILLE	3,912	0.08%	171,186
CEYLON	301	0.01%	13,171
CHAMPLIN	23,786	0.50%	1,040,854
CHANDLER	276	0.01%	12,078
CHANHASSEN	25,936	0.54%	1,134,936
CHASKA	27,931	0.58%	1,222,236
CHATFIELD	3,010	0.06%	131,715
CHICKAMAW BEACH	130	0.00%	5,689
CHISAGO CITY	5,632	0.12%	246,451
CHISHOLM	4,732	0.10%	207,068
CHOKIO	396	0.01%	17,329
CIRCLE PINES	4,974	0.10%	217,658

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
CLARA CITY	1,412	0.03%	61,788
CLAREMONT	510	0.01%	22,317
CLARISSA	657	0.01%	28,750
CLARKFIELD	832	0.02%	36,408
CLARKS GROVE	687	0.01%	30,063
CLEAR LAKE	651	0.01%	28,487
CLEARBROOK	461	0.01%	20,173
CLEARWATER	2,088	0.04%	91,369
CLEMENTS	151	0.00%	6,608
CLEVELAND	759	0.02%	33,213
CLIMAX	238	0.00%	10,415
CLINTON	393	0.01%	17,197
CLITHERALL	63	0.00%	2,757
CLONTARF	130	0.00%	5,689
CLOQUET	12,715	0.26%	556,397
COATES	146	0.00%	6,389
COBDEN	34	0.00%	1,500
COHASSET	2,677	0.06%	117,143
COKATO	2,819	0.06%	123,357
COLD SPRING	4,208	0.09%	184,138
COLERAINE	1,991	0.04%	87,124
COLOGNE	2,057	0.04%	90,012
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	21,859	0.46%	956,530
COLUMBUS	4,167	0.09%	182,344
COMFREY	389	0.01%	17,022
COMSTOCK	98	0.00%	4,288
CONGER	152	0.00%	6,651
COOK	537	0.01%	23,499
COON RAPIDS	64,128	1.34%	2,806,184
CORCORAN	6,688	0.14%	292,661
CORRELL	26	0.00%	1,500
COSMOS	506	0.01%	22,142
COTTAGE GROVE	39,605	0.83%	1,733,080
COTTONWOOD	1,145	0.02%	50,104
COURTLAND	742	0.02%	32,469
CREDIT RIVER	5,474	0.11%	239,537
CROMWELL	243	0.01%	10,633
CROOKSTON	7,332	0.15%	320,842
CROSBY	2,392	0.05%	104,672
CROSSLAKE	2,466	0.05%	107,910
CRYSTAL	23,083	0.48%	1,010,092
CURRIE	221	0.00%	9,671
CUYUNA	311	0.01%	13,609
CYRUS	315	0.01%	13,784
DAKOTA	293	0.01%	12,821
DALTON	209	0.00%	9,146

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DANUBE	455	0.01%	19,910
DANVERS	104	0.00%	4,551
DARFUR	83	0.00%	3,632
DARWIN	347	0.01%	15,184
DASSEL	1,485	0.03%	64,982
DAWSON	1,466	0.03%	64,151
DAYTON	8,021	0.17%	350,992
DEEPHAVEN	3,885	0.08%	170,004
DEER CREEK	329	0.01%	14,397
DEER RIVER	901	0.02%	39,427
DEERWOOD	536	0.01%	23,455
DEGRAFF	112	0.00%	4,901
DELANO	6,654	0.14%	291,173
DELAVAN	170	0.00%	7,439
DELHI	46	0.00%	2,013
DELLWOOD	1,173	0.02%	51,329
DENHAM	37	0.00%	1,619
DENNISON	222	0.00%	9,715
DENT	171	0.00%	7,483
DETROIT LAKES	9,990	0.21%	437,154
DEXTER	329	0.01%	14,397
DILWORTH	4,639	0.10%	202,999
DODGE CENTER	2,847	0.06%	124,582
DONALDSON	20	0.00%	1,500
DONNELLY	216	0.00%	9,452
DORAN	35	0.00%	1,532
DOVER	792	0.02%	34,657
DOVRAY	57	0.00%	2,494
DULUTH	85,667	1.79%	3,748,712
DUMONT	74	0.00%	3,238
DUNDAS	1,784	0.04%	78,066
DUNDEE	72	0.00%	3,151
DUNNELL	132	0.00%	5,776
EAGAN	69,086	1.44%	3,023,142
EAGLE BEND	541	0.01%	23,674
EAGLE LAKE	3,282	0.07%	143,617
EAST BETHEL	11,791	0.25%	515,964
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,105	0.19%	398,427
EAST GULL LAKE	1,039	0.02%	45,466
EASTON	175	0.00%	7,658
ECHO	237	0.00%	10,371
EDEN PRAIRIE	64,142	1.34%	2,806,797
EDEN VALLEY	1,026	0.02%	44,897
EDGERTON	1,247	0.03%	54,568
EDINA	53,572	1.12%	2,344,263
EFFIE	108	0.00%	4,726

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EITZEN	277	0.01%	12,121
ELBA	128	0.00%	5,601
ELBOW LAKE	1,281	0.03%	56,055
ELGIN	1,147	0.02%	50,192
ELIZABETH	166	0.00%	7,264
ELK RIVER	26,179	0.55%	1,145,570
ELKO NEW MARKET	4,920	0.10%	215,295
ELKTON	131	0.00%	5,732
ELLENDALE	675	0.01%	29,537
ELLSWORTH	500	0.01%	21,880
ELMDALE	113	0.00%	4,945
ELMORE	541	0.01%	23,674
ELROSA	217	0.00%	9,496
ELY	3,209	0.07%	140,423
ELYSIAN	730	0.02%	31,944
EMILY	861	0.02%	37,677
EMMONS	365	0.01%	15,972
EMPIRE	3,160	0.07%	138,279
ERHARD	133	0.00%	5,820
ERSKINE	397	0.01%	17,372
EVAN	69	0.00%	3,019
EVANSVILLE	604	0.01%	26,431
EVELETH	3,469	0.07%	151,800
EXCELSIOR	2,360	0.05%	103,272
EYOTA	2,032	0.04%	88,919
FAIRFAX	1,224	0.03%	53,561
FAIRMONT	10,417	0.22%	455,839
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,125	0.11%	224,265
FARIBAULT	24,298	0.51%	1,063,259
FARMINGTON	23,654	0.49%	1,035,078
FARWELL	56	0.00%	2,451
FEDERAL DAM	125	0.00%	5,470
FELTON	176	0.00%	7,702
FERGUS FALLS	14,042	0.29%	614,465
FERTILE	800	0.02%	35,007
FIFTY LAKES	453	0.01%	19,823
FINLAYSON	302	0.01%	13,215
FISHER	416	0.01%	18,204
FLENSBURG	215	0.00%	9,408
FLOODWOOD	512	0.01%	22,405
FLORENCE	28	0.00%	1,500
FOLEY	2,699	0.06%	118,106
FORADA	170	0.00%	7,439
FOREST LAKE	20,991	0.44%	918,548
FORESTON	561	0.01%	24,549
FORT RIPLEY	85	0.00%	3,720

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FOSSTON	1,416	0.03%	61,963
FOUNTAIN	409	0.01%	17,897
FOXHOME	122	0.00%	5,339
FRANKLIN	490	0.01%	21,442
FRAZEE	1,329	0.03%	58,156
FREEBORN	260	0.01%	11,377
FREEPORT	682	0.01%	29,844
FRIDLEY	29,536	0.62%	1,292,469
FROST	214	0.00%	9,364
FULDA	1,361	0.03%	59,556
FUNKLEY	18	0.00%	1,500
GARFIELD	350	0.01%	15,316
GARRISON	199	0.00%	8,708
GARVIN	123	0.00%	5,382
GARY	232	0.00%	10,152
GAYLORD	2,313	0.05%	101,215
GEM LAKE	534	0.01%	23,367
GENEVA	508	0.01%	22,230
GENOLA	70	0.00%	3,063
GEORGETOWN	86	0.00%	3,763
GHENT	375	0.01%	16,410
GIBBON	791	0.02%	34,613
GILBERT	1,675	0.03%	73,297
GILMAN	223	0.00%	9,758
GLENCOE	5,761	0.12%	252,096
GLENVILLE	587	0.01%	25,687
GLENWOOD	2,668	0.06%	116,749
GLYNDON	1,313	0.03%	57,456
GOLDEN VALLEY	22,334	0.47%	977,316
GONVICK	274	0.01%	11,990
GOOD THUNDER	559	0.01%	24,461
GOODHUE	1,261	0.03%	55,180
GOODRIDGE	108	0.00%	4,726
GOODVIEW	4,132	0.09%	180,813
GRACEVILLE	537	0.01%	23,499
GRANADA	289	0.01%	12,646
GRAND MARAIS	1,346	0.03%	58,900
GRAND MEADOW	1,140	0.02%	49,885
GRAND RAPIDS	11,283	0.24%	493,734
GRANITE FALLS	2,687	0.06%	117,581
GRANT	4,000	0.08%	175,036
GRASSTON	155	0.00%	6,783
GREEN ISLE	613	0.01%	26,824
GREENBUSH	680	0.01%	29,756
GREENFIELD	2,921	0.06%	127,820
GREENWALD	200	0.00%	8,752

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
GREENWOOD	724	0.02%	31,682
GREY EAGLE	327	0.01%	14,309
GROVE CITY	624	0.01%	27,306
GRYGLA	179	0.00%	7,833
GULLY	61	0.00%	2,669
HACKENSACK	302	0.01%	13,215
HADLEY	55	0.00%	2,407
HALLOCK	892	0.02%	39,033
HALMA	57	0.00%	2,494
HALSTAD	558	0.01%	24,418
HAM LAKE	16,489	0.34%	721,544
HAMBURG	567	0.01%	24,811
HAMMOND	131	0.00%	5,732
HAMPTON	741	0.02%	32,426
HANCOCK	845	0.02%	36,976
HANLEY FALLS	237	0.00%	10,371
HANOVER	3,610	0.08%	157,970
HANSKA	379	0.01%	16,585
HARDING	122	0.00%	5,339
HARDWICK	188	0.00%	8,227
HARMONY	1,042	0.02%	45,597
HARRIS	1,119	0.02%	48,966
HARTLAND	313	0.01%	13,697
HASTINGS	22,303	0.46%	975,960
HATFIELD	54	0.00%	2,363
HAWLEY	2,228	0.05%	97,495
HAYFIELD	1,371	0.03%	59,994
HAYWARD	250	0.01%	10,940
HAZEL RUN	54	0.00%	2,363
HECTOR	1,005	0.02%	43,978
HEIDELBERG	137	0.00%	5,995
HENDERSON	976	0.02%	42,709
HENDRICKS	609	0.01%	26,649
HENDRUM	286	0.01%	12,515
HENNING	850	0.02%	37,195
HENRIETTE	59	0.00%	2,582
HERMAN	386	0.01%	16,891
HERMANTOWN	10,030	0.21%	438,904
HERON LAKE	603	0.01%	26,387
HEWITT	253	0.01%	11,071
HIBBING	16,064	0.33%	702,946
HILL CITY	618	0.01%	27,043
HILLMAN	23	0.00%	1,500
HILLS	689	0.01%	30,150
HILLTOP	971	0.02%	42,490
HINCKLEY	1,926	0.04%	84,280

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
HITTERDAL	208	0.00%	9,102
HOFFMAN	703	0.01%	30,763
HOKAH	554	0.01%	24,243
HOLDINGFORD	745	0.02%	32,601
HOLLAND	175	0.00%	7,658
HOLLANDALE	309	0.01%	13,522
HOLLOWAY	88	0.00%	3,851
HOLT	91	0.00%	3,982
HOPKINS	18,926	0.39%	828,185
HOUSTON	994	0.02%	43,497
HOWARD LAKE	2,126	0.04%	93,032
HOYT LAKES	2,003	0.04%	87,650
HUGO	16,071	0.33%	703,253
HUMBOLDT	40	0.00%	1,750
HUTCHINSON	14,703	0.31%	643,390
IHLEN	63	0.00%	2,757
INDEPENDENCE	3,795	0.08%	166,066
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	5,737	0.12%	251,046
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	35,743	0.74%	1,564,082
IONA	162	0.00%	7,089
IRON JUNCTION	109	0.00%	4,770
IRONTON	584	0.01%	25,555
ISANTI	7,022	0.15%	307,276
ISLE	820	0.02%	35,882
IVANHOE	549	0.01%	24,024
JACKSON	3,328	0.07%	145,630
JANESVILLE	2,437	0.05%	106,641
JASPER	601	0.01%	26,299
JEFFERS	354	0.01%	15,491
JENKINS	500	0.01%	21,880
JOHNSON	26	0.00%	1,500
JORDAN	6,802	0.14%	297,649
KANDIYOHI	567	0.01%	24,811
KARLSTAD	699	0.01%	30,588
KASOTA	713	0.01%	31,200
KASSON	6,921	0.14%	302,857
KEEWATIN	975	0.02%	42,665
KELLIHER	259	0.01%	11,334
KELLOGG	421	0.01%	18,423
KENNEDY	173	0.00%	7,570
KENNETH	60	0.00%	2,626
KENSINGTON	267	0.01%	11,684
KENT	63	0.00%	2,757
KENYON	1,912	0.04%	83,667
KERKHOVEN	816	0.02%	35,707
KERRICK	71	0.00%	3,107

City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
KETTLE RIVER	169	0.00%	7,395
KIESTER	483	0.01%	21,136
KILKENNY	151	0.00%	6,608
KIMBALL	808	0.02%	35,357
KINBRAE	8	0.00%	1,500
KINGSTON	183	0.00%	8,008
KINNEY	151	0.00%	6,608
LACRESCENT	5,333	0.11%	233,367
LAFAYETTE	494	0.01%	21,617
LAKE BENTON	679	0.01%	29,712
LAKE BRONSON	175	0.00%	7,658
LAKE CITY	5,310	0.11%	232,361
LAKE CRYSTAL	2,544	0.05%	111,323
LAKE ELMO	12,655	0.26%	553,772
LAKE HENRY	72	0.00%	3,151
LAKE LILLIAN	244	0.01%	10,677
LAKE PARK	729	0.02%	31,900
LAKE SAINT CROIX BEACH	1,030	0.02%	45,072
LAKE SHORE	1,080	0.02%	47,260
LAKE WILSON	251	0.01%	10,984
LAKEFIELD	1,739	0.04%	76,097
LAKELAND	1,699	0.04%	74,347
LAKELAND SHORES	339	0.01%	14,834
LAKEVILLE	72,135	1.50%	3,156,564
LAMBERTON	785	0.02%	34,351
LANCASTER	361	0.01%	15,797
LANDFALL	817	0.02%	35,751
LANESBORO	723	0.02%	31,638
LAPORTE	140	0.00%	6,126
LAPRAIRIE	647	0.01%	28,312
LASALLE	78	0.00%	3,413
LASTRUP	119	0.00%	5,207
LAUDERDALE	2,247	0.05%	98,327
LECENTER	2,519	0.05%	110,229
LENGBY	91	0.00%	3,982
LEONARD	41	0.00%	1,794
LEONIDAS	53	0.00%	2,319
LEROY	968	0.02%	42,359
LESTER PRAIRIE	1,904	0.04%	83,317
LESUEUR	4,221	0.09%	184,707
LEWISTON	1,521	0.03%	66,558
LEWISVILLE	204	0.00%	8,927
LEXINGTON	2,610	0.05%	114,211
LILYDALE	803	0.02%	35,139
LINDSTROM	4,920	0.10%	215,295
LINO LAKES	21,236	0.44%	929,269

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LISMORE	200	0.00%	8,752
LITCHFIELD	6,629	0.14%	290,079
LITTLE CANADA	10,766	0.22%	471,111
LITTLE FALLS	9,114	0.19%	398,821
LITTLEFORK	553	0.01%	24,199
LONG BEACH	341	0.01%	14,922
LONG LAKE	1,734	0.04%	75,878
LONG PRAIRIE	3,720	0.08%	162,784
LONGVILLE	155	0.00%	6,783
LONSDALE	4,779	0.10%	209,125
LORETTO	647	0.01%	28,312
LOUISBURG	31	0.00%	1,500
LOWRY	333	0.01%	14,572
LUCAN	212	0.00%	9,277
LUVERNE	4,937	0.10%	216,039
LYLE	527	0.01%	23,061
LYND	432	0.01%	18,904
MABEL	715	0.01%	31,288
MADELIA	2,388	0.05%	104,497
MADISON	1,519	0.03%	66,470
MADISON LAKE	1,258	0.03%	55,049
MAGNOLIA	195	0.00%	8,533
MAHNOMEN	1,234	0.03%	53,999
MAHTOMEDI	8,151	0.17%	356,681
MANCHESTER	50	0.00%	2,188
MANHATTAN BEACH	62	0.00%	2,713
MANKATO	44,688	0.93%	1,955,507
MANTORVILLE	1,115	0.02%	48,791
MAPLE GROVE	70,247	1.46%	3,073,946
MAPLE LAKE	2,182	0.05%	95,482
MAPLE PLAIN	2,051	0.04%	89,750
MAPLETON	1,701	0.04%	74,434
MAPLEVIEW	145	0.00%	6,345
MAPLEWOOD	42,139	0.88%	1,843,965
MARBLE	611	0.01%	26,737
MARIETTA	116	0.00%	5,076
MARINE ON SAINT CROIX	667	0.01%	29,187
MARSHALL	13,618	0.28%	595,912
MAYER	2,526	0.05%	110,536
MAYNARD	317	0.01%	13,872
MAZEPPA	890	0.02%	38,946
MCGRATH	41	0.00%	1,794
MCGREGOR	387	0.01%	16,935
MCINTOSH	599	0.01%	26,212
MCKINLEY	102	0.00%	4,463
MEADOWLANDS	133	0.00%	5,820

Bjorn Arneson, SCRFA
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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
MEDFORD	1,348	0.03%	58,987
MEDICINE LAKE	333	0.01%	14,572
MEDINA	7,123	0.15%	311,696
MEIRE GROVE	180	0.00%	7,877
MELROSE	3,616	0.08%	158,233
MENAHGA	1,349	0.03%	59,031
MENDOTA	209	0.00%	9,146
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	11,652	0.24%	509,881
MENTOR	103	0.00%	4,507
MIDDLE RIVER	304	0.01%	13,303
MIESVILLE	138	0.00%	6,039
MILACA	3,034	0.06%	132,765
MILAN	422	0.01%	18,466
MILLERVILLE	100	0.00%	4,376
MILLVILLE	152	0.00%	6,651
MILROY	256	0.01%	11,202
MILTONA	437	0.01%	19,123
MINNEAPOLIS	434,346	9.05%	19,006,596
MINNEISKA	97	0.00%	4,245
MINNEOTA	1,360	0.03%	59,512
MINNESOTA CITY	200	0.00%	8,752
MINNESOTA LAKE	654	0.01%	28,618
MINNETONKA	54,704	1.14%	2,393,799
MINNETONKA BEACH	547	0.01%	23,936
MINNETRISTA	8,593	0.18%	376,022
MIZPAH	57	0.00%	2,494
MONTEVIDEO	5,359	0.11%	234,505
MONTGOMERY	3,376	0.07%	147,731
MONTICELLO	14,619	0.30%	639,714
MONTROSE	3,837	0.08%	167,904
MOORHEAD	44,583	0.93%	1,950,913
MOOSE LAKE	2,603	0.05%	113,905
MORA	3,733	0.08%	163,353
MORGAN	880	0.02%	38,508
MORRIS	4,863	0.10%	212,801
MORRISTOWN	955	0.02%	41,790
MORTON	407	0.01%	17,810
MOTLEY	680	0.01%	29,756
MOUND	9,408	0.20%	411,686
MOUNDS VIEW	13,133	0.27%	574,688
MOUNTAIN IRON	2,862	0.06%	125,239
MOUNTAIN LAKE	2,027	0.04%	88,700
MURDOCK	310	0.01%	13,565
MYRTLE	49	0.00%	2,144
NASHUA	65	0.00%	2,844
NASHWAUK	957	0.02%	41,877

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
NASSAU	65	0.00%	2,844
NELSON	182	0.00%	7,964
NERSTRAND	273	0.01%	11,946
NEVIS	384	0.01%	16,803
NEW AUBURN	414	0.01%	18,116
NEW BRIGHTON	23,705	0.49%	1,037,310
NEW GERMANY	465	0.01%	20,348
NEW HOPE	21,870	0.46%	957,012
NEW LONDON	1,276	0.03%	55,837
NEW MUNICH	360	0.01%	15,753
NEW PRAGUE	8,221	0.17%	359,744
NEW RICHLAND	1,229	0.03%	53,780
NEW TRIER	86	0.00%	3,763
NEW ULM	14,070	0.29%	615,691
NEW YORK MILLS	1,287	0.03%	56,318
NEWFOLDEN	351	0.01%	15,359
NEWPORT	3,890	0.08%	170,223
NICOLLET	1,165	0.02%	50,979
NIELSVILLE	77	0.00%	3,369
NIMROD	83	0.00%	3,632
NISSWA	2,033	0.04%	88,962
NORCROSS	52	0.00%	2,275
NORTH BRANCH	11,115	0.23%	486,383
NORTH MANKATO	14,461	0.30%	632,801
NORTH OAKS	5,306	0.11%	232,186
NORTH SAINT PAUL	12,397	0.26%	542,482
NORTHFIELD	20,547	0.43%	899,119
NORTHOME	153	0.00%	6,695
NORTHROP	221	0.00%	9,671
NORWOOD YOUNG AMERICA	3,992	0.08%	174,686
NOWTHEN	4,529	0.09%	198,185
OAK GROVE	9,009	0.19%	394,226
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,830	0.10%	211,357
OAKDALE	28,135	0.59%	1,231,163
ODESSA	106	0.00%	4,638
ODIN	119	0.00%	5,207
OGEMA	206	0.00%	9,014
OGILVIE	392	0.01%	17,154
OKABENA	206	0.00%	9,014
OKLEE	413	0.01%	18,073
OLIVIA	2,334	0.05%	102,134
ONAMIA	786	0.02%	34,395
ORMSBY	119	0.00%	5,207
ORONO	8,485	0.18%	371,296
ORONOCO	1,808	0.04%	79,116
ORR	209	0.00%	9,146

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ORTONVILLE	2,046	0.04%	89,531
OSAKIS	1,780	0.04%	77,891
OSLO	237	0.00%	10,371
OSSEO	2,681	0.06%	117,318
OSTRANDER	231	0.00%	10,108
OTSEGO	21,289	0.44%	931,588
OTTERTAIL	643	0.01%	28,137
OWATONNA	26,647	0.56%	1,166,049
PALISADE	167	0.00%	7,308
PARK RAPIDS	4,247	0.09%	185,845
PARKERS PRAIRIE	1,011	0.02%	44,240
PAYNESVILLE	2,449	0.05%	107,166
PEASE	239	0.00%	10,458
PELICAN RAPIDS	2,554	0.05%	111,761
PEMBERTON	228	0.00%	9,977
PENNOCK	479	0.01%	20,961
PEQUOT LAKES	2,449	0.05%	107,166
PERHAM	3,576	0.07%	156,483
PERLEY	112	0.00%	4,901
PETERSON	234	0.00%	10,240
PIERZ	1,417	0.03%	62,007
PILLAGER	513	0.01%	22,448
PINE CITY	3,159	0.07%	138,235
PINE ISLAND	3,842	0.08%	168,123
PINE RIVER	924	0.02%	40,433
PINE SPRINGS	376	0.01%	16,453
PIPESTONE	4,138	0.09%	181,075
PLAINVIEW	3,516	0.07%	153,857
PLATO	332	0.01%	14,528
PLUMMER	278	0.01%	12,165
PLYMOUTH	81,184	1.69%	3,552,540
PORTER	158	0.00%	6,914
PRESTON	1,329	0.03%	58,156
PRINCETON	5,100	0.11%	223,171
PRINSBURG	517	0.01%	22,623
PRIOR LAKE	27,832	0.58%	1,217,904
PROCTOR	3,097	0.06%	135,522
QUAMBA	108	0.00%	4,726
RACINE	462	0.01%	20,217
RAMSEY	28,520	0.59%	1,248,010
RANDALL	605	0.01%	26,474
RANDOLPH	484	0.01%	21,179
RANIER	568	0.01%	24,855
RAYMOND	790	0.02%	34,570
RED LAKE FALLS	1,339	0.03%	58,593
RED WING	16,588	0.35%	725,876

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REDWOOD FALLS	5,067	0.11%	221,727
REGAL	43	0.00%	1,882
REMER	400	0.01%	17,504
RENVILLE	1,292	0.03%	56,537
REVERE	88	0.00%	3,851
RICE	2,053	0.04%	89,837
RICE LAKE	4,101	0.09%	179,456
RICHFIELD	36,661	0.76%	1,604,253
RICHMOND	1,489	0.03%	65,157
RICHVILLE	76	0.00%	3,326
RIVERTON	122	0.00%	5,339
ROBBINSDALE	14,838	0.31%	649,298
ROCHESTER	122,065	2.54%	5,341,456
ROCK CREEK	1,729	0.04%	75,660
ROCKFORD	4,601	0.10%	201,336
ROCKVILLE	2,398	0.05%	104,934
ROGERS	13,905	0.29%	608,470
ROLLINGSTONE	678	0.01%	29,669
ROOSEVELT	152	0.00%	6,651
ROSCOE	127	0.00%	5,557
ROSE CREEK	406	0.01%	17,766
ROSEAU	2,729	0.06%	119,419
ROSEMOUNT	26,133	0.54%	1,143,557
ROSEVILLE	36,440	0.76%	1,594,582
ROTHSAY	487	0.01%	21,311
ROUND LAKE	374	0.01%	16,366
ROYALTON	1,276	0.03%	55,837
RUSH CITY	3,160	0.07%	138,279
RUSHFORD	1,860	0.04%	81,392
RUSHFORD VILLAGE	794	0.02%	34,745
RUSHMORE	362	0.01%	15,841
RUSSELL	347	0.01%	15,184
RUTHTON	224	0.00%	9,802
RUTLEDGE	220	0.00%	9,627
SABIN	617	0.01%	26,999
SACRED HEART	506	0.01%	22,142
SAINT ANTHONY	91	0.00%	3,982
SAINT ANTHONY VILLAGE	9,175	0.19%	401,490
SAINT AUGUSTA	3,559	0.07%	155,739
SAINT BONIFACIUS	2,296	0.05%	100,471
SAINT CHARLES	3,981	0.08%	174,205
SAINT CLAIR	746	0.02%	32,644
SAINT CLOUD	68,746	1.43%	3,008,264
SAINT FRANCIS	8,292	0.17%	362,851
SAINT HILAIRE	264	0.01%	11,552
SAINT JAMES	4,749	0.10%	207,812

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City/Town	Total 2021 population	Share of total aid-eligible pop	Aid amount
SAINT JOSEPH	7,151	0.15%	312,921
SAINT LEO	91	0.00%	3,982
SAINT LOUIS PARK	50,144	1.04%	2,194,257
SAINT MARTIN	313	0.01%	13,697
SAINT MARY'S POINT	350	0.01%	15,316
SAINT MICHAEL	19,029	0.40%	832,692
SAINT PAUL	312,040	6.50%	13,654,594
SAINT PAUL PARK	5,507	0.11%	240,981
SAINT PETER	12,066	0.25%	527,997
SAINT ROSA	58	0.00%	2,538
SAINT STEPHEN	802	0.02%	35,095
SAINT VINCENT	56	0.00%	2,451
SANBORN	320	0.01%	14,003
SANDSTONE	2,228	0.05%	97,495
SARGEANT	62	0.00%	2,713
SARTELL	19,522	0.41%	854,265
SAUK CENTRE	4,624	0.10%	202,342
SAUK RAPIDS	13,730	0.29%	600,813
SAVAGE	32,516	0.68%	1,422,871
SCANDIA	4,034	0.08%	176,524
SCANLON	996	0.02%	43,584
SEAFORTH	81	0.00%	3,544
SEBEKA	738	0.02%	32,294
SEDAN	45	0.00%	1,969
SHAFER	1,169	0.02%	51,154
SHAKOPEE	45,593	0.95%	1,995,109
SHELLY	177	0.00%	7,745
SHERBURN	1,052	0.02%	46,035
SHEVLIN	136	0.00%	5,951
SHOREVIEW	26,967	0.56%	1,180,052
SHOREWOOD	7,827	0.16%	342,503
SILVER BAY	1,862	0.04%	81,479
SILVER LAKE	871	0.02%	38,114
SKYLINE	286	0.01%	12,515
SLAYTON	1,996	0.04%	87,343
SLEEPY EYE	3,431	0.07%	150,138
SOBIESKI	209	0.00%	9,146
SOLWAY	78	0.00%	3,413
SOUTH HAVEN	185	0.00%	8,095
SOUTH SAINT PAUL	20,745	0.43%	907,783
SPICER	1,107	0.02%	48,441
SPRING GROVE	1,250	0.03%	54,699
SPRING HILL	68	0.00%	2,976
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,544	0.16%	330,119
SPRING PARK	1,736	0.04%	75,966
SPRING VALLEY	2,455	0.05%	107,429

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SPRINGFIELD	2,012	0.04%	88,043
SQUAW LAKE	100	0.00%	4,376
STACY	1,708	0.04%	74,741
STAPLES	2,957	0.06%	129,396
STARBUCK	1,376	0.03%	60,213
STEEN	170	0.00%	7,439
STEPHEN	588	0.01%	25,730
STEWART	489	0.01%	21,398
STEWARTVILLE	6,850	0.14%	299,750
STILLWATER	19,464	0.41%	851,727
STOCKTON	806	0.02%	35,270
STORDEN	228	0.00%	9,977
STRANDQUIST	71	0.00%	3,107
STRATHCONA	25	0.00%	1,500
STURGEON LAKE	443	0.01%	19,385
SUNBURG	93	0.00%	4,070
SUNFISH LAKE	527	0.01%	23,061
SWANVILLE	331	0.01%	14,484
TACONITE	645	0.01%	28,225
TAMARACK	62	0.00%	2,713
TAOPI	62	0.00%	2,713
TAUNTON	135	0.00%	5,907
TAYLORS FALLS	1,067	0.02%	46,691
TENSTRIKE	186	0.00%	8,139
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,647	0.18%	378,385
TINTAH	66	0.00%	2,888
TONKA BAY	1,433	0.03%	62,707
TOWER	426	0.01%	18,641
TRACY	2,065	0.04%	90,363
TRAIL	39	0.00%	1,707
TRIMONT	700	0.01%	30,631
TROMMALD	103	0.00%	4,507
TROSKY	96	0.00%	4,201
TRUMAN	1,084	0.02%	47,435
TURTLE RIVER	88	0.00%	3,851
TWIN LAKES	133	0.00%	5,820
TWIN VALLEY	717	0.01%	31,375
TWO HARBORS	3,631	0.08%	158,889
TYLER	1,121	0.02%	49,054
ULEN	484	0.01%	21,179
UNDERWOOD	359	0.01%	15,710
UPSALA	484	0.01%	21,179
URBANK	52	0.00%	2,275
UTICA	264	0.01%	11,552
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,080	0.27%	572,369
VERGAS	349	0.01%	15,272

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VERMILLION	439	0.01%	19,210
VERNDALE	507	0.01%	22,186
VERNON CENTER	326	0.01%	14,265
VESTA	273	0.01%	11,946
VICTORIA	10,968	0.23%	479,950
VIKING	76	0.00%	3,326
VILLARD	226	0.00%	9,890
VINING	66	0.00%	2,888
VIRGINIA	8,331	0.17%	364,557
WABASHA	2,590	0.05%	113,336
WABASSO	734	0.02%	32,119
WACONIA	13,297	0.28%	581,865
WADENA	4,311	0.09%	188,646
WAHKON	240	0.01%	10,502
WAITE PARK	8,368	0.17%	366,176
WALDORF	200	0.00%	8,752
WALKER	980	0.02%	42,884
WALNUT GROVE	744	0.02%	32,557
WALTERS	66	0.00%	2,888
WALTHAM	169	0.00%	7,395
WANAMINGO	1,143	0.02%	50,017
WANDA	75	0.00%	3,282
WARBA	165	0.00%	7,220
WARREN	1,592	0.03%	69,665
WARROAD	1,823	0.04%	79,773
WASECA	9,221	0.19%	403,503
WATERTOWN	4,819	0.10%	210,875
WATERVILLE	1,754	0.04%	76,753
WATKINS	1,034	0.02%	45,247
WATSON	181	0.00%	7,920
WAUBUN	410	0.01%	17,941
WAVERLY	1,999	0.04%	87,474
WAYZATA	4,481	0.09%	196,085
WELCOME	704	0.01%	30,806
WELLS	2,386	0.05%	104,409
WENDELL	167	0.00%	7,308
WEST CONCORD	859	0.02%	37,589
WEST SAINT PAUL	20,882	0.44%	913,778
WEST UNION	91	0.00%	3,982
WESTBROOK	772	0.02%	33,782
WESTPORT	44	0.00%	1,925
WHALAN	69	0.00%	3,019
WHEATON	1,440	0.03%	63,013
WHITE BEAR LAKE	25,067	0.52%	1,096,910
WHITE BEAR TOWNSHIP	10,985	0.23%	480,694
WILDER	62	0.00%	2,713

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WILLERNIE	519	0.01%	22,711
WILLIAMS	179	0.00%	7,833
WILLMAR	21,076	0.44%	922,267
WILLOW RIVER	393	0.01%	17,197
WILMONT	329	0.01%	14,397
WILTON	268	0.01%	11,727
WINDOM	4,868	0.10%	213,019
WINGER	174	0.00%	7,614
WINNEBAGO	1,377	0.03%	60,256
WINONA	25,405	0.53%	1,111,700
WINSTED	2,242	0.05%	98,108
WINTHROP	1,340	0.03%	58,637
WINTON	167	0.00%	7,308
WOLF LAKE	70	0.00%	3,063
WOLVERTON	124	0.00%	5,426
WOOD LAKE	372	0.01%	16,278
WOODBURY	75,723	1.58%	3,313,571
WOODLAND	390	0.01%	17,066
WOODSTOCK	110	0.00%	4,814
WORTHINGTON	13,861	0.29%	606,545
WRENSHALL	441	0.01%	19,298
WRIGHT	172	0.00%	7,527
WYKOFF	434	0.01%	18,991
WYOMING	8,070	0.17%	353,136
ZEMPLE	77	0.00%	3,369
ZIMMERMAN	6,383	0.13%	279,314
ZUMBRO FALLS	156	0.00%	6,826
ZUMBROTA	3,781	0.08%	165,453
TOTAL	**4,798,870**	**100.00%**	**210,000,000**

Calculated city per capita amt (rounded):	$	43.76
Count cities at minimum amount:		12

This data is available in alternate formats. Contact bjorn.arneson@senate.mn.

Pay 2024 Proposed Local Government Aid

Modify LGA Formula per HF1938; Increase Aid Amount by $80 million

Compared to Pay 2023 Certified Local Government Aid and Pay 2024 Baseline Projected Local Government Aid

Prepared by: Bjorn Arneson, SCRFA Analyst, bjorn.arneson@senate.mn

Last revised: May 18, 2023

Local Government Aid (LGA) amounts payable in 2024 will be certified to qualifying cities no later than August 1, 2023, and will be paid on July 20, 2024, and December 26, 2024. The projected Pay 2024 amounts displayed below are the estimated amounts payable under current law (Minnesota Statutes Chapter 477A). The comparison columns in the table below display the change in aid between 2023 and 2024 under current law and as proposed.

	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
State												
State Total	564,398,012	564,398,012	0	0.00	-0.84	644,398,012	80,000,000	14.17	15.87	80,000,000	14.17	16.71
Regions												
A. Metro	184,985,338	185,015,136	29,798	0.02	-0.49	214,744,627	29,759,289	16.09	9.07	29,729,491	16.07	9.56
B. Greater MN	379,412,674	379,382,876	-29,798	-0.01	-1.08	429,653,385	50,240,711	13.24	28.87	50,270,509	13.25	29.94
Metro Clusters												
01M: Center Cities	147,359,424	147,418,089	58,665	0.04	-1.23	163,117,828	15,758,404	10.69	19.81	15,699,739	10.65	21.03
02M: Established Cities	14,278,663	14,249,735	-28,928	-0.20	-0.02	19,200,142	4,921,479	34.47	14.05	4,950,407	34.74	14.07
03M: Large Cities	0	4,528	4,528	NA	0.00	2,284,128	2,284,128	NA	2.23	2,279,600	******	2.23
04M: Fast Growing Suburbs	2,663,157	2,667,312	4,155	0.16	-0.32	3,446,755	783,598	29.42	3.82	779,443	29.22	4.14
05M: Growing High Income Cities	3,095,750	3,098,912	3,162	0.10	-0.05	4,280,927	1,185,177	38.28	2.40	1,182,015	38.14	2.45
06M: High Income Suburbs	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
07M: Small Residential Cities	17,588,344	17,576,560	-11,784	-0.07	-1.53	22,414,847	4,826,503	27.44	18.56	4,838,287	27.53	20.09
Greater MN Clusters												
08G: Major Cities	48,965,168	48,985,147	19,979	0.04	0.39	56,056,817	7,091,649	14.48	25.97	7,071,670	14.44	25.58
09G: Regional Centers	100,600,436	100,478,228	-122,208	-0.12	-0.58	114,374,166	13,773,730	13.69	33.49	13,895,938	13.83	34.06
10G: Sub-Regional Centers	13,355,110	13,356,278	1,168	0.01	-2.29	16,393,335	3,038,225	22.75	27.75	3,037,057	22.74	30.03
11G: Urban Fringe	10,564,397	10,576,662	12,265	0.12	-1.40	13,202,402	2,638,005	24.97	12.05	2,625,740	24.83	13.45
12G: High Growth Cities	8,012,711	8,019,354	6,643	0.08	-1.32	9,621,365	1,608,654	20.08	25.41	1,602,011	19.98	26.74
13G: Residential Communities	51,304,092	51,332,979	28,887	0.06	-1.15	58,057,465	6,753,373	13.16	25.69	6,724,486	13.10	26.84
14G: Rural Cities	130,547,742	130,601,954	54,212	0.04	1.79	144,048,745	13,501,003	10.34	44.09	13,446,791	10.30	42.30
15G: Rural Cities < 500	16,063,018	16,032,274	-30,744	-0.19	-0.68	17,899,090	1,836,072	11.43	26.08	1,866,816	11.64	26.76

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
Cities												
ADA	694,942	695,293	351	0.05	5.08	770,149	75,207	10.82	48.63	74,856	10.77	43.55
ADAMS	282,625	282,718	93	0.03	-3.47	297,789	15,164	5.37	18.41	15,071	5.33	21.87
ADRIAN	451,208	451,355	147	0.03	0.76	482,002	30,794	6.82	26.47	30,647	6.79	25.71
AFTON	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
AITKIN	788,062	788,325	263	0.03	-4.51	859,582	71,520	9.08	27.93	71,257	9.04	32.45
AKELEY	93,582	93,648	66	0.07	-6.52	108,657	15,075	16.11	29.56	15,009	16.03	36.08
ALBANY	757,619	757,834	215	0.03	-2.06	837,049	79,430	10.48	26.21	79,215	10.45	28.27
ALBERT LEA	5,794,636	5,797,218	2,582	0.04	3.41	6,868,836	1,074,200	18.54	61.97	1,071,618	18.49	58.56
ALBERTA	20,237	19,317	-920	-4.55	-5.32	20,255	18	0.09	4.88	938	4.86	10.20
ALBERTVILLE	49,164	49,625	461	0.94	-0.02	258,858	209,694	426.52	26.14	209,233	421.63	26.16
ALDEN	212,437	212,516	79	0.04	5.21	227,931	15,494	7.29	32.02	15,415	7.25	26.81
ALDRICH	5,914	5,564	-350	-5.92	-10.00	5,564	-350	-5.92	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
ALEXANDRIA	1,608,142	1,609,093	951	0.06	-2.65	1,910,945	302,803	18.83	17.90	301,852	18.76	20.55
ALPHA	36,944	36,950	6	0.02	-15.02	39,104	2,160	5.85	6.30	2,154	5.83	21.33
ALTURA	88,449	88,515	66	0.07	1.75	103,205	14,756	16.68	33.21	14,690	16.60	31.46
ALVARADO	91,942	92,015	73	0.08	0.19	108,287	16,345	17.78	42.13	16,272	17.68	41.94
AMBOY	164,759	164,860	101	0.06	1.93	184,651	19,892	12.07	39.13	19,791	12.00	37.20
ANDOVER	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
ANNANDALE	559,503	560,110	607	0.11	-2.65	678,227	118,724	21.22	32.23	118,117	21.09	34.87
ANOKA	2,089,456	2,090,391	935	0.04	-0.72	2,284,604	195,148	9.34	10.04	194,213	9.29	10.77
APPLE VALLEY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
APPLETON	766,321	766,370	49	0.01	-7.38	784,782	18,461	2.41	5.67	18,412	2.40	13.05
ARCO	24,207	24,220	13	0.05	3.39	27,269	3,062	12.65	38.84	3,049	12.59	35.45
ARDEN HILLS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	121,471	121,471	NA	12.27	121,471	NA	12.27
ARGYLE	228,236	228,255	19	0.01	-2.27	234,353	6,117	2.68	8.88	6,098	2.67	11.15
ARLINGTON	813,723	814,058	335	0.04	-5.09	899,401	85,678	10.53	32.34	85,343	10.48	37.43
ASHBY	133,014	133,082	68	0.05	-1.06	148,182	15,168	11.40	31.00	15,100	11.35	32.06
ASKOV	91,374	91,410	36	0.04	-1.55	101,498	10,124	11.08	28.74	10,088	11.04	30.29
ATWATER	362,041	362,269	228	0.06	1.64	405,170	43,129	11.91	39.98	42,901	11.84	38.34
AUDUBON	141,547	141,647	100	0.07	2.92	160,930	19,383	13.69	37.72	19,283	13.61	34.81
AURORA	684,645	684,891	246	0.04	-2.27	741,728	57,083	8.34	31.40	56,837	8.30	33.67
AUSTIN	8,882,778	8,886,679	3,901	0.04	-3.93	9,793,547	910,769	10.25	30.31	906,868	10.20	34.23
AVOCA	21,920	20,820	-1,100	-5.02	-8.20	22,674	754	3.44	8.65	1,854	8.90	16.85
AVON	330,191	330,376	185	0.06	-3.48	376,118	45,927	13.91	24.29	45,742	13.85	27.77
BABBITT	494,305	494,738	433	0.09	3.64	530,686	36,381	7.36	29.61	35,948	7.27	25.97
BACKUS	30,658	30,678	20	0.07	-2.10	37,666	7,008	22.86	23.97	6,988	22.78	26.07
BADGER	121,386	121,470	84	0.07	2.86	139,390	18,004	14.83	45.03	17,920	14.75	42.16
BAGLEY	504,071	504,220	149	0.03	-2.61	537,008	32,937	6.53	22.73	32,788	6.50	25.34
BALATON	243,261	243,328	67	0.03	3.58	256,603	13,342	5.48	26.08	13,275	5.46	22.50
BARNESVILLE	869,036	869,423	387	0.04	-2.69	951,230	82,194	9.46	26.70	81,807	9.41	29.38
BARNUM	187,816	187,951	135	0.07	-2.21	211,719	23,903	12.73	35.82	23,768	12.65	38.03
BARRETT	89,181	89,216	35	0.04	-1.89	99,206	10,025	11.24	25.19	9,990	11.20	27.07
BARRY	1,406	1,246	-160	-11.38	-10.00	1,246	-160	-11.38	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
BATTLE LAKE	113,130	113,182	52	0.05	0.52	123,031	9,901	8.75	12.06	9,849	8.70	11.53

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
BAUDETTE	309,430	309,433	3	0.00	-1.32	312,657	3,227	1.04	2.01	3,224	1.04	3.32
BAXTER	0	0	0	NA	0.00	201,480	201,480	NA	22.61	201,480	NA	22.61
BAYPORT	640,798	641,603	805	0.13	8.45	774,470	133,672	20.86	43.18	132,867	20.71	34.73
BEARDSLEY	64,500	64,505	5	0.01	0.02	68,343	3,843	5.96	17.79	3,838	5.95	17.77
BEAVER BAY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
BEAVER CREEK	57,779	57,805	26	0.04	0.83	65,899	8,120	14.05	29.84	8,094	14.00	29.01
BECKER	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
BEJOU	21,566	21,574	8	0.04	-14.33	23,858	2,292	10.63	11.33	2,284	10.59	25.66
BELGRADE	245,987	246,106	119	0.05	-0.74	265,512	19,525	7.94	25.48	19,406	7.89	26.22
BELLE PLAINE	601,642	602,278	636	0.11	0.33	730,451	128,809	21.41	17.71	128,173	21.28	17.38
BELLECHESTER	24,957	24,976	19	0.08	0.11	30,530	5,573	22.33	31.66	5,554	22.24	31.56
BELLINGHAM	48,747	47,267	-1,480	-3.04	-10.00	47,267	-1,480	-3.04	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
BELTRAMI	17,807	16,937	-870	-4.89	-7.67	16,937	-870	-4.89	-7.67	0	0.00	0.00
BELVIEW	123,074	123,077	3	0.00	4.42	127,330	4,256	3.46	19.18	4,253	3.46	14.77
BEMIDJI	3,694,035	3,695,406	1,371	0.04	-9.50	4,027,132	333,097	9.02	12.40	331,726	8.98	21.90
BENA	31,264	31,286	22	0.07	-11.44	36,999	5,735	18.34	26.40	5,713	18.26	37.83
BENSON	1,257,602	1,258,592	990	0.08	-4.74	1,445,676	188,074	14.95	48.28	187,084	14.86	53.01
BERTHA	173,876	174,010	134	0.08	3.60	199,038	25,162	14.47	48.78	25,028	14.38	45.18
BETHEL	61,602	61,620	18	0.03	1.13	68,384	6,782	11.01	15.47	6,764	10.98	14.33
BIG FALLS	74,245	74,282	37	0.05	5.12	77,118	2,873	3.87	21.51	2,836	3.82	16.39
BIG LAKE	792,209	793,170	961	0.12	-2.59	877,751	85,542	10.80	4.36	84,581	10.66	6.95
BIGELOW	63,569	63,585	16	0.03	2.56	69,402	5,833	9.18	28.41	5,817	9.15	25.85
BIGFORK	113,046	113,093	47	0.04	0.83	125,075	12,029	10.64	30.86	11,982	10.59	30.03
BINGHAM LAKE	15,873	14,483	-1,390	-8.76	-11.67	14,483	-1,390	-8.76	-11.67	0	0.00	0.00
BIRCHWOOD	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
BIRD ISLAND	413,684	413,809	125	0.03	2.18	437,719	24,035	5.81	26.09	23,910	5.78	23.91
BISCAY	20,193	20,210	17	0.08	0.15	24,525	4,332	21.45	38.34	4,315	21.35	38.19
BIWABIK	251,206	251,312	106	0.04	0.38	271,564	20,358	8.10	21.48	20,252	8.06	21.10
BLACKDUCK	290,392	290,585	193	0.07	2.28	323,445	33,053	11.38	41.39	32,860	11.31	39.12
BLAINE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
BLOMKEST	21,482	21,495	13	0.06	-0.93	25,691	4,209	19.59	27.81	4,196	19.52	28.74
BLOOMING PRAIRIE	756,319	756,513	194	0.03	3.23	810,630	54,311	7.18	30.87	54,117	7.15	27.64
BLOOMINGTON	0	0	0	NA	0.00	56,616	56,616	NA	0.62	56,616	NA	0.62
BLUE EARTH	2,104,825	2,105,997	1,172	0.06	3.94	2,329,834	225,009	10.69	74.84	223,837	10.63	70.90
BLUFFTON	43,000	43,018	18	0.04	2.06	49,017	6,017	13.99	30.90	5,999	13.95	28.84
BOCK	18,653	17,893	-760	-4.07	-3.71	18,755	102	0.55	7.64	862	4.82	11.34
BORUP	25,422	25,436	14	0.06	-12.97	28,930	3,508	13.80	21.62	3,494	13.74	34.59
BOVEY	309,091	309,232	141	0.05	3.35	333,329	24,238	7.84	32.66	24,097	7.79	29.32
BOWLUS	61,877	61,912	35	0.06	1.73	71,492	9,615	15.54	36.31	9,580	15.47	34.58
BOY RIVER	9,292	9,293	1	0.01	0.04	9,110	-182	-1.96	-7.00	-183	-1.97	-7.04
BOYD	55,427	55,431	4	0.01	0.03	57,999	2,572	4.64	18.24	2,568	4.63	18.21
BRAHAM	645,348	645,634	286	0.04	-2.50	711,129	65,781	10.19	34.25	65,495	10.14	36.75
BRAINERD	4,695,588	4,698,101	2,513	0.05	-6.14	5,238,862	543,274	11.57	30.70	540,761	11.51	36.84
BRANDON	119,325	119,399	74	0.06	-0.33	135,072	15,747	13.20	30.89	15,673	13.13	31.22
BRECKENRIDGE	1,790,549	1,791,699	1,150	0.06	13.93	1,963,949	173,400	9.68	65.46	172,250	9.61	51.53
BREEZY POINT	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
BREWSTER	142,216	137,196	-5,020	-3.53	-7.76	137,196	-5,020	-3.53	-7.76	0	0.00	0.00
BRICELYN	133,143	133,189	46	0.03	3.46	144,973	11,830	8.89	37.62	11,784	8.85	34.16
BROOK PARK	23,981	23,994	13	0.05	-1.27	27,982	4,001	16.68	28.72	3,988	16.62	29.98
BROOKLYN CENTER	2,500,369	2,502,596	2,227	0.09	0.50	3,027,980	527,611	21.10	16.14	525,384	20.99	15.64
BROOKLYN PARK	0	2,536	2,536	NA	0.03	906,979	906,979	NA	10.53	904,443	******	10.50
BROOKS	29,968	29,968	0	0.00	-4.30	31,560	1,592	5.31	9.07	1,592	5.31	13.38
BROOKSTON	15,462	15,474	12	0.08	1.22	18,986	3,524	22.79	31.24	3,512	22.70	30.02
BROOTEN	211,968	212,030	62	0.03	-4.17	223,377	11,409	5.38	13.72	11,347	5.35	17.90
BROWERVILLE	283,746	283,923	177	0.06	2.65	314,121	30,375	10.70	38.90	30,198	10.64	36.25
BROWNS VALLEY	319,306	319,343	37	0.01	7.34	328,330	9,024	2.83	23.65	8,987	2.81	16.31
BROWNSDALE	241,332	241,432	100	0.04	-6.36	258,861	17,529	7.26	20.71	17,429	7.22	27.06
BROWNSVILLE	78,500	78,575	75	0.10	0.38	93,628	15,128	19.27	27.02	15,053	19.16	26.64
BROWNTON	301,311	301,439	128	0.04	0.18	322,198	20,887	6.93	28.57	20,759	6.89	28.40
BRUNO	12,250	12,253	3	0.02	-3.28	13,721	1,471	12.01	13.59	1,468	11.98	16.87
BUCKMAN	40,499	40,546	47	0.12	-1.13	52,257	11,758	29.03	36.65	11,711	28.88	37.78
BUFFALO	1,113,720	1,114,958	1,238	0.11	-0.81	1,427,128	313,408	28.14	18.25	312,170	28.00	19.06
BUFFALO LAKE	248,951	249,057	106	0.04	2.46	267,152	18,201	7.31	30.05	18,095	7.27	27.58
BUHL	394,231	394,367	136	0.03	-2.02	419,562	25,331	6.43	24.31	25,195	6.39	26.33
BURNSVILLE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	426,380	426,380	NA	6.60	426,380	NA	6.60
BURTRUM	35,873	35,881	8	0.02	2.46	38,840	2,967	8.27	26.71	2,959	8.25	24.25
BUTTERFIELD	221,157	221,290	133	0.06	3.31	245,326	24,169	10.93	43.64	24,036	10.86	40.33
BYRON	400,070	400,568	498	0.12	-2.26	499,478	99,408	24.85	12.84	98,910	24.69	15.09
CALEDONIA	1,085,572	1,086,160	588	0.05	1.01	1,204,544	118,972	10.96	42.68	118,384	10.90	41.67
CALLAWAY	48,957	48,971	14	0.03	-21.30	53,953	4,996	10.20	4.51	4,982	10.17	25.81
CALUMET	116,573	116,596	23	0.02	3.23	124,537	7,964	6.83	27.22	7,941	6.81	23.99
CAMBRIDGE	1,111,338	1,112,977	1,639	0.15	-2.78	1,503,227	391,889	35.26	36.79	390,250	35.06	39.57
CAMPBELL	48,424	48,432	8	0.02	9.34	52,046	3,622	7.48	32.07	3,614	7.46	22.73
CANBY	754,234	754,457	223	0.03	8.97	806,874	52,640	6.98	40.51	52,417	6.95	31.54
CANNON FALLS	708,297	708,579	282	0.04	-0.57	817,913	109,616	15.48	25.24	109,334	15.43	25.81
CANTON	97,566	97,588	22	0.02	-1.95	105,250	7,684	7.88	22.61	7,662	7.85	24.56
CARLOS	105,159	105,256	97	0.09	-0.23	124,770	19,611	18.65	38.95	19,514	18.54	39.18
CARLTON	289,127	289,282	155	0.05	-3.96	317,650	28,523	9.87	25.55	28,368	9.81	29.52
CARVER	121,091	121,549	458	0.38	-0.04	209,479	88,388	72.99	14.97	87,930	72.34	15.00
CASS LAKE	374,035	374,074	39	0.01	-9.62	380,188	6,153	1.65	-0.72	6,114	1.63	8.90
CEDAR MILLS	6,990	7,002	12	0.17	-1.60	9,443	2,453	35.09	37.15	2,441	34.86	38.75
CENTER CITY	43,468	43,501	33	0.08	-1.03	49,919	6,451	14.84	9.01	6,418	14.75	10.04
CENTERVILLE	0	104	104	NA	0.03	25,315	25,315	NA	6.47	25,211	******	6.44
CEYLON	141,600	141,623	23	0.02	3.18	149,338	7,738	5.46	28.81	7,715	5.45	25.63
CHAMPLIN	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CHANDLER	65,237	65,263	26	0.04	2.64	73,270	8,033	12.31	31.65	8,007	12.27	29.01
CHANHASSEN	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CHASKA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CHATFIELD	866,853	867,360	507	0.06	-1.08	949,457	82,604	9.53	26.19	82,097	9.47	27.27
CHICKAMAW BEACH	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CHISAGO CITY	281,878	282,200	322	0.11	-0.61	313,053	31,175	11.06	4.87	30,853	10.93	5.48
CHISHOLM	3,467,840	3,469,391	1,551	0.04	6.93	3,688,530	220,690	6.36	53.24	219,139	6.32	46.31

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
CHOKIO	134,165	134,215	50	0.04	7.66	146,618	12,453	9.28	38.98	12,403	9.24	31.32
CIRCLE PINES	437,051	437,444	393	0.09	0.97	459,638	22,587	5.17	5.43	22,194	5.07	4.46
CLARA CITY	456,466	456,719	253	0.06	2.68	509,029	52,563	11.52	39.72	52,310	11.45	37.05
CLAREMONT	173,893	173,913	20	0.01	2.03	180,612	6,719	3.86	15.17	6,699	3.85	13.14
CLARISSA	236,045	236,189	144	0.06	2.39	260,547	24,502	10.38	39.47	24,358	10.31	37.07
CLARKFIELD	375,592	375,674	82	0.02	10.70	390,063	14,471	3.85	27.99	14,389	3.83	17.29
CLARKS GROVE	236,386	236,527	141	0.06	3.68	259,534	23,148	9.79	37.16	23,007	9.73	33.49
CLEAR LAKE	83,546	83,666	120	0.14	-1.82	104,281	20,735	24.82	29.85	20,615	24.64	31.67
CLEARBROOK	180,910	180,927	17	0.01	2.57	187,692	6,782	3.75	17.25	6,765	3.74	14.67
CLEARWATER	361,903	362,296	393	0.11	-14.78	452,467	90,564	25.02	28.40	90,171	24.89	43.19
CLEMENTS	36,870	36,887	17	0.05	6.41	41,820	4,950	13.43	39.08	4,933	13.37	32.67
CLEVELAND	202,639	202,798	159	0.08	-4.08	229,046	26,407	13.03	30.50	26,248	12.94	34.58
CLIMAX	65,654	65,676	22	0.03	5.77	72,603	6,949	10.58	34.87	6,927	10.55	29.11
CLINTON	161,311	161,354	43	0.03	-7.33	172,633	11,322	7.02	21.37	11,279	6.99	28.70
CLITHERALL	23,584	23,009	-575	-2.44	-15.16	23,009	-575	-2.44	-15.16	0	0.00	0.00
CLONTARF	19,843	19,843	0	0.00	-2.38	21,599	1,756	8.85	11.12	1,756	8.85	13.51
CLOQUET	2,895,411	2,897,393	1,982	0.07	-2.51	3,399,524	504,113	17.41	36.98	502,131	17.33	39.49
COATES	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
COBDEN	2,424	2,236	-188	-7.76	-1.57	2,236	-188	-7.76	-1.57	0	0.00	0.00
COHASSET	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
COKATO	706,390	706,828	438	0.06	-1.64	830,724	124,334	17.60	42.32	123,896	17.53	43.95
COLD SPRING	739,278	739,700	422	0.06	-1.76	883,975	144,697	19.57	32.53	144,275	19.50	34.29
COLERAINE	464,982	465,359	377	0.08	1.94	550,635	85,653	18.42	44.77	85,276	18.32	42.83
COLOGNE	247,983	248,244	261	0.11	-0.46	315,909	67,926	27.39	32.43	67,665	27.26	32.89
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	1,972,108	1,973,680	1,572	0.08	0.54	2,617,235	645,127	32.71	29.98	643,555	32.61	29.44
COLUMBUS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
COMFREY	115,098	115,164	66	0.06	2.43	130,300	15,202	13.21	41.34	15,136	13.14	38.91
COMSTOCK	13,132	13,137	5	0.04	2.73	15,182	2,050	15.61	23.60	2,045	15.57	20.87
CONGER	29,846	29,869	23	0.08	1.43	35,850	6,004	20.12	40.78	5,981	20.02	39.35
COOK	171,332	171,370	38	0.02	-1.72	180,628	9,296	5.43	15.52	9,258	5.40	17.24
COON RAPIDS	0	1,976	1,976	NA	0.03	823,526	823,526	NA	12.84	821,550	******	12.81
CORCORAN	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CORRELL	5,820	5,560	-260	-4.47	-10.00	5,560	-260	-4.47	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
COSMOS	156,617	156,701	84	0.05	0.78	174,009	17,392	11.10	34.98	17,308	11.05	34.21
COTTAGE GROVE	0	148	148	NA	0.00	54,063	54,063	NA	1.37	53,915	******	1.36
COTTONWOOD	343,197	343,371	174	0.05	1.20	377,713	34,516	10.06	31.19	34,342	10.00	29.99
COURTLAND	95,784	95,916	132	0.14	-1.23	117,564	21,780	22.74	27.95	21,648	22.57	29.18
CREDIT RIVER	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CROMWELL	31,137	31,158	21	0.07	-1.52	37,992	6,855	22.02	26.61	6,834	21.93	28.12
CROOKSTON	4,068,923	4,071,376	2,453	0.06	11.46	4,505,889	436,966	10.74	70.72	434,513	10.67	59.26
CROSBY	883,106	883,355	249	0.03	-4.90	957,195	74,089	8.39	25.97	73,840	8.36	30.87
CROSSLAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
CRYSTAL	1,046,814	1,046,886	72	0.01	0.48	1,875,379	828,565	79.15	36.38	828,493	79.14	35.89
CURRIE	72,416	72,431	15	0.02	4.46	78,073	5,657	7.81	29.99	5,642	7.79	25.53
CUYUNA	13,525	10,415	-3,110	-22.99	-12.20	16,274	2,749	20.33	6.64	5,859	56.26	18.84
CYRUS	90,208	90,256	48	0.05	-9.24	102,209	12,001	13.30	28.71	11,953	13.24	37.95

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
DAKOTA	46,295	46,318	23	0.05	1.15	53,929	7,634	16.49	27.13	7,611	16.43	25.98
DALTON	65,660	65,678	18	0.03	8.85	71,699	6,039	9.20	37.66	6,021	9.17	28.81
DANUBE	153,731	153,774	43	0.03	2.31	164,792	11,061	7.20	26.52	11,018	7.17	24.22
DANVERS	7,682	7,695	13	0.17	-0.59	11,143	3,461	45.05	32.56	3,448	44.81	33.15
DARFUR	32,542	32,543	1	0.00	4.68	33,574	1,032	3.17	17.10	1,031	3.17	12.42
DARWIN	57,930	57,964	34	0.06	0.58	67,790	9,860	17.02	28.89	9,826	16.95	28.32
DASSEL	429,468	429,674	206	0.05	-2.42	475,527	46,059	10.72	28.46	45,853	10.67	30.88
DAWSON	617,210	617,428	218	0.04	0.15	665,035	47,825	7.75	32.62	47,607	7.71	32.47
DAYTON	0	0	0	NA	0.00	2,690	2,690	NA	0.34	2,690	NA	0.34
DEEPHAVEN	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
DEER CREEK	78,398	78,450	52	0.07	0.88	91,079	12,681	16.18	39.27	12,629	16.10	38.39
DEER RIVER	277,475	277,513	38	0.01	2.75	285,685	8,210	2.96	11.82	8,172	2.94	9.07
DEERWOOD	24,489	24,527	38	0.16	-0.80	33,835	9,346	38.16	16.57	9,308	37.95	17.37
DEGRAFF	25,655	25,662	7	0.03	-4.10	28,257	2,602	10.14	19.07	2,595	10.11	23.17
DELANO	368,047	368,812	765	0.21	-1.34	569,682	201,635	54.79	28.85	200,870	54.46	30.19
DELAVAN	35,341	33,641	-1,700	-4.81	-7.58	36,291	950	2.69	8.01	2,650	7.88	15.59
DELHI	10,570	10,110	-460	-4.35	-10.00	10,110	-460	-4.35	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
DELLWOOD	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
DENHAM	1,273	1,280	7	0.55	0.19	903	-370	-29.07	-10.00	-377	-29.45	-10.19
DENNISON	13,594	13,608	14	0.10	0.34	19,115	5,521	40.61	25.14	5,507	40.47	24.81
DENT	45,672	45,676	4	0.01	3.11	48,679	3,007	6.58	20.67	3,003	6.57	17.56
DETROIT LAKES	393,203	393,349	146	0.04	-0.47	519,507	126,304	32.12	12.16	126,158	32.07	12.63
DEXTER	63,247	63,259	12	0.02	-2.93	69,369	6,122	9.68	15.64	6,110	9.66	18.57
DILWORTH	725,899	726,626	727	0.10	-0.76	901,630	175,731	24.21	36.97	175,004	24.08	37.72
DODGE CENTER	803,195	803,425	230	0.03	-0.22	890,761	87,566	10.90	30.46	87,336	10.87	30.68
DONALDSON	4,501	4,502	1	0.02	0.05	4,301	-200	-4.44	-10.00	-201	-4.46	-10.05
DONNELLY	55,720	55,732	12	0.02	5.89	60,771	5,051	9.06	29.22	5,039	9.04	23.33
DORAN	12,384	12,289	-95	-0.77	7.11	12,128	-256	-2.07	2.51	-161	-1.31	-4.60
DOVER	175,076	175,193	117	0.07	-2.68	194,921	19,845	11.34	22.23	19,728	11.26	24.91
DOVRAY	9,215	8,645	-570	-6.19	-7.21	8,991	-224	-2.43	-1.14	346	4.00	6.07
DULUTH	30,807,820	30,814,656	6,836	0.02	4.35	35,175,072	4,367,252	14.18	55.25	4,360,416	14.15	50.90
DUMONT	15,665	15,667	2	0.01	2.85	16,680	1,015	6.48	16.54	1,013	6.47	13.69
DUNDAS	160,833	160,917	84	0.05	-3.74	193,016	32,183	20.01	14.25	32,099	19.95	17.99
DUNDEE	18,197	18,204	7	0.04	3.56	19,911	1,714	9.42	27.27	1,707	9.38	23.71
DUNNELL	55,152	55,156	4	0.01	3.17	57,573	2,421	4.39	21.48	2,417	4.38	18.31
EAGAN	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EAGLE BEND	190,551	190,649	98	0.05	3.41	209,810	19,259	10.11	38.82	19,161	10.05	35.42
EAGLE LAKE	699,884	700,248	364	0.05	-0.15	749,370	49,486	7.07	14.82	49,122	7.01	14.97
EAST BETHEL	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EAST GRAND FORKS	2,233,625	2,234,514	889	0.04	2.00	2,459,838	226,213	10.13	26.74	225,324	10.08	24.75
EAST GULL LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EASTON	39,630	39,652	22	0.06	2.68	45,726	6,096	15.38	37.39	6,074	15.32	34.71
ECHO	80,395	80,418	23	0.03	8.47	87,532	7,137	8.88	38.49	7,114	8.85	30.02
EDEN PRAIRIE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EDEN VALLEY	338,403	338,588	185	0.05	0.50	372,857	34,454	10.18	33.90	34,269	10.12	33.40
EDGERTON	376,332	376,561	229	0.06	2.82	421,842	45,510	12.09	39.13	45,281	12.02	36.31

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
EDINA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EFFIE	19,676	19,706	30	0.15	1.95	22,389	2,713	13.79	26.79	2,683	13.62	24.84
EITZEN	46,903	46,955	52	0.11	1.40	59,301	12,398	26.43	45.97	12,346	26.29	44.57
ELBA	23,252	21,972	-1,280	-5.50	-8.59	23,955	703	3.02	6.90	1,983	9.03	15.49
ELBOW LAKE	445,500	445,775	275	0.06	-1.15	499,174	53,674	12.05	40.54	53,399	11.98	41.69
ELGIN	360,964	361,133	169	0.05	-8.88	394,688	33,724	9.34	20.37	33,555	9.29	29.25
ELIZABETH	40,420	40,437	17	0.04	3.00	45,529	5,109	12.64	33.68	5,092	12.59	30.67
ELK RIVER	466,586	467,033	447	0.10	-0.22	590,946	124,360	26.65	4.51	123,913	26.53	4.73
ELKO NEW MARKET	198,589	198,863	274	0.14	-0.56	236,024	37,435	18.85	6.99	37,161	18.69	7.55
ELKTON	13,915	13,926	11	0.08	-0.73	17,539	3,624	26.04	26.85	3,613	25.94	27.58
ELLENDALE	198,270	198,387	117	0.06	0.61	217,716	19,446	9.81	29.24	19,329	9.74	28.64
ELLSWORTH	183,953	184,046	93	0.05	-2.03	202,914	18,961	10.31	35.70	18,868	10.25	37.74
ELMDALE	9,879	9,888	9	0.09	0.85	12,795	2,916	29.52	26.57	2,907	29.40	25.73
ELMORE	265,801	265,876	75	0.03	7.30	281,322	15,521	5.84	35.85	15,446	5.81	28.55
ELROSA	36,115	36,123	8	0.02	-3.09	40,528	4,413	12.22	17.21	4,405	12.19	20.30
ELY	2,558,444	2,560,148	1,704	0.07	14.92	2,817,133	258,689	10.11	95.01	256,985	10.04	80.08
ELYSIAN	19,611	19,631	20	0.10	-0.81	22,503	2,892	14.75	3.13	2,872	14.63	3.93
EMILY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EMMONS	107,829	107,880	51	0.05	1.75	120,426	12,597	11.68	36.12	12,546	11.63	34.37
EMPIRE	0	0	0	NA	NA	4,762	4,762	NA	NA	4,762	NA	1.51
ERHARD	33,075	33,086	11	0.03	-1.80	36,764	3,689	11.15	25.85	3,678	11.12	27.65
ERSKINE	147,172	147,191	19	0.01	5.57	154,471	7,299	4.96	23.90	7,280	4.95	18.34
EVAN	14,332	14,337	5	0.03	3.04	15,618	1,286	8.97	21.60	1,281	8.93	18.57
EVANSVILLE	187,560	187,686	126	0.07	-0.31	210,306	22,746	12.13	37.14	22,620	12.05	37.45
EVELETH	2,972,237	2,973,957	1,720	0.06	6.38	3,246,100	273,863	9.21	84.83	272,143	9.15	78.45
EXCELSIOR	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
EYOTA	582,638	582,898	260	0.04	-3.59	649,668	67,030	11.50	29.27	66,770	11.45	32.86
FAIRFAX	493,826	494,077	251	0.05	8.60	542,498	48,672	9.86	48.16	48,421	9.80	39.56
FAIRMONT	3,745,851	3,747,084	1,233	0.03	2.52	4,195,218	449,367	12.00	45.54	448,134	11.96	43.02
FALCON HEIGHTS	743,050	744,078	1,028	0.14	6.79	861,564	118,514	15.95	29.71	117,486	15.79	22.92
FARIBAULT	6,102,837	6,105,225	2,388	0.04	1.69	6,972,221	869,384	14.25	37.37	866,996	14.20	35.68
FARMINGTON	0	252	252	NA	0.01	0	0	NA	0.00	-252	-100.00	-0.01
FARWELL	13,429	13,432	3	0.02	0.05	14,165	736	5.48	13.14	733	5.46	13.09
FEDERAL DAM	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
FELTON	32,836	32,854	18	0.05	1.16	38,249	5,413	16.48	31.81	5,395	16.42	30.65
FERGUS FALLS	3,837,648	3,838,800	1,152	0.03	1.57	4,415,645	577,997	15.06	42.65	576,845	15.03	41.08
FERTILE	323,011	323,110	99	0.03	2.13	339,898	16,887	5.23	23.12	16,788	5.20	20.99
FIFTY LAKES	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
FINLAYSON	49,157	49,187	30	0.06	-3.76	58,054	8,897	18.10	25.60	8,867	18.03	29.36
FISHER	111,797	111,856	59	0.05	3.96	125,783	13,986	12.51	37.44	13,927	12.45	33.48
FLENSBURG	35,282	35,301	19	0.05	0.85	41,475	6,193	17.55	29.56	6,174	17.49	28.72
FLOODWOOD	177,892	177,983	91	0.05	3.54	196,419	18,527	10.41	39.55	18,436	10.36	36.01
FLORENCE	10,182	10,183	1	0.01	0.04	10,182	0	0.00	0.00	-1	-0.01	-0.04
FOLEY	857,709	858,053	344	0.04	1.53	951,346	93,637	10.92	36.10	93,293	10.87	34.57
FORADA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
FOREST LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	57,755	57,755	NA	2.75	57,755	NA	2.75

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
FORESTON	124,120	124,224	104	0.08	-0.61	144,164	20,044	16.15	34.94	19,940	16.05	35.54
FORT RIPLEY	218	225	7	3.21	0.05	2,280	2,062	945.87	24.23	2,055	913.33	24.18
FOSSTON	603,777	603,937	160	0.03	5.47	640,852	37,075	6.14	31.54	36,915	6.11	26.07
FOUNTAIN	82,615	82,647	32	0.04	0.08	92,011	9,396	11.37	22.97	9,364	11.33	22.89
FOXHOME	30,054	30,072	18	0.06	7.97	34,566	4,512	15.01	44.80	4,494	14.94	36.84
FRANKLIN	174,563	174,655	92	0.05	2.36	193,576	19,013	10.89	40.97	18,921	10.83	38.61
FRAZEE	545,631	545,854	223	0.04	2.01	591,640	46,009	8.43	36.46	45,786	8.39	34.45
FREEBORN	82,055	82,080	25	0.03	4.88	89,759	7,704	9.39	34.41	7,679	9.36	29.53
FREEPORT	129,243	129,335	92	0.07	-1.83	144,442	15,199	11.76	20.32	15,107	11.68	22.15
FRIDLEY	1,871,738	1,872,984	1,246	0.07	0.16	2,198,947	327,209	17.48	11.19	325,963	17.40	11.04
FROST	57,280	57,310	30	0.05	2.62	65,293	8,013	13.99	39.92	7,983	13.93	37.30
FULDA	505,477	505,721	244	0.05	2.89	555,612	50,135	9.92	39.55	49,891	9.87	36.66
FUNKLEY	1,012	1,016	4	0.40	0.22	1,593	581	57.41	32.28	577	56.79	32.06
GARFIELD	59,822	59,845	23	0.04	-0.42	67,842	8,020	13.41	22.42	7,997	13.36	22.85
GARRISON	0	0	0	NA	0.00	133	133	NA	0.67	133	NA	0.67
GARVIN	40,469	40,480	11	0.03	2.74	43,881	3,412	8.43	30.39	3,401	8.40	27.65
GARY	57,111	57,146	35	0.06	-5.27	66,224	9,113	15.96	33.86	9,078	15.89	39.13
GAYLORD	897,806	898,085	279	0.03	-6.71	974,962	77,156	8.59	26.53	76,877	8.56	33.24
GEM LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
GENEVA	128,393	128,477	84	0.07	0.17	145,857	17,464	13.60	34.38	17,380	13.53	34.21
GENOLA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
GEORGETOWN	14,249	14,256	7	0.05	0.08	16,264	2,015	14.14	23.43	2,008	14.09	23.35
GHENT	106,770	106,832	62	0.06	0.92	121,265	14,495	13.58	39.41	14,433	13.51	38.49
GIBBON	302,694	302,863	169	0.06	-3.20	331,197	28,503	9.42	32.62	28,334	9.36	35.82
GILBERT	741,061	741,228	167	0.02	3.25	784,630	43,569	5.88	29.16	43,402	5.86	25.91
GILMAN	28,694	28,705	11	0.04	1.76	33,706	5,012	17.47	24.18	5,001	17.42	22.43
GLENCOE	1,618,633	1,619,467	834	0.05	-0.69	1,818,170	199,537	12.33	33.80	198,703	12.27	34.49
GLENVILLE	203,682	203,719	37	0.02	-11.54	212,078	8,396	4.12	2.70	8,359	4.10	14.24
GLENWOOD	729,661	729,972	311	0.04	-1.02	826,146	96,485	13.22	35.03	96,174	13.18	36.05
GLYNDON	416,738	416,913	175	0.04	-1.57	454,449	37,711	9.05	27.02	37,536	9.00	28.59
GOLDEN VALLEY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
GONVICK	81,930	81,958	28	0.03	-12.40	90,370	8,440	10.30	18.30	8,412	10.26	30.70
GOOD THUNDER	184,195	184,289	94	0.05	0.76	202,476	18,281	9.92	33.29	18,187	9.87	32.53
GOODHUE	318,605	318,776	171	0.05	-2.09	354,624	36,019	11.31	26.34	35,848	11.25	28.43
GOODRIDGE	35,103	35,114	11	0.03	11.71	38,281	3,178	9.05	41.03	3,167	9.02	29.32
GOODVIEW	439,247	439,881	634	0.14	0.82	588,367	149,120	33.95	36.75	148,486	33.76	35.94
GRACEVILLE	220,147	220,205	58	0.03	-6.09	232,769	12,622	5.73	17.30	12,564	5.71	23.40
GRANADA	99,556	99,583	27	0.03	2.46	107,811	8,255	8.29	30.93	8,228	8.26	28.47
GRAND MARAIS	50,324	50,446	122	0.24	-0.16	79,714	29,390	58.40	21.58	29,268	58.02	21.74
GRAND MEADOW	394,589	394,753	164	0.04	-3.85	427,316	32,727	8.29	24.72	32,563	8.25	28.56
GRAND RAPIDS	1,820,524	1,821,919	1,395	0.08	-2.15	2,222,621	402,097	22.09	33.36	400,702	21.99	35.51
GRANITE FALLS	1,099,709	1,100,268	559	0.05	7.68	1,237,048	137,339	12.49	58.59	136,780	12.43	50.90
GRANT	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
GRASSTON	27,564	27,576	12	0.04	-1.08	31,760	4,196	15.22	25.92	4,184	15.17	26.99
GREEN ISLE	114,772	114,910	138	0.12	-6.74	139,345	24,573	21.41	33.12	24,435	21.26	39.86
GREENBUSH	281,061	281,160	99	0.04	1.36	297,389	16,328	5.81	25.22	16,229	5.77	23.87

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
GREENFIELD	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
GREENWALD	42,212	42,228	16	0.04	-3.13	47,642	5,430	12.86	23.94	5,414	12.82	27.07
GREENWOOD	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
GREY EAGLE	81,259	81,297	38	0.05	2.38	91,699	10,440	12.85	34.19	10,402	12.80	31.81
GROVE CITY	225,195	225,320	125	0.06	0.20	247,400	22,205	9.86	35.58	22,080	9.80	35.38
GRYGLA	56,946	56,954	8	0.01	1.81	60,770	3,824	6.72	23.13	3,816	6.70	21.32
GULLY	12,748	12,751	3	0.02	-7.04	13,651	903	7.08	7.72	900	7.06	14.75
HACKENSACK	0	0	0	NA	0.00	2,824	2,824	NA	9.35	2,824	NA	9.35
HADLEY	10,955	10,405	-550	-5.02	-13.69	10,405	-550	-5.02	-13.69	0	0.00	0.00
HALLOCK	410,590	410,675	85	0.02	7.21	426,354	15,764	3.84	24.79	15,679	3.82	17.58
HALMA	13,693	13,701	8	0.06	4.28	15,259	1,566	11.44	31.62	1,558	11.37	27.33
HALSTAD	216,206	216,297	91	0.04	4.29	233,974	17,768	8.22	35.96	17,677	8.17	31.68
HAM LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
HAMBURG	87,481	87,566	85	0.10	-0.12	104,114	16,633	19.01	29.06	16,548	18.90	29.19
HAMMOND	35,655	35,667	12	0.03	-2.00	39,473	3,818	10.71	27.05	3,806	10.67	29.05
HAMPTON	127,316	127,413	97	0.08	0.82	143,229	15,913	12.50	22.17	15,816	12.41	21.34
HANCOCK	310,786	310,996	210	0.07	7.92	346,772	35,986	11.58	50.26	35,776	11.50	42.34
HANLEY FALLS	91,803	91,826	23	0.03	9.66	98,931	7,128	7.76	39.64	7,105	7.74	29.98
HANOVER	128,790	128,968	178	0.14	-0.57	161,376	32,586	25.30	8.40	32,408	25.13	8.98
HANSKA	131,040	131,094	54	0.04	2.86	144,251	13,211	10.08	37.57	13,157	10.04	34.72
HARDING	11,838	11,854	16	0.14	0.92	16,051	4,213	35.59	35.32	4,197	35.41	34.40
HARDWICK	39,800	39,810	10	0.03	1.17	44,155	4,355	10.94	24.29	4,345	10.91	23.11
HARMONY	359,200	359,301	101	0.03	0.43	379,993	20,793	5.79	20.29	20,692	5.76	19.86
HARRIS	204,221	204,301	80	0.04	-1.24	222,695	18,474	9.05	15.20	18,394	9.00	16.44
HARTLAND	72,605	72,650	45	0.06	5.92	84,065	11,460	15.78	42.39	11,415	15.71	36.47
HASTINGS	904,501	905,136	635	0.07	-0.24	1,277,478	372,977	41.24	16.45	372,342	41.14	16.69
HATFIELD	504	505	1	0.20	-0.16	0	-504	-100.00	-9.51	-505	-100.00	-9.35
HAWLEY	664,743	665,016	273	0.04	-1.09	738,678	73,935	11.12	31.97	73,662	11.08	33.06
HAYFIELD	454,344	454,559	215	0.05	-1.54	499,779	45,435	10.00	31.44	45,220	9.95	32.98
HAYWARD	44,183	44,212	29	0.07	1.52	52,487	8,304	18.79	34.62	8,275	18.72	33.10
HAZEL RUN	11,967	11,971	4	0.03	4.10	12,887	920	7.69	21.07	916	7.65	16.96
HECTOR	390,643	390,801	158	0.04	2.85	420,270	29,627	7.58	32.17	29,469	7.54	29.32
HEIDELBERG	2,782	2,791	9	0.32	0.07	6,063	3,281	117.94	23.95	3,272	117.23	23.88
HENDERSON	320,308	320,452	144	0.04	-5.32	347,098	26,790	8.36	21.98	26,646	8.32	27.30
HENDRICKS	277,334	277,392	58	0.02	5.27	288,637	11,303	4.08	23.73	11,245	4.05	18.46
HENDRUM	80,076	80,120	44	0.05	3.06	91,240	11,164	13.94	41.94	11,120	13.88	38.88
HENNING	319,997	320,156	159	0.05	1.95	347,582	27,585	8.62	34.22	27,426	8.57	32.27
HENRIETTE	15,380	15,382	2	0.01	-9.11	16,115	735	4.78	3.31	733	4.77	12.42
HERMAN	125,035	125,041	6	0.00	-1.67	130,124	5,089	4.07	11.50	5,083	4.07	13.17
HERMANTOWN	0	736	736	NA	0.07	315,875	315,875	NA	31.49	315,139	******	31.42
HERON LAKE	271,079	265,049	-6,030	-2.22	-10.75	265,049	-6,030	-2.22	-10.75	0	0.00	0.00
HEWITT	74,720	74,753	33	0.04	-2.22	83,747	9,027	12.08	33.33	8,994	12.03	35.55
HIBBING	8,360,051	8,362,105	2,054	0.02	4.94	9,315,106	955,055	11.42	64.27	953,001	11.40	59.33
HILL CITY	142,089	142,249	160	0.11	-1.62	170,157	28,068	19.75	43.54	27,908	19.62	45.16
HILLMAN	5,770	5,548	-222	-3.85	-9.65	5,548	-222	-3.85	-9.65	0	0.00	0.00
HILLS	219,315	219,456	141	0.06	-1.19	242,381	23,066	10.52	32.09	22,925	10.45	33.27

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
HILLTOP	168,765	168,984	219	0.13	-2.13	208,021	39,256	23.26	38.07	39,037	23.10	40.20
HINCKLEY	383,798	384,071	273	0.07	-2.16	450,511	66,713	17.38	32.34	66,440	17.30	34.50
HITTERDAL	47,347	47,371	24	0.05	-10.18	54,370	7,023	14.83	23.47	6,999	14.77	33.65
HOFFMAN	210,963	211,104	141	0.07	-1.95	233,833	22,870	10.84	30.38	22,729	10.77	32.33
HOKAH	183,714	183,785	71	0.04	-0.47	198,234	14,520	7.90	25.61	14,449	7.86	26.08
HOLDINGFORD	234,744	234,872	128	0.05	-0.68	255,795	21,051	8.97	27.41	20,923	8.91	28.08
HOLLAND	42,315	42,329	14	0.03	4.16	47,084	4,769	11.27	31.33	4,755	11.23	27.17
HOLLANDALE	64,344	64,397	53	0.08	-0.50	77,156	12,812	19.91	40.79	12,759	19.81	41.29
HOLLOWAY	2,115	1,235	-880	-41.61	-10.28	1,235	-880	-41.61	-10.28	0	0.00	0.00
HOLT	21,007	21,018	11	0.05	-2.44	23,872	2,865	13.64	28.92	2,854	13.58	31.36
HOPKINS	925,794	927,293	1,499	0.16	0.47	1,081,012	155,218	16.77	8.59	153,719	16.58	8.12
HOUSTON	384,548	384,687	139	0.04	1.30	410,789	26,241	6.82	27.56	26,102	6.79	26.26
HOWARD LAKE	623,783	624,018	235	0.04	-7.68	689,047	65,264	10.46	22.91	65,029	10.42	30.59
HOYT LAKES	445,715	446,054	339	0.08	2.04	525,250	79,535	17.84	41.58	79,196	17.75	39.54
HUGO	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
HUMBOLDT	12,160	12,162	2	0.02	7.46	12,500	340	2.80	15.91	338	2.78	8.45
HUTCHINSON	2,698,261	2,699,536	1,275	0.05	-1.22	3,097,925	399,664	14.81	25.88	398,389	14.76	27.10
IHLEN	13,557	13,563	6	0.04	-6.96	14,938	1,381	10.19	14.87	1,375	10.14	21.83
INDEPENDENCE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	4,483,368	4,485,591	2,223	0.05	9.14	4,931,907	448,539	10.00	86.94	446,316	9.95	77.80
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
IONA	38,801	38,825	24	0.06	5.92	45,010	6,209	16.00	44.10	6,185	15.93	38.18
IRON JUNCTION	9,604	9,619	15	0.16	0.94	13,522	3,918	40.80	36.75	3,903	40.58	35.81
IRONTON	165,381	165,454	73	0.04	-3.81	179,828	14,447	8.74	20.80	14,374	8.69	24.61
ISANTI	829,918	830,904	986	0.12	-3.65	1,019,827	189,909	22.88	23.26	188,923	22.74	26.90
ISLE	77,991	78,104	113	0.14	-1.88	97,490	19,499	25.00	21.77	19,386	24.82	23.64
IVANHOE	230,190	230,275	85	0.04	8.39	247,125	16,935	7.36	39.08	16,850	7.32	30.69
JACKSON	1,478,283	1,479,202	919	0.06	-0.39	1,706,524	228,241	15.44	67.91	227,322	15.37	68.31
JANESVILLE	860,648	861,041	393	0.05	-2.17	959,906	99,258	11.53	38.40	98,865	11.48	40.57
JASPER	231,766	231,866	100	0.04	5.86	250,249	18,483	7.97	36.44	18,383	7.93	30.59
JEFFERS	122,172	122,209	37	0.03	-4.84	132,423	10,251	8.39	24.01	10,214	8.36	28.85
JENKINS	21,095	21,124	29	0.14	-0.80	29,430	8,335	39.51	15.81	8,306	39.32	16.61
JOHNSON	5,365	5,366	1	0.02	-17.16	5,416	51	0.95	-15.23	50	0.93	1.92
JORDAN	450,969	452,128	1,159	0.26	-1.28	699,669	248,700	55.15	35.11	247,541	54.75	36.39
KANDIYOHI	141,158	141,292	134	0.09	1.11	166,022	24,864	17.61	44.73	24,730	17.50	43.62
KARLSTAD	295,220	295,324	104	0.04	6.69	311,910	16,690	5.65	30.42	16,586	5.62	23.73
KASOTA	195,540	195,655	115	0.06	0.55	214,054	18,514	9.47	26.35	18,399	9.40	25.81
KASSON	1,252,644	1,253,380	736	0.06	-1.74	1,369,567	116,923	9.33	15.04	116,187	9.27	16.79
KEEWATIN	416,952	417,082	130	0.03	4.04	441,513	24,561	5.89	29.10	24,431	5.86	25.06
KELLIHER	94,360	94,376	16	0.02	-1.35	100,654	6,294	6.67	22.89	6,278	6.65	24.24
KELLOGG	108,304	108,341	37	0.03	-3.63	118,513	10,209	9.43	20.53	10,172	9.39	24.16
KENNEDY	59,221	59,235	14	0.02	5.92	64,014	4,793	8.09	33.54	4,779	8.07	27.62
KENNETH	7,587	7,588	1	0.01	0.02	8,036	449	5.92	7.48	448	5.90	7.47
KENSINGTON	70,452	70,471	19	0.03	-0.92	77,310	6,858	9.73	24.69	6,839	9.70	25.61
KENT	18,372	18,373	1	0.01	8.99	18,978	606	3.30	18.59	605	3.29	9.60
KENYON	595,450	595,737	287	0.05	-2.81	664,265	68,815	11.56	33.03	68,528	11.50	35.84

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
KERKHOVEN	263,171	263,366	195	0.07	-4.17	296,390	33,219	12.62	36.30	33,024	12.54	40.47
KERRICK	7,839	7,849	10	0.13	0.14	10,030	2,191	27.95	30.86	2,181	27.79	30.72
KETTLE RIVER	33,328	33,351	23	0.07	-3.43	39,455	6,127	18.38	32.69	6,104	18.30	36.12
KIESTER	184,739	184,826	87	0.05	4.10	202,960	18,221	9.86	41.64	18,134	9.81	37.54
KILKENNY	33,166	33,178	12	0.04	-4.37	37,276	4,110	12.39	22.77	4,098	12.35	27.14
KIMBALL	186,478	186,623	145	0.08	-2.42	211,155	24,677	13.23	27.94	24,532	13.15	30.36
KINBRAE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
KINGSTON	25,217	25,246	29	0.12	0.91	32,627	7,410	29.38	41.24	7,381	29.24	40.33
KINNEY	46,835	46,838	3	0.01	2.06	49,468	2,633	5.62	19.48	2,630	5.62	17.42
LACRESCENT	684,957	685,863	906	0.13	-1.22	796,400	111,443	16.27	19.51	110,537	16.12	20.73
LAFAYETTE	142,415	142,462	47	0.03	-1.08	153,737	11,322	7.95	21.75	11,275	7.91	22.82
LAKE BENTON	259,314	259,440	126	0.05	4.63	280,132	20,818	8.03	35.11	20,692	7.98	30.47
LAKE BRONSON	76,164	76,166	2	0.00	7.35	79,014	2,850	3.74	23.62	2,848	3.74	16.27
LAKE CITY	979,062	979,730	668	0.07	-1.91	1,101,278	122,216	12.48	20.98	121,548	12.41	22.89
LAKE CRYSTAL	816,531	816,878	347	0.04	-0.50	906,890	90,359	11.07	34.89	90,012	11.02	35.38
LAKE ELMO	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LAKE HENRY	12,599	11,879	-720	-5.71	-10.00	11,879	-720	-5.71	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
LAKE LILLIAN	50,765	50,808	43	0.08	1.87	61,299	10,534	20.75	44.86	10,491	20.65	43.00
LAKE PARK	279,169	279,234	65	0.02	-0.44	289,585	10,416	3.73	13.76	10,351	3.71	14.20
LAKE SAINT CROIX BEACH	100,396	100,487	91	0.09	1.30	119,317	18,921	18.85	19.58	18,830	18.74	18.28
LAKE SHORE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LAKE WILSON	79,655	79,677	22	0.03	3.84	86,795	7,140	8.96	32.19	7,118	8.93	28.36
LAKEFIELD	701,204	701,507	303	0.04	-0.76	768,847	67,643	9.65	37.97	67,340	9.60	38.72
LAKELAND	39,735	39,735	0	0.00	0.15	56,004	16,269	40.94	9.73	16,269	40.94	9.58
LAKELAND SHORES	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LAKEVILLE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LAMBERTON	324,246	324,366	120	0.04	3.80	344,548	20,302	6.26	29.51	20,182	6.22	25.71
LANCASTER	100,019	100,080	61	0.06	2.45	114,341	14,322	14.32	41.96	14,261	14.25	39.50
LANDFALL	85,719	85,761	42	0.05	3.29	93,321	7,602	8.87	12.54	7,560	8.82	9.25
LANESBORO	217,577	217,615	38	0.02	0.47	223,448	5,871	2.70	8.54	5,833	2.68	8.07
LAPORTE	9,842	9,859	17	0.17	-3.03	14,582	4,740	48.16	30.71	4,723	47.91	33.74
LAPRAIRIE	81,407	81,529	122	0.15	1.34	102,566	21,159	25.99	33.86	21,037	25.80	32.51
LASALLE	19,387	19,393	6	0.03	3.22	21,148	1,761	9.08	25.72	1,755	9.05	22.50
LASTRUP	9,341	9,360	19	0.20	0.81	14,015	4,674	50.04	39.93	4,655	49.73	39.12
LAUDERDALE	477,461	454,991	-22,470	-4.71	-7.75	499,470	22,009	4.61	12.04	44,479	9.78	19.79
LECENTER	879,178	879,525	347	0.04	-0.14	972,302	93,124	10.59	36.69	92,777	10.55	36.83
LENGBY	21,680	21,687	7	0.03	2.67	23,817	2,137	9.86	26.07	2,130	9.82	23.41
LEONARD	7,020	7,024	4	0.06	0.10	7,703	683	9.73	16.66	679	9.67	16.56
LEONIDAS	30,670	30,140	-530	-1.73	-44.72	30,140	-530	-1.73	-44.72	0	0.00	0.00
LEROY	364,268	364,432	164	0.05	-4.16	394,389	30,121	8.27	26.79	29,957	8.22	30.95
LESTER PRAIRIE	562,460	562,763	303	0.05	-1.40	633,745	71,285	12.67	35.88	70,982	12.61	37.28
LESUEUR	1,072,452	1,073,140	688	0.06	-0.32	1,237,749	165,297	15.41	38.68	164,609	15.34	39.00
LEWISTON	500,627	500,859	232	0.05	2.73	551,834	51,207	10.23	36.24	50,975	10.18	33.51
LEWISVILLE	75,600	75,608	8	0.01	0.04	79,853	4,253	5.63	20.85	4,245	5.61	20.81
LEXINGTON	451,367	451,767	400	0.09	-27.70	547,162	95,795	21.22	8.85	95,395	21.12	36.55
LILYDALE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
LINDSTROM	466,619	467,055	436	0.09	-0.53	520,117	53,498	11.47	10.25	53,062	11.36	10.78
LINO LAKES	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LISMORE	68,349	68,352	3	0.00	3.40	71,725	3,376	4.94	20.26	3,373	4.93	16.87
LITCHFIELD	2,116,194	2,116,980	786	0.04	-0.12	2,356,397	240,203	11.35	35.99	239,417	11.31	36.12
LITTLE CANADA	220,919	221,262	343	0.16	0.13	410,287	189,368	85.72	17.69	189,025	85.43	17.56
LITTLE FALLS	2,880,627	2,882,334	1,707	0.06	1.09	3,304,375	423,748	14.71	47.39	422,041	14.64	46.31
LITTLEFORK	254,879	254,935	56	0.02	0.10	266,967	12,088	4.74	21.86	12,032	4.72	21.76
LONG BEACH	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LONG LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LONG PRAIRIE	1,179,356	1,180,252	896	0.08	-4.87	1,419,882	240,526	20.39	59.55	239,630	20.30	64.42
LONGVILLE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
LONSDALE	528,845	529,417	572	0.11	-2.08	635,884	107,039	20.24	20.20	106,467	20.11	22.28
LORETTO	45,215	45,270	55	0.12	-0.02	55,094	9,879	21.85	15.16	9,824	21.70	15.18
LOUISBURG	6,379	6,379	0	0.00	0.00	6,384	5	0.08	0.16	5	0.08	0.16
LOWRY	67,647	67,696	49	0.07	0.76	79,915	12,268	18.14	37.45	12,219	18.05	36.69
LUCAN	56,192	56,224	32	0.06	2.63	64,510	8,318	14.80	41.71	8,286	14.74	39.08
LUVERNE	1,558,606	1,559,262	656	0.04	0.71	1,740,277	181,671	11.66	37.37	181,015	11.61	36.66
LYLE	204,729	204,810	81	0.04	-3.57	221,379	16,650	8.13	27.87	16,569	8.09	31.44
LYND	89,343	89,390	47	0.05	2.01	101,298	11,955	13.38	29.57	11,908	13.32	27.56
MABEL	298,582	298,695	113	0.04	0.74	316,834	18,252	6.11	26.11	18,139	6.07	25.37
MADELIA	995,929	996,321	392	0.04	1.56	1,093,749	97,820	9.82	42.36	97,428	9.78	40.80
MADISON	764,562	764,750	188	0.02	-0.21	808,340	43,778	5.73	28.49	43,590	5.70	28.70
MADISON LAKE	188,463	188,672	209	0.11	-1.16	230,793	42,330	22.46	32.33	42,121	22.32	33.48
MAGNOLIA	52,066	52,081	15	0.03	1.44	57,294	5,228	10.04	28.17	5,213	10.01	26.73
MAHNOMEN	674,081	674,302	221	0.03	2.82	698,173	24,092	3.57	22.17	23,871	3.54	19.34
MAHTOMEDI	0	300	300	NA	0.04	10,098	10,098	NA	1.24	9,798	******	1.20
MANCHESTER	14,372	14,375	3	0.02	11.12	15,023	651	4.53	24.08	648	4.51	12.96
MANHATTAN BEACH	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MANKATO	7,557,586	7,561,173	3,587	0.05	-0.68	8,474,206	916,620	12.13	19.75	913,033	12.08	20.43
MANTORVILLE	316,811	316,949	138	0.04	-0.90	344,869	28,058	8.86	24.14	27,920	8.81	25.04
MAPLE GROVE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MAPLE LAKE	533,788	533,992	204	0.04	-2.51	595,230	61,442	11.51	25.55	61,238	11.47	28.07
MAPLE PLAIN	216,982	217,131	149	0.07	-18.62	266,001	49,019	22.59	5.21	48,870	22.51	23.83
MAPLETON	630,445	630,693	248	0.04	2.10	688,082	57,637	9.14	35.83	57,389	9.10	33.74
MAPLEVIEW	53,022	53,024	2	0.00	-2.53	55,286	2,264	4.27	13.07	2,262	4.27	15.60
MAPLEWOOD	1,349,617	1,352,182	2,565	0.19	0.02	2,075,989	726,372	53.82	17.20	723,807	53.53	17.18
MARBLE	265,250	265,300	50	0.02	-0.63	275,176	9,926	3.74	15.53	9,876	3.72	16.16
MARIETTA	51,498	51,498	0	0.00	0.00	52,994	1,496	2.90	12.90	1,496	2.90	12.90
MARINE ON SAINT CROIX	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MARSHALL	2,706,253	2,707,861	1,608	0.06	0.26	3,129,953	423,700	15.66	31.26	422,092	15.59	31.00
MAYER	371,583	371,945	362	0.10	-4.23	466,337	94,754	25.50	33.13	94,392	25.38	37.37
MAYNARD	119,600	119,613	13	0.01	2.41	125,738	6,138	5.13	21.73	6,125	5.12	19.32
MAZEPPA	245,248	245,391	143	0.06	-4.88	270,664	25,416	10.36	23.51	25,273	10.30	28.40
MCGRATH	14,351	14,351	0	0.00	0.00	14,478	127	0.88	3.10	127	0.88	3.10
MCGREGOR	98,043	98,087	44	0.04	-1.87	109,580	11,537	11.77	27.83	11,493	11.72	29.70
MCINTOSH	249,107	249,202	95	0.04	4.96	266,773	17,666	7.09	34.30	17,571	7.05	29.33

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
MCKINLEY	41,262	40,242	-1,020	-2.47	-6.07	40,242	-1,020	-2.47	-6.07	0	0.00	0.00
MEADOWLANDS	27,045	27,060	15	0.06	1.63	31,324	4,279	15.82	33.69	4,264	15.76	32.06
MEDFORD	255,461	255,680	219	0.09	-4.59	301,124	45,663	17.87	29.12	45,444	17.77	33.71
MEDICINE LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MEDINA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MEIRE GROVE	28,591	28,619	28	0.10	0.16	35,838	7,247	25.35	40.26	7,219	25.22	40.11
MELROSE	960,182	960,832	650	0.07	-0.85	1,168,567	208,385	21.70	56.60	207,735	21.62	57.45
MENAHGA	428,426	428,693	267	0.06	-1.94	482,062	53,636	12.52	37.63	53,369	12.45	39.56
MENDOTA	8,790	6,700	-2,090	-23.78	-15.98	6,700	-2,090	-23.78	-15.98	0	0.00	0.00
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MENTOR	35,259	34,229	-1,030	-2.92	-6.71	34,229	-1,030	-2.92	-6.71	0	0.00	0.00
MIDDLE RIVER	94,382	94,418	36	0.04	0.12	104,304	9,922	10.51	32.64	9,886	10.47	32.52
MIESVILLE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MILACA	954,814	955,311	497	0.05	-1.19	1,048,215	93,401	9.78	29.43	92,904	9.73	30.62
MILAN	115,655	115,756	101	0.09	4.08	136,576	20,921	18.09	53.42	20,820	17.99	49.34
MILLERVILLE	11,794	11,799	5	0.04	0.05	13,800	2,006	17.01	20.06	2,001	16.96	20.01
MILLVILLE	28,094	28,098	4	0.01	-1.20	30,879	2,785	9.91	17.10	2,781	9.90	18.30
MILROY	65,819	65,850	31	0.05	3.10	74,491	8,672	13.18	36.85	8,641	13.12	33.75
MILTONA	79,190	79,268	78	0.10	-2.34	96,272	17,082	21.57	36.57	17,004	21.45	38.91
MINNEAPOLIS	74,542,064	74,565,205	23,141	0.03	-1.70	81,469,158	6,927,094	9.29	14.20	6,903,953	9.26	15.90
MINNEISKA	3,270	2,500	-770	-23.55	-7.94	4,129	859	26.27	8.86	1,629	65.16	16.79
MINNEOTA	523,890	524,133	243	0.05	1.87	573,758	49,868	9.52	38.36	49,625	9.47	36.49
MINNESOTA CITY	38,942	38,960	18	0.05	2.02	44,700	5,758	14.79	30.72	5,740	14.73	28.70
MINNESOTA LAKE	201,935	202,071	136	0.07	3.48	225,260	23,325	11.55	38.94	23,189	11.48	35.46
MINNETONKA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MINNETONKA BEACH	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MINNETRISTA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MIZPAH	12,324	12,340	16	0.13	4.01	13,347	1,023	8.30	21.68	1,007	8.16	17.67
MONTEVIDEO	2,375,333	2,376,712	1,379	0.06	3.46	2,685,398	310,065	13.05	61.06	308,686	12.99	57.60
MONTGOMERY	910,244	911,087	843	0.09	-10.29	1,050,767	140,523	15.44	31.08	139,680	15.33	41.37
MONTICELLO	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
MONTROSE	654,559	655,059	500	0.08	-2.67	734,888	80,329	12.27	18.13	79,829	12.19	20.81
MOORHEAD	7,391,794	7,395,403	3,609	0.05	-0.21	8,291,463	899,669	12.17	19.89	896,060	12.12	20.10
MOOSE LAKE	989,310	989,876	566	0.06	25.56	1,120,380	131,070	13.25	75.70	130,504	13.18	50.14
MORA	1,045,625	1,046,377	752	0.07	-5.00	1,229,575	183,950	17.59	44.08	183,198	17.51	49.08
MORGAN	362,639	362,813	174	0.05	3.91	393,181	30,542	8.42	38.42	30,368	8.37	34.51
MORRIS	2,442,599	2,443,646	1,047	0.04	24.03	2,690,572	247,973	10.15	74.80	246,926	10.10	50.78
MORRISTOWN	331,121	331,288	167	0.05	-2.02	361,453	30,332	9.16	29.57	30,165	9.11	31.59
MORTON	144,450	144,506	56	0.04	2.73	157,967	13,517	9.36	35.81	13,461	9.32	33.07
MOTLEY	190,828	190,970	142	0.07	0.21	214,412	23,584	12.36	34.68	23,442	12.28	34.47
MOUND	168,842	169,213	371	0.22	0.02	74,762	-94,080	-55.72	-10.02	-94,451	-55.82	-10.04
MOUNDS VIEW	856,860	857,228	368	0.04	0.60	1,026,470	169,610	19.79	13.49	169,242	19.74	12.89
MOUNTAIN IRON	1,436,859	1,437,533	674	0.05	3.03	1,595,717	158,858	11.06	58.30	158,184	11.00	55.27
MOUNTAIN LAKE	941,026	941,303	277	0.03	-6.37	1,010,912	69,886	7.43	27.97	69,609	7.39	34.34
MURDOCK	51,118	51,136	18	0.04	-2.10	58,105	6,987	13.67	20.38	6,969	13.63	22.48
MYRTLE	9,443	9,446	3	0.03	-8.14	10,183	740	7.84	6.90	737	7.80	15.04

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
NASHUA	0	1	1	NA	0.02	0	0	NA	0.00	-1	-100.00	-0.02
NASHWAUK	346,816	346,890	74	0.02	4.93	361,740	14,924	4.30	20.45	14,850	4.28	15.52
NASSAU	12,598	12,599	1	0.01	0.02	13,163	565	4.48	8.69	564	4.48	8.68
NELSON	32,813	32,834	21	0.06	0.12	38,882	6,069	18.50	33.35	6,048	18.42	33.23
NERSTRAND	39,439	39,449	10	0.03	0.04	44,836	5,397	13.68	19.77	5,387	13.66	19.73
NEVIS	69,068	69,108	40	0.06	-3.24	79,935	10,867	15.73	24.96	10,827	15.67	28.20
NEW AUBURN	145,028	145,082	54	0.04	-2.43	158,158	13,130	9.05	29.16	13,076	9.01	31.58
NEW BRIGHTON	441,769	442,737	968	0.22	-0.16	779,794	338,025	76.52	14.06	337,057	76.13	14.22
NEW GERMANY	33,875	33,938	63	0.19	-0.02	48,231	14,356	42.38	30.72	14,293	42.12	30.74
NEW HOPE	867,286	867,898	612	0.07	0.24	1,306,156	438,870	50.60	20.28	438,258	50.50	20.04
NEW LONDON	375,442	375,626	184	0.05	-5.50	414,007	38,565	10.27	24.58	38,381	10.22	30.08
NEW MUNICH	81,009	81,065	56	0.07	-2.37	94,549	13,540	16.71	35.08	13,484	16.63	37.46
NEW PRAGUE	985,808	986,795	987	0.10	-0.75	1,183,527	197,719	20.06	23.18	196,732	19.94	23.93
NEW RICHLAND	454,100	454,355	255	0.06	0.21	503,620	49,520	10.91	40.29	49,265	10.84	40.09
NEW TRIER	3,542	2,682	-860	-24.28	-10.00	3,818	276	7.79	3.21	1,136	42.36	13.21
NEW ULM	4,556,216	4,557,832	1,616	0.04	1.26	5,089,379	533,163	11.70	39.04	531,547	11.66	37.78
NEW YORK MILLS	424,994	425,237	243	0.06	1.98	473,547	48,553	11.42	39.51	48,310	11.36	37.54
NEWFOLDEN	101,485	101,504	19	0.02	0.88	108,724	7,239	7.13	21.45	7,220	7.11	20.57
NEWPORT	452,475	413,575	-38,900	-8.60	-12.85	494,059	41,584	9.19	7.84	80,484	19.46	20.69
NICOLLET	289,679	289,878	199	0.07	-4.62	328,788	39,109	13.50	28.78	38,910	13.42	33.40
NIELSVILLE	26,046	26,054	8	0.03	4.44	27,991	1,945	7.47	29.60	1,937	7.43	25.16
NIMROD	8,347	8,359	12	0.14	1.34	11,230	2,883	34.54	35.93	2,871	34.35	34.59
NISSWA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
NORCROSS	11,117	10,597	-520	-4.68	-10.00	10,597	-520	-4.68	-10.00	0	0.00	0.00
NORTH BRANCH	855,681	856,216	535	0.06	-2.29	1,029,202	173,521	20.28	13.27	172,986	20.20	15.56
NORTH MANKATO	1,990,551	1,991,545	994	0.05	-1.72	2,283,070	292,519	14.70	18.43	291,525	14.64	20.16
NORTH OAKS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
NORTH SAINT PAUL	1,536,692	1,537,079	387	0.03	-0.30	1,621,246	84,554	5.50	6.49	84,167	5.48	6.79
NORTHFIELD	3,346,845	3,348,723	1,878	0.06	2.00	3,862,310	515,465	15.40	26.99	513,587	15.34	25.00
NORTHOME	56,500	56,500	0	0.00	4.76	58,643	2,143	3.79	18.77	2,143	3.79	14.01
NORTHROP	59,117	59,149	32	0.05	2.54	67,525	8,408	14.22	40.44	8,376	14.16	37.90
NORWOOD YOUNG AMERICA	517,631	518,201	570	0.11	-4.19	640,551	122,920	23.75	26.46	122,350	23.61	30.65
NOWTHEN	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
OAK GROVE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	65,734	65,734	NA	13.61	65,734	NA	13.61
OAKDALE	2,133	2,916	783	36.71	0.03	459,563	457,430	******	16.26	456,647	******	16.23
ODESSA	36,808	36,811	3	0.01	-10.09	38,548	1,740	4.73	6.30	1,737	4.72	16.39
ODIN	26,529	26,546	17	0.06	7.39	30,957	4,428	16.69	44.46	4,411	16.62	37.07
OGEMA	41,660	41,698	38	0.09	2.13	50,843	9,183	22.04	46.52	9,145	21.93	44.39
OGILVIE	117,379	117,428	49	0.04	-2.96	129,703	12,324	10.50	28.35	12,275	10.45	31.31
OKABENA	56,287	56,311	24	0.04	-3.92	63,165	6,878	12.22	29.35	6,854	12.17	33.27
OKLEE	141,917	141,977	60	0.04	0.15	156,111	14,194	10.00	34.37	14,134	9.96	34.22
OLIVIA	856,135	856,453	318	0.04	1.55	940,270	84,135	9.83	37.46	83,817	9.79	35.91
ONAMIA	305,222	305,296	74	0.02	-0.90	317,775	12,553	4.11	14.98	12,479	4.09	15.88
ORMSBY	29,377	29,390	13	0.04	-1.98	33,084	3,707	12.62	29.06	3,694	12.57	31.04
ORONO	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
ORONOCO	84,332	84,576	244	0.29	-0.02	143,672	59,340	70.36	32.67	59,096	69.87	32.69
ORR	52,379	50,289	-2,090	-3.99	-7.62	54,206	1,827	3.49	11.12	3,917	7.79	18.74
ORTONVILLE	773,625	773,944	319	0.04	-4.52	850,883	77,258	9.99	33.08	76,939	9.94	37.60
OSAKIS	521,701	522,009	308	0.06	-1.32	591,108	69,407	13.30	37.50	69,099	13.24	38.82
OSLO	80,179	77,809	-2,370	-2.96	-7.17	81,954	1,775	2.21	10.32	4,145	5.33	17.49
OSSEO	623,049	623,151	102	0.02	0.64	678,467	55,418	8.89	21.28	55,316	8.88	20.63
OSTRANDER	59,545	59,559	14	0.02	0.06	65,144	5,599	9.40	24.24	5,585	9.38	24.18
OTSEGO	0	164	164	NA	0.01	73,598	73,598	NA	3.46	73,434	******	3.45
OTTERTAIL	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
OWATONNA	4,833,341	4,836,616	3,275	0.07	-1.44	5,727,584	894,243	18.50	32.00	890,968	18.42	33.44
PALISADE	24,469	24,496	27	0.11	-4.36	31,262	6,793	27.76	36.15	6,766	27.62	40.51
PARK RAPIDS	630,565	631,353	788	0.12	-3.58	856,523	225,958	35.83	49.44	225,170	35.66	53.02
PARKERS PRAIRIE	307,058	307,238	180	0.06	2.86	340,487	33,429	10.89	35.75	33,249	10.82	32.89
PAYNESVILLE	781,439	781,716	277	0.04	-8.04	861,726	80,287	10.27	24.63	80,010	10.24	32.67
PEASE	39,817	39,841	24	0.06	-0.60	47,202	7,385	18.55	30.20	7,361	18.48	30.80
PELICAN RAPIDS	1,022,264	1,022,674	410	0.04	3.73	1,129,211	106,947	10.46	45.45	106,537	10.42	41.71
PEMBERTON	41,773	41,799	26	0.06	0.91	49,233	7,460	17.86	33.52	7,434	17.79	32.61
PENNOCK	157,080	157,149	69	0.04	0.14	172,367	15,287	9.73	31.91	15,218	9.68	31.77
PEQUOT LAKES	72,725	72,975	250	0.34	-0.57	148,537	75,812	104.24	30.29	75,562	103.55	30.85
PERHAM	632,571	632,897	326	0.05	-3.13	806,501	173,930	27.50	45.41	173,604	27.43	48.55
PERLEY	23,084	23,102	18	0.08	1.98	27,571	4,487	19.44	41.89	4,469	19.34	39.90
PETERSON	43,461	43,495	34	0.08	0.15	52,397	8,936	20.56	38.19	8,902	20.47	38.04
PIERZ	467,642	467,872	230	0.05	0.40	516,517	48,875	10.45	34.72	48,645	10.40	34.33
PILLAGER	132,078	132,133	55	0.04	-2.94	144,644	12,566	9.51	21.45	12,511	9.47	24.39
PINE CITY	743,502	743,921	419	0.06	-2.05	855,618	112,116	15.08	33.31	111,697	15.01	35.36
PINE ISLAND	673,282	673,647	365	0.05	-3.30	743,554	70,272	10.44	14.90	69,907	10.38	18.20
PINE RIVER	316,201	316,298	97	0.03	-4.78	334,511	18,310	5.79	14.93	18,213	5.76	19.71
PINE SPRINGS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
PIPESTONE	2,418,783	2,420,273	1,490	0.06	11.04	2,748,061	329,278	13.61	90.25	327,788	13.54	79.21
PLAINVIEW	860,977	861,443	466	0.05	-2.19	971,892	110,915	12.88	29.23	110,449	12.82	31.41
PLATO	36,464	36,488	24	0.07	-0.93	44,510	8,046	22.07	23.23	8,022	21.99	24.16
PLUMMER	46,039	43,259	-2,780	-6.04	-11.20	43,259	-2,780	-6.04	-11.20	0	0.00	0.00
PLYMOUTH	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
PORTER	27,034	27,038	4	0.01	8.27	29,816	2,782	10.29	25.85	2,778	10.27	17.58
PRESTON	507,379	507,517	138	0.03	-1.92	539,116	31,737	6.26	21.86	31,599	6.23	23.78
PRINCETON	1,065,329	1,066,115	786	0.07	-12.03	1,286,034	220,705	20.72	31.10	219,919	20.63	43.12
PRINSBURG	109,318	109,390	72	0.07	1.36	124,674	15,356	14.05	30.92	15,284	13.97	29.56
PRIOR LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
PROCTOR	1,106,996	1,107,405	409	0.04	2.77	1,208,235	101,239	9.15	35.32	100,830	9.11	32.56
QUAMBA	23,802	23,813	11	0.05	-1.96	26,962	3,160	13.28	27.20	3,149	13.22	29.16
RACINE	85,392	85,438	46	0.05	-1.51	96,995	11,603	13.59	23.50	11,557	13.53	25.02
RAMSEY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
RANDALL	201,539	201,644	105	0.05	1.27	220,857	19,318	9.59	33.03	19,213	9.53	31.76
RANDOLPH	36,397	36,441	44	0.12	-2.81	47,370	10,973	30.15	19.77	10,929	29.99	22.58
RANIER	53,834	53,907	73	0.14	0.30	68,443	14,609	27.14	25.89	14,536	26.96	25.59
RAYMOND	278,175	278,344	169	0.06	-3.39	306,654	28,479	10.24	32.45	28,310	10.17	35.84

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
RED LAKE FALLS	626,084	626,258	174	0.03	0.13	664,010	37,926	6.06	28.32	37,752	6.03	28.19
RED WING	298,946	133,066	-165,880	-55.49	-10.04	754,202	455,256	152.29	27.40	621,136	466.79	37.44
REDWOOD FALLS	1,764,547	1,765,763	1,216	0.07	2.63	2,040,707	276,160	15.65	56.89	274,944	15.57	54.26
REGAL	1,313	1,319	6	0.46	0.14	2,430	1,117	85.07	25.98	1,111	84.23	25.84
REMER	84,766	84,838	72	0.08	-4.70	100,951	16,185	19.09	35.58	16,113	18.99	40.28
RENVILLE	499,581	499,842	261	0.05	2.88	551,155	51,574	10.32	42.59	51,313	10.27	39.72
REVERE	20,650	20,657	7	0.03	2.72	22,749	2,099	10.16	26.49	2,092	10.13	23.77
RICE	215,705	216,154	449	0.21	-3.93	314,777	99,072	45.93	44.11	98,623	45.63	48.04
RICE LAKE	580,317	581,007	690	0.12	0.55	680,008	99,691	17.18	24.69	99,001	17.04	24.14
RICHFIELD	2,038,711	2,039,683	972	0.05	0.53	3,392,552	1,353,841	66.41	37.43	1,352,869	66.33	36.90
RICHMOND	365,752	366,010	258	0.07	-2.16	420,628	54,876	15.00	34.52	54,618	14.92	36.68
RICHVILLE	17,011	17,013	2	0.01	2.93	18,026	1,015	5.97	16.26	1,013	5.95	13.33
RIVERTON	4,356	4,366	10	0.23	-1.13	7,636	3,280	75.30	25.67	3,270	74.90	26.80
ROBBINSDALE	2,104,927	2,106,022	1,095	0.05	-1.79	2,533,996	429,069	20.38	27.06	427,974	20.32	28.84
ROCHESTER	3,958,994	3,963,469	4,475	0.11	-0.14	5,026,033	1,067,039	26.95	8.56	1,062,564	26.81	8.70
ROCK CREEK	302,311	302,554	243	0.08	-4.75	359,745	57,434	19.00	28.33	57,191	18.90	33.08
ROCKFORD	623,461	624,015	554	0.09	-2.92	739,465	116,004	18.61	22.17	115,450	18.50	25.09
ROCKVILLE	234,631	234,757	126	0.05	-0.60	288,506	53,875	22.96	21.81	53,749	22.90	22.41
ROGERS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
ROLLINGSTONE	186,455	186,569	114	0.06	0.17	205,363	18,908	10.14	27.89	18,794	10.07	27.72
ROOSEVELT	29,063	29,082	19	0.07	1.37	34,282	5,219	17.96	35.59	5,200	17.88	34.21
ROSCOE	19,617	19,630	13	0.07	3.67	23,476	3,859	19.67	33.95	3,846	19.59	30.28
ROSE CREEK	104,447	104,511	64	0.06	-5.67	119,193	14,746	14.12	30.49	14,682	14.05	36.16
ROSEAU	764,679	765,203	524	0.07	1.72	896,123	131,444	17.19	49.70	130,920	17.11	47.97
ROSEMOUNT	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
ROSEVILLE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	2,808	2,808	NA	0.08	2,808	NA	0.08
ROTHSAY	143,418	143,479	61	0.04	6.63	157,188	13,770	9.60	34.78	13,709	9.55	28.15
ROUND LAKE	129,155	129,197	42	0.03	2.86	140,330	11,175	8.65	32.63	11,133	8.62	29.77
ROYALTON	353,748	353,991	243	0.07	1.27	402,137	48,389	13.68	39.00	48,146	13.60	37.73
RUSH CITY	972,707	973,343	636	0.07	6.69	1,105,708	133,001	13.67	48.57	132,365	13.60	41.89
RUSHFORD	639,948	640,225	277	0.04	0.15	705,947	65,999	10.31	35.48	65,722	10.27	35.33
RUSHFORD VILLAGE	65,099	65,314	215	0.33	-0.14	75,216	10,117	15.54	12.33	9,902	15.16	12.47
RUSHMORE	114,585	114,627	42	0.04	2.72	125,726	11,141	9.72	33.38	11,099	9.68	30.66
RUSSELL	96,253	96,312	59	0.06	0.97	110,218	13,965	14.51	41.04	13,906	14.44	40.07
RUTHTON	65,272	65,283	11	0.02	2.63	70,274	5,002	7.66	24.91	4,991	7.65	22.28
RUTLEDGE	22,076	22,107	31	0.14	-3.65	30,284	8,208	37.18	33.52	8,177	36.99	37.17
SABIN	119,798	119,925	127	0.11	0.83	142,396	22,598	18.86	37.25	22,471	18.74	36.42
SACRED HEART	218,804	218,871	67	0.03	3.52	233,410	14,606	6.68	32.26	14,539	6.64	28.73
SAINT ANTHONY	13,283	13,295	12	0.09	0.13	16,289	3,006	22.63	33.03	2,994	22.52	32.90
SAINT ANTHONY VILLAGE	652,707	653,194	487	0.07	0.68	717,179	64,472	9.88	7.66	63,985	9.80	6.97
SAINT AUGUSTA	110,804	110,882	78	0.07	-0.53	128,963	18,159	16.39	4.55	18,081	16.31	5.08
SAINT BONIFACIUS	374,355	374,497	142	0.04	0.84	428,284	53,929	14.41	24.27	53,787	14.36	23.43
SAINT CHARLES	1,037,168	1,037,841	673	0.06	0.76	1,164,066	126,898	12.24	32.46	126,225	12.16	31.71
SAINT CLAIR	276,562	276,678	116	0.04	2.13	295,773	19,211	6.95	27.73	19,095	6.90	25.60
SAINT CLOUD	14,198,354	14,207,022	8,668	0.06	0.53	15,855,712	1,657,358	11.67	24.51	1,648,690	11.60	23.98
SAINT FRANCIS	543,984	544,640	656	0.12	-1.13	645,657	101,673	18.69	11.05	101,017	18.55	12.18

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
SAINT HILAIRE	70,861	70,870	9	0.01	8.88	75,956	5,095	7.19	28.15	5,086	7.18	19.27
SAINT JAMES	2,005,838	2,007,077	1,239	0.06	4.14	2,260,513	254,675	12.70	57.50	253,436	12.63	53.37
SAINT JOSEPH	1,238,144	1,239,055	911	0.07	-2.88	1,488,601	250,457	20.23	32.02	249,546	20.14	34.90
SAINT LEO	23,225	23,238	13	0.06	5.63	26,335	3,110	13.39	39.66	3,097	13.33	34.03
SAINT LOUIS PARK	0	16	16	NA	0.00	70,627	70,627	NA	1.41	70,611	******	1.41
SAINT MARTIN	49,164	49,174	10	0.02	-0.47	54,871	5,707	11.61	17.73	5,697	11.59	18.20
SAINT MARY'S POINT	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SAINT MICHAEL	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SAINT PAUL	72,817,360	72,852,884	35,524	0.05	-0.27	81,648,670	8,831,310	12.13	27.92	8,795,786	12.07	28.19
SAINT PAUL PARK	686,463	686,924	461	0.07	0.92	797,822	111,359	16.22	21.05	110,898	16.14	20.14
SAINT PETER	3,301,023	3,302,512	1,489	0.05	0.12	3,633,535	332,512	10.07	27.56	331,023	10.02	27.43
SAINT ROSA	68	0	-68	-100.00	-1.17	94	26	38.24	0.45	94	NA	1.62
SAINT STEPHEN	198,553	198,655	102	0.05	-1.43	216,051	17,498	8.81	20.26	17,396	8.76	21.69
SAINT VINCENT	17,327	17,330	3	0.02	5.48	18,028	701	4.05	17.95	698	4.03	12.46
SANBORN	99,131	99,145	14	0.01	2.92	105,513	6,382	6.44	22.82	6,368	6.42	19.90
SANDSTONE	1,214,229	1,214,451	222	0.02	51.90	1,279,803	65,574	5.40	81.23	65,352	5.38	29.33
SARGEANT	7,530	6,910	-620	-8.23	-8.07	6,910	-620	-8.23	-8.07	0	0.00	0.00
SARTELL	459,159	460,511	1,352	0.29	-0.14	786,337	327,178	71.26	16.55	325,826	70.75	16.69
SAUK CENTRE	1,244,122	1,244,834	712	0.06	-3.92	1,432,396	188,274	15.13	36.64	187,562	15.07	40.56
SAUK RAPIDS	2,353,217	2,354,071	854	0.04	1.69	2,589,642	236,425	10.05	18.85	235,571	10.01	17.16
SAVAGE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SCANDIA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SCANLON	239,057	239,199	142	0.06	-2.05	265,922	26,865	11.24	24.78	26,723	11.17	26.83
SEAFORTH	17,633	17,642	9	0.05	2.77	19,814	2,181	12.37	29.58	2,172	12.31	26.81
SEBEKA	257,317	257,494	177	0.07	1.65	286,572	29,255	11.37	41.05	29,078	11.29	39.40
SEDAN	7,044	7,049	5	0.07	-7.17	7,954	910	12.92	12.94	905	12.84	20.11
SHAFER	283,854	284,096	242	0.09	-5.53	330,186	46,332	16.32	33.89	46,090	16.22	39.43
SHAKOPEE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SHELLY	64,079	64,090	11	0.02	4.11	68,435	4,356	6.80	28.66	4,345	6.78	24.55
SHERBURN	411,217	411,444	227	0.06	2.43	453,135	41,918	10.19	42.06	41,691	10.13	39.63
SHEVLIN	36,664	36,668	4	0.01	2.00	39,122	2,458	6.70	20.04	2,454	6.69	18.04
SHOREVIEW	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SHOREWOOD	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SILVER BAY	574,189	574,425	236	0.04	-0.70	633,385	59,196	10.31	30.96	58,960	10.26	31.66
SILVER LAKE	253,831	253,991	160	0.06	-1.50	281,950	28,119	11.08	30.60	27,959	11.01	32.10
SKYLINE	16,282	16,299	17	0.10	0.45	22,916	6,634	40.74	23.59	6,617	40.60	23.14
SLAYTON	842,047	842,236	189	0.02	3.66	896,543	54,496	6.47	30.87	54,307	6.45	27.21
SLEEPY EYE	1,663,527	1,664,255	728	0.04	3.16	1,806,443	142,916	8.59	44.60	142,188	8.54	41.44
SOBIESKI	25,214	25,242	28	0.11	0.71	32,894	7,680	30.46	37.32	7,652	30.31	36.61
SOLWAY	12,247	12,252	5	0.04	-10.69	13,758	1,511	12.34	8.62	1,506	12.29	19.31
SOUTH HAVEN	35,110	33,260	-1,850	-5.27	-10.00	37,226	2,116	6.03	11.44	3,966	11.92	21.44
SOUTH SAINT PAUL	2,854,979	2,856,152	1,173	0.04	0.15	3,749,065	894,086	31.32	43.19	892,913	31.26	43.04
SPICER	54,344	54,416	72	0.13	0.29	71,273	16,929	31.15	15.51	16,857	30.98	15.23
SPRING GROVE	467,825	468,000	175	0.04	1.93	504,396	36,571	7.82	31.04	36,396	7.78	29.12
SPRING HILL	8,944	8,948	4	0.04	0.06	10,046	1,102	12.32	16.21	1,098	12.27	16.15
SPRING LAKE PARK	563,397	564,230	833	0.15	-3.59	771,720	208,323	36.98	23.92	207,490	36.77	27.50

(continued)

	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
SPRING PARK	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SPRING VALLEY	947,178	947,438	260	0.03	-1.16	1,024,726	77,548	8.19	30.33	77,288	8.16	31.48
SPRINGFIELD	955,091	955,335	244	0.03	3.63	1,019,091	64,000	6.70	35.32	63,756	6.67	31.69
SQUAW LAKE	13,373	13,385	12	0.09	-2.61	16,498	3,125	23.37	28.52	3,113	23.26	31.13
STACY	353,965	354,309	344	0.10	-0.41	427,739	73,774	20.84	42.58	73,430	20.72	42.99
STAPLES	1,329,746	1,330,529	783	0.06	5.08	1,521,751	192,005	14.44	69.75	191,222	14.37	64.67
STARBUCK	407,129	407,365	236	0.06	-2.21	456,067	48,938	12.02	33.18	48,702	11.96	35.39
STEEN	44,421	44,438	17	0.04	1.63	49,703	5,282	11.89	32.60	5,265	11.85	30.97
STEPHEN	250,508	250,573	65	0.03	2.99	263,492	12,984	5.18	24.96	12,919	5.16	21.97
STEWART	175,003	175,042	39	0.02	0.08	185,132	10,129	5.79	20.71	10,090	5.76	20.63
STEWARTVILLE	1,117,361	1,118,227	866	0.08	-3.85	1,315,807	198,446	17.76	24.99	197,580	17.67	28.84
STILLWATER	822,214	822,786	572	0.07	-0.12	1,257,758	435,544	52.97	22.22	434,972	52.87	22.35
STOCKTON	216,751	216,931	180	0.08	1.22	247,320	30,569	14.10	38.92	30,389	14.01	37.70
STORDEN	59,157	59,184	27	0.05	-3.34	66,924	7,767	13.13	30.61	7,740	13.08	33.95
STRANDQUIST	20,561	20,568	7	0.03	-4.04	22,203	1,642	7.99	18.99	1,635	7.95	23.03
STRATHCONA	7,338	7,338	0	0.00	0.00	7,213	-125	-1.70	-5.00	-125	-1.70	-5.00
STURGEON LAKE	68,715	68,781	66	0.10	-2.34	83,736	15,021	21.86	31.42	14,955	21.74	33.76
SUNBURG	25,518	25,524	6	0.02	2.98	27,530	2,012	7.88	24.55	2,006	7.86	21.57
SUNFISH LAKE	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
SWANVILLE	95,322	95,345	23	0.02	-4.35	103,290	7,968	8.36	19.66	7,945	8.33	24.00
TACONITE	129,472	129,493	21	0.02	1.88	133,743	4,271	3.30	8.47	4,250	3.28	6.59
TAMARACK	19,525	19,532	7	0.04	0.11	18,905	-620	-3.18	-10.00	-627	-3.21	-10.11
TAOPI	10,931	10,939	8	0.07	-2.76	12,581	1,650	15.09	23.72	1,642	15.01	26.48
TAUNTON	33,960	33,964	4	0.01	1.88	36,390	2,430	7.16	19.85	2,426	7.14	17.97
TAYLORS FALLS	196,685	196,800	115	0.06	-1.99	220,189	23,504	11.95	19.93	23,389	11.88	21.92
TENSTRIKE	11,023	11,030	7	0.06	0.04	14,848	3,825	34.70	20.56	3,818	34.61	20.53
THIEF RIVER FALLS	3,329,645	3,331,346	1,701	0.05	4.69	3,714,891	385,246	11.57	49.04	383,545	11.51	44.36
TINTAH	11,231	11,238	7	0.06	2.65	12,781	1,550	13.80	26.02	1,543	13.73	23.38
TONKA BAY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
TOWER	103,705	103,745	40	0.04	2.36	114,411	10,706	10.32	27.40	10,666	10.28	25.04
TRACY	979,547	979,860	313	0.03	2.67	1,056,215	76,668	7.83	39.64	76,355	7.79	36.98
TRAIL	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
TRIMONT	281,497	281,621	124	0.04	3.03	301,500	20,003	7.11	31.43	19,879	7.06	28.40
TROMMALD	13,040	13,063	23	0.18	-4.89	14,724	1,684	12.91	11.23	1,661	12.72	16.13
TROSKY	14,006	14,013	7	0.05	3.05	16,271	2,265	16.17	26.57	2,258	16.11	23.52
TRUMAN	450,949	451,130	181	0.04	3.21	485,683	34,734	7.70	35.09	34,553	7.66	31.88
TURTLE RIVER	137	142	5	3.65	0.06	1,811	1,674	******	19.02	1,669	******	18.97
TWIN LAKES	33,354	33,365	11	0.03	1.95	36,997	3,643	10.92	29.26	3,632	10.89	27.31
TWIN VALLEY	345,558	345,680	122	0.04	4.17	365,282	19,724	5.71	31.51	19,602	5.67	27.34
TWO HARBORS	1,893,603	1,894,923	1,320	0.07	0.65	2,107,721	214,118	11.31	59.26	212,798	11.23	58.61
TYLER	467,867	468,056	189	0.04	6.40	504,553	36,686	7.84	38.96	36,497	7.80	32.56
ULEN	134,644	129,804	-4,840	-3.59	-14.68	129,804	-4,840	-3.59	-14.68	0	0.00	0.00
UNDERWOOD	81,775	81,813	38	0.05	-1.81	92,256	10,481	12.82	27.28	10,443	12.76	29.09
UPSALA	96,603	96,687	84	0.09	1.40	114,332	17,729	18.35	37.86	17,645	18.25	36.46
URBANK	8,095	8,099	4	0.05	0.08	9,010	915	11.30	17.60	911	11.25	17.52
UTICA	43,244	43,256	12	0.03	1.28	48,866	5,622	13.00	22.53	5,610	12.97	21.25

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
VERGAS	37,814	37,825	11	0.03	-0.28	43,751	5,937	15.70	16.70	5,926	15.67	16.98
VERMILLION	27,196	27,228	32	0.12	0.35	36,545	9,349	34.38	21.58	9,317	34.22	21.22
VERNDALE	192,244	192,302	58	0.03	3.08	205,344	13,100	6.81	28.81	13,042	6.78	25.72
VERNON CENTER	71,610	71,645	35	0.05	1.45	81,424	9,814	13.70	31.44	9,779	13.65	30.00
VESTA	88,284	88,290	6	0.01	3.54	92,903	4,619	5.23	20.43	4,613	5.22	16.90
VICTORIA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
VIKING	23,897	23,899	2	0.01	11.97	24,887	990	4.14	24.97	988	4.13	13.00
VILLARD	48,431	48,438	7	0.01	-0.92	52,815	4,384	9.05	18.45	4,377	9.04	19.37
VINING	10,179	10,184	5	0.05	-9.87	11,429	1,250	12.28	8.99	1,245	12.23	18.86
VIRGINIA	6,207,006	6,211,516	4,510	0.07	8.50	7,043,458	836,452	13.48	108.37	831,942	13.39	99.86
WABASHA	608,654	608,910	256	0.04	-2.75	685,058	76,404	12.55	26.65	76,148	12.51	29.40
WABASSO	245,075	245,223	148	0.06	2.46	269,482	24,407	9.96	35.51	24,259	9.89	33.05
WACONIA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
WADENA	1,863,884	1,865,032	1,148	0.06	1.67	2,133,463	269,579	14.46	63.93	268,431	14.39	62.27
WAHKON	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
WAITE PARK	0	308	308	NA	0.04	482,979	482,979	NA	57.72	482,671	******	57.68
WALDORF	53,431	53,445	14	0.03	1.40	58,684	5,253	9.83	27.59	5,239	9.80	26.20
WALKER	24,697	24,789	92	0.37	-0.27	43,008	18,311	74.14	18.32	18,219	73.50	18.59
WALNUT GROVE	311,581	311,721	140	0.04	4.09	334,754	23,173	7.44	35.05	23,033	7.39	30.96
WALTERS	21,243	21,251	8	0.04	14.12	22,972	1,729	8.14	40.19	1,721	8.10	26.08
WALTHAM	36,274	36,290	16	0.04	-6.45	41,236	4,962	13.68	22.82	4,946	13.63	29.27
WANAMINGO	276,253	276,375	122	0.04	-6.41	302,170	25,917	9.38	16.16	25,795	9.33	22.57
WANDA	20,601	20,605	4	0.02	-11.39	21,912	1,311	6.36	6.04	1,307	6.34	17.43
WARBA	16,661	16,675	14	0.08	1.89	21,294	4,633	27.81	29.88	4,619	27.70	27.99
WARREN	650,347	650,575	228	0.04	3.45	702,369	52,022	8.00	35.99	51,794	7.96	32.53
WARROAD	777,448	777,474	26	0.00	1.65	800,771	23,323	3.00	14.43	23,297	3.00	12.78
WASECA	3,190,217	3,191,938	1,721	0.05	0.49	3,590,037	399,820	12.53	43.66	398,099	12.47	43.17
WATERTOWN	481,497	482,321	824	0.17	-3.26	607,164	125,667	26.10	22.65	124,843	25.88	25.91
WATERVILLE	545,086	545,207	121	0.02	-0.64	582,724	37,638	6.90	20.75	37,517	6.88	21.39
WATKINS	333,319	333,511	192	0.06	-13.80	368,995	35,676	10.70	20.52	35,484	10.64	34.32
WATSON	67,198	67,213	15	0.02	2.12	72,315	5,117	7.61	30.31	5,102	7.59	28.19
WAUBUN	129,719	129,799	80	0.06	-0.58	147,163	17,444	13.45	41.77	17,364	13.38	42.35
WAVERLY	231,036	231,433	397	0.17	-5.82	320,236	89,200	38.61	38.60	88,803	38.37	44.42
WAYZATA	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
WELCOME	178,864	171,824	-7,040	-3.94	-7.85	171,824	-7,040	-3.94	-7.85	0	0.00	0.00
WELLS	995,728	996,145	417	0.04	4.33	1,097,693	101,965	10.24	46.89	101,548	10.19	42.56
WENDELL	34,962	34,980	18	0.05	-1.15	40,233	5,271	15.08	30.30	5,253	15.02	31.46
WEST CONCORD	320,437	320,589	152	0.05	1.04	346,942	26,505	8.27	31.72	26,353	8.22	30.68
WEST SAINT PAUL	1,468,972	1,469,648	676	0.05	-0.88	1,831,673	362,701	24.69	16.46	362,025	24.63	17.34
WEST UNION	16,345	16,356	11	0.07	2.07	19,167	2,822	17.27	32.96	2,811	17.19	30.89
WESTBROOK	300,385	300,548	163	0.05	-6.98	327,577	27,192	9.05	28.04	27,029	8.99	35.01
WESTPORT	9,002	9,003	1	0.01	0.02	9,289	287	3.19	6.52	286	3.18	6.50
WHALAN	2,841	2,151	-690	-24.29	-11.23	2,151	-690	-24.29	-11.23	0	0.00	0.00
WHEATON	620,494	620,734	240	0.04	6.07	671,337	50,843	8.19	41.21	50,603	8.15	35.14
WHITE BEAR LAKE	827,265	827,565	300	0.04	-0.23	1,201,009	373,744	45.18	14.67	373,444	45.13	14.90

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	Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 LGA	Baseline Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 LGA	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2023 Cert LGA	Percent Change	Per Capita Change	Proposed Pay 2024 Chg from Pay 2024 Baseline	Percent Change	Per Capita Change
WILDER	13,337	13,343	6	0.04	0.10	14,788	1,451	10.88	23.40	1,445	10.83	23.31
WILLERNIE	73,795	73,799	4	0.01	-1.10	77,795	4,000	5.42	6.60	3,996	5.41	7.70
WILLIAMS	44,951	44,960	9	0.02	-35.14	48,902	3,951	8.79	-13.12	3,942	8.77	22.02
WILLMAR	5,255,956	5,259,662	3,706	0.07	-0.55	6,117,775	861,819	16.40	40.17	858,113	16.31	40.72
WILLOW RIVER	74,038	74,096	58	0.08	-4.27	87,880	13,842	18.70	30.81	13,784	18.60	35.07
WILMONT	100,753	100,781	28	0.03	2.85	109,547	8,794	8.73	29.50	8,766	8.70	26.64
WILTON	23,483	23,517	34	0.14	-1.54	32,765	9,282	39.53	32.97	9,248	39.32	34.51
WINDOM	1,608,531	1,609,207	676	0.04	-4.68	1,836,232	227,701	14.16	41.95	227,025	14.11	46.64
WINGER	49,402	49,419	17	0.03	0.10	54,643	5,241	10.61	30.12	5,224	10.57	30.02
WINNEBAGO	560,192	560,426	234	0.04	4.26	608,972	48,780	8.71	39.52	48,546	8.66	35.25
WINONA	10,369,443	10,371,545	2,102	0.02	8.62	11,486,132	1,116,689	10.77	52.50	1,114,587	10.75	43.87
WINSTED	680,132	680,314	182	0.03	-0.19	739,284	59,152	8.70	26.11	58,970	8.67	26.30
WINTHROP	454,818	454,963	145	0.03	-1.93	488,045	33,227	7.31	22.76	33,082	7.27	24.69
WINTON	32,806	32,826	20	0.06	2.44	38,408	5,602	17.08	35.87	5,582	17.00	33.43
WOLF LAKE	11,919	11,930	11	0.09	2.56	14,287	2,368	19.87	36.23	2,357	19.76	33.67
WOLVERTON	29,552	29,560	8	0.03	7.51	32,515	2,963	10.03	31.34	2,955	10.00	23.83
WOOD LAKE	133,720	133,763	43	0.03	8.61	145,137	11,417	8.54	39.18	11,374	8.50	30.58
WOODBURY	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
WOODLAND	0	0	0	NA	0.00	0	0	NA	0.00	0	NA	0.00
WOODSTOCK	29,050	29,057	7	0.02	0.06	31,648	2,598	8.94	23.62	2,591	8.92	23.55
WORTHINGTON	3,576,960	3,578,800	1,840	0.05	1.72	4,117,146	540,186	15.10	40.56	538,346	15.04	38.84
WRENSHALL	62,171	62,218	47	0.08	-4.18	74,078	11,907	19.15	22.72	11,860	19.06	26.89
WRIGHT	16,868	16,905	37	0.22	-2.12	25,421	8,553	50.71	47.39	8,516	50.38	49.51
WYKOFF	137,688	137,729	41	0.03	-1.37	148,506	10,818	7.86	23.46	10,777	7.82	24.83
WYOMING	255,771	256,140	369	0.14	-0.10	387,744	131,973	51.60	16.20	131,604	51.38	16.31
ZEMPLE	5,649	5,654	5	0.09	1.01	7,104	1,455	25.76	19.84	1,450	25.65	18.83
ZIMMERMAN	698,579	699,439	860	0.12	-3.30	843,155	144,576	20.70	19.22	143,716	20.55	22.52
ZUMBRO FALLS	39,095	38,482	-613	-1.57	-5.55	41,185	2,090	5.35	11.78	2,703	7.02	17.33
ZUMBROTA	691,227	691,757	530	0.08	-2.56	820,831	129,604	18.75	31.58	129,074	18.66	34.14

Notes:

The figures for 'per capita change' in the table above equals (1) the ratio of aid to population in the current year, minus (2) the ratio of aid to population in the prior year. For the purpose of this calculation, 'population' means the population estimate used to calculate LGA in each year.

In the columns displaying percent change, values larger than 1,000% are displayed as '******'.

This data is available in alternate formats. Contact Bjorn Arneson at bjorn.arneson@senate.mn (preferred) or 651-296-3812.

Certified LGA amounts from 1986-present are available from the Minnesota Department of Revenue website under the "State Aids and Credits" section at this link: https://www.revenue.state.mn.us/property-tax-data-and-statistics.

League of Minnesota Cities Intergovernmental Relations Department

The League's Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) staff work on legislative issues that matter to cities. Feel free to contact our IGR staff members with any questions, concerns, or suggestions regarding legislative issues.

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- Pensions and retirement
- Public safety
- State bonding
- Transportation
- Workers' compensation

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- Civil liability
- Data practices and open meeting law
- Land use and zoning
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- Environment
- Land use and annexation
- Local/tribal relations
- State bonding
- Sustainable development
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- Cable/franchising
- Economic development
- Federal relations and advocacy
- Housing
- State bonding

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Legislative issues:
- Aid to Cities
- Local Government Aid (LGA)
- Local Sales Taxes
- Public Finances
- Taxes
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

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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

May 2022

Dear Friends:

With the signing of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in mid-November 2021, 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 union jobs, close coordination with state, Tribal, territorial, 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 planning activities you can be doing now to prepare for these programs coming across 2022 and 2023. The online version at Build.gov also hosts 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 spreadsheet online. Our goal is for you—communities all across America—to take full advantage of the opportunity this new funding presents.

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 bringing back American manufacturing. 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.

Each program description contains the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law statutory citation of that program. You can use this to find the specific language in Public Law 117-58, the authorizing document for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, that authorizes and/or appropriates funds for the program. If the BIL authorized and appropriated funds for the program, the "statutory location" listed corresponds to the section number that authorized the program. If the BIL only appropriated funds for the program (because the program was previously authorized), then the statutory location listed corresponds to the section of Division J that describes the appropriation of funds for that program.

This is the second version of this product. In the coming weeks and months, we plan to publish updates to this content on Build.gov 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 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 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 year, 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.

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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

Transportation

"These bills are not about left versus right, or moderate versus progressive, or anything else that pits one American against one another. These bills are about competitiveness versus complacency. They're about expanding opportunity, not opportunity denied. They're about leading the world or continuing to let the world pass us by. First, the infrastructure bill. It's about rebuilding the arteries of America…"

– Remarks by President Biden, October 25, 2021

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Roads, Bridges and Major Projects

Challenge: One in five miles, or 173,000 total miles, of our highways and major roads and more than 43,500 bridges are in poor condition. Bridges in poor condition pose heightened challenges in rural communities, which often may rely on a single bridge for the passage of emergency service vehicles.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law reauthorizes Federal surface transportation programs for five years and invests approximately $400 billion over that period to repair our roads and bridges and support transformational projects that will create good-paying union jobs, increase regional and national economic opportunities, and make our transportation system safer and more resilient.

Funding Overview:

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law also contains significant new funding for roadways, bridges, and other major projects funded by the Federal Highway Administration and the Department of Transportation. Highlights include:

- **A total of $40 billion[1] in dedicated funding for bridges.** This funding includes $12.5 billion for the *Bridge Investment Program*, which is a competitive program to replace, rehabilitate, preserve, or protect some of the nation's most important and economically significant bridges. The rest of the funds fall under the Bridge Formula Program, which provides formula funding to States to replace, rehabilitate, preserve, protect, and construct bridges on public roads. Notably, the program includes a 15 percent ($4 billion) set aside for off-system bridges. These are bridges often owned and maintained by cities, counties, and towns—and typically located on roads normally ineligible for Federal highway funding. On January 14, 2022, the Department of Transportation released the first year of funding for the *Bridge Formula Program*. $5.3 billion will be available to States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico in fiscal year 2022, along with $165 million for Tribal governments. The Federal government will also cover 100 percent of the cost of off-system bridge projects under the Bridge Formula Program for bridges owned by a local government or Tribe. (See fiscal year 2022 State apportionment here).

- **$8 billion for the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Program**, which supports freight and highway projects of regional and national significance.

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[1] $40 billion is provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in advanced appropriations and contract authority, an additional $3.3 billion is authorized under Division A of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, but is subject to appropriations, for a total program level of $43.3 billion.

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- **$7.5 billion for Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants**—a competitive grant program (formerly BUILD and TIGER) which provides funding for road, rail, transit, and other surface transportation of local and/or regional significance. Selection criteria includes safety, sustainability, equity, economic competitiveness, mobility, and community connectivity.

- **$5 billion for the National Infrastructure Project Assistance or "Megaprojects."** This program—sometimes referred to as the "Megaprojects program" or MEGA —provides grants on a competitive basis to support multijurisdictional or regional projects of significance that may also cut across multiple modes of transportation. Communities are eligible to apply for funding to complete critical large projects that would otherwise be unachievable without assistance.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law also includes a five-year reauthorization for the Federal Highway Administration at the Department of Transportation. A major component of this reauthorization is $273.2 billion in Federal-aid highway formula funding for States. In December 2021, the Federal Highway Administration announced that it disbursed to all 50 States and the District of Columbia a total of $52.5 billion of this formula funding for fiscal year 2022; this represents a more than 20 percent increase over fiscal year 2021 formula funding. (See the fiscal year 2022 State apportionment here).

Getting Ready:

Federal-aid Highway Formula Funding and **Bridge Formula Program** – The Federal Highway Administration distributes both Federal-aid Highway Formula funding and Bridge Formula Program funding to State departments of transportation. State departments of transportation then program projects (select them for funding) through statewide and metropolitan transportation planning processes. Project sponsors should contact their State department of transportation for additional information about how to access any of these categories of formula funding.

Competitive Grant Programs – In order to prepare for upcoming application openings, potential recipients should begin to work with stakeholders to develop a list of priority projects that would be suited for applications for competitive grant funding programs such as the Bridge Investment Program, MEGA (applications due May 23, 2022), and INFRA (applications due May 23, 2022).

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Existing Resources:

- Information on the Federal Highway Administration's implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is available here.
- Information on Federal Highway Administration's resources for technical assistance and local support is available here.
- Information on the Department of Transportation's INFRA program is available here.
- Information on the Department of Transportation's RAISE program is available here.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
National Highway Performance Program	Department of Transportation	$148,000,000,000
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Department of Transportation	$72,000,000,000
Bridge Formula Program	Department of Transportation	$26,675,000,000
Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges (Bridge Formula Funding Set-Aside)	Department of Transportation	$825,000,000
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program	Department of Transportation	$13,200,000,000
Bridge Investment Program	Department of Transportation	$12,200,000,000
Grants for Planning, Feasibility Analysis, and Revenue Forecasting (Bridge Investment Program Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$100,000,000
Local and Regional Project Assistance Grants (RAISE)	Department of Transportation	$7,500,000,000
Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (INFRA)	Department of Transportation	$7,250,000,000
State Incentives Pilot Program (Set-aside within Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects - INFRA)	Department of Transportation	$750,000,000
National Highway Freight Program	Department of Transportation	$7,150,000,000
Carbon Reduction Program	Department of Transportation	$6,419,999,998
National Infrastructure Project Assistance (Megaprojects)	Department of Transportation	$5,000,000,000
Tribal Transportation Program	Department of Transportation	$2,966,800,000
Metropolitan Planning	Department of Transportation	$2,280,000,000
Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program	Department of Transportation	$2,000,000,000
Federal Lands Transportation Program (funds for National Park Service)	Department of Transportation	$1,731,187,250
Federal Lands Access Program	Department of Transportation	$1,487,875,000
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act	Department of Transportation	$1,250,000,000
Appalachian Development Highway System	Department of Transportation	$1,250,000,000
National Culvert Removal, Replacement, & Restoration Grant	Department of Transportation	$1,000,000,000
Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program	Department of Transportation	$1,000,000,000
Puerto Rico Highway Program	Department of Transportation	$900,995,000
Advanced Transportation Technologies & Innovative Mobility Deployment	Department of Transportation	$900,000,000
Highway Research & Development Program	Department of Transportation	$310,000,000
Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects	Department of Transportation	$275,000,000
Congestion Relief Program	Department of Transportation	$250,000,000
Intelligent Transportation Systems Program	Department of Transportation	$250,000,000
Territorial Highway Program	Department of Transportation	$239,505,000

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Tribal Transportation Facility Bridge (Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$200,000,000
Federal Lands Transportation Program (Funding for U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)	Department of Transportation	$180,000,000
Federal Lands Transportation Program (For other Federal Land Management Agencies)	Department of Transportation	$153,637,750
Federal Lands Transportation Program (Funding for U.S. Forest Service)	Department of Transportation	$130,000,000
Accelerated Implementation and Deployment of Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems (Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$100,000,000
Strategic Innovation for Revenue Collection (Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$75,000,000
Accelerated Implementation and Deployment of Pavement Technologies (Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$60,000,000
National Motor Vehicle Per-Mile User Fee Pilot (Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$50,000,000
Disadvantaged Business Enterprises	Department of Transportation	$50,000,000
On-the-Job Training Program	Department of Transportation	$50,000,000
Tribal High Priority Projects Program	Department of Transportation	$45,000,000
Highway Use Tax Evasion Projects	Department of Transportation	$20,000,000
TOTAL - ROADS, BRIDGES AND MAJOR PROJECTS		**$326,274,999,998**

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National Highway Performance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $148,000,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No. Existing Program with Changed Eligibilities

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law continues the National Highway Performance Program. The purposes of this program are: To provide support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System; To provide support for the construction of new facilities on the National Highway System; 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 National Highway System; To provide support for activities to increase the resiliency of the National Highway System to mitigate the cost of damages from sea level rise, extreme weather events, flooding, wildfires, or other natural disasters.

Eligible uses: Highway and bridge projects, generally on the National Highway System, plus certain bridge projects on non-National Highway System Federal-aid highways

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (For interstate projects, 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11105

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Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $72,000,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No. Existing Program with Changed Eligibilities

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The Surface Transportation Block Grant Program promotes flexibility in State and local transportation decisions and provides flexible funding to best address State and local transportation needs.

Eligible uses: The Surface Transportation Block Grant Program is available for the roughly one million miles of Federal-aid highways, for bridges on any public road, and for transit capital projects.

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (For interstate projects, 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11109

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Bridge Formula Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $26,675,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia and Puerto Rico)

Description: The Bridge Formula Program will provide funds to States by formula for bridge replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection, or construction projects on public roads. This program includes three set-asides: 15 percent will be set-aside for use on off-system bridges; 3 percent will be set-aside for use on Tribal Transportation Facility bridges; and, 0.5 percent will be set-aside for administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration. An additional description of the Tribal Transportation Facility set-aside can be found later in this chapter.

Eligible uses: Replace, rehabilitate, preserve, protect, and construct bridges on public roads.

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (for interstate projects 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available for off-system bridges.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges (Bridge Formula Funding Set-Aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $825,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Distributed through the Tribal Transportation Program

New program: No

Recipients: Tribes

Description: The Bridge Formula Program sets aside 3 percent of the funds appropriated for the program for Tribal transportation facility bridges, which shall be administered as if made available under the Tribal Transportation Program

Eligible uses: Funds can be used to plan, design, engineer, or construct bridges; to replace and rehabilitate bridges; and to improve bridges in poor condition.

Federal cost share requirement: 100 percent Federal share

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $13,200,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No. Existing Program with Changed Eligibilities

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law continues the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program to provide a flexible funding source to State and local governments 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).

Eligible uses: Transportation projects that reduce congestion and reduce the mobile source emissions for which an area has been designated nonattainment or maintenance for ozone, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (For interstate projects, 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11115

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Bridge Investment Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $12,200,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, metropolitan planning organization (representing an area with a population of more than 200,000), local government, special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, Federal land management agency, Tribal government.

Description: The Bridge Investment Program will support projects to improve bridge and culvert condition, safety, efficiency, and reliability.

Eligible uses: Projects to replace, rehabilitate, preserve or protect one or more bridges on the National Bridge Inventory. Projects to replace or rehabilitate culverts to improve flood control and improve habitat connectivity for aquatic species.

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent Federal share/50 percent non-Federal for a large project and 80 percent Federal share/20 percent non-Federal for any other eligible project.
Other Federal assistance may be used to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost of a project, except the total Federal assistance provided for a project receiving a grant under the Bridge Investment Program may not exceed the Federal share for the project under 23 U.S.C. 120.
For an eligible project for an off-system bridge (defined in 23 U.S.C. 133(f)(1)), Federal assistance other than a grant under this program may be used to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost of a project, but the total Federal assistance provided for the project shall not exceed 90 percent of the total eligible project costs.
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal Land Management Agency, a Tribal government, or a consortium of Tribal governments may use Federal funds other than those made available under 23 U.S.C. 124 to pay the remaining share of the cost of a project. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11118

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Grants for Planning, Feasibility Analysis, and Revenue Forecasting (Bridge Investment Program Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Metropolitan Planning Organization (with population greater than 200,000), Local government, Special purpose district or public authority with a transportation functions, Federal land management agency, Tribal government

Description: The Bridge Investment Program will support projects to improve bridge (and culvert) condition, safety, efficiency, and reliability.

Eligible uses: Planning, feasibility analysis, and revenue forecasting associated with the development of a project that would subsequently be eligible to apply for the Bridge Investment Program.

Federal cost share requirement: Generally, not to exceed Federal share under 23 U.S.C. 120; 90 percent Federal share for off-system bridges

Statutory location: 11101; 11118

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Local and Regional Project Assistance Grants (RAISE)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $7,500,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: (A) A State; (B) the District of Columbia; (C) any territory or possession of the United States; (D) a unit of local government; (E) a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States; (E) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; (F) a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments; (G) a partnership between Amtrak and 1 or more entities described in (A) through (F); and (H) a group of entities described in (A) through (G).

Description: The RAISE program provides supplemental funding for grants to the State and local entities listed above on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant local/regional impact.

Eligible uses: Projects eligible under RAISE include—a highway or bridge project eligible for assistance under title 23, United States Code; a public transportation project eligible for assistance under chapter 53 of title 49,United States Code; a passenger rail or freight rail transportation project eligible for assistance under title 49, United States Code; a port infrastructure investment, including inland port infrastructure and a land port-of-entry; the surface transportation components of certain eligible airport projects; a project for investment in a surface transportation facility located on Tribal land, the title or maintenance responsibility of which is vested in the Federal Government; a project to replace or rehabilitate a culvert or prevent stormwater runoff for the purpose of improving habitat for aquatic species; and any other surface transportation infrastructure project that the Secretary considers to be necessary to advance the goal of the program.

Federal cost share requirement: Grant can provide up to 60 percent of total project cost. Total Federal funding up to 80 percent of total project cost. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 21202

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Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (INFRA)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $7,250,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: (A) A State or a group of States.(B) A 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.(C) A unit of local government or a group of local governments.(D) A political subdivision of a State or local government.(E) A special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority.(F) A Federal land management agency that applies jointly with a State or group of States.(G) A Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments.(H) A multiState corridor organization.(I) A multiState or multijurisdictional group of entities described in this paragraph.

Description: The Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects program, also known as "INFRA", awards competitive grants for multimodal freight and highway projects of national or regional significance to improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of freight and people in and across rural and urban areas.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve safety, generate economic benefits, reduce congestion, enhance resiliency, and hold the greatest promise to eliminate freight bottlenecks and improve critical freight movements.

Federal cost share requirement: 60 percent Federal/40 percent non-Federal, except for: (A) small projects described in 23 U.S.C. 117(e)(1), for which the Federal share of the cost of a project shall be 80 percent [80/20]; or (B) a grant under the pilot program under 23 U.S.C. 117(q). Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11110

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State Incentives Pilot Program (Set-aside within Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects - INFRA)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $750,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Tribal governments, special-purpose districts and port authorities with a transportation function, and local governments

Description: INFRA awards competitive grants for multimodal freight and highway projects of national or regional significance to improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of freight and people.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve safety, generate economic benefits, reduce congestion, enhance resiliency, and hold the greatest promise to eliminate freight bottlenecks and improve critical freight movements.

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent Federal/50 percent non-Federal. For grants awarded under the pilot program, an eligible applicant may not use Federal assistance to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost, except funds from a secured loan may be used to satisfy the non-Federal share if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11110

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National Highway Freight Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $7,150,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The National Highway Freight Program provides funds to the States, by formula, to improve the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network.

Eligible uses: Projects that contribute to the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network and are identified in a freight investment plan included in the State's freight plan. In addition, a State may use not more than 30 percent of its total National Highway Freight Program funds each year for freight intermodal or freight rail projects, subject to certain restrictions

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (for interstate projects 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11114

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Carbon Reduction Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $6,419,999,998

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The Carbon Reduction Program will provide formula grants to States to reduce transportation emissions or the development of carbon reduction strategies.

Eligible uses: States may use Carbon Reduction Program funds for projects that support the reduction of transportation emissions, including: the construction, planning, and design of trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation; public transportation projects; and congestion management technologies.

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (for interstate projects 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11403

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National Infrastructure Project Assistance (Megaprojects)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: (A) A State or a group of States; (B) a metropolitan planning organization; (C) a unit of local government; (D) a political subdivision of a State; (E) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority;(F) a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments;(G) a partnership between Amtrak and 1 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F); and (H) a group of entities described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (G).

Description: The National Infrastructure Project Assistance Program will support large, complex projects that are difficult to fund by other means and likely to generate national or regional economic, mobility, or safety benefits.

Eligible uses: Projects eligible under the Mega program include:
1. a highway or bridge project carried out on: the National Multimodal Freight Network; the National Highway Freight Network; or the National Highway System;
2. a freight intermodal (including public ports) or freight rail project that provides a public benefit;
3. a railway-highway grade separation or elimination project;
4. an intercity passenger rail project; and
5. public transportation projects that are eligible for Federal Transit Administration funding of title 49, United States Code, and are part of a project described above.

Federal cost share requirement: 75 percent Federal/25 percent non-Federal for New Compacts; 50 percent Federal/50 percent non-Federal for Existing Compacts. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 21201

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Tribal Transportation Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $2,966,800,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant Formula

New program: No

Recipients: Sovereign Federally-recognized Tribal governments

Description: The Tribal Transportation Program supports projects to provide safe and adequate multimodal transportation and public road access to and within Indian reservations, Tribal lands, and Alaska Native Village communities.

Eligible uses: Projects that support transportation safety, access, and mobility in Tribal communities.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11101

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Metropolitan Planning

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $2,280,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Metropolitan Planning Organizations

Description: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law continues the Metropolitan Planning Program, which establishes a cooperative, continuous, and comprehensive framework for making transportation investment decisions in metropolitan areas. Program oversight is a joint Federal Highway Administration/Federal Transit Administration responsibility.

Eligible uses: Metropolitan Planning Organizations use metropolitan planning funds for multimodal transportation planning and programming in metropolitan areas. Metropolitan planning activities include the collection and analysis of data on demographics, trends, and system performance; travel demand and system performance forecasting; identification and prioritization of transportation system improvement needs; and coordination of the planning process and decision-making with the public, elected officials, and stakeholder groups.

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (InterState 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11201

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Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $2,000,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Regional transportation planning organizations, Local governments, Tribal governments

Description: Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program will support projects to improve and expand the surface transportation infrastructure in rural areas to increase connectivity, improve the safety and reliability of the movement of people and freight, and generate regional economic growth and improve quality of life.

Eligible uses: Highway, bridge, or tunnel projects eligible under the National Highway Performance Program, Surface Transportation Block Grant Program, or the Tribal Transportation Program; highway freight project eligible under the National Highway Performance Program; highway safety improvement project; project on a publicly-owned highway or bridge improving access to certain facilities that support the economy of a rural area; integrated mobility management system, transportation demand management system, or on-demand mobility services.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal except 100 percent Federal for Appalachian Development Highway System, Denali Access System Program projects. Waivers are available for ADHS and Denali Access System Program.

Statutory location: 11101; 11132

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Federal Lands Transportation Program (funds for National Park Service)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,731,187,250

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: National Park Service

Description: The Federal Lands Transportation Program invests in the Nation's infrastructure and supports critical transportation needs within the country's transportation network by providing access within the national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, recreation areas, and other Federal public lands.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve multimodal transportation on roads, bridges, trails, transit systems, and other transportation facilities within the Federal eState on infrastructure primarily owned (or maintained) by the Federal Government.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11101

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Federal Lands Access Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,487,875,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: The Federal Lands Access Program invests in the Nation's infrastructure by funding and supporting transportation facilities owned by State, county, local, and Tribal governments, which provide access to lands owned and operated by the Federal Government.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve multimodal transportation on roads, bridges, trails, transit systems, and other transportation facilities that access the Federal eState on infrastructure owned (or maintained) by States and local governments, with an emphasis on high-use Federal recreation sites and Federal economic generators.

Federal cost share requirement: Up to 100 percent Federal

Statutory location: 11101; 11113

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Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $1,250,000,000 *Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act will have a total of $75 billion in lending capacity under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.*

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Loan

New program: No

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia and Puerto Rico), localities, or other public authorities, as well as private entities undertaking projects sponsored by public authorities

Description: The Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program provides Federal credit assistance to eligible surface transportation projects.

Eligible uses: Surface transportation projects, including highway, transit, intercity passenger rail, some types of freight rail, intermodal freight transfer facilities, and some modifications inside a port terminal, and electrification of buses, ferries, trains, and associated infrastructure. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law specifically provides new eligibility under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program for airport projects and expanded authority for transit-oriented development.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal

Statutory location: 11101

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Appalachian Development Highway System

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Formula grant to specific States in this region

New program: No

Recipients: Appalachian States

Description: The Appalachian Development Highway System Program will distribute funds for construction of the Appalachian Development Highway System by formula to States with one or more counties (including any political subdivision within the area) in the Appalachian Region.

Eligible uses: Construction of specific projects to complete the Appalachian Development Highway System

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11132

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National Culvert Removal, Replacement, & Restoration Grant

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: (1) A State; (2) a unit of local government; or (3) an Tribe.

Description: The Office of the Secretary's National Culvert Removal, Replacement and Restoration program provides supplemental funding for grants to a State, local government, or an Tribe on a competitive basis for projects that replace, remove, and/or repair culverts or weirs.

Eligible uses: Establish an annual competitive grant program to award grants to eligible entities for projects for the replacement, removal, and repair of culverts or weirs that: (1) would meaningfully improve or restore fish passage for anadromous fish; and (2) with respect to weirs, may include (A) infrastructure to facilitate fish passage around or over the weir and (B) weir improvements.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal cost share for urban projects and up to 100 percent Federal funding for projects located in rural areas or historically disadvantaged communities.

Statutory location: 21203

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Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Owner of an eligible facility (may partner with any of the eligible entities for a planning grant)

Description: Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program will restore community connectivity by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating highways or other transportation facilities that create barriers to community connectivity, including to mobility, access, or economic development

Eligible uses: Grants (≥$5 million) for capital construction projects, including the removal and replacement of eligible facilities. Planning grants (≤$2 million).

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11509

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Puerto Rico Highway Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $900,995,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grant Allocated Program

New program: No

Recipients: Puerto Rico

Description: The Puerto Rico Highway Program provides funding to carry out a highway program in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Eligible uses: Projects eligible under the National Highway Performance Program, the Highway Safety Improvement Program, and for any purpose under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code. Funding split among these eligibilities is outlined in law.

Federal cost share requirement: Typically, 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (for interstate projects 90 percent Federal/10 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11126

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Advanced Transportation Technologies & Innovative Mobility Deployment

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $900,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: State or local government, a transit agency, metropolitan planning organization, or a multi-jurisdictional group or a consortia of research institutions or academic institutions. The term "multi-jurisdictional group" means any combination of State governments, local governments, metropolitan planning agencies, or transit agencies that have signed a written agreement to implement the advanced transportation technologies deployment initiative across jurisdictional boundaries.

Description: The Advanced Transportation Technologies & Innovative Mobility Deployment program will make competitive grants to deploy, install, and operate advanced transportation technologies.

Eligible uses: Grants should improve safety, mobility, efficiency, system performance, intermodal connectivity, and infrastructure return on investment

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 13006

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Highway Research & Development Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $310,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Varies.

Description: The Highway Research and Development Program performs research and development to produce transformative solutions to improve safety, foster innovation, accelerate projects, and better meet operations, policy, and infrastructure needs.

Eligible uses: The programs under the Federal Highway Administration's research and development portfolio cover exploratory advanced research, applied research and development, and initial testing of technological solutions that address emerging needs and support the infrastructure of the future. Federal Highway Administration's research programs seek to improve safety, reduce congestion, enhance infrastructure design and construction, and provide data and analyses to decision-makers throughout the transportation community.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal

Statutory location: 11101

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Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $275,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Any entity eligible to receive funding under the Tribal Transportation Program, Federal Lands Transportation Program, or Federal Lands Access Program. In addition, a State, county, or local government may apply if sponsored by an eligible Federal land management agency or Tribe.

Description: The Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects program provides funding for the construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation of nationally-significant Federal lands transportation projects and Tribal transportation projects.

Eligible uses: Eligible projects are projects that are on a Federal lands transportation facility, a Federal lands access facility, or a Tribal transportation facility.

Federal cost share requirement: 90 percent Federal / 10 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available for Tribes.

Statutory location: 11101; 11127

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Congestion Relief Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Metropolitan Planning Organization, city or municipality.

Description: Advance innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to reduce congestion and the related economic and environmental costs in the most congested metropolitan areas with an urbanized area population of 1 million+.

Eligible uses: Planning, design, implementation, and construction activities to achieve the program goals, including: deployment and operation of integrated congestion management systems, systems that implement or enforce high occupancy vehicle toll lanes or pricing strategies, or mobility services; and incentive programs that encourage carpooling, nonhighway travel during peak periods, or travel during nonpeak periods. Subject to certain requirements and approval by the Secretary, provides for tolling on the InterState System as part of a project carried out with a grant under the program.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11404

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Intelligent Transportation Systems Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Highway Administration Research, Technology, and Education Program

Description: The Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Program fosters innovation in transportation through the deployment of technology to enhance safety and efficiency while reducing environmental impacts of surface transportation, resulting in improved access and convenience, saved lives and time, and increased productivity.

Eligible uses: Innovative research and rapid deployment of applications and tools that facilitate a safe, connected, integrated, and automated transportation system.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal for ITS research and development activities under 23 U.S.C. 516; otherwise, default provisions of 23 U.S.C. 120 apply. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11304

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Territorial Highway Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $239,505,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grant Apportioned Program

New program: No

Recipients: American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Description: The Territorial Highway Program supports the construction and improvement of a system of arterial and collector highways and necessary inter-island connectors.

Eligible uses: Funds provided to the four territories may be used for projects eligible under the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program; preventive maintenance; ferry boats, terminals, and approach roadways; engineering, economic and planning studies; regulation and equitable taxation of highways; and research and development.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11126

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Tribal Transportation Facility Bridge (Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $200,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Tribal government

Description: The Bridge Investment Program will support projects to improve bridge (and culvert) condition, safety, efficiency, and reliability.

Eligible uses: Projects to replace, rehabilitate, preserve or protect one or more bridges on the National Bridge Inventory. Projects to replace or rehabilitate culverts to improve flood control and improve habitat connectivity for aquatic species.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11101; 11118

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Federal Lands Transportation Program (Funding for U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $180,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Land Management Agencies

Description: The Federal Lands Transportation Program invests in the Nation's infrastructure and supports critical transportation needs within the country's transportation network by providing access within the national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, recreation areas, and other Federal public lands.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve multimodal transportation on roads, bridges, trails, transit systems, and other transportation facilities within the Federal eState on infrastructure primarily owned (or maintained) by the Federal Government.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11101

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Federal Lands Transportation Program (For other Federal Land Management Agencies)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $153,637,750

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Land Management Agencies (other than US Fish & Wildlife and the National Park Service)

Description: The Federal Lands Transportation Program invests in the Nation's infrastructure and supports critical transportation needs within the country's transportation network by providing access within the national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, recreation areas, and other Federal public lands.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve multimodal transportation on roads, bridges, trails, transit systems, and other transportation facilities within the Federal eState on infrastructure primarily owned (or maintained) by the Federal Government.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11101; 11112

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Federal Lands Transportation Program (Funding for U.S. Forest Service)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $130,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal spending

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Land Management Agencies

Description: The Federal Lands Transportation Program invests in the Nation's infrastructure and supports critical transportation needs within the country's transportation network by providing access within the national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, recreation areas, and other Federal public lands.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve multimodal transportation on roads, bridges, trails, transit systems, and other transportation facilities within the Federal eState on infrastructure primarily owned (or maintained) by the Federal Government.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11101

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Accelerated Implementation and Deployment of Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems (Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Highway Administration Research, Technology, and Education Program

Description: The Accelerated Implementation and Deployment of Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems will promote, implement, deploy, demonstrate, showcase, support, and document the application of advanced digital construction management systems, practices, performance, and benefits.

Eligible uses: Promotion, implementation, deployment, demonstration, showcase, support, and documentation of the application of advanced digital construction management systems.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available if there is substantial public interest/benefit (23 U.S.C. 502(c)(3)).

Statutory location: 13006

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Strategic Innovation for Revenue Collection (Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $75,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: States, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and Local governments

Description: Requires Department of Transportation to test the feasibility of a road usage fee and other user-based alternative revenue mechanisms to help maintain the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund, through pilot projects at the State, local, and regional level.

Eligible uses: Road usage fee and other user-based alternative revenue mechanisms projects.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (for entities that have not otherwise received a grant under the section); 70 percent Federal / 30 percent non-Federal (for entities that have received at least 1 other grant under the section). Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 13001

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Accelerated Implementation and Deployment of Pavement Technologies (Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $60,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Highway Administration Research, Technology, and Education Program

Description: Provides a coordinated and cohesive approach to advance research and development of technologies with deployment activities regarding highway pavements and the materials from which highway infrastructure is constructed.

Eligible uses: Activities are focused on providing tools, technologies and guidance, and supporting updated policies, to improve the safety, durability, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of highway pavements, and the materials from which highway infrastructure is constructed.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available if there is substantial public interest/benefit (23 U.S.C. 502(c)(3)).

Statutory location: 13006

National Motor Vehicle Per-Mile User Fee Pilot (Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: Yes

Recipients: States

Description: The purpose of this pilot program is to demonstrate a national motor vehicle per-mile user fee to restore and maintain the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund and to improve and maintain the surface transportation system.

Eligible uses: Pilot projects on per-mile user fees.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal

Statutory location: 13002

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract Authority, Competitive Grant, Allocation

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program assists small and disadvantaged firms with building capacity and improving their ability to compete for Federal-aid highway contracts.

Eligible uses: The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program supports the ability of State departments of transportation to achieve the objectives of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program, which are to ensure nondiscrimination and allow small businesses owned primarily by minorities and women to compete fairly for Department of Transportation-assisted contracts in the transportation industry

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location:

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On-the-Job Training Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant, Allocation

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: The On-the-Job Training program helps develop the capacity of the Nation's current and future highway construction industry workforce by providing the development and diversity of skilled labor.

Eligible uses: The On-the-Job Training Program directly supports the requirement that prime contractors participating on Federally-assisted contracts to establish apprenticeship and training programs targeted to move minorities, women, and disadvantaged individuals into journey-level positions and provides funds for State departments of transportation to implement skills training programs to prepare individuals to participate in the highway construction workforce as trainees and apprentices on Federally-assisted construction contracts. Additionally, funding is provided to States to partner with accredited academic institutions for the National Summer Transportation Institute program focused on science, technology, engineering, and math opportunities for high school and junior high/middle school students to learn about, and become familiar with, transportation-related career options. Funding also supports the Summer Transportation Internship Program for Diverse Groups, which provides internship opportunities for college students to engage with Department of Transportation modes to work in a transportation-related career field.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies based on application of 23 USC 120. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location:

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Tribal High Priority Projects Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $45,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Sovereign Federally-recognized Tribal governments

Description: The Tribal High Priority Projects Program provides funding to Tribes or a governmental subdivision of an Tribe whose annual allocation of funding received under the Tribal Transportation Program is insufficient to complete the highest priority project of the Tribe, or to any Tribe that has an emergency or disaster occur on a Tribal transportation facility that renders the facility impassible or unusable.

Eligible uses: Highest priority projects, emergency or disaster related projects

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11128

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Highway Use Tax Evasion Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $20,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant, Allocation

New program: No

Recipients: States, Internal Revenue Service

Description: The Highway Use Tax Evasion Projects program provides funding to the Internal Revenue Service and the States to carry out intergovernmental enforcement efforts, along with training and research, to reduce evasion of payment of motor fuel and other highway use taxes, which are the principal sources for Federal and State highway funding.

Eligible uses: Intergovernmental enforcement efforts, along with training and research, to reduce evasion of payment of motor fuel and other highway use taxes.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11120

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Passenger and Freight Rail

Challenge: U.S. passenger rail lags behind the rest of the world in reliability, speed, and coverage. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to position our railways to play a central role in our transportation and economic future. Our rail networks have the potential to offer safe, reliable, efficient, and climate-friendly alternatives to driving or flying.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $66 billion in advanced appropriations and authorizes up to an additional $36 billion over the next five years for Department of Transportation's rail programs. This includes funding to modernize the Northeast Corridor, and bring world-class rail service to areas outside the northeast and mid-Atlantic; refurbish Amtrak's fleet and facilities; and upgrade freight rail service in rural communities and on shared freight-passenger routes. This legislation enables the Federal Railroad Administration to lay the foundation for a sustainable rail investment program, on par with other modes of transportation, that advances safe, clean, equitable, and efficient world-class passenger and freight rail.

Funding Overview: The Federal Railroad Administration's funding falls into five major programs (1) Amtrak, (2) the Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grant Program, (3) the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grant Program, (4) the Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program, and (5) the Restoration and Enhancements Grant Program.

The funding allocated towards **Amtrak** is broken into two categories: (1) Amtrak Northeast Corridor, and (2) Amtrak National Network. In general, the funds for Amtrak are to be used for capital projects to address Amtrak's State of good repair backlog, including funding for infrastructure, fleet replacement, and ADA updates.

The **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grant Program** will fund projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail. This program leverages private, State, and local investments to support safety enhancements and general improvements to infrastructure.

The **Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program** provides funds for the mitigation or elimination of hazards at railway-highway crossings. This is a new grant program enacted in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

The **Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grant Program** provides funds for capital projects that reduce the State of good repair backlog, improve performance, or expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service. This program was significantly revised under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, providing direction specific to the Northeast Corridor and non-Northeast Corridor projects. While there is

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only a single grant program, the funding is broken into two categories: (1) Northeast Corridor, and (2) projects off the Northeast Corridor.

The **Restoration and Enhancements Grant Program** provides operating assistance to initiate, restore, or enhance intercity passenger rail service.

From the funding provided above, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law also authorizes two additional rail programs: the Corridor Identification and Development Program and the Interstate Rail Compact Program.

The **Corridor Identification and Development Program** will identify new intercity passenger rail corridors, develop the necessary service planning elements, and create a Project Pipeline for associated capital projects off the Northeast Corridor.

The **Interstate Rail Compacts Grant Program** will provide funding for interstate rail compacts' administrative costs and to conduct railroad systems planning, promotion of intercity passenger rail operations, and the preparation of grant applications.

Getting Ready:

Potential applicants should start to identify projects now. More information about the new rail programs in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law can be found on the Federal Rail Administration's dedicated Bipartisan Infrastructure Law page here. All new Notices of Funding Opportunities will be posted here.

Existing Resources:

- Details about Federal Rail Administration's competitive discretionary grant programs can be found here, and information on Amtrak can be found here.
- More information about the new rail programs in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law can be found on the Federal Rail Administration's dedicated Bipartisan Infrastructure Law page.
- The Federal Rail Administration provides technical assistance to grantees through webinars and other on-demand resources. Additional information about the Federal Rail Administration's competitive grants application process, State and regional rail planning, training and guidance, and recordings of past webinars can be found on the Federal Rail Administration's website.
- The Federal Rail Administration also provides oversight and subject matter expertise to projects funded under the Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing loan program that is managed by the Department's Build America Bureau. More information on Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing can be found here.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants	Department of Transportation	$36,000,000,000
Amtrak National Network Grants	Department of Transportation	$15,750,000,000
Amtrak Northeast Corridor Grants	Department of Transportation	$6,000,000,000
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Grants	Department of Transportation	$5,000,000,000
Restoration & Enhancement Grant Program	Department of Transportation	$250,000,000
	TOTAL - PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RAIL	**$63,000,000,000**

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Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Railroad Administration

Funding amount: $36,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No, but the program has been substantially revised.

Recipients: States, including the District of Columbia; A group of States; An InterState Compact; A public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more States; A political subdivision of a State; Amtrak, acting on its own behalf or under a cooperative agreement with one or more States; Federally recognized Tribe; Any combination of the entities above.

Description: To fund capital projects that reduce the State of good repair backlog, improve performance, or expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service, including privately operated intercity passenger rail service if an eligible applicant is involved.

Eligible uses: (1) Projects to replace, rehabilitate, or repair infrastructure, equipment, or a facility used for providing intercity passenger rail service to bring such assets into a State of good repair; (2) projects to improve intercity passenger rail service performance, including reduced trip times, increased train frequencies, higher operating speeds, improved reliability, expanded capacity, reduced congestion, electrification, and other improvements, as determined by the Secretary; (3) projects to expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service; and (4) a group of related projects described previously. The planning, environmental review, and final design of an eligible project or group of projects is also eligible. Preference to eligible projects: (1) for which Amtrak is not the sole applicant; (2) the improve the financial performance, reliability, service frequency, or address the State of good repair of an Amtrak route; and (3) that are identified in, and consistent with, a corridor inventory prepared under the Corridor Identification and Development Program pursuant to section 25101.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 24911

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Amtrak National Network Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Railroad Administration

Funding amount: $15,750,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Amtrak

Description: To provide funding for capital projects to eliminate Amtrak's backlog of deferred maintenance of rolling stock, facilities, stations, and infrastructure on the National Network.

Eligible uses: (1) Acquiring new passenger rail rolling stock to replace Amtrak’s aging and obsolete passenger equipment fleet (and related facilities); (2) bringing Amtrak-served stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act; (3) eliminating the backlog of deferred capital work on Amtrak-owned railroad assets not located on the Northeast Corridor; and (4) projects to eliminate the backlog of obsolete assets associated with Amtrak’s national rail passenger transportation system, such as systems for reservations, security, training centers, and technology.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 22101

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Amtrak Northeast Corridor Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Railroad Administration

Funding amount: $6,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Amtrak

Description: To provide funding for capital projects to eliminate Amtrak's backlog of obsolete assets and deferred maintenance of rolling stock, facilities, stations, and infrastructure on the Northeast Corridor.

Eligible uses: Eligible projects include: (1) acquiring new passenger rail rolling stock to replace Amtrak's aging and obsolete passenger equipment fleet (and related facilities); (2) bringing Amtrak-served stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act; (3) eliminating the backlog of deferred capital work on sole-benefit Amtrak-owned assets located on the Northeast Corridor; and (4) carrying out Northeast Corridor capital renewal backlog projects. Funds may also be used as the non-Federal match for projects under the Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Program.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 22101

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Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Railroad Administration

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, including the District of Columbia. A group of States. An InterState Compact. A public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States. A political subdivision of a State. Amtrak and other rail carriers providing intercity rail passenger transportation. Class II/III Railroads and associations that represent Class II/III Railroads. Rail carriers & equipment manufacturers, in partnership with at least 1 of the first 5 entities above. Federally recognized Tribes. Transportation Research Board. University Transportation Centers engaged in rail-related research. Non-profit labor organizations representing rail employees.

Description: To fund projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail.

Eligible uses: Eligible projects include a wide range of freight and passenger rail capital, safety technology deployment, planning, environmental analyses, research, workforce development, and training projects. New eligibilities include: (1) measures to prevent trespassing on railroad property; (2) preparation of emergency plans for communities through which hazardous materials are transported by rail; (3) research, development, and testing to advance innovative rail projects; and (4) rehabilitating, remanufacturing, procuring, or overhauling locomotives to reduce emissions.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal with statutory preference for 50/50. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 22907

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Restoration & Enhancement Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Railroad Administration

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, including the District of Columbia. An entity implementing an interstate compact. A public agency/publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States. A political subdivision of a State. Federally recognized Tribes. Amtrak & Other IPR Carriers. Rail Carriers in partnership with at least 1 of the entities described above.

Description: To provide operating assistance to initiate, restore, or enhance intercity passenger rail service.
Key Changes to existing program:
New priority to applications for routes selected under the Corridor Identification and Development Program and operated by Amtrak. Grants may provide operating assistance for up to six years, and may not exceed: 90 percent of the projected net operating costs for the first year of service; 80 percent of the projected net operating costs for the second year of service; 70 percent of the projected net operating costs for the third year of service; 60 percent of the projected net operating costs for the fourth year of service; 50 percent of the projected net operating costs for the fifth year of service; and 30 percent of the projected net operating costs for the sixth year of service.

Eligible uses: (1) Establishing new services; (2) additional frequencies; (3) service extensions; (4) offering new on-board services. Examples of eligible expenses can include: train engineer staffing, fuel, train dispatching, station management, and overhead.

Federal cost share requirement: Year 1 - 90 percent Federal / 10 percent non-Federal; Year 2 - 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal; Year 3 - 70 percent Federal / 30 percent non-Federal; Year 4 - 60 percent Federal / 40 percent non-Federal; Year 5 - 50 percent Federal / 50 percent non-Federal; Year 6 - 30 percent Federal / 70 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 22908

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Public Transportation

Challenge: America's public transit infrastructure has faced decades of underinvestment– with an estimated $105 billion repair backlog, representing more than 24,000 buses and vans, 5,000 rail cars, 200 passenger stations, 300 maintenance facilities, and thousands of miles of track, guideway, signals, and power systems in need of repair or replacement. Communities of color are twice as likely to take public transportation, and many of these communities lack sufficient public transit options. Switching from personal vehicle use to public transit can also reduce greenhouse gas emissions for the transportation sector, which is now the largest single source of emissions in the country.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $91.2 billion to repair and modernize transit. The legislation supports expanded public transportation choices nationwide, replacing thousands of deficient transit vehicles, including buses, with clean, zero emission vehicles, and improving accessibility for the elderly and people with disabilities.

Funding Overview: Transit funding falls into three major categories (1) Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund ($69.9 billion), (2) Supplemental Appropriations ($21.3 billion), and , (3) General Funds Subject to Appropriation ($17 billion).

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes a five-year reauthorization for the Federal Transit Administration programs at the Department of Transportation. Highlights of the Federal Transit Administration's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law authorities include:

Federal Transit Administration Capital Investment Grants ($8[2] billion in total from reauthorization and advanced appropriations) are used to support new and expanded high-capacity rail and bus service. The program includes New Starts for the construction of new systems and expansion of existing systems, Small Starts for projects with capital costs less than $400 million, and Core Capacity for projects that upgrade existing corridors to handle increased demand. The Federal Transit Administration also supports the pilot program for Expedited Project Delivery for new high-capacity transit projects.

The Federal Transit Administration **Low or No Emission (Bus) Grants** ($5.6 billion) provides funding to State and local governments for the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses, including acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilitates. 5 percent of the funding for zero emission buses within this program will also support workforce development training so transit operators and mechanics can learn how to maintain and operate zero emission vehicles.

[2] $8 billion is provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in advanced appropriations, an additional $15 billion is authorized under Division C of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for a total program level of $23 billion.

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Lastly, two programs supporting Accessibility are the (1) All Stations Accessibility Program ($1.75 billion) and (2) additional funding for the Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Formula Program ($2.2 billion). The All Stations Accessibility Program, a new program under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, provides funds to eliminate rail station barriers to access for persons with disabilities while the Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program, an existing program, increases funding to provide mobility options to seniors and persons with disabilities.

Getting Ready:

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Program Changes – All potential recipients can learn about Bipartisan Infrastructure Law changes to the Federal transit program by reviewing the Federal Transit Administration Program Fact Sheets.

Formula Grant Programs – Potential recipients can review Federal Transit Administration Apportionment Notices, which will include both funding program levels and specific Fiscal Year 2022 funding information for recipients of formula funding.

Competitive Grant Programs – Potential recipients can review the Federal Transit Administration Notices of Funding Opportunity for competitive grant programs. Notices will be published throughout 2022.

To sign up for Federal Transit Administration updates regarding grant programs and other news, please visit here.

Existing Resources:

- The American Rescue Plan includes $30.5 billion in Federal funding to support public transportation systems. Information on American Rescue Plan funding can be found here.
- A full list of Federal Transit Administration grant programs can be found here.
- A list of Federal Transit Administration-sponsored technical assistance centers can be found here.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Urbanized Area Formula Grants	Department of Transportation	$33,390,947,107
State of Good Repair Formula Grants	Department of Transportation	$21,640,412,832
Capital Investment Grants	Department of Transportation	$8,000,000,000
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	Department of Transportation	$4,109,463,374
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Grants	Department of Transportation	$3,161,294,400
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	Department of Transportation	$2,193,105,343
Ferry Service for Rural Communities	Department of Transportation	$2,000,000,000
Bus and Bus Facilities Competitive Grants	Department of Transportation	$1,966,392,169
All Stations Accessibility Program	Department of Transportation	$1,750,000,000
Rail Vehicle Replacement Grants	Department of Transportation	$1,500,000,000
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Program	Department of Transportation	$799,441,834
University Transportation Centers (UTC) Program	Department of Transportation	$500,000,000
Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grants	Department of Transportation	$500,000,000
Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Formula	Department of Transportation	$183,250,437
Statewide Transportation Planning	Department of Transportation	$167,001,389
Urbanized Area Passenger Ferry Program	Department of Transportation	$150,000,000
Appalachian Development Public Transportation Assistance Program	Department of Transportation	$137,437,828
Research, Development, Demonstration and Deployment Projects	Department of Transportation	$132,218,677
Rural Transportation Assistance Program	Department of Transportation	$91,552,911
Pilot Program for Transit Oriented Development	Department of Transportation	$68,864,631
Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Competitive	Department of Transportation	$45,812,610
Transit Cooperative Research Program	Department of Transportation	$34,432,315
Public Transportation Technical Assistance and Workforce Development	Department of Transportation	$27,545,852
Pilot Program for Enhanced Mobility	Department of Transportation	$24,102,620
National Rural Transportation Assistance Program	Department of Transportation	$13,743,783
TOTAL - PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		**$82,587,020,112**

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Urbanized Area Formula Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $33,390,947,107 *Approximately $3.3 billion will also be provided from the Growing States and High-Density States formula factors.*

Period of availability: Year of Allocation + 5

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: The Urbanized Area Formula Funding program (49 U.S.C. 5307) 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. Operating expenses are only eligible for urbanized areas under 200,000 in population or recipients with 100 or fewer buses. Funds are also provided to States for State safety oversight activities.

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

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State of Good Repair Formula Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $21,640,412,832

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + 3

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: To assist in funding capital projects for existing fixed guideway systems (including rail, bus rapid transit, and passenger ferries) and high intensity motorbus systems (buses operating in high-occupancy vehicle lanes) to maintain public transportation systems in a State of good repair and to ensure public transit operates safely, efficiently, reliably, and sustainably so that communities can offer balanced transportation choices that helps to improve mobility, reduce congestion, and encourage economic development.

Eligible uses: Capital

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

Note: This program was called 'State of Good Repair Grants' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Capital Investment Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $8,000,000,000

Period of availability: Year of Allocation to Project + 3

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: State and local government agencies, including transit agencies.

Description: This Federal Transit Administration discretionary grant program funds transit capital investments, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, streetcars, and bus rapid transit. Federal transit law requires transit agencies seeking Capital Investment Grants funding to complete a series of steps over several years. The law also requires projects to be rated by the Federal Transit Administration at various points in the process according to statutory criteria evaluating project justification and local financial commitment.

Eligible uses: Grants may be made under this program to State and local governmental authorities to assist in financing (1) new fixed guideway capital projects or small start projects, including the acquisition of real property, the initial acquisition of rolling stock for the system, the acquisition of rights-of-way, and relocation, for fixed guideway corridor development for projects in the advanced stages of project development or engineering; and (2) core capacity improvement projects, including the acquisition of real property, the acquisition of rights-of-way, double tracking, signalization improvements, electrification, expanding system platforms, acquisition of rolling stock associated with corridor improvements increasing capacity, construction of infill stations, and such other capacity improvement projects to increase the capacity of an existing fixed guideway system corridor by at least 10 percent. Core capacity improvement projects do not include elements to improve general station facilities or parking, or acquisition of rolling stock alone.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum allowed up to 80 percent Federal cost / 20 percent non-Federal cost or 60 percent Federal cost / 40 percent non-Federal cost depending on project type. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30005

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Formula Grants for Rural Areas

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $4,109,463,374 *Approximately $586 million will also be provided from the Growing States formula factors.*

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + 2

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status, private for-profit Intercity Bus carriers

Description: To improve, initiate, or continue public transportation service in nonurbanized areas (rural areas and small cities under 50,000 in population) and to provide technical assistance for rural transportation providers. The Section 5311 program supports both the maintenance of existing public transportation services and the expansion of those services through the following program goals: enhancing access in rural areas to health care, shopping, education, employment, public services, and recreation; assisting in the maintenance, development, improvement, and use of public transportation systems in rural areas; encouraging and facilitating the most efficient use of all transportation funds used to provide passenger transportation in rural areas through the coordination of programs and services; providing financial assistance to help carry out national goals related to mobility for all, including seniors, individuals with disabilities, and low-income individuals; increasing availability of transportation options through investments in intercity bus services; assisting in the development and support of intercity bus transportation; encouraging mobility management, employment-related transportation alternatives, joint development practices, and transit-oriented development; and providing for the participation of private transportation providers in rural public transportation. The Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Program is a set-aside from the Formula Grants for Rural Areas program that consists of both a formula and competitive grant program for Federally recognized Tribes or Alaska Native villages, groups or communities in rural areas.

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30006

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Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $3,161,294,400

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + three years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: Provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate, purchase, or lease buses and bus related equipment and to rehabilitate, purchase, construct, or lease bus-related facilities.

Eligible uses: Capital funding for purposes described above.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30018

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Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $2,193,105,343

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + two years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status.

Description: To provide financial assistance in meeting the transportation needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities where public transportation services are unavailable, insufficient or inappropriate. The Section 5310 program is designed to supplement FTA's other capital assistance programs by funding transportation projects for seniors and individuals with disabilities in all areas - large urban, small urban, and rural.

Eligible uses: Capital, Operating Assistance and Planning

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

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Ferry Service for Rural Communities

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $2,000,000,000

Period of availability: To be determined

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States

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

Eligible uses: Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Bus and Bus Facilities Competitive Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $1,966,392,169

Period of availability: Year of Allocation + three years

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: Provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate, purchase, or lease buses and bus related equipment and to rehabilitate, purchase, construct, or lease bus-related facilities.

Eligible uses: Capital funding for purposes described above.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30018

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All Stations Accessibility Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $1,750,000,000

Period of availability: To be determined

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States and local government authorities.

Description: Provides capital funding to upgrade the accessibility of legacy rail fixed guideway public transportation systems for people with disabilities, including those who use wheelchairs.

Eligible uses: Capital funding for purposes described above.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Rail Vehicle Replacement Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $1,500,000,000

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + three years

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State and local government authorities

Description: Capital projects for the replacement of rail rolling stock. Not more than three new competitive awards to eligible projects may be announced each fiscal year. FTA may select projects for multi-year awards.

Eligible uses: Capital

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal; however, these funds cannot exceed 50 percent of total cost. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30016

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Metropolitan Transportation Planning Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $799,441,834

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + three years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States and Metropolitan Planning Organizations

Description: The Metropolitan Planning Program is available to carry out the metropolitan transportation planning process and meet the transportation planning requirements of the joint Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration planning regulations.

Eligible uses: The eligible activities for the metropolitan planning funds include work elements that result in a balance and comprehensive intermodal transportation planning for the movement of people and goods in the metropolitan area.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30002

Note: This program was called 'Metropolitan Transportation Program' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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University Transportation Centers (UTC) Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Consortia of colleges and universities

Description: The UTC Program advances the State-of-the-art in transportation research and technology, and develops the next generation of transportation professionals.

Eligible uses: Activities that advance U.S. technology and expertise in the many disciplines comprising transportation through education, solutions-oriented research and technology transfer, and the exploration and sharing of cutting-edge ideas and approaches.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, 50 percent Federal share/50 percent non-Federal (100 percent non-Federal matching requirement); 66.7 percent Federal/33.3 percent non-Federal (50 percent non-Federal matching requirement) for Tier 1 UTCs

Statutory location: 11101; 25017

Note: This program was called 'University Transportation Centers Program' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: (A) A State; (B) a political subdivision of a State; (C) a Tribal government; (D) a public transit agency or authority; (E) a public toll authority; (F) a metropolitan planning organization; and (G) a group of two or more of these eligible entities

Description: The Office of the Secretary's Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation Grant program provides supplemental funding grants to rural, midsized, and large communities to conduct demonstration projects focused on advanced smart city or community technologies and systems in a variety of communities to improve transportation efficiency and safety.

Eligible uses: In general, a Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation grant may be used to carry out a project that demonstrates at least one of the following: Coordinate Automation Connected Vehicles; Intelligent, sensor-based infrastructure; Systems integration; Commerce delivery and logistics; Leveraging use of innovative aviation technology; Smart grid; Smart technology traffic signals.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 25005

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Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Formula

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $183,250,437

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + two years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Villages

Description: Provides direct funding to Federally recognized Tribes to provide public transportation service on and around Indian reservations or Tribal land in rural areas

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 30006

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Statewide Transportation Planning

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $167,001,389

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + three years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States and Metropolitan Planning Organizations

Description: The Statewide planning and research program is a source of Federal financial assistance to the States to meet the planning requirements of the joint Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration planning regulations for Statewide transportation planning.

Eligible uses: The Statewide planning and research program funds can be used for comprehensive planning, engineering, design, and evaluation of public transportation projects and studies involving modes other than transit when performed as part of the metropolitan transportation planning process.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30002

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Urbanized Area Passenger Ferry Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $150,000,000

Period of availability: Year of Allocation + five years

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: Competitive program for passenger ferry capital projects in urbanized areas.

Eligible uses: Capital

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Appalachian Development Public Transportation Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $137,437,828

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + two years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: Provides funding to States in the Appalachian region to support the provision of public transit services in rural areas.

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Research, Development, Demonstration and Deployment Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $132,218,677

Period of availability: Non-expiring, available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement, Contract, Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Providers of Public Transportation, Private or Nonprofit organizations, Institutions of Higher Education, and Technical or Community Colleges.

Description: Provides funding to assist innovative projects and activities that advance and sustain safe, efficient, equitable, climate-friendly public transportation. Eligible research and demonstrations under this program explore novel approaches to improve public transportation service – especially for transit-dependent individuals; advance vehicle and system technologies for safety, energy efficiency, and operational performance; use data for enhanced insights; and undertake other activities that help transit agencies meet equity, safety, climate change and transformation goals for a safer, environmentally cleaner, socially just and connected public transportation system.

Eligible uses: Research, innovative development, deployment, demonstration, evaluation activities

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 30007

Note: This program was called 'Research, Development, Demonstration and Deployment Projects (Less Set Aside)' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Rural Transportation Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $91,552,911

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + two years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: Provides funding to States for transportation research, technical assistance, training, and related support services in rural areas.

Eligible uses: Technical Assistance, and training activities.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 30017

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Pilot Program for Transit Oriented Development

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $68,864,631

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: State or local governmental authorities that are Federal Transit Administration grant recipients.

Description: The Pilot Program for Transit Oriented Development Planning is a discretionary grant program that helps support the Federal Transit Administration's mission of improving public transportation for America's communities by providing funding to local communities to integrate land use and transportation planning with a new fixed guideway or core capacity transit capital investment.

Eligible uses: Grants may be made for site specific and comprehensive planning funded through the program must examine ways to improve economic development and ridership, foster multimodal connectivity and accessibility, improve transit access for pedestrian and bicycle traffic, engage the private sector, identify infrastructure needs, and enable mixed-use development near transit stations.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30009

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Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Competitive

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $45,812,610

Period of availability: Year of allocation + two years

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Villages

Description: Provides direct funding to Federally recognized Tribes to provide public transportation service on and around Indian reservations or Tribal land in rural areas

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 30006

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Transit Cooperative Research Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $34,432,315

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant or Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: National Academy of Sciences

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

Eligible uses: Peer-reviewed academic research, development and technology transfer activities.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 30017

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Public Transportation Technical Assistance and Workforce Development

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: 27545852

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement or Interagency Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: National nonprofit organizations

Description: Provides funding to support workforce development and transition, including in relation to zero-emission fleet conversion, and other technical assistance to support transit providers in enhancing safe, efficient, equitable and climate-friendly public transportation. Additionally, the program supports the development of standards for the public transportation industry.

Eligible uses: Workforce development, technical assistance and standards development

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

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Pilot Program for Enhanced Mobility

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $24,102,620

Period of availability: Year of Allocation + two years

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than Federally recognized), Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: Competitive program to improve coordinated access and mobility

Eligible uses: Capital

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

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National Rural Transportation Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $13,743,783

Period of availability: Year of Apportionment + two years

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: Nonprofits with 501(c)(30 status, Nonprofits without 501(3)(c) status, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Other public entities with capability to provide a service of national scope.

Description: Supports State Rural Transportation Assistance Program and develops information resources, technical assistance, and training about rural public transportation.

Eligible uses: Technical Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 30017

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Airports and Federal Aviation Administration Facilities

Challenge: The United States built modern aviation, but many of our airports lag behind our competitors. According to some rankings, no U.S. airport ranks in the top 25 of airports worldwide.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $25 billion to address repair and maintenance needs, reduce congestion and emissions, and modernize our National Aerospace System.

Funding Overview: This funding falls into three major programs covered under this section – (1) Facilities and Equipment funding ($5 billion), (2) the Airport Infrastructure Grant Program ($15 billion), and (3) the Airport Terminal Program ($5 billion).

The **Facilities and Equipment Program** provides funding for Federal Aviation Administration-owned airport traffic control towers including Federal Aviation Administration-owned contract towers. This funding will allow the Federal Aviation Administration to place a down payment on the growing end-of-life backlog within the facilities portfolio. The focus on lower tier airport traffic control towers and specific facilities portfolio backlog items will help to improve safety, security, and environmental standards at facilities that infrequently receive the limited amount of yearly appropriated Facilities and Equipment Program dollars.

The **Airport Infrastructure Grant Program** is the largest new program funded for airports under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. On December 16, 2021, the Federal Aviation Administration at the Department of Transportation announced the initial allocations for the Airport Infrastructure Grant Program – which provides grants to thousands of airports across the country to invest in a variety of maintenance and improvement projects (e.g. runways and taxiways, noise, multimodal, and terminal buildings). The program also includes a competitive $100 million ($20 million annually) specifically for airport-owned contract airport traffic control towers. Through this program, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding provides local airports with flexible funding to address specific pressing needs. (See fiscal year 2022 State allocations here and an interactive map of where funding is going here.) Funds that remain unobligated at the end of the fifth year are available for a competitive discretionary grant program. Under the discretionary program, the first $100 million will be for airport-owned contract airport traffic control towers, with remaining unobligated funds going to projects that reduce airport emissions, noise impacts, dependence on the electric grid or provide benefits to the surrounding community.

The **Airport Terminal Program** is a new program for airports under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. This program is a discretionary grant program for terminal development, multimodal and airport-owned airport traffic control towers

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Getting Ready to Receive Grant Funding:

In order to prepare to receive funding, potential recipients such as airport owners/operators should begin to identify what the primary airside and/or landside needs are and begin to develop a strategy and plan as to how this additional funding would be used to address the airport needs and challenges. Potential recipients will work with their local Federal Aviation Administration Airports District Office to ensure all requirements to receive funding are met (i.e. airspace, on an approved airport layout plan, and National Environmental Policy Act, etc.). For the two competitive grant programs (Airport Owned Contract Tower Program or Airport Terminal Program), airport owners/operators will need to apply based on the requirements in the Notice of Funding Opportunity issued for each competitive program.

Existing Resources:

- The Airport Improvement Program and Supplemental Discretionary Programs include approximately $3.75 billion annually for capital improvement programs at eligible U.S. airports. See more on the Airport Improvement Program and Discretionary Programs here.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Airport Infrastructure Grants	Department of Transportation	$15,000,000,000
Airport Terminal Program	Department of Transportation	$5,000,000,000
Facilities and Equipment	Department of Transportation	$5,000,000,000
TOTAL - AIRPORTS AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES		**$25,000,000,000**

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Airport Infrastructure Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Aviation Administration

Funding amount: $15,000,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Public agency, Private entity, State and Tribal Government owning a public use National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems airport. Airports eligible for Airport Infrastructure Grants include Primary airports, certain cargo airports, and most general aviation/commercial service airports that are not primary airports but in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. This amounts to approximately 3,100 airports.

Description: The funds are allocated in the 3 buckets: Primary Allocation, Non-Primary Allocation, Contract Towers

Eligible uses: Project eligibility tracks Passenger Facility Charge eligibility. With the exception of Debt Service. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law specifically States the funds cannot be used for Debt Service.

Federal cost share requirement: Matches Airport Improvement Program (5-25 percent) for allocations, not match for contract tower grants. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Airport Terminal Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Aviation Administration

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Public agency, Private entity, State and Tribal Government owning a public use National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems airport. Secretary of the Interior for Midway Island Airport, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia and Republic of Palau.

Description: Provide grants to eligible airports for capital improvements for airport terminal development generally defined as development of an airport passenger terminal building, including terminal gates; access roads servicing exclusively airport traffic that leads directly to or from an airport passenger terminal building; walkways that lead directly to or from an airport passenger terminal building; multimodal terminal development; and projects for on-airport rail access projects. As well as projects for relocating, reconstructing, repairing or improving an airport-owned airport traffic control tower.

Eligible uses: Capital improvements for airport terminal development generally defined as development of an airport passenger terminal building, including terminal gates; access roads servicing exclusively airport traffic that leads directly to or from an airport passenger terminal building; walkways that lead directly to or from an airport passenger terminal building; multimodal terminal development; and projects for on-airport rail access projects. As well as projects for relocating, reconstructing, repairing or improving an airport-owned air traffic control tower.

Federal cost share requirement: Large/Medium Hub 20 percent match; All others (Small, Non and Non-Primary) 5 percent match. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Facilities and Equipment

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Aviation Administration

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Commercial Vendors

Description: Federal Aviation Administration sustainment work and facilities replacements are for replacing Federal Aviation Administration-owned terminal and route air traffic control facilities; improvement of air route and terminal facilities; workplace safety and environmental standards compliance; Federal Aviation Administration-owned fuel storage tank replacement and management; unstaffed infrastructure sustainment; real property disposition; electrical power system sustain and support; energy maintenance and compliance; hazardous materials management and environmental cleanup; facility security risk management; cyber risk management; mobile asset management program; and administrative expenses, including salaries and expenses, administration, and oversight.

Eligible uses: Capital improvements for Federal Aviation Administration-owned and maintained facilities. The work will be awarded to commercial vendors on contract vehicles as well as with Federal Aviation Administration internal resources. Can be used for Terminal and En Route Staffed facilities that directly manage air traffic control operations. Can also be used for sustainment activities at Federal Aviation Administration-owned unstaffed facilities and supporting infrastructure such as power systems, fuel storage tanks, facilities security risk management, environmental activities at Federal Aviation Administration-owned facilities, sustainment of Long-Range Radar facilities, and sustainment of mobile air traffic control facilities. Replacement of Federal Aviation Administration-owned Terminal and En Route facilities are eligible.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Ports and Waterways

Challenge: The United States' underfunded port and waterway infrastructure has real costs to families, our economy, and our global competitiveness. The surge of both imports and exports moving through outdated infrastructure as we recover from the COVID pandemic has strained our ports and their intermodal connections and slowed the global supply chain. To support our growing economy, we must strengthen our supply chain and invest in the transportation systems that move cargo to, through, and from our ports.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests over $16.7 billion to improve infrastructure at coastal ports, inland ports and waterways, and land ports of entry along our borders.

Funding Overview: This funding falls into several major categories: (1) Army Corps of Engineers; (2) Land Ports of Entry Modernization and Construction Program ($3.85 billion); (3) the Port Infrastructure Development Program ($2.25 billion); and (4) other programs ($1.6 billion) (including the America's Marine Highways program, which will receive $25 million).

The **Army Corps of Engineers'** funding will support construction projects as well as operation and maintenance. Construction funding will be used for the construction of coastal ports, inland waterways, and other water infrastructure. Operation and Maintenance funds will be used to dredge Federal navigation projects and to operate and maintain authorized Army Corps projects, including repair of damages caused by natural disasters.

The **Land Ports of Entry Modernization and Construction Program** provides funds to modernize and improve Land Ports of Entry at our Northern and Southwest Borders. The General Services Administration will fund land port construction and Customs and Border Protection will fund unique mission requirements.

The **Port Infrastructure Development Program** funds improvements of the infrastructure needed to move cargo to, through, and around ports. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law significantly expands funding for this program, and expands eligibility to include projects that will improve resiliency to address sea-level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, earthquakes, and tsunami inundation, as well as projects that will help reduce or eliminate criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions associated with port operations, including projects for port electrification.

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Getting Ready for Port Infrastructure Development Program Funding:

What a potential recipient (State/local/Tribal government) can do now to prepare to receive funding is:

Potential recipients can work with their sponsors to:

(1) Identify project needs and attend webinars covering both "How to Apply" and "Benefit Cost Analysis" development;
(2) Read the "Frequently Asked Questions" section of the U.S. Maritime Administration's website and submit questions to PIDPGrants@dot.gov;
(3) Adhere to the requirements of the Notice of Funding Opportunity;
(4) Submit applications prior to the deadline on grants.gov;
(5) Avoiding beginning any of the work outlined in a project application while applications are still pending;
(6) Notify the U.S. Maritime Administration if any of the scope, schedule, or budget items have changed since application submission; and
(7) Wait patiently until a notification is made that awards have been announced.

Existing Resources:

- The Department of Transportation offers a number of other funding opportunities through programs such as RAISE and INFRA as well as loans through programs such as Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act and Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing to support port projects. More information about these opportunities can be found here.

Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Corps of Engineers Operation and Maintenance	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$4,000,000,000
Real Property Activities	General Services Administration	$3,418,008,000
Inland Waterways Projects	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$2,500,000,000
Port Infrastructure Development Program Grants	Department of Transportation	$2,250,000,000
Major Rehabilitation for Rivers and Harbors	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$1,500,000,000
Construction of Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities	Department of Transportation	$912,000,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$808,000,000
Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities	Department of Transportation	$400,000,000
Land Port of Entry Modernization	Department of Homeland Security	$330,000,000
Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design	Department of Homeland Security	$158,000,000
Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design	Department of Homeland Security	$131,500,000
Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design	Department of Homeland Security	$120,000,000
Land Port of Entry Modernization	Department of Homeland Security	$100,000,000
America's Marine Highway Program Grants	Department of Transportation	$25,000,000
Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design	Department of Homeland Security	$19,500,000
	TOTAL - PORTS AND WATERWAYS	**$16,672,008,000**

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Corps of Engineers Operation and Maintenance

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $4,000,000,000 *Including $626 million For Damage Repairs And $40 million For Snowpack Monitoring*

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps would use this funding for operation and maintenance of its projects, including coastal and inland navigation projects.

Description: Funds inspection, operation, maintenance, and related activities for water resources projects operated and maintained by the Army Corps. These projects include navigation channels, navigation locks and dams, structures to reduce the risk of flood and storm damage (e.g., levees), and multi-purpose projects, as authorized in River and Harbor, Flood Control, and Water Resources Development Acts and other laws

Eligible uses: Operation and maintenance of authorized Army Corps projects, including navigation channels and navigation locks and dams.

Federal cost share requirement: Requirements vary according to applicable laws to various mission areas and other specific project requirements. In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are 100 percent Federally funded.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Real Property Activities

Federal Agency: General Services Administration
Bureau or Account: Real Property Activities

Funding amount: $3,418,008,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: GSA, Public Buildings Service, Federal Buildings Fund which will contract out the design and construction services

Description: Construction and acquisition, and repairs and alterations of land ports of entry.

Eligible uses: Construction and acquisition, and repairs and alterations of land ports of entry; Projects on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Customs and Border Protection five-year plan; Additional land ports of entry projects with completed feasibility studies; Land ports of entry paving; Land ports of entry lease purchases; Department of Transportation - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Priorities and Requirements; Program Contingency and Operational Support.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title IV

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Inland Waterways Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $2,500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps will use this funding to construct eligible improvements to commercial navigation projects on the inland waterways, including locks and dams.

Description: Funds the replacement and expansion of inland waterways commercial navigation projects.

Eligible uses: Federal commercial navigation projects on inland waterways

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are 100 percent Federally funded.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Port Infrastructure Development Program Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Maritime Administration

Funding amount: $2,250,000,000

Period of availability: 10 Year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Public and Private Ports/Port Authorities

Description: Grants to invest in the modernization and expansion of U.S. ports to remove bottlenecks, ensure long-term competitiveness, resilience, cybersecurity, and sustainability while reducing impacts to the environment and neighboring communities.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve the resiliency of ports to address sea-level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, earthquakes, and tsunami inundation, as well as projects that reduce or eliminate port-related criteria pollutant or greenhouse gas emissions, including projects for:
1. Port electrification or electrification master planning;
2. Harbor craft or equipment replacements/retrofits;
3. Development of port or terminal micro-grids;
4. Providing idling reduction infrastructure;
5. Purchase of cargo handling equipment and related infrastructure;
6. Worker training to support electrification technology;
7. Installation of port bunkering facilities from ocean-going vessels for fuels;
8. Electric vehicle charge or hydrogen refueling infrastructure for drayage, and medium or heavy-duty trucks and locomotives that service the port and related grid upgrades;
9. Other related to port activities including charging infrastructure, electric rubber-tired gantry cranes, and anti-idling technologies;
10. Activities to ensure the cybersecurity of information technology and operational technology of port systems;
11. As well as projects under 46 U.S.C. 50302 which States "Funds for the Port Infrastructure Development Program are awarded on a competitive basis to projects that improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods into, out of, around, or within a port."

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available for small projects or projects in rural areas.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Major Rehabilitation for Rivers and Harbors

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $1,500,000,000 *Including for $250 million for Small, Remote, And Subsistence Harbors and $250 million for Federal Breakwaters and Jetties*

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: In partnership with port authorities, the Army Corps would use this funding to construct authorized coastal navigation projects such as deepening and widening of Federal navigation channels.

Description: Funds the construction of authorized coastal navigation projects at ports and harbors, such as deepening and widening of Federal navigation channels.

Eligible uses: Federal commercial navigation projects on coastal harbors.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects 100 percent Federally funded.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Construction of Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $912,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Eligible ferry operations

Description: The Construction of Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities program provides funding for ferry services which are important links in the network of Federal-aid highways, and in many cases, are the only reasonable form of transportation.

Eligible uses: Replace or acquire new ferry boats; replace propulsion systems with newer cleaner and more energy-efficient power plants; update navigational control systems; construct new terminals; improve access for the disabled; and replace and construct new docking facilities.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11121

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Mississippi River and Tributaries

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $808,000,000 *Including $258 million For Damage Repairs*

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps will use this funding to plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain certain Federal flood damage reduction projects.

Description: Funds work on Federal projects to help reduce the risk of flood damage in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Eligible uses: Eligible Federal projects on the lower Mississippi River or its tributaries.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are 100 percent Federally funded.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $400,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: None specified

Description: Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities program will study and award competitive grants to reduce truck idling and emissions at ports, including through the advancement of port electrification.

Eligible uses: Competitive grants are intended to test, evaluate, and deploy projects that reduce port-related emissions

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal

Statutory location: 11101; 11402

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Land Port of Entry Modernization

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Funding amount: $330,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: GSA, Public Buildings Service, Federal Buildings Fund which will contract out the design and construction services

Description: For furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the land ports of entry modernized with funding provided to the General Services Administration in the Act.

Eligible uses: Operations and Support, specifically for furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the land ports of entry modernized with funding provided to the General Services Administration in the Act.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: United States Coast Guard

Funding amount: $158,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal/Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Coast Guard

Description: Supports Procurement, Construction, and Improvement (PC&I) projects to address shore facility infrastructure and housing construction, replacement, upgrade or improvement needs; construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on Federal waterways; and survey and design required for future year PC&I projects.

Eligible uses: The following are a list of Coast Guard projects:
• Pensacola Pier and Infrastructure - $28 million to repair wharves Bravo and Charlie at Naval Station Pensacola
• Kodiak Fuel Pier (Phase I) - $130 million to recapitalize Base Kodiak's fuel services pier and construct a transient berth.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: United States Coast Guard

Funding amount: $131,500,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal/Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Coast Guard

Description: Supports Procurement, Construction, and Improvement (PC&I) projects to address shore facility infrastructure and housing construction, replacement, upgrade or improvement needs; construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on Federal waterways; and survey and design required for future year PC&I projects.

Eligible uses: The following are a list of Coast Guard projects:
• TRACEN Cape May - $10 million for planning, survey and design, and site work in support of recapitalization and improvement projects
• Kodiak Housing (Phase IV) - $40 million for the ongoing housing project in Kodiak to support future cutter homeport arrivals
• Ft. Wadsworth Housing (Phase II) - $5 million for safety, habitability, and quality of life upgrades to the 154 legacy housing units
• Novato Housing - $10 million for security and habitability improvements to existing housing site and initial planning, survey and design, and site work to recapitalize Coast Guard housing in Novato
• Coast Guard Academy Steam System Recap - $25 million to recapitalize the failing central steam heating system
• Family Housing for Fast Response Cutter Crew in Seward, AK - $13.5 million for the construction of new Coast Guard housing in Seward to support crew/maintenance personnel and their families
• Coast Guard Academy Chase Hall Annex D - $28 million for renovation and habitability upgrades and improvements to utility services to ensure compliance with fire and safety standards

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: United States Coast Guard

Funding amount: $120,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal/Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Coast Guard

Description: Supports Procurement, Construction, and Improvement (PC&I) projects to address shore facility infrastructure and housing construction, replacement, upgrade or improvement needs; construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on Federal waterways; and survey and design required for future year PC&I projects.

Eligible uses: This funding supports the construction and improvement of Coast Guard Childcare Development Centers (CDC) at Base Cape Cod, MA; Base Alameda, CA; Base Kodiak, AK; Aviation Training Center Mobile, AL; Base Astoria, OR; and Base Elizabeth City, NC.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Land Port of Entry Modernization

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: GSA, Public Buildings Service, Federal Buildings Fund which will contract out the design and construction services

Description: For land port of entry construction, modernization, and sustainment.

Eligible uses: Land Port of Entry construction, modernization and sustainment

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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America's Marine Highway Program Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Maritime Administration

Funding amount: $25,000,000

Period of availability: 10 Year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Department of Transportation-designated Marine Highway projects

Description: Grants to develop and expand marine highway service options and facilitate their further integration into the current U.S. surface transportation system, especially where water-based transport is the most efficient, effective and sustainable option.

Eligible uses: Marine Highway Grant funds can be used for material handling/container handling equipment (e.g., reach stackers, cranes, forklifts) as well as minor port improvements such as lighting or laydown areas. Funds have been used for dredging in non-Federal navigation channels and pier-side. For vessels, the funds can be used to purchase, lease, or improve/modify vessels documented per the legislation. The Program seeks to procure zero or near-zero emission equipment when available and practical.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Major Shore, Housing, Aids to Navigation, Survey and Design

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: United States Coast Guard

Funding amount: $19,500,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal/Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Coast Guard

Description: Supports Procurement, Construction, and Improvement (PC&I) projects to address shore facility infrastructure and housing construction, replacement, upgrade or improvement needs; construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on Federal waterways; and survey and design required for future year PC&I projects.

Eligible uses: The following are a list of Coast Guard projects:
- Ketchikan Maintenance Support Facility - $4 million for industrial facility improvements including 65-ton crane for Fast Response Cutter engine change-outs and Response Boat - Medium drydock services
- Station Port Angeles Covered Moorings - $9.5 million to construct covered moorings to perform boat maintenance in Port Angeles, WA
- New London City Pier Improvements - $6 million to support CGC EAGLE homeport shift from Fort Trumbull to New London, CT

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Safety

Challenge: The United States has one of the highest traffic fatality rates in the industrialized world, double the rate in Canada and quadruple that in Europe. Even as people drove less because of the pandemic, 38,824 people died in motor vehicle crashes in 2020, of which 6,516 were people walking and 938 were people biking. Additionally, safety concerns remain across modes, from the risk of vehicle/train collisions at railroad grade crossings to aging natural gas pipelines throughout the country.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes nearly $38 billion to improve the safety of the United States transportation system by helping States and territories support a broad array of traffic safety priorities, including the safety of drivers and vulnerable road users, safety at railroad crossings, and replacement or repair of obsolete natural gas pipelines.

Funding Overview: Funding allocated to safety is divided into several categories (1) Highway Safety Improvement Program ($15.6 billion); (2) Safety-Related Activities ($17.5 million); (3) Safe Streets and Roads for All ($5 billion[3]); (4) Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ($11.8 billion); (5) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration ($1.2 billion); and (6) Rail Crossing Safety ($4.2 billion).

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law reauthorizes the Federal Highway Administration's **Highway Safety Improvement Program** and includes nearly $4 billion over levels in the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act.

Safe Streets and Roads for All is a new competitive discretionary grant program for local and Tribal "vision zero" plans and other improvements to reduce crashes and fatalities not only for drivers, but also for cyclists, pedestrians, and all other roadway users.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding will provide a five-year reauthorization for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, which includes a plus up over Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act levels.

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's funding includes a new **Pipeline Modernization Program** ($1 billion) that provides competitive grant funding for a municipality or community owned utility to repair, rehabilitate, or replace its natural gas distribution pipeline systems to reduce incidents and fatalities and to avoid economic losses.

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[3] $5 billion is provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in advanced appropriations, an additional $1 billion is authorized under Division B of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for a total program level of $6 billion.

Lastly, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes funding for rail crossing safety through the **Rail-Highway Grade Crossing Formula Program** ($1.2 billion) to reduce the number and severity of incidents to motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians at grade crossings, and the **Railroad Crossing Elimination Program** ($3 billion[4]) for competitive grants to eliminate rail crossings, where feasible.

Getting Ready:

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law creates a number of new discretionary grant programs like Safe Streets and Roads for All and provides additional funding for existing programs. State, regional, local, and Tribal governments are encouraged to engage with the Department about upcoming opportunities, the requirements associated with them, and the timeframes when application opportunities will occur.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law also updates Federal aid formula program requirements and eligibilities, and States should expect updated guidance from Federal Highway Administration, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in the coming months.

[4] $3 billion is provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in advanced appropriations and an additional $2.5 billion is authorized under Division B of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for a total program level of $5.5 billion.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Highway Safety Improvement Program	Department of Transportation	$15,557,499,996
Safe Streets and Roads for All	Department of Transportation	$5,000,000,000
Railroad Crossing Elimination Grants	Department of Transportation	$3,000,000,000
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	Department of Transportation	$2,432,500,000
Highway Safety Programs	Department of Transportation	$1,992,000,000
Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs	Department of Transportation	$1,925,000,000
National Priority Safety Programs	Department of Transportation	$1,874,500,000
Railway-Highway Crossings Program	Department of Transportation	$1,225,000,000
Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grants	Department of Transportation	$1,000,000,000
Highway Safety Research & Development	Department of Transportation	$970,000,000
Crash Data	Department of Transportation	$750,000,000
Vehicle Safety and Behavioral Research	Department of Transportation	$548,500,000
High Priority Activities Program	Department of Transportation	$432,500,000
Wildlife Crossings Pilot Program	Department of Transportation	$350,000,000
Commercial Driver's License Implementation Program	Department of Transportation	$297,500,000
High-Visibility Enforcement	Department of Transportation	$201,600,000
National Driver Register	Department of Transportation	$36,000,000
Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Training & Support Grant Program	Department of Transportation	$25,000,000
	TOTAL - SAFETY	**$37,617,599,996**

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Highway Safety Improvement Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $15,557,499,996

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The Highway Safety Improvement Program provides States with critical safety funding that is used to save lives and prevent serious injuries on all public roads. The Highway Safety Improvement Program is based on a performance-driven process that identifies and analyzes highway safety problems and advances highway safety improvement projects that have the greatest potential to reduce fatalities and serious injuries.

Eligible uses: Safety projects on all public roads.

Federal cost share requirement: 90 percent Federal / 10 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11111

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Safe Streets and Roads for All

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: A metropolitan planning organization, a political subdivision of a State, a Federally recognized Tribal government, and a multijurisdictional group of any of the aforementioned entities.

Description: The Office of the Secretary's Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant program provides supplemental funding to support local initiatives to prevent death and serious injury on roads and streets, commonly referred to as "Vision Zero" or "Toward Zero Deaths" initiatives.

Eligible uses: Development of a comprehensive safety action plan, conducting planning, design, and development activities for projects and strategies identified in a comprehensive safety action plan, and carrying out such projects and strategies.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 24112

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Railroad Crossing Elimination Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Railroad Administration

Funding amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: A State, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other United States territories and possessions. A political subdivision of a State. Federally recognized Tribe. A unit of local government or a group of local governments. A public port authority. A metropolitan planning organization. A group of entities described above.

Description: To fund highway-rail or pathway-rail grade crossing improvement projects that focus on improving the safety and mobility of people and goods.

Eligible uses: Eligible projects include: (1) a grade separation or closure, including through the use of a bridge, embankment, tunnel, or combination thereof; (2) track relocation; (3) the improvement or installation of protective devices, signals, signs, or other measures to improve safety, provided that such activities are related to a separation or relocation project described previously; (4) other means to improve the safety and mobility of people and goods at highway-rail grade crossings (including technological solutions); and (5) a group of related projects described previously that would collectively improve the mobility of people and goods. The planning, environmental review, and design of projects previously described are also eligible.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 22909

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Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Funding amount: $2,432,500,000

Period of availability: Year of award + two years

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: State Lead Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program Agencies

Description: The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program is a Federal grant program that provides financial assistance to States to reduce the number and severity of crashes and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles. The goal of the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program is to reduce commercial motor vehicle-involved crashes, fatalities, and injuries through consistent, uniform, and effective commercial motor vehicle safety programs. The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program is Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's largest grant program that supports State and local law enforcement agencies to utilize over 12,000 enforcement officers to increase enforcement and safety activities nationwide.

Eligible uses: To carry out the State's Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Plan.

Federal cost share requirement: Federal share is at least 85 percent statutorily, but 95 percent Federal/5 percent non-Federal for fiscal year 2022. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 23001

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Highway Safety Programs

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $1,992,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, the Secretary of Interior for the Tribes, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Description: Section 402 funds are authorized by Congress and are available to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U. S. Territories and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. These funds are apportioned using statutory apportionment formula. These funds are provided to the State and Territorial Highway Safety Offices based on an approved highway safety plan that details problem identification, performance measures, countermeasures and projects using identified countermeasures to help reduce crashes, injuries and fatalities resulting from motor vehicle crashes.

Eligible uses: To be specified in the implementing regulation.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal (except for American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands = 100 percent Federal share). Waivers are available for Tribes.

Statutory location: 24101; 24102

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Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Funding amount: $1,925,000,000

Period of availability: Mixture of Available until expended, but annually appropriated, and 4-year funding

Funding mechanism: Administrative Expenses

New program: No

Recipients: N/A

Description: The Operations and Programs account provides the necessary resources to support program and administrative activities to include salaries and benefits for motor carrier safety personnel.

Eligible uses: Funding supports motor carrier safety and consumer enforcement, along with Federal safety enforcement at U.S. borders to ensure foreign-domiciled trucks entering the U.S. are in compliance with safety regulations. Resources are also provided to fund regulatory development and implementation, investment in research and technology with a focus on research regarding highly automated vehicles and related technology, and information technology and information management.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 23001

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National Priority Safety Programs

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $1,874,500,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for most grants.

Description: To encourage States to address national priorities for reducing highway deaths and injuries through occupant protection programs, State traffic safety information system improvements, impaired driving countermeasures, passage of effective laws to reduce distracted driving, implementation of motorcyclist safety programs, and non-motorist safety programs. Two new grant programs were introduced to improve roadside safety and driver and officer safety grants.

Eligible uses: To be specified in the implementing regulation.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 24101; 24102

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Railway-Highway Crossings Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,225,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The Railway-Highway Crossings program supports projects with the goal of reducing the number of fatalities, injuries, and crashes at public railway-highway grade crossings.

Eligible uses: Railway-highway crossing projects

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11108

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Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: 11 Years

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Municipal or community-owned utilities (Not-for-Profit)

Description: Grant funds will be made available to municipalities or community owned utilities (not including for-profit entities) to repair, rehabilitate, or replace natural gas distribution pipeline systems or portions thereof or to acquire equipment to reduce incidents and fatalities, and to avoid economic loss.

Eligible uses: Cost to repair, rehabilitate, or replace natural gas distribution pipeline systems or portions thereof or to acquire equipment to reduce incidents and fatalities, and to avoid economic loss.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Highway Safety Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $970,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, Contracts

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than Federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and / or Individuals

Description: The Highway Safety Research and Development program is authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403. Research and development activities with respect to (1) highway and traffic safety systems and conditions, (2) human behavioral factors and their effect on highway and traffic safety, (3) evaluation of the effectiveness of countermeasures to increase highway and traffic safety, (4) development of technologies to detect drug impaired drivers, (5) driver education programs, State laws on highway and traffic safety; Cooperative research and evaluation to research and evaluate priority highway safety countermeasures; Collaborative research on in-vehicle technology to prevent alcohol-impaired driving; Education campaign to reduce incidence of vehicular heatstroke of children; Grant program to develop and implement State processes for informing consumers of recalls; and Evaluation of innovative highway safety countermeasures.

Eligible uses: TBD via Notice of Funding Opportunity

Federal cost share requirement: Up to 100 percent Federal

Statutory location: 24101; 24103

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Crash Data

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $750,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants and Contracts

New program: Yes

Recipients: Grants: States, the Secretary of Interior for the Tribes, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; ; Contracts: businesses, non-profits

Description: Funding will be used pursuant to Bipartisan Infrastructure Law §24108 to improve crash data collections and analysis, specifically: to revise non-motorist data collection to distinguish individual personal conveyances like electric scooters and bicycles, update the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC), collect additional data elements related to vulnerable road users, coordinate with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on national database of pedestrian injuries & fatalities, increase participation in the Electronic Data Transfer (EDT) protocol via new State grant program and internal investment, and expand the Crash Investigation Sampling System by adding sites, broadening scope, and adopting on-scene investigation protocols

Eligible uses: For EDT grants: equipment to upgrade a Statewide crash data repository, adoption of electronic crash reporting by law enforcement agencies, and increasing alignment of State crash data with the latest Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 24108

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Vehicle Safety and Behavioral Research

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $548,500,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, or Contracts

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than Federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and / or Individuals

Description: To provide supplemental funding to accelerate vehicle and behavioral safety research.

Eligible uses: Vehicle and behavioral safety

Federal cost share requirement: Up to 100 percent Federal

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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High Priority Activities Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Funding amount: $432,500,000

Period of availability: Year of award + two years or year of award + four years, depending on the priority

Funding mechanism: Grant and Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States, local governments, Federally recognized Tribes, other political jurisdictions as necessary, and any person

Description: The High Priority Activities grant program is a discretionary (competitive) grant program designed to provide Federal financial assistance to enhance States' commercial vehicle safety plan activities, including commercial vehicle inspections, traffic enforcement, and outreach while supporting innovative technology development and/or new project(s) not included in the commercial vehicle safety plan that will have a positive impact on commercial vehicle safety. Other applicants, such as academia and safety associations are also eligible for these grants that improve safety. Overall this grant supports safety programs and innovative technology deployment with a goal of increasing efficiency improvements in exchanging commercial vehicle safety data.

Eligible uses: The grant program provides financial assistance to carry out activities and projects that augment motor carrier safety which include: supporting participation in performance and registration information systems management; conducting safety data improvement projects; increasing public awareness and education on commercial vehicle safety; targeting unsafe driving in areas identified as high risk crash corridors; improving the safe and secure movement of hazardous materials; improving safe transportation of goods and persons in foreign commerce; demonstrating new technologies to improve commercial vehicle safety; and otherwise improving safety and compliance with commercial vehicle safety regulations; and to support and maintain commercial safety information systems and networks.

Federal cost share requirement: Federal share at least 85 percent

Statutory location: 23001

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Wildlife Crossings Pilot Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $350,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State highway agency (or equivalent), Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Local government, Regional transportation authority, Special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, Tribe, Federal land management agency

Description: The Wildlife Crossings Pilot program will support projects that seek to reduce the number of wildlife-vehicle collisions, and in carrying out that purpose, improve habitat connectivity

Eligible uses: Projects to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions

Federal cost share requirement: See 23 U.S.C. 120 (default)

Statutory location: 11101; 11123

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Commercial Driver's License Implementation Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Funding amount: $297,500,000

Period of availability: Year of award + four years

Funding mechanism: Grant and Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: A State agency, local government, or any person

Description: The Commercial Driver's License Implementation Program discretionary grant seeks to improve highway safety by supporting Commercial Driver's License Programs on a State and national level. The funding assists grant partners in achieving compliance with the Commercial Driver's License regulations in 49 CFR Parts 383 and 384 by providing funding directly to States and other entities capable of executing national projects to aid States in their compliance efforts.

Eligible uses: To assist the State in complying with the requirements of section 31311; to improve the State's implementation of its commercial driver's license program; research, development and testing, demonstration projects, public education, and other special activities and projects relating to commercial drivers licensing and motor vehicle safety

Federal cost share requirement: Federal share is at least 85 percent.

Statutory location: 23001

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High-Visibility Enforcement

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $201,600,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Businesses (other than small businesses) and Nonprofits with 501(c)(3)

Description: Under 23 U.S.C. 404, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration carries out national traffic safety campaigns to reduce alcohol-impaired or drug-impaired driving and to increase the use of seatbelts.

Eligible uses: N/A

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 24101; 24104

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National Driver Register

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Funding amount: $36,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Notice of Funding Opportunity and Competitive Contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Businesses (other than small businesses) and Nonprofits with 501(c)(3)

Description: The National Driver Register (NDR) program is authorized under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 303. The NDR maintains the Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS), a computerized database containing information on individuals whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked, suspended, canceled or denied or who have been convicted of serious traffic-related offenses.

Eligible uses: The purpose is to cover the NDR and PDPS operational costs.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 24101

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Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Training & Support Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Funding amount: $25,000,000

Period of availability: Year of award + four years

Funding mechanism: Grant and Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: Non-profit organization with expertise in conducting training for non-Federal government employees and the ability to reach and involve a target population of Commercial Motor Vehicle safety enforcement employees

Description: The purpose of this new discretionary grant is to train non-Federal government employees who conduct Commercial Motor Vehicle enforcement activities and to develop related training materials.

Eligible uses: The purpose is to train non-Federal government employees who conduct Commercial Motor Vehicle enforcement activities and to develop related training materials.

Federal cost share requirement: Federal share is 100 percent

Statutory location: 23001

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Electric Vehicles, Buses and Ferries

Challenge: Building a network of electric vehicle chargers and supporting the transition to electrification across all types of vehicles is critical to reduce emissions and help to combat the climate crisis. U.S. market share of plug-in electric vehicle sales is only one-third the size of the Chinese electric vehicle market.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes up to a $7.5 billion investment in electric vehicle charging to help build out a national network of 500,000 electric vehicle chargers. This investment will make electric vehicles accessible to all Americans, create good-paying jobs across the country, and ensure a convenient, reliable, affordable, and equitable charging experience for all users. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides funding for deployment of electric vehicle chargers along highway corridors to facilitate long-distance travel and within communities to provide convenient charging where people live, work, and shop.

In addition, there are investments from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for specific vehicles to transition to electric: school buses, transit buses and even passenger ferries to reduce emissions for their riders, including children and low-income families that bear the greatest burdens of pollution while trying to meet their mobility needs.

Funding Overview: This funding falls into five major programs (1) National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program ($5 billion) (2) Discretionary Grant Program for Charging and Fueling Infrastructure ($2.5 billion), (3) Clean School Bus Program ($5 billion), (4) Low- and No-Emission Transit Bus Program ($5.6 billion) and (5) Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Program ($250 million) for a total of over $18 billion in investments to reduce emissions through the electrification of vehicles.

The **National Electric Vehicle Charging Formula Program ($5 billion) and Discretionary Grant Program for Charging and Fueling Infrastructure ($2.5 billion)** provide a total of $7.5 billion to States to procure and install electric vehicle chargers, with the goal of building a national network of electric vehicle chargers and to support charging in communities where people live, work, and shop. The Formula Program targets electric vehicle charging along corridors and Interstates. The Grant Program will invest in charging and fueling (hydrogen, propane, and natural gas) infrastructure both along corridors and in communities to support innovative approaches that ensure charger deployment reaches rural, disadvantaged, and other hard-to-reach communities. Funding amounts by State for the $5 billion investment can be found in the Department of Transportation's State-by-State fact sheets here.

New funding will also go to improve transit and school buses. The **Clean School Bus Program, Low- and No-Emission Transit Bus Program, and Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Grant Program** support transitioning buses and ferries to zero emission alternatives. These programs will support innovation in new types of vehicles that reduce pollution in communities and for children and passengers.

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In addition, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law creates the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation, which will provide technical assistance to support the efficient and equitable deployment of electric vehicle charging and other related programs. This office will be a key resource for local communities.

Getting Ready:

- Identify a staff lead on electric vehicle charging to provide guidance, share lessons learned, and coordinate with State and federal staff.
- Connect with State Departments of Transportation who will receive the Formula Program funds and other electric vehicle planning entities like the State Departments of Energy or Environment. Work with them to identify current and potential Alternative Fuel Corridors in and near your community.
- Reach out to school districts and transit agencies to ensure they are preparing for upcoming funding opportunities and know where to go for technical assistance.
- Stay tuned for more information from the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation and the technical assistance and capacity building they will provide.
- Learn more about the technologies, case studies, and lessons learned on the Alternative Fuels Data Center (afdc.energy.gov).
- Watch for upcoming funding opportunities from Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Energy, and Department of Transportation for competitive grants funded through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law investments.

Existing Resources:

- Read this Department of Transportation Report on charging infrastructure.
- Check out the Department of Energy's Alternative Fuels Data Center.
- Read more on the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program and the Department of Transportation Low or No Emission Vehicle Program.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Low or No Emission (Bus) Grants	Department of Transportation	$5,624,550,890
National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program	Department of Transportation	$5,000,000,000
Clean School Bus Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$5,000,000,000
Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Community Charging)	Department of Transportation	$1,250,000,000
Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Corridor Charging)	Department of Transportation	$1,250,000,000
Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Program	Department of Transportation	$250,000,000
Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling And 2nd Life Apps	Department of Energy	$200,000,000
Low or No Emission Vehicle Component Assessment Program	Department of Transportation	$26,169,974
Safety-Related Activities (Set-aside)	Department of Transportation	$17,500,000
Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators Grant Program	Department of Transportation	$16,500,000
TOTAL - ELECTRIC VEHICLES, BUSES AND FERRIES		**$18,634,720,864**

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Low or No Emission (Bus) Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $5,624,550,890

Period of availability: Year of Allocation + three years

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: Provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate, purchase, or lease buses and bus related equipment and to rehabilitate, purchase, construct, or lease bus-related facilities. Provides capital funding for low or no emissions bus projects.

Eligible uses: Capital

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30018

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National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia and Puerto Rico)

Description: Strategically deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure and establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability. Sets aside 10 percent of funding for discretionary grants to State and local governments that require additional assistance to strategically deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Eligible uses: The acquisition and installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure to serve as a catalyst for the deployment of such infrastructure and to connect it to a network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability; proper operation and maintenance of electric vehicle charging infrastructure; data sharing about electric vehicle charging infrastructure to ensure the long-term success of investments.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Clean School Bus Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Rebate and Contract

New program: Yes

Recipients: Local or State Governmental Entities; An Eligible Contractor; A Nonprofit School Transportation Association; Or an Tribe

Description: State or local governments, eligible contractors, and nonprofit school transportation associations are authorized to receive grant funds. Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and fifty percent of the funds are authorized for alternative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus.

Eligible uses: State or local governments, eligible contractors, and nonprofit school transportation associations are authorized to receive grant funds. Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and fifty percent of the funds are authorized for alternative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 71101

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Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Community Charging)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,250,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State or political subdivision of a State, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Local government, Special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, Tribe, Territory

Description: Program funds will be made available each fiscal year for Community Grants, to install electric vehicle charging and alternative fuel in locations on public roads, schools, parks, and in publicly accessible parking facilities. These grants will be prioritized for rural areas, low-and moderate-income neighborhoods, and communities with low ratios of private parking, or high ratios of multiunit dwellings.

Eligible uses: Acquisition and installation of publicly accessible electric vehicle charging or alternative fueling infrastructure, operating assistance (for the first 5 years after installation), acquisition and installation of traffic control devices.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11401

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Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Corridor Charging)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,250,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State or political subdivision of a State, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Local government, Special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, Tribe, Territory

Description: Deploy electric vehicle charging and hydrogen/propane/natural gas fueling infrastructure along designated alternative fuel corridors and in communities.

Eligible uses: Acquisition and installation of publicly accessible electric vehicle charging or alternative fueling infrastructure, operating assistance (for the first 5 years after installation), acquisition and installation of traffic control devices.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 11101; 11401

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Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: To be determined

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: TBD

Description: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, establishes an Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Pilot Program that makes Federal funding available to support the transition of passenger ferries to low or zero emission technologies.

Eligible uses: Capital

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VIII

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Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling And 2nd Life Apps

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: (1) Institutions of higher education. (2) National Laboratories. (3) Nonprofit and for-profit private entities. (4) State and local governments. (5) Consortia of entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4)

Description: To expand 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 uses: (i) To conduct research, development, testing, evaluation of solutions to increase the rate and productivity of electric drive vehicle battery recycling; and(ii) for research, development, and demonstration projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the recycling and second-use of electric drive vehicle batteries.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40208

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Low or No Emission Vehicle Component Assessment Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $26,169,974

Period of availability: To be determined

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement, Contract, Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Qualified institutions of higher education

Description: The Federal Transit Administration will provide funds to two qualified institutions of higher education to conduct testing, evaluation, and analysis of low or no emission components intended for use in low- and zero emission buses used to provide public transportation. The Low and No-Emission Component Assessment Program (LoNO-CAP) is intended to test items that are separately installed in and removable from a low- or no-emission transit bus.

Eligible uses: To conduct testing, evaluation, and analysis of low- or no-emission vehicle and to conduct testing, evaluation, and analysis of low- or no-emission vehicle components, and new and emerging technology components intended for use in low- or no-emission vehicles; and to conduct directed technology research, as well as operations, maintenance, testing, and evaluation.

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent Federal share/50 percent non-Federal share. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30007

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Safety-Related Activities (Set-aside)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $17,500,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: This set-aside is for transportation safety outreach, training, and education.

Eligible uses: Eligible activities includes: Operation Lifesaver, the Public Road Safety Clearinghouse, Work Zone Safety Grants, the National Work Zone Safety Information Clearinghouse, and guardrail training

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 11124

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Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Funding amount: $16,500,000

Period of availability: Year of award + two years

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: No

Recipients: An entity that can train individuals in the safe operation of commercial motor vehicles

Description: The Commercial Motor Vehicle Operator Safety Training grant program awards grants to a variety of educational institutions that provide commercial truck and bus driving training, including accredited public or private colleges, universities, vocational-technical schools, post-secondary educational institutions, truck driver training schools, associations, and State and local governments, including Federally recognized Tribal governments.

Eligible uses: The purpose of this discretionary grant program is to train individuals in the safe operation of commercial motor vehicles and prioritize grant applications for programs to train former members of the armed forces and eligible family members.

Federal cost share requirement: Federal share is at least 85 percent.

Statutory location: 23001

Climate, Energy, and the Environment

"This bill will make historic and significant strides that take on the climate crisis. It will build out the first-ever national network of electric vehicle charging stations across the country. We will get America off the sidelines on manufacturing solar panels, wind farms, batteries, and electric vehicles to grow these supply chains, reward companies for paying good wages and for sourcing their materials from here in the United States, and allow us to export these products and technologies to the world. It will also make historic investments in environmental clean-up and remediation, and build up our resilience for the next superstorms, droughts, wildfires, and hurricanes that cost us billions of dollars in damage each year."

– Statement by President Biden on the House Passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, November 6, 2021

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Clean Energy and Power

Challenge: Our energy system is in desperate need of modernization and reform to increase resilience and bring low-cost clean energy to more Americans. Power outages cost the U.S. economy up to $70 billion every year, and one in three U.S. households face challenges paying their energy bills. Many promising clean energy technologies that can help to meet our climate goals work in the lab but have yet to be demonstrated at scale. Too many of our homes, schools, and offices are inefficient, contributing to high energy bills and air pollution. And for too long, we have ceded ground on manufacturing to our global competitors.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is the largest investment in clean energy infrastructure in American history. It will modernize our power grid by building and upgrading thousands of miles of resilient transmission lines to reduce outages and energy costs and facilitate the expansion of clean energy. It will invest in energy efficiency and clean energy improvements in our homes, schools, businesses, and communities to make them cleaner and more affordable. And it will fund new programs to support the development, demonstration, and deployment of cutting-edge clean energy technologies to accelerate our transition to a zero-emission economy, while also creating good paying jobs and investing in manufacturing in communities across the country.

Funding Overview: This funding includes four major areas, covered under this section – (1) delivering clean power (~$21.3 billion), (2) clean energy demonstrations (~$21.5 billion), (3) energy efficiency and weatherization retrofits for homes, buildings, and communities ($6.5 billion), and (4) funding for clean energy manufacturing and workforce development ($8.6 billion).

Delivering clean power

In January 2022, the Department of Energy launched **a new "Building a Better Grid Initiative" to accelerate the deployment of new transmission lines** that will connect Americans to cleaner, cheaper electricity, while improving the resilience and reliability of the grid. This initiative will leverage the ~$16.5 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to reliably deliver clean, affordable power to more Americans, improve the resilience of our grid infrastructure, and help achieve the President's goal of 100 percent carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035. In addition, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $6 billion for a **Civil Nuclear Credit Program** that will provide financial support to existing nuclear reactors that are at risk of closing and being replaced by higher-emitting power resources, and more than $700 million for **upgrades to our existing hydropower fleet** that will improve efficiency, maintain safety, and reduce environmental impacts. Eligible recipients for this funding include States, Tribes, communities, and utilities, including utilities that operate under regulatory supervision by local governments and State commissions.

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Clean energy demonstrations

In December 2021, the Department of Energy established a new **Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations** to oversee the $21.5 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding for clean energy demonstration projects for innovative technologies like clean hydrogen, carbon capture, grid-scale energy storage, advanced nuclear reactors, and more. Demonstration projects test the effectiveness of innovative technologies in real world conditions at scale, often leveraging public-private partnerships to pave the way towards commercialization and widespread deployment. Much of this funding will go to large projects that can be significant engines of local and regional economic development and job creation.

Energy efficiency

In the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Department of Energy is charged with investing an additional $6.5 billion to support weatherization and other energy efficiency improvements to reduce energy costs for American families, businesses, schools, and communities, improve comfort and health, and cut carbon and air pollution, which disproportionately harms lower-income communities and communities of color. These investments will also help State, local, and Tribal governments develop and implement their own clean energy and energy efficiency programs that will create jobs in their communities. Much of this funding will flow through existing State energy offices, local governments, or weatherization and housing agencies.

Clean energy manufacturing and workforce

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law investments in clean energy technology supply chains for technologies like batteries will allow America to make the energy technologies of the future right here at home, boosting our competitiveness within a global clean energy market expected to reach $23 trillion by the end of the decade. These investments will create good jobs up and down the supply chain—especially manufacturing jobs and skills-matched opportunities for fossil fuel workers. Department of Energy's funding will go primarily to clean energy manufacturing facilities across the country. Department of Interior's funding will enable the U.S. Geological Survey's Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI) to modernize the Nation's mapping of critical mineral potential, including those minerals necessary for clean energy technologies and for other key manufacturing sectors of the economy. This mapping will focus on both minerals still in the ground and mineral resources that may be reprocessed from mine wastes. The maps will also provide data useful to support remediation of abandoned mine lands, and will improve the Nation's understanding of other natural resources such as groundwater and geothermal energy, and geologic hazards such as earthquakes.

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Getting Ready:

The power and clean energy provisions in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law cover a variety of technologies, funding across competitive and formula formats, and potential recipient including State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments, clean energy companies, utilities, and others. To guide program design and help potential recipients prepare to apply for and receive funding, the Department of Energy will issue requests for information, notices of intent, webinars, and other stakeholder engagement opportunities.

To stay apprised of these opportunities, potential applicants can go to www.energy.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law-programs for the latest announcements and upcoming engagements.

Existing Resources:

- The Department of Energy has stood-up a centralized one-stop shop online for Bipartisan Infrastructure Law program information.
- Please review the Department of Energy's Notice of Intent on its "Building a Better Grid Initiative" which lays out a plan for forthcoming actions on grid modernization.
- The United States Geological Survey is leading an ongoing effort to identify areas that may contain undiscovered critical mineral resources, as the enhancement of our domestic mineral supply decreases our national reliance on foreign sources of minerals fundamental to our economy and security. Read more on their Earth Mapping Resources Initiative here.

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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 Resiliency	Department of Energy	$5,000,000,000
Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid / Hazard Hardening	Department of Energy	$5,000,000,000
Four Regional Clean Direct Air Capture Hubs	Department of Energy	$3,500,000,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	Department of Energy	$3,500,000,000
Battery Materials Processing Grants	Department of Energy	$3,000,000,000
Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants	Department of Energy	$3,000,000,000
Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program	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 Program	Department of Energy	$2,100,000,000
Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas	Department of Energy	$1,000,000,000
Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program	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 Security	$585,000,000
Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives	Department of Energy	$553,600,000
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	Department of Energy	$550,000,000
Purchase of Power and Transmission Services	Department of Energy	$500,000,000
State Energy Program	Department of Energy	$500,000,000
Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program	Department of Energy	$500,000,000
Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects	Department of Energy	$500,000,000
Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities	Department of Energy	$500,000,000
Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants	Department of Energy	$400,000,000
Energy Storage Demonstration and 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
Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program	Department of Energy	$250,000,000
Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program	Department of Energy	$250,000,000
Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience	Department of Energy	$225,000,000
National Dam Safety Program	Department of Homeland Security	$215,000,000

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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 Program	Department of Energy	$150,000,000
Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility	Department of Energy	$140,000,000
Rare Earth Security Activities	Department of Energy	$127,000,000
Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling	Department of Energy	$125,000,000
Hydroelectric Production Incentives	Department of Energy	$125,000,000
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	Department of Agriculture	$118,000,000
Front-End Engineering and Design Program Out Activities Under Carbon Capture Tech Program 962 Of EPA (Sec 40303)	Department of Energy	$100,000,000
Commercial Direct Air Capture Technology Prize Competition	Department of Energy	$100,000,000
Enhanced Geothermal Systems and Pilot Demonstrations	Department of Energy	$84,000,000
Section 243 Hydroelectric Efficiency Improvement Incentives (Sec 40332)	Department of Energy	$75,000,000
Critical Material Supply Chain Research Facility	Department of Energy	$75,000,000
Marine Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration	Department of Energy	$70,400,000
Wind Energy Technology Program	Department of Energy	$60,000,000
Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program	Department of Energy	$50,000,000
Energy Auditor Training Grant Program	Department of Energy	$40,000,000
Solar Energy Research and Development	Department of Energy	$40,000,000
Wind Energy Tech Recycling Research & Development	Department of Energy	$40,000,000
National Marine Energy Centers	Department of Energy	$40,000,000
Hydropower Research, Development, and Demonstration	Department of Energy	$36,000,000
Solar Recycling Research & Development	Department of Energy	$20,000,000
New Solar Research & Development	Department of Energy	$20,000,000
Pre-Commercial Direct Air Capture Prize Competitions	Department of Energy	$15,000,000
Pumped Storage Hydropower Wind and Solar Integration and System Reliability Initiative	Department of Energy	$10,000,000
Extended Product System Rebates	Department of Energy	$10,000,000
Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates	Department of Energy	$10,000,000
Lithium-Ion Recycling Prize	Department of Energy	$10,000,000
Career Skills Training	Department of Energy	$10,000,000
Building, Training, And Assessment Centers	Department of Energy	$10,000,000
Capital Improvement and Maintenance for Dams	Department of Agriculture	$10,000,000
TOTAL - CLEAN ENERGY AND POWER		**$74,952,140,781**

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Power Marketing Administration Transmission Borrowing Authority

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Power Marketing Administration

Funding amount: $10,000,000,000 *in borrowing authority*

Period of availability: The obligation of additional borrowing authority shall not exceed $6,000,000,000 by fiscal year 2028

Funding mechanism: Borrowing Authority for Federal Expenditure at Discretion of BPA Administrator

New program: No

Recipients: Entities That Assist in Implementing the Construction, Acquisition, And Replacement of The Federal Columbia River Power System

Description: Borrowing authority for the Bonneville Power Authority (BPA) to assist in the financing of the construction, acquisition, and replacement of the Federal Columbia River Power System. Requires BPA to issue an updated financial plan.

Eligible uses: Financing of the construction, acquisition, and replacement of the Federal Columbia River Power System and implementation of the authority of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration under the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act.

Federal cost share requirement: N/A

Statutory location: 40110

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Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $8,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Contracts, Cooperative Agreements, or any other agreements authorized under this Act or other Federal law

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 support the development of at least 4 regional clean hydrogen hubs to improve clean hydrogen production, processing, delivery, storage, and end use.

Eligible uses: Projects that demonstrate the production, processing, delivery, storage, and end-use of, clean hydrogen through regional clean hydrogen hubs, which are networks of clean hydrogen producers, potential clean hydrogen consumers, and connective infrastructure located in close proximity.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40314

Civil Nuclear Credit Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $6,000,000,000

Period of availability: fiscal year 2022 - 2026

Funding mechanism: Credit allocation

New program: Yes

Recipients: Certified nuclear reactors

Description: To establish a Civil Nuclear Credit (CNC) Program to prevent premature retirements of existing commercial nuclear reactors due to economic factors. The CNC Program will: certify nuclear reactors for program eligibility; establish a process to accept sealed bids for credits from certified nuclear reactors; allocate credits to certified nuclear reactors; and conduct periodic audits, with possible recapture of credits.

Eligible uses: Nuclear reactors that compete in a competitive electricity market and are projected to cease operations due to economic factors during the four-year credit period may apply for certification. The Secretary of Energy must determine that the nuclear reactor is projected to cease operations due to economic factors, that emissions will increase if the nuclear reactor retires, and that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has reasonable assurance that the nuclear reactor will continue to operate consistent with its current licensing basis and that it poses no significant safety hazards. The first CNC award period, which began with the publication of Guidance on April 19, 2022, prioritizes nuclear reactors that made a public filing before November 15, 2021 of the intent to cease operations. Future award periods will not be limited to nuclear reactors that have publicly announced their intentions to cease operations.

Federal cost share requirement: Not applicable

Statutory location: 40323

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Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: $1,000,000,000 appropriated annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended).

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, combination of 2 or more States; Tribes; units of local government, and/or public utility commissions.

Description: To provide Federal financial assistance to demonstrate innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to harden and enhance resilience and reliability; and to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience.

Eligible uses: To coordinate and collaborate with electric sector owners and operators—(A) to demonstrate innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to harden and enhance resilience and reliability; and (B) to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience, implemented through States by public and rural electric cooperative entities on a cost-shared basis

Federal cost share requirement: At least a 20 percent cost-share for a funded "research or development activity," unless the activity is of a basic or fundamental nature. A 50 percent cost-share of total costs for a funded "demonstration or commercial application activity."

Statutory location: 40103

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Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid / Hazard Hardening

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: States, Territories and Tribes – Formula Grants; Eligible entities – Grants or Cooperative Agreements

New program: Yes

Recipients: Electric Grid Operators, Electricity Storage Operators, Electricity Generators, Transmission Owners and Operators, Distribution Providers, Fuel Suppliers, States, Tribes

Description: To make grants to eligible entities, States, and Tribes to prevent outages and enhance the resilience of the electric grid.

Eligible uses: To carry out activities that are supplemental to existing hardening efforts and reduce the risk of power lines causing a wildfire; or reduce the likelihood and consequences of disruptive events.

Federal cost share requirement: States, Territories and Tribes – 15 percent cost share; Eligible entities – 100 percent match; Small utilities 1/3 matching cost share.

Statutory location: 40101

Note: This program was called 'Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Grants' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Four Regional Clean Direct Air Capture Hubs

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $3,500,000,000

Period of availability: $700,000,000 annually for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended)

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

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 program under which the Secretary shall provide funding for eligible projects that contribute to the development of 4 regional direct air capture hubs.

Eligible uses: A regional direct air capture hub that: (i) facilitates the deployment of direct air capture projects; (ii) has the capacity to capture and sequester, utilize, or sequester and utilize at least 1,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere annually from a single unit or multiple interconnected units; (iii) demonstrates the capture, processing, delivery, and sequestration or end-use of captured carbon; and (iv) could be developed into a regional or interregional carbon network to facilitate sequestration or carbon utilization.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40308

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Weatherization Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $3,500,000,000

Period of availability: Beginning fiscal year 2022 (to remain until expended)

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Tribes

Description: To increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons , reduce their total residential energy expenditures, and improve their health and safety, especially low-income persons who are particularly vulnerable such as the elderly, the handicapped, and children.

Eligible uses: Improvement of heating and cooling of dwellings by the installation of weatherization materials such as attic insulation, caulking, weather-stripping, furnace efficiency modifications, certain mechanical measures to heating and cooling systems, and replacement furnaces, boilers, and air-conditioners. Grantees may receive formula-based allocations and can perform weatherization retrofits with an average cost of up to $8,009 per dwelling unit in fiscal year 2022. Up to 15 percent of each grant may be spent by a grantee and its subgrantees for administrative expenses (in the Formula Grants a grantee may not use more than 7.5 percent of the total State grant for such purposes).

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40551

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Battery Materials Processing Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of availability: $600,000,000 appropriated annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended)

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: (1) Institutions of higher education. (2) National Laboratories. (3) Nonprofit and for-profit private entities. (4) State and local governments. (5) Consortia of entities described in (1) through (4)

Description: To provide grants for battery materials processing to ensure that the United States has a viable battery materials processing industry. Funds can also be used to expand our domestic capabilities in battery manufacturing and enhance processing capacity.

Eligible uses: Demonstration projects, construction of commercial-scale facilities, and retrofit or retooling of existing battery material processing facilities.

Federal cost share requirement: ≥50 percent of the total project cost

Statutory location: 40207

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Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of availability: $600,000,000 appropriated annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended)

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: (1) Institutions of higher education. (2) National Laboratories. (3) Nonprofit and for-profit private entities. (4) State and local governments. (5) Consortia of entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4)

Description: To provide grants to ensure that the United States has a viable domestic manufacturing and recycling capability to support a North American battery supply chain.

Eligible uses: Demonstration projects, construction of commercial-scale facilities, and retrofit or retooling of existing facilities for battery component manufacturing, advanced battery manufacturing, and recycling.

Federal cost share requirement: ≥50 percent of the total project cost

Statutory location: 40207

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Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of availability: $600,000,000 appropriated annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended)

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Utilities

Description: Funding and expansion of eligible activities under the Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program established under section 1306 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

Eligible uses: Qualifying Smart Grid investments including for installation, that allow buildings to engage in demand flexibility or Smart Grid functions. Qualifying Smart Grid investments including for installation, that allow buildings to engage in demand flexibility or Smart Grid functions. Eligible investments include metering, control, and other devices, sensors, and software; communications and broadband technologies to support smart grid deployment; technologies and programs to integrate electric vehicles to the grid; devices and software for buildings support demand flexibility and other smart grid functions; operational fiber and wireless broadband communications networks enabling data sharing between distribution system components; and Advanced transmission technologies, including dynamic line rating, flow control devices, advanced conductors, and network topology optimization, to increase the operational transfer capacity transmission networks.

Federal cost share requirement: A 50 percent cost-share of total costs.

Statutory location: 40107

Note: This program was called 'Deployment of Technologies to Enhance Grid Flexibility' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41004

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Transmission Facilitation Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $2,500,000,000 *(Borrowing Authority)*

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Loan, Direct Financing, or Capacity Purchase

New program: Yes

Recipients: Transmission Developers

Description: To facilitate the construction of electric power transmission lines and related facilities to enable greater clean energy growth and provide low-cost clean energy to more Americans.

Eligible uses: To facilitate eligible projects, the Secretary may-- (A) enter into a capacity contract with respect to an eligible project with the objective of reselling that capacity once the financial viability of the project has been established; (B) issue a loan to an eligible entity for the costs of carrying out an eligible project; or (C) participate with an eligible entity in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning an eligible project.

Federal cost share requirement: N/A

Statutory location: 40106

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Carbon Storage Validation and Testing

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $2,500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

New program: Yes

Recipients: Technology Developers, Industry, Utilities, Universities, National Laboratories, Engineering and Construction firms, and State and Local Governments.

Description: To establish a program of research, development, and demonstration for carbon storage.

Eligible uses: Development of new or expanded commercial large-scale carbon sequestration projects and associated carbon dioxide transport infrastructure, including funding for the feasibility, site characterization, permitting, and construction stages of project development.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40305

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Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $2,477,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: Domestic Nuclear Industry Partners, National Laboratories, and Engineering and Construction firms.

Description: To fund two large demonstrations of advanced nuclear reactors for electricity generation.

Eligible uses: Funding for the existing advanced reactor demonstration program (DE–FOA–0002271).

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 41002

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Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $2,100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Loan / Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State / Local / Public Authority

Description: To establish and carry out a carbon dioxide transportation infrastructure finance and innovation program.

Eligible uses: Projects that: (A) are large-capacity, common carrier infrastructure; (B) have demonstrated demand for use of the infrastructure by associated projects that capture carbon dioxide from anthropogenic sources or ambient air; (C) enable geographical diversity in associated projects that capture carbon dioxide from anthropogenic sources or ambient air, with the goal of enabling projects in all major carbon dioxide-emitting regions of the United States; and (D) are sited within, or adjacent to, existing pipelines or other linear infrastructure corridors, in a manner that minimizes environmental disturbance and other siting concerns.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40304

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Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: $200,000,000 appropriated annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended)

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

New program: Yes

Recipients: Cities, towns, or unincorporated areas with populations of not more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Description: In consultation with the Department of the Interior, to provide financial assistance to improve, in rural or remote areas of the United States, the resilience, safety, reliability, and availability of energy, as well as environmental protection from adverse impacts of energy generation.

Eligible uses: Overall cost-effectiveness of energy generation, transmission, or distribution systems;
siting or upgrading transmission and distribution lines;
reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation by rural or remote areas;
providing or modernizing electric generation facilities;
developing microgrids; and
increasing energy efficiency.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40103

Note: This program was called 'Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Contracts, Cooperative Agreements, or any other agreements authorized under this Act or other Federal law

New program: Yes

Recipients: Nonprofit and for-profit private entities, Institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, Consortia, State and local governments, Tribes and Tribal organizations, and other entities deemed eligible by the secretary

Description: To establish a research, development, demonstration, and deployment program for purposes of commercialization to improve the efficiency, increase the durability, and reduce the cost of producing clean hydrogen using electrolyzers.

Eligible uses: (1) To demonstrate technologies that produce clean hydrogen using electrolyzers; and (2) to validate information on the cost, efficiency, durability, and feasibility of commercial deployment.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40314

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Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Programs

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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, Tribal, and Local Governments, 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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41004

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Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $750,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Manufacturing firm with: (A) gross annual sales of less than $100,000,000; (B) fewer than 500 employees at the plant site of the manufacturing firm; and (C) annual energy bills 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 of manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of that facility.

Federal cost share requirement: Not specified

Statutory location: 40209

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Critical Material Innovation, Efficiency, And Alternatives

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $600,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: To conduct a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercialization to develop alternatives to critical materials, to promote their efficient production and use, and ensure a long-term secure and sustainable supply of them.

Eligible uses: (A) Alternative materials, particularly materials available in abundance within the United States and not subject to potential supply restrictions, that lessen the need for critical materials; (B) alternative energy technologies or alternative designs of existing energy technologies; (C) technologies or process improvements that minimize the use and content, or lead to more efficient use, of critical materials across the full supply chain; (D) innovative technologies and practices to diversify commercially viable and sustainable domestic sources of critical materials; (E) technologies, process improvements, or design optimizations that facilitate the recycling of critical materials; (F) advanced critical material extraction, production, separation, alloying, or processing technologies that decrease the energy consumption, environmental impact, and costs of those activities; (G) commercial markets, advanced storage methods, energy applications, and other beneficial uses of critical materials; and (H) advanced theoretical, computational, and experimental tools necessary to support the crosscutting research and development needs of diverse critical minerals stakeholders.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41003

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Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Funding amount: $585,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: The Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program makes available Federal funds to eligible States for pass through to non-Federal governmental organizations or nonprofit organizations for the rehabilitation of dams that fail to meet minimum dam safety standards and pose unacceptable risk to life and property.

Eligible uses: Eligible activities include repair, removal, or any other structural or nonstructural measures to rehabilitate an eligible high hazard potential dam. The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams grant program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance for eligible rehabilitation activities that reduce dam risk and increase community preparedness.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $553,600,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Incentive Payments

New program: Yes

Recipients: Non-Federal owners of qualified hydroelectric facilities

Description: To make incentive payments to the owners or operators of qualified hydroelectric facilities for capital improvements.

Eligible uses: Payments to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)-licensed hydropower facilities for: (1) Improving grid resiliency; (2) improving dam safety to ensure acceptable performance under all loading conditions (including static, hydrologic, and seismic conditions); and (3) environmental improvements.

Federal cost share requirement: Not applicable

Statutory location: 40333

Note: This program was called 'Hydroelectric Incentives' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $550,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Block and Competitive Grants

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Local governments, and Tribes

Description: To assist States, local governments, and Tribes in implementing strategies to reduce energy use, reduce fossil fuel emissions, and improve energy efficiency.

Eligible uses: (1) Development and implementation of an energy efficiency and conservation strategy;
(2) retaining technical consultant services to assist the eligible entity in the development of such a strategy, including: (A) formulation of energy efficiency, energy conservation, and energy usage goals; (B) identification of strategies to achieve those goals — (i) through efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption; and (ii) by encouraging behavioral changes among the population served by the eligible entity; (C) development of methods to measure progress in achieving the goals; (D) development and publication of annual reports to the population served by the eligible entity describing — (i) the strategies and goals; and (ii) the progress made in achieving the strategies and goals during the preceding calendar year; and (E) other services to assist in the implementation of the energy efficiency and conservation strategy;
(3) conducting residential and commercial building energy audits;
(4) establishment of financial incentive programs for energy efficiency improvements;
(5) the provision of grants to nonprofit organizations and governmental agencies for the purpose of performing energy efficiency retrofits;
(6) development and implementation of energy efficiency and conservation programs for buildings and facilities within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity, including—(A) design and operation of the programs; (B) identifying the most effective methods for achieving maximum participation and efficiency rates; (C) public education; (D) measurement and verification protocols; and (E) identification of energy efficient technologies;
(7) development and implementation of programs to conserve energy used in transportation, including: (A) use of flex time by employers; (B) satellite work centers; (C) development and promotion of zoning guidelines or requirements that promote energy efficient development; (D) development of infrastructure, such as bike lanes and pathways and pedestrian walkways; (E) synchronization of traffic signals; and (F) other measures that increase energy efficiency and decrease energy consumption;

(8) development and implementation of building codes and inspection services to promote building energy efficiency;
(9) application and implementation of energy distribution technologies that significantly increase energy efficiency, including—(A) distributed resources; and (B) district heating and cooling systems;
(10) activities to increase participation and efficiency rates for material conservation programs, including source reduction, recycling, and recycled content procurement programs that lead to increases in energy efficiency;
(11) the purchase and implementation of technologies to reduce, capture, and, to the maximum extent practicable, use methane and other greenhouse gases generated by landfills or similar sources;
(12) replacement of traffic signals and street lighting with energy efficient lighting technologies, including—(A) light emitting diodes; and (B) any other technology of equal or greater energy efficiency;
(13) development, implementation, and installation on or in any government building of the eligible entity of onsite renewable energy technology that generates electricity from renewable resources, including—(A) solar energy; (B) wind energy; (C) fuel cells; and (D) biomass;
(14) programs for financing energy efficiency, renewable energy, and zero-emission transportation (and associated infrastructure), capital investments, projects, and programs, which may include loan programs and performance contracting programs, for leveraging of additional public and private sector funds, and programs that allow rebates, grants, or other incentives for the purchase and installation of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and zero-emission transportation (and associated infrastructure) measures; and
(15) any other appropriate activity, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with— (A) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; (B) the Secretary of Transportation; and (C) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40552

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Purchase of Power and Transmission Services

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Power Marketing Administration

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Federal Expenditure at Discretion of Western Area Power Administration Administrator

New program: No

Recipients: Power Generation and Wheeling Providers

Description: For the Western Area Power Administration to purchase power and transmission services.

Eligible uses: To purchase power and transmission services, recover purchase power and wheeling services, and transfer to the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

Federal cost share requirement: N/A

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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State Energy Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: To provide funding to States to support electric transmission and distribution planning as well as planning activities and programs that help reduce carbon emissions in all sectors of the economy, including the transportation sector and accelerate the use of alternative transportation fuels and vehicle electrification.

Eligible uses: Energy conservation measures, renewable energy measures, and programs to increase deployment of clean energy technologies in buildings, industry and transportation, including programs to help reduce carbon emissions in the transportation sector and accelerate the use of alternative transportation fuels for, and the electrification of, State government vehicles, fleet vehicles, taxis and ridesharing services, mass transit, school buses, ferries, and privately owned passenger and medium- and heavy-duty vehicles .

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40109

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Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or any other agreements authorized under this Act or other Federal law

New program: Yes

Recipients: Nonprofit and for-profit private entities, institutions of higher education, national laboratories, consortia, State and local governments, Tribes and Tribal organizations, and other entities deemed eligible by the secretary

Description: To provide Federal financial assistance to advance new clean hydrogen production, processing, delivery, storage, and use equipment manufacturing technologies and techniques.

Eligible uses: (A) Increasing the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the recovery of raw materials from clean hydrogen technology components and systems; (B) minimizing environmental impacts from the recovery and disposal processes; (C) addressing any barriers to the research, development, demonstration, and commercialization of technologies and processes for the disassembly and recycling; (D) developing alternative materials, designs, manufacturing processes, and other aspects of clean hydrogen technologies; (E) developing alternative disassembly and resource recovery processes that enable efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally responsible disassembly of and resource recovery from clean hydrogen technologies; and (F) developing strategies to increase consumer acceptance of and participation in the recycling of fuel cells.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40314

Note: This program was called 'Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

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

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41008

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Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Consortia of one local education agency and one or more schools, non-profits, for-profits, and community partners

Description: To provide competitive grants to make energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative fueled vehicle upgrades and improvements at public schools.

Eligible uses: Energy efficiency (envelope, HVAC, lighting, controls, hot water, etc.), ventilation, renewable energy, alternative fuel vehicles, and alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure improvements.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40541

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Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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, Combined Heat and Power Technical Assistance Partnership, or an approved third-party performing an equivalent assessment.

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.

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent

Statutory location: 40521

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Energy Storage Demonstration and Pilot Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $355,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41001

Note: This program was called 'Energy Storage Demonstration Pilot Grant Program' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Earth Mapping Resources Initiative

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Geological Survey

Funding amount: $320,000,000

Period of availability: Each fiscal year appropriated is available for obligation for 3 years. Funding will be received over a period of four years, with $8.668 million in fiscal year 2022 and $5 million in fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2025.

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: State Geological Surveys, Private Entities

Description: To accelerate the U.S. Geological Survey mapping mission by providing integrated topographic, geologic, geochemical, and geophysical mapping; accelerating the integration and consolidation of geospatial and resource data; and providing an interpretation of both critical mineral resources still in the ground and critical mineral resources that may be reprocessed from mine wastes.

Eligible uses: Cooperative agreements or contracts for mapping and data.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40201

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Carbon Utilization Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $310,140,781

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State and local governments, Public Utilities

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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40302

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Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Agencies

Description: To provide grants to Federal agencies that they can leverage with private capital to make energy and water efficiency upgrades to Federal buildings.

Eligible uses: To aid Federal agencies in meeting energy and water use requirements to improve sustainability.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40554

Note: This program was called 'Assisting Federal Facilities with Conservation Technologies' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Formula Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States

Description: To provide capitalization grants to States to establish a revolving loan fund under which the State shall provide loans and grants for energy efficiency audits, upgrades, and retrofits to increase energy efficiency and improve the comfort of buildings.

Eligible uses: Residential and commercial energy audits, upgrades, and retrofits.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40502

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Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $225,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States and State partnerships

Description: A competitive grant program to enable sustained, cost-effective implementation of updated building energy codes to save customers money on their energy bills.

Eligible uses: (A) To create or enable State or regional partnerships to provide training and materials to—(i) builders, contractors and subcontractors, architects, and other design and construction professionals, relating to meeting updated building energy codes in a cost-effective manner; and (ii) building code officials, relating to improving implementation of and compliance with building energy codes; (B) to collect and disseminate quantitative data on construction and codes implementation, including code pathways, performance metrics, and technologies used; (C) to develop and implement a plan for highly effective codes implementation, including measuring compliance; (D) to address various implementation needs in rural, suburban, and urban areas; and (E) to implement updates in energy codes for — (i) new residential and commercial buildings (including multifamily buildings); and (ii) additions and alterations to existing residential and commercial buildings (including multifamily buildings).

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40511

Note: This program was called 'Building Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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National Dam Safety Program

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Funding amount: $215,000,000 *($148,000,000 for States, plus $67,000,000 for program operations.)*

Period of availability: $148,000,000 available until expended; $67,000,000 available until September 30, 2026

Funding mechanism: Grant, Direct Federal Spending.

New program: No

Recipients: States

Description: To encourage the establishment and maintenance of effective State programs intended to ensure dam safety, to protect human life and property, and to improve State dam safety programs. The National Dam Safety Program is a partnership of States, Federal agencies and other stakeholders to encourage and promote the establishment and maintenance of effective Federal and State dam safety programs to reduce the risk to human life and property.

Eligible uses: Eligible activities are those that 1) Reduce risks to life and property associated with dams; 2) Increase awareness of the risks associated with dams and the benefit of State dam safety programs; and 3) Advance the State of practice of dam safety and dam risk management. Examples include conducting dam safety inspections, performing condition assessments of dams, development of Emergency Action Plans, implementing regulatory enforcement actions, conducting public awareness and outreach activities, and professional development for dam safety officials and dam owners.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Energy and Minerals Research Facility

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Geological Survey

Funding amount: $167,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: State Academic Institutions

Description: For design, construction and tenant build out of a facility to support energy and minerals research and associated structures, through a cooperative agreement with an academic partner. The new building will establish a center of excellence in minerals and energy science and provide opportunities for science collaboration that will leverage U.S. Geological Survey science; support the development of science, technology, engineering and mathematics talent by engaging students in U.S. Geological Survey science; and expand the diversity of the U.S. Geological Survey workforce.

Eligible uses: For design, construction, and tenant build out of a new Federally owned facility.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40204

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Industrial Research and Assessment Centers

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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 manufacturing plant sites to evaluate the facilities, services, and manufacturing operations of the plant sites; to identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance, 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.

Federal cost share requirement: none specified

Statutory location: 40521

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Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $150,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

New program: Yes

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

Description: To establish a demonstration initiative composed of demonstration projects focused on the development of long-duration energy storage technologies.

Eligible uses: Projects that -- (i) demonstrate promising long-duration energy storage technologies at different scales; and (ii) help new, innovative long-duration energy storage technologies become commercially viable.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41001

Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $140,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: To demonstrate the feasibility of a full-scale integrated rare earth element extraction and separation facility and refinery.

Eligible uses: The facility established shall: (A) provide environmental benefits through use of feedstock derived from acid mine drainage, mine waste, or other deleterious material; (B) separate mixed rare earth oxides into pure oxides of each rare earth element; (C) refine rare earth oxides into rare earth metals; and (D) provide for separation of rare earth oxides and refining into rare earth metals at a single site.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40205

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Rare Earth Security Activities

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $127,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: To conduct a program of research and development to improve the security of rare earth elements.

Eligible uses: (A) To develop and assess advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and other critical materials from coal and coal byproducts; and (B) To determine if there are, and mitigate, any potential environmental or public health impacts that could arise from the recovery of rare earth elements from coal-based resources.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41003

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Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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 one 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 two or more entities described in (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 recycling batteries; and (xi) the cost-effectiveness and benefits of the reuse and recycling of batteries and critical minerals.

Federal cost share requirement: ≥20 percent of the total project cost

Statutory location: 40207

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Hydroelectric Production Incentives

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $125,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Incentive Payment

New program: No

Recipients: Non-Federal owners of qualified hydroelectric or marine energy facilities

Description: Provides incentive payments for electric energy generated and sold by a qualified hydroelectric facility during the incentive period, to the owner or authorized operator of such a facility. Incentive payments for qualified facilities are based on the number of kilowatt-hours (kWh) generated in calendar year which Department of Energy determines, at a rate of 1.8 cents/kWh with a total ceiling of $1 million per facility

Eligible uses: Incentive payments are provided based on determination of a qualified facility. A qualified hydroelectric facility is a hydroelectric generation facility that:
- is located in a State or in U.S. jurisdictional waters;
- has a water-powered turbine or other generating device (including conventional or new and innovative technologies capable of continuous operation);
- is owned or solely operated by a non-Federal entity;
- began producing hydroelectric energy for sale on or after October 1, 2005; and

that either:
- added generation capability, excluding maintenance, through the incorporation of new equipment, refurbished equipment, or both to an existing dam or conduit that was completed before November 15, 2021;

or,
- has a generating capacity of not more than 20 megawatts;
- for which the non-Federal entity has received a construction authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, if applicable; and
- that is constructed in an area in which there is inadequate electric service.

Federal cost share requirement: Not applicable

Statutory location: 40331

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Watershed Rehabilitation Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Funding amount: $118,000,000

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 Tribe or Tribal Organization.

Description: Provides planning, design and construction for Department of Agriculture assisted dams to extend their service life and meet current safety requirements.

Eligible uses: Rehabilitate high hazard watershed dams previously installed under the following four authorities: PL 83-566, PL 78-534, RC&D, Pilot Program.

Federal cost share requirement: 65/35. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title I

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Front-End Engineering and Design Program Out Activities Under Carbon Capture Tech Program 962 Of EPA (Sec 40303)

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: Expands the Department of Energy's Carbon Capture Technology program to include a program for carbon dioxide transport infrastructure necessary to deploy Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage technologies.

Eligible uses: Front-end engineering and design program for carbon dioxide transport infrastructure necessary to enable deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40303

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Commercial Direct Air Capture Technology Prize Competition

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Prize

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: Reauthorization of program to support large-scale pilot projects and demonstration projects and test carbon capture technologies.

Eligible uses: Projects that advance the technical and commercial viability of technologies that result in net removal of CO_2 from the atmosphere.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41005

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Enhanced Geothermal Systems and Pilot Demonstrations

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $84,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry, National Labs, institutes of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, Tribes, and local communities

Description: To support a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application for enhanced geothermal systems.

Eligible uses: Four pilot demonstration projects to be carried out in locations that are potentially commercially viable for enhanced geothermal systems development, while also considering environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable, as determined by the Secretary.
Demonstration projects will collectively demonstrate different geologic settings, a variety of development techniques, and to the extent practicable will use existing sites where subsurface characterization or geothermal energy integration analysis has been conducted.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41007

Note: This program was called 'Geothermal Research & Development' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Section 243 Hydroelectric Efficiency Improvement Incentives (Sec 40332)

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $75,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Incentive payment

New program: Yes

Recipients: Owners or operators of hydroelectric facilities at existing dams

Description: To incentivize upgrades to hydroelectric facilities to increase their efficiency.

Eligible uses: Capital improvements to hydroelectric facilities at existing dams to improve the efficiency of such facilities by at least 3 percent. Maximum percentage of Federal funds going to the capital improvement is 30 percent with a total cap of $5 million per facility.

Federal cost share requirement: Not applicable

Statutory location: 40332

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Critical Material Supply Chain Research Facility

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $75,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry partner

Description: To support construction of a Critical Materials Supply Chain Research Facility.

Eligible uses: (A) Further enable research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities throughout the supply chain for critical materials; and (B) Provide an integrated, rapidly reconfigurable research platform.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41003

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Marine Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $70,400,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: TBD

New program: No

Recipients: Industry, National Labs, academia, other

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

Eligible uses: (1) Assist technology development to improve the components, processes, and systems used for power generation from marine energy resources at a variety of scales;
(2) establish and expand critical testing infrastructure and facilities necessary to: (A) demonstrate and prove marine energy devices at a range of scales in a manner that is cost-effective and efficient; and (B) accelerate the technological readiness and commercial application of such devices;
(3) address marine energy resource variability issues, including through the application of energy storage technologies;
(4) advance efficient and reliable integration of marine energy with the electric grid, which may include smart building systems;
(5) identify and study critical short-term and long-term needs to maintaining a sustainable marine energy supply chain based in the United States;
(6) increase the reliability, security, and resilience of marine energy technologies;
(7) validate the performance, reliability, maintainability, and cost of marine energy device designs and system components in an operating environment;
(8) consider the protection of critical infrastructure, such as adequate separation between marine energy devices and submarine telecommunications cables, including through the development of voluntary, consensus-based standards for such purposes;
(9) identify opportunities for crosscutting research, development, and demonstration programs between existing energy research programs;
(10) identify and improve, in conjunction with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, and other relevant Federal agencies as appropriate, the environmental impact, including potential cumulative environmental impacts, of marine energy technologies, including: (A) potential impacts on fisheries and other marine resources and (B) developing technologies, including mechanisms for self-evaluation, and other means available for improving environmental impact, including potential cumulative environmental impacts;

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(11) identify, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, potential navigational impacts of marine energy technologies and strategies to prevent possible adverse impacts, in addition to opportunities for marine energy systems to aid the United States Coast Guard, such as remote sensing for coastal border security;
(12) develop numerical and physical tools, including models and monitoring technologies, to assist industry in device and system design, installation, operation, and maintenance, including methods to validate such tools;
(13) support materials science as it relates to marine energy technology, such as the development of corrosive-resistant materials;
(14) improve marine energy resource forecasting and general understanding of aquatic system behavior, including turbulence and extreme conditions;
(15) develop metrics and voluntary, consensus-based standards, in coordination with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and appropriate standard development organizations, for marine energy components, systems, and projects, including: (A) measuring performance of marine energy technologies and (B) characterizing environmental conditions;
(16) enhance integration with hybrid energy systems, including desalination;
(17) identify opportunities to integrate marine energy technologies into new and existing infrastructure; and
(18) to develop technology necessary to support the use of marine energy— (A) for the generation and storage of power at sea; and (B) for the generation and storage of power to promote the resilience of coastal communities, including in applications relating to— (i) desalination; (ii) disaster recovery and resilience; and (iii) community microgrids in isolated power systems.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41006

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Wind Energy Technology Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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) a 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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41007

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Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Non-Profit Organizations

Description: To provide grants to supply nonprofit buildings with energy-efficiency materials.

Eligible uses: To provide non-profits with energy efficiency materials including (i) a roof or lighting system or component of the system; (ii) a window; (iii) a door, including a security door; and (iv) a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning system or component of the system (including insulation and wiring and plumbing improvements needed to serve a more efficient system).

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40542

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Energy Auditor Training Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $40,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States

Description: To provide grants to eligible States to train individuals to conduct energy audits or surveys of commercial and residential buildings to build the clean energy workforce, save customers money on their energy bills, and reduce pollution from building energy use.

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

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40503

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Solar Energy Research and Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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) a 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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41007

Note: This program was called 'Solar Improvement Research & Development' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Wind Energy Tech Recycling Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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) a 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 two 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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41007

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National Marine Energy Centers

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $40,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: TBD

New program: No

Recipients: Institutions of higher education or consortia

Description: To provide financial assistance for the establishment of new National Marine Energy Centers and the continuation and expansion of the research, development, demonstration, testing, and commercial application activities at the existing Centers.

Eligible uses: (1) Advance research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of marine energy technologies in response to industry and commercial needs; (2) support in-water testing and demonstration of marine energy technologies, including facilities capable of testing— (A) marine energy systems of various technology readiness levels and scales; (B) a variety of technologies in multiple test berths at a single location; (C) arrays of technology devices; and (D) interconnectivity to an electrical grid, including microgrids; and (3) collect and disseminate information on best practices in all areas relating to developing and managing marine energy resources and energy systems.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41006

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Hydropower Research, Development, and Demonstration

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $36,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: TBD

New program: No

Recipients: Industry, National Labs, academia, other

Description: To fund research, development, and demonstration activities to improve hydropower technologies.

Eligible uses: Research, development, demonstration, and commercial application for technologies that improve the capacity, efficiency, resilience, security, reliability, affordability, and environmental impact, including potential cumulative environmental impacts, of hydropower systems.

Federal cost share requirement: N/A

Statutory location: 41006

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Solar Recycling Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $20,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreements and Management and Operating Contracts at National Laboratories

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) a 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 two or more entities described in (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: Projects aimed at increasing the reuse and recycling of solar energy technologies, including: (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.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41007

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New Solar Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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) a 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 two or more entities described in (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;
(iv) operate in partnership with Tribal energy development organizations, Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Hawaiian community-based organizations, minority-serving institutions, or territories or freely associated States; or
(v) are located in economically distressed areas."

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41007

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Pre-Commercial Direct Air Capture Prize Competitions

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $15,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Prize

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: Reauthorization of program to advance research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of carbon capture technologies.

Eligible uses: Projects that advance the technical and commercial viability of technologies that result in net removal of CO2 from the atmosphere.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 41005

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Pumped Storage Hydropower Wind and Solar Integration and System Reliability Initiative

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: $2 million per year for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: Electric utilities, State Energy Offices, Tribes, Institutes of Higher Education, or consortium thereof

Description: To provide financial assistance to eligible entities to carry out project design, transmission studies, power market assessments, and permitting for a pumped storage hydropower project to facilitate the long-duration storage of intermittent renewable electricity.

Eligible uses: To be eligible for financial assistance, a project shall—(i) be designed to provide not less than 1,000 megawatts of storage capacity;(ii) be able to provide energy and capacity for use in more than 1 organized electricity market;(iii) be able to store electricity generated by intermittent renewable electricity projects located on Tribal land; and (iv) have received a preliminary permit from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Federal cost share requirement: Matching funds equal to or greater than the amount of financial assistance provided.

Statutory location: 40334

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Extended Product System Rebates

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40555

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Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

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.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40555

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Lithium-Ion Recycling Prize

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Prize

New program: Yes

Recipients: Prize dependent

Description: To provide a prize for recycling of lithium ion batteries and convene a task force on battery producer requirements.

Eligible uses: (i) To increase the number of winners of Phase III of the prize competition; (ii) to increase the amount awarded to each winner of Phase III of the competition; and (iii) to carry out any other activity that is consistent with the goals of Phase III of the competition, as determined by the Secretary.

Federal cost share requirement: Not applicable

Statutory location: 40207

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Career Skills Training

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Non-Profit Partnerships

Description: To provide grants to pay the Federal share of 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 building technologies.

Eligible uses: To pay the Federal share of associated career skills training programs under which students concurrently receive classroom instruction and on-the-job training for the purpose of obtaining an industry-related certification to install energy efficient buildings technologies.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40513

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Building, Training, And Assessment Centers

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: Institutions of Higher Education

Description: To provide 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 uses: (1) To identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance in buildings; (2) to promote the application of emerging concepts and technologies in commercial and institutional buildings; (3) to train engineers, architects, building scientists, building energy permitting and enforcement officials, and building technicians in energy-efficient design and operation; (4) to assist institutions of higher education and Tribal Colleges or Universities in training building technicians; (5) to promote research and development for the use of alternative energy sources and distributed generation to supply heat and power for buildings, particularly energy-intensive buildings; and (6) to coordinate with and assist State-accredited technical training centers, community colleges, Tribal Colleges or Universities, and local offices of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture and ensure appropriate services are provided under this section to each region of the United States.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40512

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Capital Improvement and Maintenance for Dams

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual tranche has a 4-yr period of availability

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program administers an extensive transportation network that is vital to the agency's mission to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of national forest lands

Eligible uses: Dams on National Forest System lands in need of maintenance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

Water

Challenge: The nation has underinvested in water infrastructure for too long, putting communities at risk. Lead pipes, water main breaks, PFAS contamination, and failing wastewater management systems threaten the safety and security of Americans across the country. Long-term drought and water shortages in many areas of the nation, fueled by climate change, have laid bare underinvestment in water reuse, conveyance and storage infrastructure.

Solutions: The legislation's $55 billion investment represents the largest investment in drinking water, wastewater, water reuse, conveyance and water storage infrastructure in American history, including dedicated funding to replace lead service lines and address the dangerous chemical PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl).

Funding Overview: This funding falls into seven major programs covered under this section – (1) the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds ($23.43 billion), (2) Lead Service Lines ($15 billion), (3) PFAS and Emerging Contaminants ($10 billion), (4) Indian Water Rights ($2.5 billion), (5) Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction ($3.5 billion), (6) Water and Sewer Tax ($1.25 billion), (7) Western Water including Rural Water ($8.3 billion).

The **Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds** provide below market rate loans and grants to fund water infrastructure improvements to protect public health and the environment. This additional funding will go towards existing Environmental Protection Agency programs– the fiscal year 2022 allocations from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law can be found here.

The **Lead Service Lines** program provides funding for lead pipe replacement. This was announced as part of a broader Lead Pipe and Paint Action Plan on December 16, 2021. The fact sheet covering the entirety of the program can be found here.

The **PFAS and Emerging Contaminants** program provides funding for States and water utilities to be used in the treatment of any pollutant that is a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) or any pollutant identified by the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator as a contaminant of emerging concern.

The **Indian Water Rights** program is to satisfy Federal obligations under Indian water rights settlements enacted as of November 15, 2021.

The **Western Water** program appropriates funds to be spent on projects associated with water storage, groundwater storage, and conveyance projects, water recycling and reuse projects, water desalination projects and studies, watershed management, dam repair and replacement, repairing and replacing aging infrastructure, and WaterSMART grants.

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The **Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction** program provides American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities with essential water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal facilities. The Indian Health Care Improvement Act requires the Indian Health Service to maintain inventories of sanitation deficiencies for existing Indian homes and communities, to prioritize those deficiencies, and to annually report those deficiencies to Congress.

The **Water and Sewer Tax** excludes from taxable income any "contribution in aid of construction" or any other contribution for purposes of water storage.

Rural Water Projects invest in water infrastructure projects in rural communities.

Getting Ready:

The majority of the water funding will move through the State Revolving Fund programs. Water utilities, non-profits, drinking water providers, and other potential recipients should begin to work with local stakeholders and State program contacts to identify potential projects, with a focus on prioritizing projects serving disadvantage communities. The Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies will provide technical assistance to help these disadvantaged communities overcome barriers to receiving loans and grants for water improvements. Potential recipients of the lead service line funding are also encouraged to accelerate the development and use of lead service-line inventories, which can help guide the design of replacement projects eligible for these funds. Additional national program guidance will be issued soon to State water primacy agencies.

Existing Resources:

- Funds from State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as part of the American Rescue Plan can be used to support necessary improvements in water, including for the State Revolving Funds, lead service line replacement programs, and other projects that assist systems most in need to provide clean drinking water. See more about the guidance that permitted the use of these funds here.
- Funding through the CARES Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds can also be used to make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water.
- Funding is available for water infrastructure through Environmental Protection
- Agency's existing State Revolving Funds and grant programs under the Water Improvements for the Nation Act, including $25 million in 2022 to improve drinking water quality in small, underserved, and disadvantaged communities; and additional funding for lead testing in school and child care drinking water grants, and reducing lead in drinking water grants.

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- Department of Agriculture funds are also available through the Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program.
- Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Block Development Block Grant funds are available for a wide range of community needs, including lead reduction initiatives.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Lines Replacement	Environmental Protection Agency	$15,000,000,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Environmental Protection Agency	$11,713,000,000
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Environmental Protection Agency	$11,713,000,000
Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation, Small and Underserved Communities Emerging Contaminants Grant Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$5,000,000,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (incl. PFAS)	Environmental Protection Agency	$4,000,000,000
Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction Program	Department of Health and Human Services	$3,500,000,000
Aging Infrastructure Account	Department of the Interior	$3,200,000,000
Indian Water Rights Settlements	Department of the Interior	$2,500,000,000
Water & Groundwater Storage, And Conveyance	Department of the Interior	$1,150,000,000
Water Recycling	Department of the Interior	$1,000,000,000
Rural Water Projects	Department of the Interior	$1,000,000,000
Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Emerging Contaminants	Environmental Protection Agency	$1,000,000,000
Geographic Programs - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	Environmental Protection Agency	$1,000,000,000
Dam Safety Program	Department of the Interior	$500,000,000
WaterSMART Grants	Department of the Interior	$400,000,000
Water Desalination Projects	Department of the Interior	$250,000,000
Geographic Programs - Chesapeake Bay Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$238,000,000
Safety of Dams, Water Sanitation, And Other Facilities	Department of the Interior	$200,000,000
National Estuary Program Grants	Environmental Protection Agency	$132,000,000
Geographic Programs - Long Island Sound	Environmental Protection Agency	$106,000,000
Watershed Management Projects	Department of the Interior	$100,000,000
Geographic Programs - Puget Sound	Environmental Protection Agency	$89,000,000
Geographic Programs - Columbia River Basin Restoration Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$79,000,000
Geographic Programs - Lake Pontchartrain Restoration Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$53,000,000
Geographic Programs - Gulf of Mexico	Environmental Protection Agency	$53,000,000
Central Utah Project	Department of the Interior	$50,000,000
Tribal Irrigation and Power Systems	Department of the Interior	$50,000,000
Underground Injection Control Grants: Class VI wells	Environmental Protection Agency	$50,000,000
Geographic Programs - Lake Champlain	Environmental Protection Agency	$40,000,000
Water Resources Development Act Data Acquisition	Department of Commerce	$25,000,000
Geographic Programs - San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund	Environmental Protection Agency	$24,000,000
Geographic Programs - South Florida Geographic Initiatives Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$16,000,000

Geographic Programs - Southeast New England Coastal Watershed Restoration Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$15,000,000
Geographic Programs - Northwest Forest	Environmental Protection Agency	$4,000,000
Soil Moisture and Snowpack Pilot Program	Department of Commerce	$1,000,000
	TOTAL - WATER	**$64,251,000,000**

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Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Lines Replacement

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $15,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Loans and Grants

New program: No

Recipients: States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.

Description: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund funding as described in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, below, with eligible projects limited to lead service line replacement and associated activities related to identification, planning, design and removal. Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, 49 percent of funds shall be eligible to be grants or 100 percent principal forgiveness loans.

Eligible uses: States receive a capitalization grant with no State match required. The States provide low interest loans, principal forgiveness, and/or grants to replace lead service lines. Further information will be forthcoming.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $11,713,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Loans and Grants

New program: No

Recipients: States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.

Description: The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund is a financial assistance program to help water systems and States to achieve the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act. States are required to give priority for the use of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund project funds to: Address the most serious risks to human health, ensure compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and assist systems most in need on a per household basis according to State affordability criteria. Not all drinking water compliance problems, however, can be solved through capital financing of infrastructure improvements. Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, 49 percent of funds shall be eligible to be grants or 100 percent principal forgiveness loans.

Eligible uses: Capitalization grants are available to each State, and Tribes and territories for the purpose of establishing a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. This revolving fund provides loans and grants to water systems for eligible infrastructure projects including: construction of expansion of drinking water treatment plants and/or distribution systems; improving drinking water treatment; fixing leaky or old pipes (water distribution); improving sources of water supply; replacing or constructing finished water storage tanks; other infrastructure projects needed to protect public health.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 50102

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Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $11,713,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Loans and Grants

New program: No

Recipients: States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.

Description: The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program is a Federal-State partnership that provides communities low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, 49 percent of Clean Water State Revolving Fund funds shall be eligible to be grants or 100 percent principal forgiveness loans. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program provides capitalization grants to States, which will provide a long-term source of State financing for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and implementation of other water quality management activities.

Eligible uses: Capitalization grants are available to each State and to Tribes and territories for the purpose of establishing a Clean Water State Revolving Fund. State Revolving Fund programs provide financial assistance to local communities and publicly owned treatment systems for construction of wastewater and stormwater treatment facilities and collection systems; nonpoint source pollution management; construction, repair, or replacement of decentralized wastewater treatment systems; construction of nature-based infrastructure solutions; and other uses associated with the management of wastewater and stormwater.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 50210

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Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation, Small and Underserved Communities Emerging Contaminants Grant Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States initially receive funding, then provide funds through grants to water utilities and other eligible entities in small and/or underserved/disadvantaged communities. Tribes and territories are also eligible to receive funds under this program.

Description: This grant program provides grants to public water systems in small and underserved/disadvantaged communities that are unable to finance activities needed to comply with drinking water regulations. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law prioritizes the funding to focus on small and disadvantaged communities in addressing emerging contaminants, including PFAS.

Eligible uses: Projects eligible for assistance include efforts that benefit small and disadvantaged communities in testing and remediating emerging contaminants, including PFAS, including water filtration. "Disadvantaged Community" is one determined by the State to be disadvantaged under the affordability criteria established by the State under its authorities in the Safe Drinking Water Act, or may become a disadvantaged community as a result of carrying out a project or activity. "Small Community" is one that has a population 10,000 of fewer individuals and lacks the capacity to incur debt sufficient to finance a project to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40901

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Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (incl. PFAS)

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $4,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.

Description: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund funding as described in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, with eligible projects limited to those that address emerging contaminants, such as PFAS.

Eligible uses: States apply for a capitalization grant with no State match required. The States provide loans with principal forgiveness or grants to fund drinking water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS. Further information will be forthcoming.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction Program

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Bureau or Account: Indian Health Service

Funding amount: $3,500,000,000 *The law makes $700,000,000 available per year from 2022-2026.*

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Agreements, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Federally recognized Tribal governments.

Description: To support the Indian Health Service mission, the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program provides technical and financial assistance to American Tribes and Alaska Native villages for the cooperative development and construction of safe drinking water supply, sewage, and solid waste disposal facilities, and related support facilities. The bill includes a maximum 3 percent ($21 million) set-aside for salaries, expenses, and administration each year. These funds are limited to Federal costs only. It also directs 0.5 percent ($3.5 million) each year to the Depart of Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General for oversight of these funds. Additionally, the bill directs the Indian Health Service to use up to $2.2 billion of the $3.5 billion appropriation on economically infeasible projects. Economically infeasible projects are those that exceed a per unit cost set for each Indian Health Service Area, and three different regions within the Indian Health Service Alaska Area.

Eligible uses: Provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians.

Federal cost share requirement: Non-eligible activities include the cost to serve non-Tribal homes, commercial, industrial, agricultural establishments, nursing homes, health clinics, schools, and hospital quarters. These costs are considered ineligible for Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction project funding. Tribal communities with non-eligible activities can use their own resources, or leverage other Federal, State, and local funding sources to support the full scope of their projects. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Aging Infrastructure Account

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $3,200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Spend Plan/Application

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

Recipients: Transferred Works Operators and Reserved works Project beneficiaries (districts, power customers, cost share partners)

Description: The Aging Infrastructure/Extraordinary Maintenance authority is used to fund extraordinary maintenance work on Reclamation project facilities.

Eligible uses: Repair, rehabilitation and maintenance of infrastructure assets for reserved or transferred works

Federal cost share requirement: Per project cost allocations. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Indian Water Rights Settlements

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Indian Affairs

Funding amount: $2,500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract/Compact/Trust Fund

New program: No

Recipients: Tribal Governments - Recognized

Description: To satisfy Federal obligations under Indian water rights settlement enacted as of November 15, 2021.

Eligible uses: Transfer to funds or accounts authorized to receive discretionary appropriations or to satisfy other obligations identified by the Secretary of the Interior, under an Indian water settlement approved and authorized by an Act of Congress before the date of enactment of this Act.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 70101

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Water & Groundwater Storage, And Conveyance

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $1,150,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, financial assistance

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

Recipients: State, Local

Description: Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance projects with existing feasibility study or construction authorization are eligible for funding. The project must be found feasible and with benefits proportionate to Federal investment. Small Water Storage and Groundwater Storage Projects are defined in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law as projects that have storage capacity between 2,000 acre-feet and 30,000 acre-feet and increase surface water or groundwater storage or convey water, directly or indirectly, to or from surface water or groundwater storage. Funding will be provided through a combination of internal formulation and competitive grant processes, and non-Federal project sponsors in Reclamation States, including Alaska and Hawaii are eligible.

Eligible uses: Construction and grants

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent Federal owned, 75 percent for State. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40902

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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 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

Federal cost share requirement: 75 percent non-Federal, up to 25 percent from Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40905

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Rural Water Projects

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: Project Funding

New program: No

Recipients: Existing authorized projects - not for new opportunities - Tribal, Local

Description: Funding for Rural Water will support the seven rural water projects that have been authorized by an Act of Congress before July 1, 2021, in accordance with the Reclamation Rural Water Supply Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Eligible uses: Rural Water projects

Federal cost share requirement: Cost share applies to E. New Mex project, but matching is not required. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Emerging Contaminants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.

Description: Clean Water State Revolving Fund funding as described in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program, with eligible projects limited to those that address emerging contaminants, such as PFAS.

Eligible uses: States apply for a capitalization grant with no State match required. The States provide loans with principal forgiveness or grants to fund clean water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS. Further information will be forthcoming.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: The goal of the Great Lakes Program is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem. The Environmental Protection Agency leads a consortium of programs, agencies, and public and private institutions in attaining specific objectives and actions that will address the most significant Great Lakes ecosystem problems and efforts in five major focus areas: Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern; Invasive Species; Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health; Habitats and Species; and Foundations for Future Restoration Actions.

Eligible uses: Addressing toxic substances and Areas of Concern; reduction of nonpoint source pollution; invasive species prevention; reduction of runoff contributing to HABs; ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, resilient shorelines, and more.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Dam Safety Program

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: State, Local

Description: Reclamation's Dam Safety Program is in place to ensure Reclamation dams do not present unreasonable risk to people, property, and the environment.

Eligible uses: Project work at identified dams needing corrective action to reduce risk

Federal cost share requirement: 85 percent Federal, 15 percent non-Federal, in lieu of project specific statute. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

WaterSMART Grants

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $400,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Open - meet criteria for Grant Opportunity

Description: This funding will be used for competitive grants through WaterSMART under the authority of Sec. 9504(a) of the SECURE Water Act for water management improvements that contribute to water supply sustainability, increase drought resilience, and that have environmental benefits.

Eligible uses: Grant projects that support water management improvements that contribute to water supply sustainability, increase drought resilience, and that have environmental benefits

Federal cost share requirement: Varies, 50 percent, 25 percent, up to 65 percent for some projects.

Statutory location: 40901

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Water Desalination Projects

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Financial Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: Water desalination projects support desalination of ocean or brackish water.

Eligible uses: Water desalination projects

Federal cost share requirement: 75 percent non-Federal, up to 25 percent from Federal. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Geographic Programs - Chesapeake Bay Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $238,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: The Environmental Protection Agency's Chesapeake Bay Program awards competitive grants and cooperative agreements to States, Tribal and local governments, non-governmental organizations, interstate agencies and academic institutions to reduce and prevent pollution and to improve the living resources in the Chesapeake Bay. Grants are awarded for implementation projects, as well as for technical assistance, monitoring, environmental education, and other related activities. The Environmental Protection Agency's funding priority is to achieve the goals and objectives established in the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement through the implementation of the management strategies.

Eligible uses: Ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, community resilience, resilient shorelines, and environmental education.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Safety of Dams, Water Sanitation, And Other Facilities

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Indian Affairs

Funding amount: $200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract/Compact

New program: No

Recipients: Tribal Governments - Recognized

Description: The Bureau of Indian Affairs Safety of Dams aims to reduce the potential loss of human life and property damage caused by dam failure by making Bureau of Indian Affairs dams as safe as practically possible. Safety of Dams is responsible for dams on Indian land. These dams form a significant part of the water-resources infrastructure on Indian reservations. The water sanitation and safety program supports improvement and repair projects that address public health and safety compliance issues at Bureau of Indian Affairs-owned drinking water and sanitation systems.

Eligible uses: Safety of Dams funding is planned to be used to accelerate rehabilitation activities using current prioritization methodology. Water sanitation funds will address deferred maintenance and deficiencies identified in condition assessments, environmental health reviews and audit reports.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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National Estuary Program Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $132,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: 28 Federally Recognized Local National Estuary Programs

Description: The National Estuary Program goal is to protect and restore the water quality and resources of estuaries and associated watersheds designated by the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator as estuaries of national significance. The 28 estuaries of national significance, or National Estuary Programs, use an ecosystem-based management approach to help achieve their protection and restoration goals.

Eligible uses: Each National Estuary Program characterizes the priority problems in its estuary and surrounding watershed, develops a long-term Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan that identifies actions to address those problems, and identifies partners to implement those actions. Implementation of Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans can include the following actions: protecting and restoring habitat, including wetlands; supporting water quality protection and restoration, including Total Maximum Daily Load plan implementation; monitoring and addressing toxics and pathogen loads and contamination; implementing stormwater management, reducing non-point source pollution impacts, and promoting the adoption of green infrastructure approaches; preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species and/or managing their impacts; developing and implementing nutrient reduction strategies; conducting climate vulnerability assessments and developing and implementing climate change adaptation strategies and using adaptation tools to promote coastal resilience; and developing and implementing strategies to provide opportunities for residents of urban minority and/or underserved communities to have greater access to urban waters, participate in urban ecosystem restoration, and participate in capacity-building/educational activities. In addition to Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan implementation, National Estuary Programs and other eligible recipients address urgent and challenging issues that threaten the ecological and economic well-being of coastal areas.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Long Island Sound

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $106,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement (Discretionary Grants)

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: The Long Island Sound Program supports the implementation of a comprehensive plan to protect and restore water quality, habitat, and living resources in Long Island Sound, working with State and local governments, the private sector, user groups, and the general public.

Eligible uses: The Long Island Sound Program implements the Long Island Sound Study Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan. The program also assists the States of Connecticut and New York and other public or nonprofit entities in implementation, research, planning, enforcement, and citizen involvement and education related to reducing pollution and improving the quality of the environment to sustain living resources in the Long Island Sound.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Watershed Management Projects

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Financial Assistance

New program: Yes

Recipients: Open - must meet funding opportunity criteria

Description: Watershed management includes water conservation and efficiency projects that increase reliability for ecological value, improvements to mitigate drought-related impacts to ecological values, and projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature.

Eligible uses: Watershed management activities that include water conservation and efficiency projects that increase reliability for ecological value, improvements to mitigate drought-related impacts to ecological values, and projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature.

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent for some projects. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Geographic Programs - Puget Sound

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $89,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: Puget Sound has been designated as one of 28 estuaries of National Significance under section 320 of the Clean Water Act. The goal of the National Estuary Program is to attain and maintain water quality in designated estuaries that will assure protection of public water supplies and the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish and wildlife and allows recreational activities in and on the water. The Puget Sound National Estuary Program's approved Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, the Action Agenda, has a goal to restore and maintain the Puget Sound Estuary's environment by meeting 2018-2022 ecosystem targets.

Eligible uses: Ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, community resilience, resilient shorelines, and environmental education, Tribal support.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Columbia River Basin Restoration Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $79,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: This program is intended to improve water quality in the Lower Columbia River Basin through specific actions to reduce toxics, increase monitoring, and/or increase public education and outreach. The Columbia River Basin Restoration Program will assist Tribal, State and local governments; non-government entities, and others as they implement the Columbia River Basin Toxics Reduction Action Plan and the Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan and conduct activities to support Environmental Protection Agency national goals for the Columbia River Basin.

Eligible uses: Cleaning up contaminated sites, reducing runoff, monitoring and improving water quality, habitat protection, education, reducing stormwater and agricultural runoff, pollution prevention, implementing agricultural best management practices.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Lake Pontchartrain Restoration Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $53,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement (Discretionary Grants)

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: This program carries out the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Comprehensive Management Plan under the authority of the Clean Water Act Section 121 and Section 320. Program activities include conducting water quality monitoring of Lake Pontchartrain, educating basin residents on water protection and pollution prevention, evaluating sewer system designs and developing plans to upgrade or replace them in order to prevent or reduce water pollution.

Eligible uses: Program activities include conducting water quality monitoring of Lake Pontchartrain, educating basin residents on water protection and pollution prevention, evaluating sewer system designs and developing plans to upgrade or replace them in order to prevent or reduce water pollution.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Gulf of Mexico

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $53,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: The Gulf of Mexico Program, housed within the Gulf of Mexico Division, is a non-regulatory program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency founded to facilitate collaborative actions to protect, maintain, and restore the health and productivity of the Gulf of Mexico in ways consistent with the economic well-being of the Region. To carry out its mission, the Gulf of Mexico Program continues to maintain and expand partnerships with State and Federal agencies, Federally recognized Tribes, local governments and authorities, academia, regional business and industry, agricultural and environmental organizations, and individual citizens and communities.

Eligible uses: Ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, community resilience, resilient shorelines, and environmental education.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Central Utah Project

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Central Utah Project

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission

Description: Funding will be used to continue construction of the Utah Lake System Pipeline to deliver 30,000 acre-feet of water to the communities in South Utah County, continued construction of a water flow control structure at Sixth Water on the Diamond Fork System to allow for minimum stream flows for fishery purposes, and continued development of the Provo River Delta Restoration Project for habitat development for the threatened June sucker fish.

Eligible uses: Funding will be transferred to and be used by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District and the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Tribal Irrigation and Power Systems

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Indian Affairs

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract/Compact

New program: No

Recipients: Tribal Governments - Recognized

Description: The program addresses deferred maintenance needs at 17 congressionally authorized irrigation projects located on Indian reservations across the Rocky Mountain, Northwest, Southwest, Navajo and Western Regions.

Eligible uses: Address deferred maintenance and deficiencies identified in condition assessments and audit reports.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Underground Injection Control Grants: Class VI wells

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States and Tribes

Description: The Underground Injection Control Grants fund Federal, State, and Tribal government agencies that oversee underground injection activities to prevent contamination of underground sources of drinking water from fluid injection practices. The funding in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law targets funding to Class VI wells utilized for carbon sequestration.

Eligible uses: Eligible entities shall use grants to defray the expenses related to the establishment and operation of a Class VI primacy program.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location:

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Geographic Programs - Lake Champlain

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $40,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: The Lake Champlain Basin Program coordinates and funds efforts that benefit the Lake Champlain Basin's water quality, fisheries, wetlands, wildlife, recreation, and cultural resources, in partnership with government agencies from New York, Vermont, and Québec, private organizations, local communities, and individuals.

Eligible uses: Ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, community resilience, resilient shorelines, and environmental education

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Water Resources Development Act Data Acquisition

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $25,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status, Nonprofits - Without 501(C)(3) Status, Small Businesses, Businesses (Other Than Small Businesses), And / Or Individuals

Description: Section 511(b)(1) and (2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (division AA of Public Law 116–260) requires the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a pilot program within the National Mesonet Program for the acquisition and use of data generated by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers -led initiative. Army Corps of Engineers is augmenting existing mesonet sites in 5 networks in the Upper Missouri River Basin with new soil moisture and snowpack instrumentation and installing new sites to reach a total of 540 sites outfitted with the new instrumentation by the end of fiscal year 2026. To support these efforts, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will establish the Soil Moisture and Snowpack Monitoring Pilot Program, which will acquire data that is generated by the network being installed in the Upper Missouri River Basin from 2023 through 2025. The National Weather Service National Mesonet Program supports a public-private partnership of nearly four-dozen mesonet networks operated by the States and the private sector providing hydrometeorological observational data at more than 30,000 sites nationwide.

Eligible uses: Establishment of the Soil Moisture and Snowpack Monitoring Pilot Program, which will acquire data that is generated by the network being installed in the Upper Missouri River Basin.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Geographic Programs - San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $24,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: The goals of the San Francisco Bay grant program are to improve water quality and restore aquatic habitat (i.e. wetlands) in the San Francisco Bay and its watersheds. Funded projects will reduce polluted runoff, restore impaired waters, and enhance aquatic habitat. Achieving significant environmental results related to wetlands restoration and water quality improvements is an overall program priority. Funding Priorities for fiscal year 2021 are the same as in all previous fiscal years and include the protection and restoration of water quality in San Francisco Bay and its watersheds. In addition, priorities include projects that "benefit underserved communities (e.g. economically disadvantaged communities and other populations that experience disproportionate environmental harm and health risks as a result of greater vulnerability to environmental hazards) by increasing natural habitat and "greener" infrastructure in those areas."

Eligible uses: Ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, community resilience, resilient shorelines, and environmental education.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - South Florida Geographic Initiatives Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $16,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: South Florida Geographic Initiatives Program provides competitive grants to address the immediate and emerging ecological pressures and threats to nearshore waters, bays, estuaries, beaches, and coral reefs central to South Florida's economic well-being.

Eligible uses: Canal demonstration projects; stormwater demonstration projects; coral research; endocrine disruptor impacts to marine fauna and flora; identifying and understanding cause/effect relationships of pollutants; developing effective remediation techniques for aquatic resources; addressing specific management questions and concerns; predictive models and monitoring tools; and overall improvement of our understanding of South Florida ecosystems.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Southeast New England Coastal Watershed Restoration Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $15,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Broad Eligibilities

Description: Our mission is to foster collaboration among regional partners across southeast New England's coastal watersheds to protect and restore water quality, ecological health, and diverse habitats by sharing knowledge and resources, promoting innovative approaches, and leveraging economic and environmental investments to meet the needs of current and future generations. By 2050, we envision a resilient ecosystem of safe and healthy waters, thriving watersheds and natural lands, and sustainable communities throughout southeast New England's coastal watersheds.

Eligible uses: Ecosystem and wetland restoration, stormwater treatment and control, nature-based infrastructure, community resilience, resilient shorelines, and environmental education.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Geographic Programs - Northwest Forest

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $4,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants and Interagency Agreements

New program: No

Recipients: Limited Eligibilities – Federal

Description: The Northwest Forest Geographic Program addresses water quality impairments from non-point sources related to pacific northwest forest practices and works to improve the quality and quantity of surface water so that beneficial uses and drinking water/source water protection goals are met. Climate change is increasing the demands on the program due to the increase of catastrophic wildfire and resulting impacts to water quality and municipal drinking water.

Eligible uses: Monitoring of aquatic and riparian management in the Northwest Forest Plan; groundwater restoration to improve sources of drinking water; post-wildfire water quality monitoring; education and capacity-building for States and drinking water providers.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Soil Moisture and Snowpack Pilot Program

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $1,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status, Nonprofits - Without 501(C)(3) Status, Small Businesses, Businesses (Other Than Small Businesses), And / Or Individuals

Description: The study of the soil moisture and snowpack monitoring network in the Upper Missouri River Basin pursuant to section 511(b)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (division AA of Public Law 116–260) (see Provision 4 description).

Eligible uses: The study of the soil moisture and snowpack monitoring network in the Upper Missouri River Basin

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

Resilience

Challenge: Millions of Americans feel the effects of climate change each year when their roads wash out, power goes down, homes are destroyed by wildfires, or schools get flooded. Last year alone, the United States faced 20 extreme weather and climate related disaster events with losses exceeding $1 billion each – a cumulative price tag of more than $145 billion. People of color and underserved communities are disproportionately vulnerable to the climate crisis and are more likely to experience the negative health and environmental effects of climate-related and extreme weather events. Further, the country's critical infrastructure is at risk from a wide variety of additional hazards. Investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law prioritize this "all hazards" approach to protecting our infrastructure with an emphasis on designing projects that will be resilient in the face of cybersecurity threats and climate and extreme weather-related risks.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes our communities safer and our infrastructure more resilient to the impacts of climate change and cyber-attacks, with an investment of more than $50 billion to protect against droughts, heat, floods, wildfires, and cyber threats, in addition to a major investment in weatherization. The legislation is the largest investment in the resilience of physical and natural systems in American history.

Funding Overview: This bill contains historic funding for resilience to all hazards – including cyber, climate, and other threats communities face. Some of the most significant of these investments are:

(1) Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-
(2) Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Grants ($8.7 billion),
(3) Wildfire Management ($8.25 billion)
(4) Investments in Resilience through the Army Corps of Engineers ($7 billion)
(5) Western Water ($3.8 billion),
(6) Flood Mitigation Assistance Program ($3.5 billion) (6) Weatherization ($3.5 billion)
(7) Cybersecurity ($1.3 billion).

PROTECT (Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation) Program includes $7.3 billion in formula funding that will be distributed to States and $1.4 billion in competitive grants to help States and local agencies improve the resiliency of transportation infrastructure. PROTECT grants include resilience improvement grants, community resilience and evacuation route grants, and at-risk coastal infrastructure grants.

The money allocated to **Wildfire Management** encompasses a suite of programs aimed at reducing risk of wildfires, detecting wildfires, instituting firefighter workforce reforms and building more resilient infrastructure to be overseen by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, and the National Oceanic Atmospheric

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Association. The largest portion of this funding is for the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service ($3.37 billion) and the Department of the Interior ($1.46 billion) for wildfire risk reduction.

Investments in Resilience through the Army Corps of Engineers allocates funding to the Army Corps with specific set-asides for projects related to coastal storm risk management, hurricane and storm damage reduction, inland flood risk management, and aquatic ecosystem restoration.

The **Western Water** program provides substantial new funding that will help western communities fight drought by investing in new and expanded water storage, water efficiency, water reuse and dam safety projects throughout the west.

Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Mitigation Assistance Program financial and technical assistance to States and communities to reduce the risk of flood damage to homes and businesses through buyouts, elevation and other activities.

The **Weatherization** program reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring health and safety.

Money allocated to **Cybersecurity** is spread across multiple programs to strengthen cyber systems and defense against future attacks, including funding for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial grants for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, cyber response and recovery, and Research & Development in cyber

Getting Ready:

Resilience-related funding opportunities vary significantly by program. States and communities should be pro-active in reaching out to the Department of Transportation for transportation-related resilience funding and to the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation regarding western water grant opportunities. State officials who are working closely with Forest Service and the Department of the Interior wildfire teams should not hesitate to approach federal officials and identify mutually-beneficial strategies for reducing dangerous fuel loads across federal and State lands. Tribal officials should contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the Department of Interior to learn about the full range of climate resilience funding that may be available to them.

Existing Resources:

In addition to specific funding made available through Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, communities and States that are seeking Federal funding for locally-important resilience investments should explore potential opportunities under existing resilience-focused programs at the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Housing & Urban Development. Both Agencies have robust resilience funding programs, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities program.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) - Formula	Department of Transportation	$7,299,999,998
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants (National Flood Insurance Act Sec 1366)	Department of Homeland Security	$3,500,000,000
Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction Projects	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$2,550,000,000
Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$2,500,000,000
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$1,900,000,000
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) - Discretionary	Department of Transportation	$1,400,000,000
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) - Discretionary	Department of Transportation	$1,400,000,000
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (Robert T Stafford Act Section 203(i))	Department of Homeland Security	$1,000,000,000
Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program For At-Risk Communities	Department of Agriculture	$1,000,000,000
State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program	Department of Homeland Security	$1,000,000,000
Wildfire Management - Fuels Management	Department of the Interior	$878,000,000
Reforestation Trust Fund (Replant Act)	Department of Agriculture	$528,000,000
Hazardous Fuels Management	Department of Agriculture	$514,000,000
Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Funds/Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Act (Robert T Stafford Act, Sec 205)	Department of Homeland Security	$500,000,000
Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations	Department of Agriculture	$500,000,000
National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund	Department of Commerce	$492,000,000
Flood and Inundation Mapping and Forecasting, Water Modeling, and Precipitation Studies	Department of Commerce	$492,000,000
Habitat Restoration	Department of Commerce	$491,000,000
Federal Wildland Firefighter Salaries And Expenses	Department of Agriculture	$480,000,000
Continuing Authorities Program (Under Flood Control Act And River And Harbor Act)	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$465,000,000
Hazardous Fuels (Mechanical Thinning And Timber Harvesting; Precommercial Thinning In Young Growth)	Department of Agriculture	$400,000,000
Financial Assistance To Facilities That Purchase And Process Byproducts For Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Department of Agriculture	$400,000,000
Grants For States And Tribes For Voluntary Restoration	Department of the Interior	$400,000,000
Burned Area Recovery	Department of Agriculture	$325,000,000
Department of Interior Wildfire Management - Burned Area Rehabilitation	Department of the Interior	$325,000,000
Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan	Department of the Interior	$300,000,000
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	Department of Agriculture	$300,000,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$251,000,000
Cybersecurity for the Energy Sector Research, Development, and Demonstration Program	Department of Energy	$250,000,000
Rural And Municipal Utility Advances Cybersecurity Grant And Technical Assistance Program	Department of Energy	$250,000,000
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration And Protection Projects	Department of the Interior	$250,000,000
Prescribed Fires	Department of Agriculture	$250,000,000

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Fuel Breaks	Department of Agriculture	$250,000,000
Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation Program	Department of Agriculture	$250,000,000
Department of Interior Wildfire Management - Preparedness	Department of the Interior	$245,000,000
Hazardous Materials and Emergency Preparedness Grants	Department of Transportation	$234,125,000
Coastal Zone Management	Department of Commerce	$207,000,000
Water-Related Environmental Infrastructure Assistance	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$200,000,000
Ecosystem - Fish Passage	Department of the Interior	$200,000,000
Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Program	Department of Agriculture	$180,000,000
Ecosystem - Klamath Basin	Department of the Interior	$162,000,000
Regulatory Program	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$160,000,000
Restoration Projects Via States And Tribes	Department of Agriculture	$160,000,000
Ecological Health Restoration Contracts	Department of Agriculture	$150,000,000
Tribal Climate Resilience - Community Relocation	Department of the Interior	$130,000,000
Ocean And Coastal Observing Systems	Department of Commerce	$100,000,000
Cyber Response and Recovery Fund	Department of Homeland Security	$100,000,000
Multi-Benefit Projects To Improve Watershed Health	Department of the Interior	$100,000,000
Removal Of Vegetation For Biochar And Innovative Wood Products	Department of Agriculture	$100,000,000
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program	Department of Agriculture	$100,000,000
Post-Fire Restoration	Department of Agriculture	$100,000,000
Pollution Prevention Grants	Environmental Protection Agency	$100,000,000
Restore Native Vegetation On Federal/Non-Federal Land	Department of Agriculture	$100,000,000
Forest Health Management on Federal Lands Program and Forest Health Management on Cooperative Lands Program	Department of Agriculture	$100,000,000
Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Construction And Maintenance Of Roads For Forest Restoration Projects That Reduce Wildfire Risk	Department of Agriculture	$100,000,000
Working Capital Fund	Department of the Interior	$100,000,000
Direct Federal Spending For Invasives	Department of the Interior	$100,000,000
State Fire Assistance	Department of Agriculture	$88,000,000
Tribal Climate Resilience - Adaptation Planning	Department of the Interior	$86,000,000
Research Supercomputing	Department of Commerce	$80,000,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$75,000,000
Revegetation Effort to Implement National Seed Strategy	Department of Agriculture	$70,000,000
Direct Federal Spending (Or Other) For National Revegetation Strategy	Department of the Interior	$70,000,000
Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Research	Department of Homeland Security	$69,806,250
National Seed Strategy	Department of Agriculture	$60,000,000
Wildfire	Department of Commerce	$50,000,000
Wildfire	Department of Commerce	$50,000,000
Ocean And Coastal Observing Systems	Department of Commerce	$50,000,000

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Preplanning Fire Response Workshops And Workforce Training	Department of Agriculture	$50,000,000
Energy Sector Operational Support for Cyber Resilience Program	Department of Energy	$50,000,000
Advanced Energy Security Program	Department of Energy	$50,000,000
Colorado River Endangered Species Recovery and Conservation Programs	Department of the Interior	$50,000,000
Ecosystem - Sagebrush-Steppe	Department of the Interior	$50,000,000
Contracts And Agreements For Restoration On Federal Lands	Department of the Interior	$50,000,000
Flood Plain Management Services	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$45,000,000
To Complete Or Initiate And Complete Studies That Were Authorized Prior To The Date Of This Act	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$45,000,000
Direct Federal Spending For Resilient Recreation Sites	Department of the Interior	$45,000,000
Physical Security	Department of Homeland Security	$38,800,000
Sector Risk Management Agencies	Department of Homeland Security	$35,000,000
Planning Assistance To States	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$30,000,000
Section 118 Of Water Resources Development Act of 2020	Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers	$30,000,000
Provide Financial Assistance To States, Tribes, And Units Of Local Government To Establish And Operate Reverse-911 Telecommunication Systems	Department of Agriculture	$30,000,000
Ecosystem - Delaware River Basin Conservation Act	Department of the Interior	$26,000,000
National Geological And Geophysical Data Preservation Program	Department of the Interior	$23,668,000
Southwest Ecological Restoration Institute	Department of Agriculture	$20,000,000
Volunteer Fire Assistance	Department of Agriculture	$20,000,000
Ecosystem - Lake Tahoe	Department of the Interior	$17,000,000
Cybersecurity	Department of Homeland Security	$14,500,000
Probabilistic Analysis of National Threats, Hazards, and Risks	Department of Homeland Security	$13,400,000
Countering Violent Extremism	Department of Homeland Security	$12,800,000
Agreement With National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration For Geostationary Operations Environmental Satellite Program	Department of Agriculture	$10,000,000
Research And Development Via Joint Fire Science Program Partnership With Department Of Interior	Department of Agriculture	$10,000,000
Wildfire Management - Joint Fire Science Program with Department of Agriculture	Department of the Interior	$10,000,000
Firewood Banks	Department of Agriculture	$8,000,000
Wildfire Detection And Monitoring Equipment	Department of Agriculture	$5,000,000
First Responder Capability	Department of Homeland Security	$4,000,000
Explosives Threat Assessment	Department of Homeland Security	$2,800,000
Develop And Publish Every 5 Years A Map Depicting At-Risk Communities, Including Tribal Communities	Department of Agriculture	$1,200,000
Network and System Security and Investment	Department of Homeland Security	$1,000,000
	TOTAL - RESILIENCE	**$37,866,099,248**

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Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) - Formula

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $7,299,999,998

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Formula

New program: Yes

Recipients: States (including District of Columbia)

Description: The PROTECT Formula Program will support planning, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure.

Eligible uses: Highway, transit, and certain port projects are eligible.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11405

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Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants (National Flood Insurance Act Sec 1366)

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Funding amount: $3,500,000,000

Period of availability: Available for the next 5 fiscal years in tranches of $700 million per fiscal year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, local, Tribal, territorial governments, and local communities

Description: The Flood Mitigation Assistance program makes Federal funds available to States, U.S. territories, Federally recognized Tribal governments, and local communities to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures.

Eligible uses: These grants are focused on projects that reduce flood risks posed to repetitively flooded properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program. Federal Emergency Management Agency is distributing fiscal year 2021 Flood Mitigation Assistance funding amount as follows: Project scoping (previously advance assistance) to develop community flood mitigation projects and/or individual flood mitigation projects that will subsequently reduce flood claims against the National Flood Insurance Program. Projects that address community flood risk for the purpose of reducing National Flood Insurance Program flood claim payments. Technical assistance to maintain a viable Flood Mitigation Assistance program over time. Planning sub-applications for the flood hazard component of State, Local, Territory, and Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plans and plan updates.

Federal cost share requirement: 100 percent Federal / 0 percent Non-Federal - Severe Repetitive Loss Structure; 90 percent Federal / 10 percent non-Federal - Repetitive Loss Structure; 75 percent Federal / 25 percent non-Federal - National Flood Insurance Program insured structures and all other activities. Waivers are available in accordance with the Insular Areas Act.

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $2,550,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps will use this funding to construct authorized Federal storm damage reduction projects.

Description: This program will fund the construction of projects that help to reduce the risk of damage in a coastal storm, targeting States that have been impacted by Federally declared disasters over the past six years, including $1 billion for multi-purpose projects or programs that include flood risk management benefits as a purpose ($200 million of which will be for shore protection projects).

Eligible uses: Eligible Federal projects to reduce the risk of flood and storm damage along the Nation's coasts, including on the Great Lakes.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are cost shared 65 percent Federal, 35 percent non-Federal.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Inland Flood Risk Management Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $2,500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps will use this funding to construct authorized Federal flood damage reduction projects.

Description: This program funds the construction of projects that help to reduce the risk of damage in a flood, including $750 million for multi-purpose projects or programs that include flood risk management benefits as a purpose.

Eligible uses: Eligible Federal projects to reduce the risk of damage from riverine flooding.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are cost shared 65 percent Federal, 35 percent non-Federal.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $1,900,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: In partnership with State, local, and Tribal governments the Army Corps would use funding to construct Federally authorized aquatic ecosystem restoration projects.

Description: This program funds the construction of authorized water resources projects to increase aquatic ecosystem restoration, including $1 billion for multi-purpose projects or programs that include aquatic ecosystem restoration as a purpose.

Eligible uses: Authorized Federal aquatic ecosystem restoration projects and programs.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are cost shared 65 percent Federal, 35 percent non-Federal.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) - Discretionary

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,400,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State (or political subdivision of a State), metropolitan planning organization, local government, special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, Tribe, Federal land management agency (applying jointly with State(s)); Different eligibilities apply for at-risk coastal infrastructure grants.

Description: PROTECT Grants will support planning, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure.

Eligible uses: Highway, transit, and certain port projects are eligible.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal except 100 percent Federal for an Tribe as determined by the Secretary. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11405

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Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) - Discretionary

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $1,400,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Competitive Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State (or political subdivision of a State), metropolitan planning organization, local government, special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, Tribe, Federal land management agency (applying jointly with State(s)); Different eligibilities apply for at-risk coastal infrastructure grants.

Description: PROTECT Grants will support planning, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure.

Eligible uses: Highway, transit, and certain port projects are eligible.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal except 100 percent Federal for an Tribe as determined by the Secretary. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: 11101; 11405

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Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (Robert T Stafford Act Section 203(i))

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available for the next 5 fiscal years in tranches of $200 million per fiscal year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, local, Tribal, and territorial governments

Description: The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program makes Federal funds available to States, U.S territories, Federally recognized Tribal governments, and local communities for hazard mitigation activities.

Eligible uses: Federal Emergency Management Agency will provide financial assistance to eligible Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities applicants for the following activities: Capability and Capacity-Building – Activities, which enhance the knowledge, skills, expertise, etc., of the current workforce to expand or improve the administration of mitigation assistance. This includes activities in the following sub-categories: building codes activities, partnerships, project scoping, mitigation planning and planning-related activities, and other activities; Mitigation Projects – Cost-effective projects designed to increase resilience and public safety; reduce injuries and loss of life; and reduce damage and destruction to property, critical services, facilities, and infrastructure from natural hazards and the effects of climate change; and Management Costs – Financial assistance to reimburse the recipient and subrecipient for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project in an amount up to 15 percent of the total amount of the grant award, of which not more than 10 percent of the total award amount may be used by the recipient and 5 percent by the subrecipient for such costs generally.

Federal cost share requirement: 75 percent Federal / 25 percent non-Federal; 90 percent Federal / 10 percent non-Federal for economically disadvantaged rural communities; 100 percent Federal on management costs for all. Waivers are available in accordance with the Insular Areas Act.

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program For At-Risk Communities

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $100 million tranche has a 4-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Private Forest Owners, Communities At Risk From Wildfire, Tribal Communities, State Forestry Agencies And Other Nonprofit Organizations

Description: Provide grants to communities at risk from wildfire to develop or revise their community wildfire protection plans and carry out projects described within those plans. It will include a mix of formula and competitive funds.

Eligible uses: Under development

Federal cost share requirement: Federal cost share for grants

Statutory location: 40803

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State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: Varying amounts per fiscal year for the next four fiscal years: $200 million for fiscal year 2022, $400 million for fiscal year 2023, $300 million for fiscal year 2024, and $100 million for fiscal year 2025

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, territorial, and Tribal governments or multi-entity groups of two or more eligible entities.

Description: The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program makes available Federal funds to State, local, and Tribal governments to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems that they own or operate. The Department of Homeland Security is also separately administering the statutory Tribal set-aside funding as its own Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program under this authority.

Eligible uses: Develop and revise cybersecurity plans; implement elements of the cybersecurity plan (including individual projects); address imminent cybersecurity threats, as confirmed by the Department of Homeland Secretary, acting through the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director; grants management and administration (5 percent maximum); any other appropriate activity determined by the Department of Homeland Security Secretary, acting through the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director.

Federal cost share requirement: fiscal year 2022 for individual recipients: 90 percent Federal; 10 percent Non-Federal; for multi-entity groups: 100 percent Federal
fiscal year 2023 for individual recipients: 80 percent Federal; 20 percent Non-Federal; for multi-entity groups: 90 percent Federal; 10 percent Non-Federal
fiscal year 2024 for individual recipients: 70 percent Federal; 30 percent Non-Federal; for multi-entity groups: 80 percent Federal; 20 percent Non-Federal
fiscal year 2025 for individual recipients: 60 percent Federal; 40 percent Non-Federal; for multi-entity groups: 70 percent Federal; 30 percent Non-Federal. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Wildfire Management - Fuels Management

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Departmental Offices

Funding amount: $878,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended (but portions made available by fiscal year)

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal spending, possibly Interagency Agreement(s), Cooperative Agreement(s), and Contract(s)

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Agencies, State agencies, Tribal Governments, And Businesses

Description: To protect vulnerable communities from wildfire while preparing our communities and natural landscapes for a changing climate, through hazardous fuels management strategies, including mechanical thinning, precommercial thinning in young stands, timber harvesting, prescribed fire, and installation of control locations such as fuel breaks.

Eligible uses: Mechanical thinning, prescribed fire, developing potential control locations, including fuelbreaks, contracting or employing laborers to remove flammable vegetation on Federal Lands, and additional fuels management activities.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Reforestation Trust Fund (Replant Act)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $528,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Reforestation Trust Fund receives budgetary resources from periodic transfers by the U.S. Treasury of tariffs from imported wood products. The funds are used to reduce the backlog in reforestation and timber stand improvement work.

Eligible uses: Reforestation activities include site preparation for planting or seeding of the appropriate tree species, site preparation to encourage natural regeneration, and certification of acres naturally regenerated without the need for site preparation.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 70302

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Hazardous Fuels Management

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $514,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Hazardous Fuels program prioritizes treating areas with high potential for damaging wildfires within the wildland-urban interface using a scenario planning tool to identify areas where there is high and very high wildfire hazard potential adjacent to communities. Working with community partners across boundaries allows the agency to leverage resources and work efficiently to reduce wildfire risk while creating resilient landscapes and encouraging fire-adapted communities.

Eligible uses: Projects that mitigate wildfire risk on hazardous fuels in high priority and high-risk areas around the Nation.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Funds/Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Act (Robert T Stafford Act, Sec 205)

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available for the next 5 fiscal years in tranches of $100 million per fiscal year

Funding mechanism: Grants

New program: Yes

Recipients: A State (includes Puerto Rico and District of Columbia) or a Tribal Government that has received a major disaster declaration during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of the STORM Act.

Description: Capitalization grants to State and eligible Tribal governments for the establishment of revolving loan funds to provide hazard mitigation assistance to local governments.

Eligible uses: TBD

Federal cost share requirement: 90 percent Federal/10 percent Non-Federal; however, if a participating entity provides less than the 10 percent non-Federal share, the grant will be reduced to 10 times the non-Federal share provided by the participating entity

Statutory location: Division J, Title V

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Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Natural 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.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title I

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National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $492,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Non-Profit 501(C) Organizations, State And Territorial Government Agencies, Local Governments, Municipal Governments, Tribal Governments And Organizations, Educational Institutions, Or Commercial (For-Profit) Organizations

Description: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund supports the National Coastal Resilience Fund which restores, increases and strengthens natural infrastructure to protect coastal communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife. Established in 2018, the National Coastal Resilience Fund invests in conservation projects that restore or expand natural features such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers and floodplains, and barrier islands that minimize the impacts of storms and other naturally occurring events on nearby communities.

Eligible uses: Established in 2018, the National Coastal Resilience Fund invests in conservation projects that restore or expand natural features such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers and floodplains, and barrier islands that minimize the impacts of storms and other naturally occurring events on nearby communities. Geographically, the National Coastal Resilience Fund funds will focus on coastal areas of U.S. coastal States, including the Great Lakes States, U.S. territories, and coastal Tribal lands. The additional funding will enable the National Coastal Resilience Fund to provide increased support for communities most vulnerable to climate impacts, including those who have been historically disadvantaged.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Flood and Inundation Mapping and Forecasting, Water Modeling, and Precipitation Studies

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $492,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status, Nonprofits.

Description: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will transform water prediction by delivering operational, continental-scale coastal and inland flood models and mapping capabilities. These capabilities include flood forecasts and projections that will provide actionable decision support services equitably delivered to communities across the nation.

Eligible uses: Coastal and inland flood and inundation mapping and forecasting and next-generation water modeling activities - including modernized precipitation frequency and probable maximum studies.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Habitat Restoration

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $491,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Non-Profit 501(c) Organizations, State And Territorial Government Agencies, Local Governments, Municipal Governments, Tribal Governments And Organizations, Educational Institutions, Or Commercial (For-Profit) Organizations.

Description: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Habitat Conservation will implement the habitat restoration funds through a competitive grants process with the purpose of restoring marine, estuarine, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystem habitat as well as constructing or protecting ecological features that protect coastal communities from flooding or coastal storms.

Eligible uses: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Habitat Conservation protects and restores habitat to sustain fisheries, recover protected species, and maintain resilient coastal ecosystems and communities. Typical projects include removing dams and other barriers, reconnecting coastal wetlands, and rebuilding coral and oyster reefs. The Office of Habitat Conservation will provide technical assistance from project conception to completion and explore ways in which this funding can be used to support underserved communities.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Federal Wildland Firefighter Salaries And Expenses

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $480,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: To address the increasing complexity and severity of fire years the Forest Service will create a more permanent workforce by converting no fewer than 1,000 seasonal wildland firefighters to wildland fire managers that are full-time, permanent and year-round while also holding responsibilities for reducing hazardous fuels on Federal land. Additionally in recognition of the significant risk and arduous duties of firefighters we will create a more competitive compensation package for wildland firefighters by increasing the base salary of Federal wildland firefighters.

Eligible uses: For firefighters that are located within a specified geographic area where it is difficult to recruit or to retain Federal wildland firefighters.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Continuing Authorities Program (Under Flood Control Act And River And Harbor Act)

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $465,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps will use this funding to plan, design, and construct small water resources projects.

Description: Funds eligible small Army Corps projects, including $115 million for restoring fish and wildlife passage.

Eligible uses: A variety of water resources projects which must meet program eligibility requirements, including a total Federal cost limit of ~$10 million.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law:

- Section 14, Section 103, Section 205 and Section 206 projects are cost-shared 50 percent Federal/50 percent Non- Federal for feasibility studies and 65 percent Federal/35 percent Non- Federal for design and implementation
- Section 107 projects are cost-shared 50 percent Federal/50 percent Non- Federal for feasibility studies and at varied percentages based on harbor depth
- Section 204 projects are cost-shared 100 percent Federal/0 percent Non- Federal for feasibility studies and 65 percent Federal/35 percent Non- Federal for design and implementation
- Section 1135 projects are cost-shared 50 percent Federal/50 percent Non- Federal for feasibility studies and 75 percent Federal/25 percent Non- Federal for design and implementation
- Section 206 carveout and Water Resources Development Act 2020 Section 165(a) projects are cost-shared 100 percent Federal/0 percent Non-Federal for all project phases.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Hazardous Fuels (Mechanical Thinning And Timber Harvesting; Precommercial Thinning In Young Growth)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $400,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Hazardous Fuels program prioritizes treating areas with high potential for damaging wildfires within the wildland-urban interface using a scenario planning tool to identify areas where there is high and very high wildfire hazard potential adjacent to communities. Working with community partners across boundaries allows the agency to leverage resources and work efficiently to reduce wildfire risk while creating resilient landscapes and encouraging fire-adapted communities.

Eligible uses: Projects that mitigate wildfire risk on hazardous fuels in high priority and high-risk areas around the Nation.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Financial Assistance To Facilities That Purchase And Process Byproducts For Ecosystem Restoration Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $400,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Tribes

Description: This program is responsible for management of programs with authority to dispose of National Forest System timber and non-timber forest products harvested for commercial, personal, and Tribal uses.

Eligible uses: Focus areas include sale preparation, contract administration, purchaser suspension and debarment, special forest products, and related authorities and programs.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40804

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Grants For States And Tribes For Voluntary Restoration

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $400,000,000

Period of availability: Funding is available until expended for the total amount across the entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability.

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Tribal

Description: Grant programs to States, territories of the United States, and Tribes for implementing voluntary restoration projects on private or public lands.

Eligible uses: Restoration projects on private or public lands

Federal cost share requirement: Grants for States and Tribes for voluntary restoration - In consultation with the Department of Agriculture, direction to request matching funding from State, territory, Tribe (no set amount or percent)

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Burned Area Recovery

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $325,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Forest Service Burned Area Rehabilitation program addresses threats to fish, wildlife and people downstream, that some fires create.

Eligible uses: Projects that provide emergency response to wildland-fire burned areas on National Forest System lands.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Department of Interior Wildfire Management - Burned Area Rehabilitation

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Departmental Offices

Funding amount: $325,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended (but portions made available by fiscal year)

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal spending, possibly Interagency Agreement(s), Cooperative Agreement(s), Contract(s)

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Agencies, Tribal Governments, and Businesses

Description: To mitigate the damaging effects of wildfires and set landscapes on a path towards natural recovery and climate resilience through post-fire restoration and rehabilitation activities.

Eligible uses: Post wildfire restoration activities that are implemented not later than 3-years after the date a wildfire is contained.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $300,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Financial Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: The Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan aims to reduce the risk of Lake Mead and Lake Powell reaching critically low elevations. The DCP requires additional water savings contributions by Lower Basin States, allows for flexibility for water storage and recovery to incentivize conservation, requires Reclamation to implement programs designed to create or conserve additional water in the Lower Basin (subject to available appropriations), and provides for drought response operations and demand management in the Upper Basin.

Eligible uses: Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan actions

Federal cost share requirement: TBD. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Emergency Watershed Protection Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Funding amount: $300,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Technical and Financial Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: Local sponsors representing owners, managers, and users of public, private, or Tribal lands are eligible for Emergency Watershed Protection Assistance if their watershed area has been damaged by a natural disaster.

Description: Provides for design and construction of measures to help repair damages from a recent disaster to safeguard life and property.

Eligible uses: Reduce threats to life or property by repairing severe soil erosion and impairments or restoring the hydraulic capacity to the natural environment in an economically/environmentally defensible & technically sound manner.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes (25 percent non-Federal). Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title I

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Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $251,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: The Army Corps will use this funding to prepare for, respond to, and help in the recovery following a flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

Description: Funds Army Corps preparedness measures, certain Army Corps operations during a flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster, and the repair of certain projects following such a natural disaster.

Eligible uses: Certain eligible work related to emergency preparedness, emergency operations, and recovery after a flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Cybersecurity for the Energy Sector Research, Development, and Demonstration Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement /Contract / Lab Calls

New program: Yes

Recipients: Utilities, National Labs, Manufacturers and Vendors

Description: To support development and deployment of advanced cyber applications, technologies, and threat collaboration efforts with the U.S. energy sector.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses include -- (A) to develop advanced cybersecurity applications and technologies for the energy sector;
(B) to leverage electric grid architecture as a means to assess risks to the energy sector, including by implementing an all-hazards approach to communications infrastructure, control systems architecture, and power systems architecture; (C) to perform pilot demonstration projects with the energy sector to gain experience with new technologies;
(D) to develop workforce development curricula for energy sector-related cybersecurity; and
(E) to develop improved supply chain concepts for secure design of emerging digital components and power electronics.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40125

Note: This program was called 'Activities Under Cybersecurity For The Energy Sector Research, Development, And Demonstration Program' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Rural And Municipal Utility Advances Cybersecurity Grant And Technical Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant / Cooperative Agreement / Contract

New program: Yes

Recipients: Rural Electric Cooperatives, Municipally-Owned Electric Utilities, Other State-Owned Utilities, Small Investor-Owned Utilities

Description: To provide grants and technical assistance to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, eligible entities to protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats.

Eligible uses: (1) To deploy advanced cybersecurity technologies for electric utility systems; and (2) to increase the participation of eligible entities in cybersecurity threat information sharing programs.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40124

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Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration And Protection Projects

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Open

Description: The Aquatic Ecosystem restoration program is a new program currently under development. This funding will support design, study and construction of aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects.

Eligible uses: Projects that improve the health of fisheries, wildlife or aquatic habitat, including through habitat restoration, and improved fish passage through the removal or bypass of barriers to fish passage.

Federal cost share requirement: 35 percent for construction. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Prescribed Fires

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Hazardous Fuels program prioritizes treating areas with high potential for damaging wildfires within the wildland-urban interface using a scenario planning tool to identify areas where there is high and very high wildfire hazard potential.

Eligible uses: Projects that mitigate wildfire risk on hazardous fuels in high priority and high-risk areas around the Nation.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Fuel Breaks

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Hazardous Fuels program prioritizes treating areas with high potential for damaging wildfires within the wildland-urban interface using a scenario planning tool to identify areas where there is high and very high wildfire hazard potential adjacent

Eligible uses: Projects on National Forest System lands at high-risk for catastrophic wildland fire.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40806

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Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $250,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual tranche has a four-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program protects investments by decommissioning and repairing roads and trails to mitigate detrimental impacts to sensitive ecosystems and watersheds.

Eligible uses: Work that includes replacing or installing bridges and culverts (or low-water trail crossings), addressing public safety of roads and trails, restoring unneeded roads and trails to a more natural State, addressing storm-damaged areas, and removing or replacing pipes and other structures that restrict or prevent fish and other aquatic organisms from reaching their traditional habitat.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Department of Interior Wildfire Management - Preparedness

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Departmental Offices

Funding amount: $245,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended (but portions made available by fiscal year)

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal spending, possibly Interagency Agreement(s), Cooperative Agreement(s) and/or Grant(s), possibly Contract(s)

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Agencies, State agencies, Counties, Cities/Townships, Tribal Governments, and Possibly Businesses

Description: The Preparedness Program funds a range of actions that helps the Federal government prepare to respond to wildland fire. These include hiring people, training them, tracking their qualifications, and planning our wildland fire response ahead of time. It also provides for the purchasing of equipment for early wildfire detection, real-time monitoring and radios to support interoperability with interagency partners; financial assistance to local communities to purchase slip-on tanks; and increases in firefighter pay and other firefighter workforce reforms.

Eligible uses: To increase the compensation and number of Federal wildland firefighters to build a permanent, year-round workforce; increase the Nation's preparedness to fight wildfires through satellite detection and the procurement and placement of early-warning wildfire detection and real-time monitoring equipment; improve radio interoperability; increase training of youth, including Native youth, to accelerate the pace and scale of hazardous fuels treatments; and to provide financial assistance to local governments to purchase slip-on tanker units to ready trucks for firefighting.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Hazardous Materials and Emergency Preparedness Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Funding amount: $234,125,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Territories, Tribes, Cities / Townships, Businesses (Not for Profit), Emergency Response Organizations, and Hazardous Materials Enforcement Organizations.

Description: The Hazardous Materials and Emergency Preparedness Grants Programs consist of the following grants: Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness; Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training; Hazardous Materials Instructor Training; and Supplemental Public Sector Training. Programs also include the publication of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook and other outreach and training.

Eligible uses: To develop, improve, and carry out emergency plans including ascertaining flow patterns of hazardous material; to decide on the need for regional hazardous material emergency response teams; to train public-sector employees to respond to accidents and incidents involving hazardous material; and to train hazardous materials safety employees to become instructors to extend the reach of hazardous materials training.

Federal cost share requirement: Some grants have a cost share requirement of 20 percent. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 26001

Note: This program was called 'Emergency Preparedness Grants' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Coastal Zone Management

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $207,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States (Includes District Of Columbia, Public Institutions Of Higher Education, And Hospitals); U.S. Territories And Possessions; U.S. Territories And Possessions (Includes Institutions Of Higher Education And Hospitals); State; Any Coastal State.

Description: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office for Coastal Management will implement these funds through Coastal Zone Management competitive and noncompetitive grants. The purpose of these funds is to restore and protect coastal ecosystems through direct investment by coastal States and territories in ecologically significant habitats.

Eligible uses: The Coastal Zone Management Act established a national system of State and territorial Coastal Zone Management Programs. These Programs work with coastal States and territories to address urgent coastal issues including climate change, ocean planning, and planning for energy facilities and development. This funding will enable approved coastal programs to protect and restore ecologically significant habitats, including conserving lands that play a critical role in helping communities become more resilient to natural hazards such as storms, flooding, inundation, erosion, tsunamis, sea level rise, and lake level changes.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Water-Related Environmental Infrastructure Assistance

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: In partnership with State, local, and Tribal governments, the Army Corps would use funding to construct Federally authorized environmental infrastructure projects.

Description: The program funds engineering and construction of authorized environmental infrastructure projects which provides safe water supply, waste disposal, and pollution control to cities and towns to protect human health and safeguard the environment.

Eligible uses: Authorized environmental infrastructure projects

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are cost shared 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Ecosystem - Fish Passage

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Funding amount: $200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: For the removal of barriers and for technical assistance under the National Fish Passage Program. The National Fish Passage Program is an existing program that relies on a network of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologists and engineers stationed throughout the country.

Eligible uses: Funds will be distributed through a combination of competitive contracts, Tribal grants and other grants, and cooperative agreements.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $180,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal spending.

New program: No

Recipients:

Description: Department of Agriculture's Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service are working together to improve the health of forests where public forests and grasslands connect to privately owned lands. Through the Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership, the two Department of Agriculture agencies are restoring landscapes, reducing wildfire threats to communities and landowners, protecting water quality, and enhancing wildlife habitat.

Eligible uses: Projects that mitigate wildfire risk, improve water quality, and restore healthy forest ecosystems on public and private lands.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40808

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Ecosystem - Klamath Basin

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Funding amount: $162,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: Funding provided will be allocated for habitat restoration and water right acquisition to help restore the Klamath ecosystem, as well as for enhanced hatchery production of listed Klamath species (Lost River and shortnose suckers).

Eligible uses: Funds will be distributed through a combination of competitive contracts, Tribal grants and other grants, and cooperative agreements.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Regulatory Program

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $160,000,000

Period of availability: 2022 - 2026

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: Army Corps permitting activities.

Description: Provides funds to administer the laws and regulations pertaining to activities affecting U.S. waters, including wetlands, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act of 1972, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Additionally, it reviews and processes permit applications, ensures compliance on permitted sites, and protects important aquatic resources.

Eligible uses: Labor and related expenses for Army Corps staff.

Federal cost share requirement: No cost share requirement. Applicants can elect to pay a fee for permitting.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Restoration Projects Via States And Tribes

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $160,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Tribes

Description: This program is responsible for management of programs with authority to dispose of National Forest System timber and non-timber forest products harvested for commercial, personal, and Tribal uses.

Eligible uses: Focus areas include sale preparation, contract administration, purchaser suspension and debarment, special forest products, and related authorities and programs.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Ecological Health Restoration Contracts

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $150,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program is responsible for issuing contracts for management of programs with authority to dispose of National Forest System timber and non-timber forest products harvested for commercial, personal, and Tribal uses.

Eligible uses: Focus areas include sale preparation, contract administration, purchaser suspension and debarment, special forest products, and related authorities and programs.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40804

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Tribal Climate Resilience - Community Relocation

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Indian Affairs

Funding amount: $130,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract/Compact

New program: Yes

Recipients: Tribal Governments - Recognized

Description: Implementation of Community Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place Actions to increase climate resilience.

Eligible uses: Funds are designed to support Tribes facing questions and decisions regarding managed retreat, expansion, protect-in-place, and relocation options due to threats from intensifying coastal or riverine erosion, flooding and permafrost degradation impacts, sea level rise, and other impacts. Assessment, monitoring, planning, design, and implementation (of actions identified in existing planning documents or with appropriate baseline data) are allowable. Activities should address climate change impacts which affect the viability of infrastructure and other resources at risk. Examples of planning activities can include vulnerability and risk assessments, design of expansion, protect-in-place or relocation activities; analysis of options; development of Tribal community mitigation efforts; design of emergency drills and exercises, and more.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Ocean And Coastal Observing Systems

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits, internal.

Description: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will support and enhance various critical observing systems in the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes. Many of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's observing systems have been operating for decades and require investment to maintain reliability as well as expand geographic coverage.

Eligible uses: This funding will support a number of projects including refurbishments and technology upgrades of observing infrastructure in the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing Systems Regional Associations, support for the National Water Level Observation Network, design engineering for Airborne Phased Array Radar, and ship time for deployment and system verification of the new capitalized Tropical Atmosphere-Ocean moorings.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Cyber Response and Recovery Fund

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: 5 year

Funding mechanism: Contract, Grant, Cooperative Agreement

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal, State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial, Public, and private sector entities

Description: This fund is a provision of the Cyber Response and Recovery Act (Section 70601 of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law). It is based on a Cyberspace Solarium Commission recommendation, and at a high level, is a cyber Stafford Act which also establishes a fund (the Cyber Response and Recovery Fund) that the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency can tap into in the event of a significant cyber incident when other resources are insufficient.

Eligible uses: Coordinate asset response activities and engage in response and recovery activities, including grants or cooperative agreements in response to significant cyber incidents.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 70601

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Multi-Benefit Projects To Improve Watershed Health

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Financial Assistance

New program: Yes

Recipients: Open

Description: Implementation of this new authority for funding of Multi-benefit Habitat projects to improve watershed health is currently under development. This funding will be allocated to projects that support habitat restoration and watershed health in basins impacted by a Reclamation project.

Eligible uses: Habitat restoration, and improvement of watershed health in basins impacted by a Reclamation project

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Removal Of Vegetation For Biochar And Innovative Wood Products

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program, through contracting or employing crews of laborers, supports the modification and removal of flammable vegetation on Federal land and for using materials from treatments, to the extent practicable, to produce biochar and other innovative products, including through the use of locally based organizations that engage young adults, Native youth, and veterans in service projects, such as youth and conservation corps.

Eligible uses: To be determined.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program uses collaborative, science-based approaches to enhance forest and watershed health, reduce risk from uncharacteristic wildfire, and provide benefits to rural economies.

Eligible uses: With its focused investment on priority landscapes, partner capacity, and community support, Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program projects are expanding the pace and scale of treatments that reduce the risk of widespread, high-mortality fires.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Post-Fire Restoration

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Burned Area Recovery program will provide restoration activities on wildfire affected areas within three years after the date that a wildland fire is contained.

Eligible uses: Areas on National Forest System lands severely burned by wildland fire.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Pollution Prevention Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Tribes, State-Sponsored Institutions, Tribal Institutions

Description: Grantees deliver technical assistance to businesses – including those communities with environmental justice concerns – to identify and adopt source reduction practices and technologies that benefit businesses, communities, and local economies. Pollution Prevention means reducing or eliminating pollutants from entering any waste stream or otherwise being released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.

Eligible uses: Specific technical assistance available to businesses seeking information about source reduction opportunities, including funding for experts to provide on-site technical advice to businesses and to assist in the development of source reduction plans; targeted assistance to businesses for whom lack of information is an impediment to source reduction; or training in source reduction techniques (where such training may be provided through local engineering schools or other appropriate means).

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Restore Native Vegetation On Federal/Non-Federal Land

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program ensures the productive and sustainable use of National Forest System lands by improving the condition and health of forest and rangeland vegetation, controlling the spread of invasive species, sustaining soil productivity, reducing the risk of severe flooding and erosion in areas affected by severe fire, and maintaining water quality.

Eligible uses: Restoration carried out on National Forest System Lands and identified using the Watershed Condition Framework.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40804

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Forest Health Management on Federal Lands Program and Forest Health Management on Cooperative Lands Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $20 million tranche has a four-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending and Grants Non-Federal

New program: No

Recipients: States, Tribes, And Other Federal Agencies

Description: The Forest Health Management on Federal Lands program helps the National Forest System and other actively managed Federal lands to suppress forest insects and diseases. Forest Health Management on Federal Lands' work includes technical assistance, suppression on non-Federal lands. The program helps State agencies create more fire-adapted communities by implementing pre-fire prevention and mitigation programs and emphasizing pre-fire planning and risk reduction in the Wildland Urban Interface. The program funds important training in safer initial attack responses to wildfire that are also effective. Additionally, the program improves capacity to assist other Federal, State, and local agencies in aiding communities affected by fire and non-fire emergencies, such as hurricanes and floods.

Eligible uses: Conduct surveys to detect and appraise insect infestations and disease conditions; Determine the biological, chemical, and mechanical measures necessary to prevent, retard, control, or suppress incipient, potential, threatening, or emergency insect infestations and disease conditions affecting trees; Plan, organize, direct, and perform measures necessary to prevent, retard, control, or suppress incipient, potential, threatening, or emergency insect infestations and disease epidemics affecting trees; Provide technical information, advice, and related assistance on the various techniques available to maintain a healthy forest; Develop applied technology and conduct pilot tests of research results prior to the full-scale application of such technology in affected forests; Promote the implementation of appropriate silvicultural or management techniques that may improve or protect the health of the forests of the United States.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Construction And Maintenance Of Roads For Forest Restoration Projects That Reduce Wildfire Risk

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual tranche has a four-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program administers an extensive transportation network that is vital to the agency's mission to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of national forest lands.

Eligible uses: Construction of temporary roads or reconstruction and maintenance of roads to facilitate forest restoration and management projects that reduce wildfire risk.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Working Capital Fund

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability

Funding mechanism: Working Capital Fund

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal, State, Local, Tribal, Non-Governmental Organization

Description: Working Capital Fund in support of contracts to restore ecological health on Federal lands

Eligible uses: Establishing a Working Capital Fund that may be accessed by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to fund requirements of contracts to restore ecological health on Federal lands.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40804

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Direct Federal Spending For Invasives

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grant, Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Tribal

Description: Funding for invasive species detection, prevention, and eradication on private or public lands.

Eligible uses: Projects and programs for invasive species detection, prevention, and eradication, including conducting research and providing resources to facilitate detection of invasive species at points of entry and awarding grants for eradication of invasive species on non-Federal land and on Federal land.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40804

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State Fire Assistance

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $88,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $17.6 million tranche has a four-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grant, Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: Community And State (Primary Partners Including National Association of State Foresters And State Forestry Agencies)

Description: Through the State Fire Assistance program, the Forest Service supports and assists State Foresters and local communities in building capacity for wildfire prevention, mitigation, control, and suppression on non-Federal lands. The program helps State agencies create more fire-adapted communities by implementing pre-fire prevention and mitigation programs and emphasizing pre-fire planning and risk reduction in the Wildland Urban Interface. The program funds important training in safer initial attack responses to wildfire that are also effective. Additionally, the program improves capacity to assist other Federal, State, and local agencies in aiding communities affected by fire and non-fire emergencies, such as hurricanes and floods

Eligible uses: Supporting States and local communities.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Tribal Climate Resilience - Adaptation Planning

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Indian Affairs

Funding amount: $86,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract/Compact

New program: No

Recipients: Tribal Governments - Recognized

Description: Tribal Climate Adaptation programs provide support for climate resilient planning to help sustain Tribal ecosystems and natural and cultural resources, economies, infrastructure, human health, and safety.

Eligible uses: Funds may be used for trainings and workshops, vulnerability and risk assessment, supplementary monitoring for climate-related decision-making, scoping efforts, adaptation planning, travel support, ocean and coastal management planning, capacity building for adaptation planning, relocation, managed retreat, or protect-in-place assessment, planning, and design; and internships and youth engagement. Funding is not for routine monitoring programs or research.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Research Supercomputing

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $80,000,000

Period of availability: 3 years

Funding mechanism: Contract, Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Federal Partners, Businesses

Description: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Research and Development High Performance Computing funds will be used to provide computational resources to support and advance environmental modeling crucial for understanding critical Earth systems.

Eligible uses: The research supercomputing plan will be prioritized across the focus areas of weather and climate model development to improve drought, flood, and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting. Funds will support high performance computing systems, associated storage devices, advanced data communications hardware and software engineering services, security, and necessary data center space.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $75,000,000 *Including $64 million for loans and $11 million for administration of the program.*

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Credit Assistance

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, local government, public utility, or private primary owners of dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams, where the Federal Government is not a joint owner (pursuant to PL 116-260; Water Resources Reform and Development Act 2014, as amended; and 85 FR 39189).

Description: Federal credit program to provide credit assistance to creditworthy borrowers for projects to maintain, upgrade, and repair dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams owned by non-Federal entities.

Eligible uses: All qualifying non-Federal dam safety projects under the Army Corps Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account program.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Revegetation Effort to Implement National Seed Strategy

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $70,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The National Seed Strategy, developed in partnership with the Plant Conservation Alliance and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, guides ecological restoration across major landscapes, especially those lands damaged by rangeland fires, invasive species, severe storms, and drought.

Eligible uses: Revegetation of disrupted areas on National Forest System lands.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40804

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Direct Federal Spending (Or Other) For National Revegetation Strategy

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $70,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal

Description: Funding to implement a national revegetation effort on private and public lands

Eligible uses: Programs and projects to implement a national revegetation effort on Federal and non-Federal lands, including to implement the National Seed Strategy for Rehabilitation and Restoration.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Research

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $69,806,250

Period of availability: 5 Year

Funding mechanism: Contract

New program: Yes

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 oversees activities performed under the Infrastructure Act and reports to Congress on the progress of Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Research program's research and development activities.

Eligible uses: Planning tools for special event risk assessments rating. Electromagnetic pulse and geo-magnetic disturbance resilience capabilities. Positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities. Public safety and violence prevention to evaluate "soft target" security, including countering improvised explosive device events and protection of U.S. critical infrastructure. Research supporting security testing capabilities relating to telecommunications equipment, industrial control systems, and open-source software.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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National Seed Strategy

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $60,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $12 million tranche has a four-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grants - non Federal

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Tribe, Local Units Of Government, Non-Government Organizations

Description: Under development

Eligible uses: Under development

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40804

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Wildfire

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000 *for fiscal year fiscal year 2022*

Period of availability: 2 years

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status, Nonprofits

Description: These funds will be used to support wildfire prediction, detection, observation, modeling, and forecasting. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will also engage the broader wildland fire weather community and stakeholders through grants, workshops, and a few Fire Weather Testbeds.

Eligible uses: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will work with partners to improve weather, smoke, and fire behavior forecasts in order to give firefighters on the ground and in the air and first responders detection capabilities to keep communities safe. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will provide information for improved risk management and resource planning and research into the impact of fires on air quality and health in order to improve community preparation for and resilience to fire. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will also advance innovations in fire weather science through research, modeling, and testing.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Wildfire

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: 3 years

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status

Description: These funds will be used to support wildfire prediction, detection, observation, modeling, and forecasting.

Eligible uses: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will procure mission-critical infrastructure, advanced operational systems, and accelerate the development and delivery of fire weather decision support tools, cloud-based software, and dissemination services.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Ocean And Coastal Observing Systems

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: 3 years

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofit

Description: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will support and enhance two critical ocean observing systems.

Eligible uses: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will modernize two critical ocean observing systems: The Tropical Atmosphere Ocean array in the equatorial Pacific and the Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunami network.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Preplanning Fire Response Workshops And Workforce Training

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Forest Service will conduct pre-planning fire response workshops that develop Potential Operational Delineations and select potential control locations and workforce training for staff, non-Federal firefighters, and Native village fire crews.

Eligible uses: To conduct workshops and develop potential operational delineations

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Energy Sector Operational Support for Cyber Resilience Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: National Laboratory Funding

New program: Yes

Recipients: Small Electric Utilities, National Labs

Description: To support a program to build energy sector operational support for cyber resilience.

Eligible uses: Enhance and periodically test the emergency response capabilities of the Department and the coordination of the Department with other agencies, the National Laboratories, and private industry; Expand cooperation of the Department with the intelligence community for energy sector-related threat collection and analysis; Enhance the tools of the Department and Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center for monitoring the status of the energy sector; Expand industry participation in Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center; and Provide technical assistance to small electric utilities for purposes of assessing and improving cyber maturity levels and addressing gaps identified in the assessment.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40125

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Advanced Energy Security Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Interagency Agreement with Commerce, National Laboratory funding

New program: Yes

Recipients: Utilities, National Labs, Bulk Power System Vendors

Description: To increase the functional preservation of electric grid operations or natural gas and oil operations in the face of threats and hazards.

Eligible uses: (A) Develop capabilities to identify vulnerabilities and critical components that pose major risks to grid security if destroyed or impaired;(B) provide modeling at the national level to predict impacts from natural or human-made events;(C) add physical security to the cybersecurity maturity model;(D) conduct exercises and assessments to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities to the electric grid, including providing mitigation recommendations;(E) conduct research on hardening solutions for critical components of the electric grid;(F) conduct research on mitigation and recovery solutions for critical components of the electric grid; and(G) provide technical assistance to States and other entities for standards and risk analysis.

Federal cost share requirement: TBD

Statutory location: 40125

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Colorado River Endangered Species Recovery and Conservation Programs

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Financial Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: The Colorado River Basin Endangered Species and Conservation programs support the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Programs and the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program in the Upper Colorado Basin.

Eligible uses: Endangered Species Act actions in Colorado River Basin

Federal cost share requirement: TBD. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40901

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Ecosystem - Sagebrush-Steppe

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: To conserve the sagebrush ecosystem of the American West and the nationally-significant biological, cultural and economic resources it supports.

Eligible uses: Funds will be distributed through a combination of competitive contracts, Tribal grants and other grants, and cooperative agreements.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Contracts And Agreements For Restoration On Federal Lands

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability

Funding mechanism: Contracts and Agreements

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal, State, Local, Tribal, Non-governmental Organizations

Description: Contracts for ecological health restoration, to be enacted on no fewer than 10,000 acres of Federal land, including Indian forest land or rangeland

Eligible uses: Entering into contracts, including stewardship contracts or agreements, to restore ecological health on Federal land, including Indian forest land or rangeland and for salaries and expenses associated with preparing and executing those contracts.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Flood Plain Management Services

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $45,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: Funds certain technical assistance provided by the Army Corps

Description: The Army Corps provides site-specific flood and flood plain data and assistance to States, Tribes, and local communities.

Eligible uses: Labor and related work performed by the Army Corps.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are 100 percent Federally funded.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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To Complete Or Initiate And Complete Studies That Were Authorized Prior To The Date Of This Act

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $45,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: In partnership with State, local, and Tribal governments, the Army Corps would use funding to conduct feasibility studies of potential future water resources projects and design and engineering work for eligible water resources projects.

Description: Funds studies to determine the engineering, economic feasibility of potential solutions to water and related land resources problems as well as preconstruction engineering and design

Eligible uses: Authorized studies and pre-construction engineering and design work of authorized projects.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, studies are cost shared 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Direct Federal Spending For Resilient Recreation Sites

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $45,000,000

Period of availability: Funding is available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability.

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal

Description: Funding to improve resilience of recreation sites on Federal lands, including Indian forest or range lands.

Eligible uses: Projects to restore, prepare, or adapt recreation sites on Federal land that have experienced or may likely experience visitation and use beyond the carrying capacity of the sites.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Physical Security

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $38,800,000

Period of availability: Five Year

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: Provides a layered and integrated capability to safely screen for potential threat items in unstructured crowds within soft-target venues and crowded spaces without impact to the speed of travel while maintaining individual privacy.

Eligible uses: Public safety and violence prevention to evaluate ”soft target” security, including countering improvised explosive device events and protection of U.S. critical infrastructure.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Sector Risk Management Agencies

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Funding amount: $35,000,000

Period of availability: Five Year

Funding mechanism: Contract

New program: No

Recipients: Federal (Department of Homeland Security/ Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency)

Description: The requested funding will allow the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to sustain coordinated support for Sector Risk Management Agencies across the Federal government, cultivating sector-specific expertise within the agency.

Eligible uses: First, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency will execute and sustain its capacity to effectively conduct and oversee cross-sector governance, management, administrative, and performance measurement initiatives in support of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's national cross-sector coordination role. These capabilities will expand Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's capacity to serve as a cross-sector focal point for cybersecurity, infrastructure security, emergency communications, and risk management for all critical infrastructure sectors. This effort will also provide the national critical infrastructure community the capability and expertise to track progress towards collective outcomes and national priorities. Second, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency will execute and sustain risk analytic and risk management support across all sixteen critical infrastructure sectors to bolster both insight into cross-sector risk and significant risk issues within high priority sectors such as Communications and Information Technology. These expanded risk activities will allow the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to routinely assess the risk present within and across sectors and enable prioritization and identification of focused risk management initiatives supporting real, tangible risk reduction outcomes. Third, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency will maintain the process and cycle for collecting sector-specific critical infrastructure information from Sector Risk Management Agencies. This supports both the development of critical infrastructure intake, taxonomy and data stewardship processes and procedures, and a unified Sector Risk Management Agencies approach to characterizing risk mitigation vulnerability countermeasures guidance that Sector Risk Management Agencies and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency produce.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location:

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Planning Assistance To States

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $30,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: No

Recipients: Funds certain planning and technical assistance provided by the Army Corps.

Description: The Army Corps provides planning and technical assistance to States, Tribes, and local communities to address water resource issues and related work.

Eligible uses: Labor and related work performed by the Army Corps.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, projects are cost shared 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal with a cost-share waiver for Tribes and Territories per Section 1156 WRDA 86, as amended.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Section 118 Of Water Resources Development Act of 2020

Federal Agency: Department of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau or Account: Corps of Engineers – Civil Works

Funding amount: $30,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal

New program: Yes

Recipients: In partnership with State, local, and Tribal governments, the Army Corps would use funding to carry out feasibility studies

Description: Pilot program to carry out feasibility studies for flood risk management and hurricane and storm damage risk reduction projects that incorporate natural features or nature-based features for rural communities and economically disadvantaged communities.

Eligible uses: All eligible parties requiring work for the qualifying infrastructure.

Federal cost share requirement: In general, unless otherwise specified in law, studies are 100 percent Federally funded.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Provide Financial Assistance To States, Tribes, And Units Of Local Government To Establish And Operate Reverse-911 Telecommunication Systems

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $30,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: State/Tribes

Description: Establishment of reserve-911 telecommunication systems.

Eligible uses: Establishment of reserve-911 telecommunication systems.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Ecosystem - Delaware River Basin Conservation Act

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Funding amount: $26,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: The Delaware River Basin program provides competitive matching grants for habitat conservation to State and local governments, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and other eligible entities in the Delaware River Basin.

Eligible uses: Funds will be distributed through a combination of competitive contracts, Tribal grants and other grants, and cooperative agreements.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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National Geological And Geophysical Data Preservation Program

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Geological Survey

Funding amount: $23,668,000

Period of availability: Each fiscal year appropriated is available for obligation for 3 years. Funding will be received over a period of four years, with $8.668 million in fiscal year 2022 and $5 million in fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2025.

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: State Geological Surveys, State Universities Housing State Geological Surveys, Private Contractors, U.S. Geological Survey Science Centers And Other Department of Interior Bureaus

Description: Implementation provides competitive grants to State Geological Surveys and funds projects executed by U.S. Geological Survey and other Department of the Interior bureaus to preserve, modernize, and make publicly available geological and geophysical data and assets.

Eligible uses: Preservation, documentation, and archiving of geological and geophysical data, maps, logs, samples, and other relevant materials; development and maintenance of a national catalog, creation and maintenance of physical and digital infrastructure in support of archival materials and data, technical and financial assistance related to archival material, and preservation of samples to track geochemical signatures from critical mineral ore bodies.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40203

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Southwest Ecological Restoration Institute

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $20,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: Southwest Ecological Restoration Institute will compile and display data for fuels treatments and wildfire, to facilitate coordination and use of existing and future interagency fuel treatment data, and to carry out other related activities of a Southwest Ecological Restoration Institute.

Eligible uses: Grant to Southwest Ecological Restoration Institute

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Volunteer Fire Assistance

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $20,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $4 million tranche has a 4-yr period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grant, Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: Community And State. National Association Of State Foresters, State Forestry Agencies, National Volunteer Fire Council And The International Association Of Fire Chiefs

Description: The Volunteer Fire Assistance program focuses on increasing the capacity of local fire departments to provide initial attack on wildfires by providing additional firefighter training and assistance to departments with purchasing equipment. Recipients match grants dollar-for-dollar to maximize the value of the Federal investment. Rural fire departments also play a key role in educating constituents about fire adaptation and mitigation and help meet expanded fire protection needs within the wildland urban interface. Together, these initiatives combine to create more fire-adapted communities.

Eligible uses: Excess personal property used by State and local fire forces receiving assistance.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Ecosystem - Lake Tahoe

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Funding amount: $17,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Open

Description: To deploy strategies consistent with the Lake Tahoe Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan to prevent the introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species in the Lake Tahoe region.

Eligible uses: Projects that support invasive species control.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Cybersecurity

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $14,500,000

Period of availability: 5 year

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 and industrial control systems.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Probabilistic Analysis of National Threats, Hazards, and Risks

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $13,400,000

Period of availability: Five year

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 addresses biological, chemical, and hazard knowledge gaps to inform defensive strategies that provide accurate, useful, and defensible knowledge and tools to stakeholders in time to enable risk-informed decision-making pertinent for defense against weapons of mass destruction threats to the homeland.

Eligible uses: Public safety and violence prevention to evaluate ”soft target” security, including countering improvised explosive device events and protection of U.S. critical infrastructure.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Countering Violent Extremism

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $12,800,000

Period of availability: Five Year

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: Acts of violence can pose a significant impact to American lives and Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments. This Program aims to conduct evidence-based research to meet the policy, operational, and public needs to improve effectiveness of public safety and violence prevention efforts implemented by Federal, State, territorial, Tribal, local, and non-governmental stakeholders.

Eligible uses: Public safety and violence prevention to evaluate ”soft target” security, including countering improvised explosive device events and protection of U.S. critical infrastructure.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Agreement With National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration For Geostationary Operations Environmental Satellite Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: Defer to NOAA

Eligible uses: Uses will be determined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Research And Development Via Joint Fire Science Program Partnership With Department Of Interior

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $2 million tranche has a five-year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grant, facilitated through interagency agreement with the Department of Interior (Bureau of Land Management).

New program: No

Recipients: Institutions Of Higher Education

Description: The Joint Fire Science Program funds scientific research on wildland fires and distributes results to help policymakers, fire managers and practitioners make decisions.

Eligible uses: Uses are determined by the Department of the Interior.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Wildfire Management - Joint Fire Science Program with Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Departmental Offices

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Funding Available until expended (but portions made available by fiscal year)

Funding mechanism: Interagency agreements, cooperative agreements

New program: No

Recipients: Science And Research Organizations/Entities, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions

Description: Support science and research on wildland fire management issues that mitigate wildfire risk.

Eligible uses: Priority research to better understand wildfire risk and inform land practitioners on critical wildland fire management issues.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

Note: This program was called 'Wildfire Management - Joint Fire Science Program' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Firewood Banks

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $8,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $1.6 million tranche has a 4-yr period of availability

Funding mechanism: Financial Assistance

New program: Yes

Recipients: State, Tribe, Local Units Of Government, Non-Government Organizations

Description: Under development

Eligible uses: Under development

Federal cost share requirement: Federal cost share for grants

Statutory location: 40803

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Wildfire Detection And Monitoring Equipment

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $5,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The agency will procure and place wildfire detection and real-time monitoring equipment, such as sensors, cameras, and other relevant equipment in wildfire prone areas to enhance safety and awareness of wildfire risk for the public and first responders.

Eligible uses: Under development

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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First Responder Capability

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $4,000,000

Period of availability: 5 Year

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 develops and transitions technologies, information, procedures, and concept of operations to aid first responders, emergency managers, and incident commanders as they respond to hazardous situations. It assists emergency response communities through test and assessment of technologies for usability and seeks to transition viable solutions to the commercial marketplace to help make them available across all first responder communities.

Eligible uses: Public safety and violence prevention to evaluate ”soft target” security, including countering improvised explosive device events and protection of U.S. critical infrastructure.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Explosives Threat Assessment

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $2,800,000

Period of availability: Five Year

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 and identifies current and potential explosive threats to understand the risk posed to the United States, strengthens aviation security by bolstering the international aviation security system, improves security processes and technologies, and encourages partnerships with industry.

Eligible uses: Public safety and violence prevention to evaluate ”soft target” security, including countering improvised explosive device events and protection of U.S. critical infrastructure.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Develop And Publish Every 5 Years A Map Depicting At-Risk Communities, Including Tribal Communities

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $1,200,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: The Forest Service will develop and publish every five years a map depicting at-risk communities, including Tribal communities.

Eligible uses: N/A

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40803

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Network and System Security and Investment

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: $1,000,000

Period of availability: Five Year

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 produces the technologies needed to secure information and software that resides on the networks and systems that make up the Internet. It provides analytic tools for the law enforcement community to investigate crimes committed in cyberspace.

Eligible uses: Research supporting security testing capabilities related to telecommunications equipment.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location:

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Environmental Remediation

Challenge: In thousands of rural and urban communities around the country, hundreds of thousands of orphaned wells, abandoned mines, brownfields, and Superfund sites sit idle, sources of blight and pollution. These sites pose serious safety hazards, while also causing ongoing air, water, and other environmental damage. Further, many of these sites are located in disadvantaged communities that have suffered from years of disinvestment.

Solutions: The bill will invest $21 billion in environmental remediation – the largest investment in addressing legacy pollution in American history. These projects will remediate environmental harms, address the legacy pollution that harms the public health of communities, create good-paying union jobs, and advance long overdue environmental justice.

Funding Overview: This funding falls into four major programs covered under this section – (1) abandoned mine land reclamation ($11.3 billion), (2) orphaned well plugging, remediation and restoration ($4.7 billion), (3) Superfund site cleanup ($3.5 billion), and (4) brownfield remediation and revitalization ($1.5 billion).

- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $11.3 billion to the Department of Interior to provide grants to States and Tribes for abandoned coal mine land reclamation. These funds will be disbursed by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to eligible States and Tribes. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law also provides $25 million to the Department of the Interior to help States update their abandoned mine land inventories. Finally, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes language enabling the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation to give priority to reclamation projects that provide employment for current and former coal industry workers.

- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $4.7 billion to the Department of Interior to establish three new well plugging, remediation and reclamation grant programs - $250 million for wells on Federal lands, $4.3 billion for wells on State and private lands, and $150 million for wells on Tribal lands. These funds include initial, formula, and performance-based grants for States and Tribes, as well as funding for technical assistance to help identify, prioritize, and plug wells.

- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $3.5 billion in new funds to the Environmental Protection Agency to fund clean-ups and remedial actions on Superfund sites. The bill waives the State cost-share requirements for this new funding and encourages the Environmental Protection Agency to consider the unique Superfund needs of Tribal communities.

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- The Environmental Protection Agency has already announced $1 billion of this funding will clear the backlog of 49 previously unfunded sites, while accelerating cleanup at dozens of locations across the country.

- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $1.5 billion to the Environmental Protection Agency to expand its existing brownfield remediation and revitalization grant programs. $1.2 billion of the funding is for brownfield assessment grants, cleanup grants, technical assistance, environmental remediation job training, and reuse/economic revitalization. $300 million of the funds will flow to support State and Tribal brownfield clean-up programs.

Getting Ready:

Potential grant applicants should begin to inventory sites and launch community-led stakeholder engagement sessions to determine eligibility for funding remediation work, as well as assess the needs of the local workforce from a training standpoint, so jobs created by these projects can employ members of affected communities.

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation: Begin discussions with communities, watershed groups, and recreation interests (such as fishing groups) to identify acid mine drainage problems that may be newly eligible for funding given the broader allowable uses of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding.

Orphan Well Plugging: Begin outreach to communities near orphaned well sites to identify sites that have the most significant impacts or are preventing other beneficial uses of the land. Work with your State geological surveys to identify other areas that may need to be inventoried for orphaned wells.

Superfund Site Clean-Up: Environmental Protection Agency Superfund site teams will work to ensure communities have the information and support they need to meaningfully participate in the remedial process, including holding a public meeting prior to the start of construction, engaging communities in discussions about redevelopment opportunities, and offering technical assistance and job training opportunities.

Brownfield Remediation: Potential applicants for brownfields grants should become familiar with application guidelines and determine which priority sites are eligible for funding. Please see the following webpages for additional information.

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Existing Resources:

- More information about available technical assistance resources can be found here for the Brownfields Program.
  - Types of Brownfield Grant Funding
  - Tips for Applying
- More information about resources available to communities for addressing Superfund sites can be found at the links below:
  - Superfund Technical Assistance Needs Assessment
  - Superfund Technical Assistance Grant
  - Superfund Technical Assistance Services for Communities
  - Superfund Community Advisory Group support
  - Superfund Job Training Initiative
  - Superfund Redevelopment Program

Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	Department of the Interior	$11,293,000,000
Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration	Department of the Interior	$4,677,000,000
Superfund	Environmental Protection Agency	$3,500,000,000
Brownfields Projects	Environmental Protection Agency	$1,200,000,000
Clean Energy Demonstrations on Current and Former Mine Land	Department of Energy	$500,000,000
Brownfields State & Tribal Response Programs	Environmental Protection Agency	$300,000,000
Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands	Department of the Interior	$100,000,000
Funding to Support Orphan Well Plugging	Department of Energy	$30,000,000
	TOTAL - ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION	**$21,600,000,000**

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Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Funding amount: $11,293,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended. Available in fiscal year 2022 and distributed to States & Tribes on an equal annual basis over 15 years.

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States and Tribes

Description: Funding to administer a program to provide grants to eligible States and Tribes to clean up abandoned coal mine sites and related problems.

Eligible uses: Cleaning up abandoned coal mine sites and related problems, as specified in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, that pose a threat to public health and safety; restoring land and water resources degraded by the effects of past coal mining; and addressing emergency projects. Those sites and related problems must be entered into the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation's abandoned mine land inventory system and be associated with a coal mine that was abandoned prior to August 3, 1977. Unlike traditional Abandoned Mine Land funding that has been distributed in the past, and will continue to be distributed annually through at least fiscal year 2035, funding under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law may be used to design, build, operate, maintain, and rehabilitate acid mine drainage facilities that are not in conjunction with a Priority 1 or Priority 2 site. However, States and Tribes may not place a portion of their Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding into acid mine drainage set-aside accounts.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40701

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Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Department-Wide Programs

Funding amount: $4,677,000,000

Period of availability: Through September 30, 2030, for individual grant programs, though overall appropriation is available until expended.

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants to States and Tribes, technical assistance Funding to InterState Oil and Gas Compact Commission.

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal, State, Tribal

Description: Funding to administer a program for plugging wells on Federal land, and for issuing grants to States and Tribes on State, private, and Tribal land. Grants to States are available through three separate programs. Initial Grants: Either $5 million or up to $25 million to each qualifying State that applies before May 14, 2022. Funding unobligated after 1 year must be returned. Formula Grants: $2 billion in total funding available to States that submitted a Notice of Intent to the Department of the Interior by December 30, 2021. The amount each State is eligible for under this program is determined by formula. Funding unobligated after 5 years must be returned. Performance Grants: $1.5 billion in discretionary grants to States that increase their own spending on well plugging, remediation, and reclamation, or improve the regulation of oil and gas wells within the State.

Eligible uses: Inventory, site characterization, down-hole well plugging, surface remediation, removal of surface equipment, restoration of native species habitat impacted by orphaned wells and associated infrastructure, measurement and tracking of air and water pollution due to orphaned wells, and identification and remediation of disproportionate health and environmental impacts of orphaned wells on communities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal and indigenous communities.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40601

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Superfund

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $3,500,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Contract, Cooperative Agreement, Interagency Agreements

New program: No

Recipients: Industry Partners, Federal, States, Local Governments, Special Districts, Tribal Governments

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

Eligible uses: The Environmental Protection Agency enters contracts and interagency agreements to conduct work at Superfund sites. The Environmental Protection Agency can also award Superfund cooperative agreements with States, Tribes, or local governments to lead or support work in the Superfund program.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

Note: This program was called 'Superfund Remedial' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Brownfields Projects

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $1,200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status

Description: The Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields Program provides funds to empower States, communities, Tribes, and nonprofit organizations to prevent, inventory, assess, clean up, and reuse brownfield sites. The Environmental Protection Agency provides technical and financial assistance for brownfields activities that protect human health and the environment, encourage sustainable reuse, promote partnerships, strengthen local economies, and create jobs. By providing funds and technical assistance to assess, clean up, and plan for site reuse, the Environmental Protection Agency enables communities to overcome the environmental, legal, and fiscal challenges associated with brownfields properties. The Environmental Protection Agency's investments in communities across the country help local leaders eliminate uncertainties, clean up contaminated properties, and transform brownfield sites into community assets.

Eligible uses: Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, conducting community engagement and planning at one or more brownfield sites, site assessments, site cleanup planning and direct site cleanup.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Clean Energy Demonstrations on Current and Former Mine Land

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: Available through 2026

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or Other

New program: Yes

Recipients: Will be stipulated in competitive solicitation

Description: To demonstrate the technical and economic viability of carrying out clean energy projects on current and former mine land. Up to five 5 clean energy projects are to be carried out in geographically diverse regions, at least 2 of which shall be solar projects.

Eligible uses: The term "clean energy project" means a project that demonstrates 1 or more of the following technologies:
(A) Solar.
(B) Micro-grids.
(C) Geothermal.
(D) Direct air capture.
(E) Fossil-fueled electricity generation with carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.
(F) Energy storage, including pumped storage hydropower and compressed air storage.
(G) Advanced nuclear technologies.
In selecting clean energy projects for participation in the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prioritize clean energy projects that will—
(A) be carried out in a location where the greatest number of jobs can be created from the successful demonstration of the clean energy project;
(B) provide the greatest net impact in avoiding or reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
(C) provide the greatest domestic job creation (both directly and indirectly) during the implementation of the clean energy project;
(D) provide the greatest job creation and economic development in the vicinity of the clean energy project, particularly—
(i) in economically distressed areas; and
(ii) with respect to dislocated workers who were previously employed in manufacturing, coal power plants, or coal mining;
(E) have the greatest potential for technological innovation and commercial deployment;
(F) have the lowest levelized cost of generated or stored energy;

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(G) have the lowest rate of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of electricity generated or stored; and
(H) have the shortest project time from permitting to completion.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40342

Note: This program was called 'Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Brownfields State & Tribal Response Programs

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $300,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized)

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

Eligible uses: Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, the following: Developing legislation, regulations, procedures, ordinances, guidance, etc. that establish or enhance the administrative and legal structure of a response program; Establishing and maintaining required public records; Operation, maintenance, and long-term monitoring of institutional controls and engineering controls; Conducting limited site-specific activities, such as assessment or cleanup, provided such activities establish and/or enhance the response program; Purchasing environmental insurance; and Capitalizing revolving loan funds for cleanup.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

Note: This program was called 'Brownfields Categorical Grants' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: Yes

Recipients: Federal

Description: Funding to restore native vegetation and mitigate environmental hazards on mined public or private lands.

Eligible uses: Projects to restore native vegetation and mitigate environmental hazards on mined Federal or non-Federal lands.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Funding to Support Orphan Well Plugging

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $30,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: TBD

New program: Yes

Recipients: Industry Partner

Description: Funding to support the Department of the Interior's effort to establish a program to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned wells located on Federal land.

Eligible uses: The Department is working through a number of options to use these funds to conduct scientific research on methane emissions and other hazards associated with orphan oil and gas wells.

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 40601

Broadband

“This pandemic has made clear the need for affordable and available highspeed Internet. The idea of a parent having to put their kids in the car for virtual learning, drive and sit in the McDonald’s parking lot so that their child can access the Internet when school is taught virtually is not only unnecessary, it’s just wrong.”

– Remarks by President Biden on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, October 28, 2021

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Broadband

Challenge: Ensure that all Americans have access to affordable, reliable, high-speed internet service. High quality internet service is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, to participate equally in school learning, health care, and to stay connected. Yet, by one definition, more than 30 million Americans live in areas where there is no broadband infrastructure that provides minimally acceptable speeds – a particular problem in rural communities throughout the country. And, according to the latest Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development data, among 35 countries studied, the United States has the second highest broadband costs.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests roughly $65 billion to help ensure that every American has access to reliable high-speed internet through a historic investment in broadband infrastructure deployment. The legislation will also help lower prices for internet service and help close the digital divide, so that more Americans can make full use of internet access.

Funding Overview: This funding falls into 7 major program areas– (1) the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program ($42.45 billion), (2) the Affordable Connectivity Program ($14.2 billion); (3) Digital Equity Planning, Capacity and Competitive Grants ($2.75 billion); (4) the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program ($2 billion), (5) Rural Broadband Programs at the Department of Agriculture ($2 billion); (6) the Middle Mile Grant Program ($1 billion); and (7) Private Activity Bonds (~$600 million).

On January 7, 2022, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration at the Department of Commerce released a Notice seeking comment on the **Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment program, the Middle Mile Grant Program,** and the **Digital Equity Planning Grant Program**. The Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment program is a formula-based grant program to States, territories and the District of Columbia primarily for the purposes of State broadband planning and deployment. It can also be used for broadband data collection and mapping; to promote broadband adoption, including through the provision of affordable internet-connected devices; to provide Wi-Fi or reduced-cost internet access to multi-family housing units; and for other uses that the National Telecommunications and Information Administration determines are necessary to facilitate the goals of the program. States will distribute funds through a competitive grant program. Funding recipients have an obligation to offer a low-cost plan as a condition of receiving funding for broadband deployment. Future-proof deployments are prioritized. Each State, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, will receive at least $100 million. American Samoa, Guam, The Northern Marianas and the U.S. Virgin Islands will each receive at least $25 million. The remainder of the funds will be allocated based on a formula that considers the number of locations in each State or territory unserved by broadband and the number of high cost unserved locations.

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The Middle Mile Grant Program, administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, will provide grants for the construction, improvement or acquisition of middle-mile infrastructure to eligible entities, including, but not limited to, telecommunications companies, technology companies, electric utilities, and utility cooperatives.

The Digital Equity Planning, Digital Equity Capacity, and Digital Equity Competitive Grants are three National Telecommunications and Information Administration-administered grant programs (two formula-based and one competitive) to plan for and then promote digital inclusion and equity for communities that lack the skills, technologies and support needed to take advantage of broadband connections. Grants can be used to accelerate the adoption of broadband through digital literacy training, workforce development, devices access programs, and other digital inclusion measures.

The Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program is an existing National Telecommunications and Information Administration program that provides grants to federally recognized Tribal governments, Tribal organizations, Tribal Colleges and Universities, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and Alaska Native Corporations for broadband deployment on Tribal lands, as well as for telehealth, distance learning, broadband affordability, and digital inclusion.

On December 31, 2021, the Federal Communications Commission launched the **Affordable Connectivity Program** which provides a subsidy of up to $30/month for low-income families (up to $75/month for low-income families on Tribal Lands) to use toward the internet service plan of their choice offered by participating internet service providers, as well as a one-time $100 towards a desktop, laptop or tablet computer offered by participating internet service providers.

The **Broadband ReConnect Program**, administered by the Rural Utilities Service at the Department of Agriculture, will provide almost $2 billion in loans and grants toward the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service in eligible rural areas. Companies, cooperatives, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments may all apply for ReConnect funding.

Private Activity Bonds – the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill allows States and local governments to issue private activity bonds to support broadband deployment in rural areas.

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Getting Ready:

The Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program and the State Digital Equity Planning and Capacity Grants: In order to prepare to receive funding from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration from the Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment and State Digital Equity Planning and Capacity Grant programs, States should identify and solidify their State broadband leadership teams and begin coordinating across State agencies and with Tribal and local governments and other stakeholders to begin to develop a strategy and plan for identifying and meeting the State's broadband deployment, affordability and equity challenges.

Affordable Connectivity Program: In order to make sure low-income households in your communities can take advantage of the Affordable Connectivity Program, State, Tribal, and local leaders, internet service providers, and non-profits should identify opportunities to effectively reach out to low-income households and inform them about the program.

The Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program: Tribal leaders should identify and solidify their broadband planning, deployment and affordability programs and plan to participate in Tribal consultations, and National Telecommunications and Information Administration webinars and other information sessions regarding the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program.

The Broadband ReConnect Program: Rural companies, government officials, and residents interested in bringing better broadband to your communities should participate in Rural Utilities Service webinars to learn about the funding opportunity provided by the Broadband ReConnect Program.

Existing Resources:

- The American Rescue Plan included $350 billion in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, administered by the Department of the Treasury, which can be used to provide broadband affordability and deployment programs to respond to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic and to meet the necessary investments to expand affordable access to broadband. See more here.
- Broadband deployment projects and digital connectivity projects are eligible uses for funding from the $10 billion Capital Projects Program, administered by the Department of the Treasury and funded by the American Rescue Plan. Each State has been allocated more than $100 million under that program, each Territory has been allocated more than $14 million, and each Tribal government has been allocated $167,000 under that program. See more here.

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Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Broadband Equity, Access, And Deployment Program	Department of Commerce	$42,450,000,000
Affordable Connectivity Program	Federal Communications Commission	$14,200,000,000
Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program	Department of Commerce	$2,000,000,000
Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And Broadband Program: Reconnect Program	Department of Agriculture	$1,926,000,000
State Digital Equity Capacity Grant	Department of Commerce	$1,440,000,000
State Digital Equity Competitive Grant	Department of Commerce	$1,250,000,000
Middle Mile Grant Program	Department of Commerce	$1,000,000,000
Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And Broadband Program: Broadband Loans	Department of Agriculture	$74,000,000
State Digital Equity Planning Grant	Department of Commerce	$60,000,000
Broadband Deployment Locations Map	Federal Communications Commission	$10,000,000
Denali Commission Broadband Funding	Denali Commission	$250,000
	TOTAL - BROADBAND	**$64,410,250,000**

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Broadband Equity, Access, And Deployment Program

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Funding amount: $42,450,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Territories, District of Columbia

Description: Appropriates $42.45 billion for States, territories, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico to use for broadband planning, deployment, and adoption projects. Each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive an allocation of at least $100 million and the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands will each receive $25 million. Each State will receive initial funding of $5 million and each territory will receive initial funding of $1.25 million to support broadband planning efforts including building capacity in State broadband offices and outreach and coordination with local communities. Leveraging those initial planning funds each State and territory will submit a 5-year action plan, which shall be informed by collaboration with local and regional entities. The remaining funding will be distributed based on a formula that considers the number of unserved and high-cost locations in the State, based on the maps to be published by the Federal Communications Commission. The first priority for the deployment of a broadband network is providing funding to projects that primarily reach unserved locations (those below 25/3 Mbps), followed by those that primarily reach underserved locations (those below 100/20 Mbps), and then serving community anchor institutions (1/1 Gbps).

Eligible uses: Planning (e.g. broadband data collection and mapping); broadband infrastructure deployment (e.g. construction), to promote broadband adoption, including through the provision of affordable internet-connected devices; to provide Wi-Fi or reduced-cost internet access to multi-family housing units; and for other uses that the National Telecommunications and Information Administration determines are necessary to facilitate the goals of the program.

Federal cost share requirement: Not less than 25 percent of project costs (except in high-cost areas). Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 60102

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Affordable Connectivity Program

Federal Agency: Federal Communications Commission
Bureau or Account: Federal Communications Commission

Funding amount: $14,200,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Subsidies provided directly to internet service providers to apply to consumers' monthly internet bill

New program: No

Recipients: Internet Service Providers (Who Then Apply the Benefit to Consumers' Monthly Bills)

Description: The Affordable Connectivity Program is a Federal Communications Commission benefit program that helps ensure that low-income households can afford the broadband they need for work, school, healthcare and more. Per the legislation, the Federal Communications Commission may provide grants to outreach partners to educate consumers about the Affordable Connectivity Program.

Eligible uses: The Affordable Connectivity Program helps low income households afford home broadband service by providing up to a $30 monthly benefit on a household's monthly internet bill. For low-income households on Tribal lands the benefit is up to $75. Eligible households can also receive a one-time discount of up to $100 to purchase a laptop, desktop computer, or tablet from participating providers if the household contributes more than $10 and less than $50 toward the purchase price. The Affordable Connectivity Program is limited to one monthly service discount and one device discount per household.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 60502

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Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Funding amount: $2,000,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Tribal Governments, Tribal organizations, Tribal Colleges or Universities, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands on behalf of the Native Hawaiian Community, and Alaska Native Corporations.

Description: The Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program provides grants for broadband infrastructure deployment; affordable broadband programs; distance learning, telehealth, digital inclusion efforts; and broadband adoption activities. The program was initially authorized by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Division N, Title IX, Section 905, Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides an additional $2 billion to the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program.

Eligible uses: Planning (e.g. feasibility), broadband infrastructure deployment (e.g. construction), broadband adoption/digital literacy/tech support, digital skills training (e.g. science, technology, engineering, arts and math, Workforce Development), Devices/equipment (e.g. laptops, hotspots), public connectivity/computer access, research and/or evaluation, data and/or mapping, smart communities/cities/regions, telehealth

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 60201

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Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And Broadband Program: Reconnect Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Rural Utilities Service

Funding amount: $1,926,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Loan/Grant/Combo

New program: No

Recipients: Corporations; Limited Liability Companies and Limited Liability Partnerships; Cooperatives or Mutual Organizations; States or Local governments, including any agency, subdivision, instrumentality of political subdivision thereof; Territories or Possessions of The United States; and Tribes, as defined in Section 4 Of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. §450B)

Description: The ReConnect Program offers loans, grants, and loan-grant combinations to build infrastructure and install equipment that provides modern, reliable, high-speed Internet service in rural America.

Eligible uses: ReConnect Program funds can be used to fund the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service capable of delivering 100 Mbps symmetrical service and the acquisition of an existing system not currently providing sufficient access to broadband service, under certain circumstances, and with restrictions. Up to five percent of the award may be used for pre-application expenses.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title I

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State Digital Equity Capacity Grant

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Funding amount: $1,440,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Territories, District of Columbia

Description: As part of the Digital Equity Act programs, $2.75 billion was dedicated to establish three grant programs that promote digital inclusion and equity to ensure that all individuals and communities have the skills, technology, and capacity needed to reap the full benefits of our digital economy. The goal of these programs is to promote the meaningful adoption and use of broadband services across the targeted populations in the Act, including low-income households, aging populations, incarcerated individuals, veterans, individuals with disabilities, individuals with a language barrier, racial and ethnic minorities, and rural inhabitants. The State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program dedicates a $1.44 billion formula grant program for States, Territories, Tribal governments, Alaska Native entities, Native Hawaiian organizations distributed via annual grant programs over five years to implement digital equity projects and support the implementation of digital equity plans.

Eligible uses: Planning (e.g. feasibility), broadband adoption/digital literacy/tech support

Federal cost share requirement: Grants may not cover more than 90 percent of the cost of a single project - though this can be waived. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 60304

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State Digital Equity Competitive Grant

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Funding amount: $1,250,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: Local Education Agency; State Governments, including any political subdivisions of the State; Tribal/Native American Governments; Alaska Native Entities; and Native Hawaiian Organizations, Non-Profit Organizations; Community Anchor Institutions; and Workforce Development Programs

Description: As part of the Digital Equity Act programs, $2.75 billion was dedicated to establish three grant programs that promote digital inclusion and equity to ensure that all individuals and communities have the skills, technology, and capacity needed to reap the full benefits of our digital economy. The goal of these programs is to promote the meaningful adoption and use of broadband services across the targeted populations in the Act, including low-income households, aging populations, incarcerated individuals, veterans, individuals with disabilities, individuals with a language barrier, racial and ethnic minorities, and rural inhabitants. The Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program is a $1.25 billion discretionary grant program distributed via annual grant programs over five years to implement digital equity projects. Eligible applicants include specific types of political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a State; Tribal governments; nonprofit entities; community anchor institutions; local educational agencies; and entities that carry out workforce development programs.

Eligible uses: Broadband adoption/digital literacy/tech support, digital equity programs

Federal cost share requirement: Grants may not cover more than 90 percent of the cost of a single project. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 60305

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Middle Mile Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Funding amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of availability: fiscal years 2022-2026

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities/Townships and their subdivisions; Tribal governments; Native entities; Public Utility Districts; Economic Development Authorities, Regional Planning Councils; Technology and Telecommunications Companies; Electric Utilities; Electric Cooperatives; and Nonprofits.

Description: Establishes and funds a $1 billion program for the construction, improvement or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure. The purpose of the grant program is to expand and extend middle mile infrastructure to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas to the internet backbone. Eligible applicants include States, political subdivisions of a State, Tribal governments, technology companies, electric utilities, utility cooperatives, public utility districts, telecommunications companies, telecommunications cooperatives, nonprofit foundations, nonprofit corporations, nonprofit institutions, nonprofit associations, regional planning councils, Native entities, or economic development authorities.

Eligible uses: Broadband infrastructure deployment (e.g. construction)

Federal cost share requirement: Not less than 30 percent of project costs. Waivers are available for Tribes.

Statutory location: 60401

Note: This program was called 'Middle Mile Grants Program' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And Broadband Program: Broadband Loans

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Rural Utilities Service

Funding amount: $74,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Loan

New program: No

Recipients: Corporation; Limited Liability Company; Cooperative or Mutual Organization; A State or Local Unit of Government; Tribe or Tribal Organization Individuals and Partnerships Are Not Eligible.

Description: The Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program (Broadband Program) makes loans and loan guarantees to finance construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide high speed broadband service in eligible rural areas.

Eligible uses: Broadband infrastructure: broadband loans provide funding on a technology-neutral basis for financing: the construction, improvement, and acquisition of facilities required to provide broadband service, including facilities required for providing other services through the same facilities; the cost of leasing facilities required to provide service at the broadband lending speed if such lease qualifies as a capital lease under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles; and the acquisition of such facilities, under certain circumstances and with restrictions. For additional detail see 7 CFR 1738

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title I

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State Digital Equity Planning Grant

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Funding amount: $60,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Territories, District of Columbia

Description: As part of the Digital Equity Act programs, $2.75 billion was dedicated to establish three grant programs that promote digital inclusion and equity to ensure that all individuals and communities have the skills, technology, and capacity needed to reap the full benefits of our digital economy. The goal of these programs is to promote the meaningful adoption and use of broadband services across the targeted populations in the Act, including low-income households, aging populations, incarcerated individuals, veterans, individuals with disabilities, individuals with a language barrier, racial and ethnic minorities, and rural inhabitants. The State Digital Equity Planning Grant Program is a $60 million formula grant program for States and territories to develop digital equity plans.

Eligible uses: Planning (e.g. feasibility).

Federal cost share requirement:

Statutory location: 60304

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Broadband Deployment Locations Map

Federal Agency: Federal Communications Commission
Bureau or Account: Federal Communications Commission

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: N/A

New program: Yes

Recipients: N/A

Description: The Federal Communications Commission shall consult with all relevant Federal agencies to establish an online mapping tool to provide a locations overview of the overall geographic footprint of each broadband infrastructure deployment project funded by the Infrastructure Act, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 or any other Federal amounts appropriated or any Federal program authorized after the date of enactment of the Infrastructure Act to fund broadband infrastructure deployment.

Eligible uses: Mapping

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 60105

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Denali Commission Broadband Funding

Federal Agency: Denali Commission
Bureau or Account: Denali Commission

Funding amount: $250,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: Program to assist rural Alaskan communities in planning and build-out of modern broadband capabilities.

Eligible uses: Broadband planning and build-out

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Denali share is 50 percent or 80 percent, depending on the community's level of economic distress. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

Other Programs

Funding in this section is grouped by agency, with an additional subchapter on the Environmental Protection Agency's solid waste recycling programs. This chapter is not inclusive of all regional commission funding in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for commissions that received less than $100 million.

Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Appalachian Regional Commission Funds	Appalachian Regional Commission	$800,000,000
Appalachian Area Development: Allocations to ARC States	Appalachian Regional Commission	$100,000,000
Appalachian Area Development: Regional MultiState Initiative	Appalachian Regional Commission	$80,000,000
Appalachian Area Development: Community Capacity Initiative	Appalachian Regional Commission	$10,000,000
Delta Regional Authority	Delta Regional Authority	$150,000,000
Denali Commission Funding	Denali Commission	$67,750,000
Denali Commission: Village Infrastructure Protection	Denali Commission	$5,000,000
Denali Commission: Workforce Development	Denali Commission	$2,000,000
Northern Border Regional Commission	Northern Border Regional Commission	$150,000,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission Funding	Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	$5,000,000
Secure Rural Schools	Department of Agriculture	$585,000,000
State Forest Action Plans	Department of Agriculture	$200,000,000
Landscape Scale Restoration Water Quality and Fish Passage	Department of Agriculture	$80,000,000
Recreation Sites	Department of Agriculture	$55,000,000
Temporary Water Crossing Structures	Department of Agriculture	$50,000,000
Bioproduct Pilot Program	Department of Agriculture	$10,000,000
Fish Passage	Department of Commerce	$400,000,000
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund	Department of Commerce	$172,000,000
Marine Debris	Department of Commerce	$150,000,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	Department of Commerce	$77,000,000
Regional Ocean Partnerships	Department of Commerce	$56,000,000
Marine Debris	Department of Commerce	$50,000,000
Consultations and Permitting	Department of Commerce	$20,000,000
Manufacturing Leadership (Sec 40534)	Department of Energy	$50,000,000
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	Department of Health and Human Services	$500,000,000
Good Neighbor Agreements with States and Tribes	Department of the Interior	$40,000,000
Growing State Apportionments	Department of Transportation	$2,055,665,467
Growing States and High-Density States Formula	Department of Transportation	$1,822,948,622
Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Department of Transportation	$132,500,000
Training & Education	Department of Transportation	$127,500,000
Asset Concessions	Department of Transportation	$100,000,000
Technology & Innovation Deployment Program	Department of Transportation	$90,000,000
Prioritization Process Pilot Program	Department of Transportation	$50,000,000
Gulf Hypoxia	Environmental Protection Agency	$60,000,000
Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Infrastructure Grants	Environmental Protection Agency	$275,000,000
Reduce, Reuse, Recycling Education and Outreach Grants	Environmental Protection Agency	$75,000,000

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Battery Labeling Guidelines	Environmental Protection Agency	$15,000,000
Battery Recycling Best Practices	Environmental Protection Agency	$10,000,000
	TOTAL - OTHER PROGRAMS	**$8,678,364,089**

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Regional Commission Programs

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Appalachian Regional Commission Funds

Federal Agency: Appalachian Regional Commission
Bureau or Account: Appalachian Regional Commission

Funding amount: $800,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States and local governments, Non-Profits both with and without 501c3 status

Description: The Appalachian Regional Commission is engaged in planning for the allocation of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law advance appropriations for fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026. Programs funded by those appropriations will support activities that help bring the 13-State Appalachian Region into economic parity with the Nation. The Appalachian Regional Commission States are Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses are expected to support the Appalachian Regional Commission goals of Building Appalachian Businesses; Building Appalachia's Workforce Ecosystem; Building Appalachia's Infrastructure; Building Regional Culture and Tourism; and Building Community Leaders and Capacity.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Appalachian Regional Commission share ranges from 30 percent-80 percent, depending on the county's level of economic distress. Appalachian Regional Commission participation can increase the allowable Federal share up to 100 percent in a grant. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Appalachian Area Development: Allocations to ARC States

Federal Agency: Appalachian Regional Commission
Bureau or Account: Appalachian Regional Commission

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States and local governments, Non-Profits both with and without 501c3 status

Description: Program will provide Area Base Development Program grant allocations to Appalachian Regional Commission States for activities that help bring the 13-State Appalachian Region into economic parity with the Nation. Each State will operate its own competitive application process. The Appalachian Regional Commission States are Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses will support the Appalachian Regional Commission goals of Building Appalachian Businesses; Building Appalachia's Workforce Ecosystem; Building Appalachia's Infrastructure; Building Regional Culture and Tourism; and Building Community Leaders and Capacity.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Appalachian Regional Commission share ranges from 30 percent-80 percent, depending on the county's level of economic distress. Appalachian Regional Commission participation can increase the allowable Federal share up to 100 percent in a grant. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Appalachian Area Development: Regional MultiState Initiative

Federal Agency: Appalachian Regional Commission
Bureau or Account: Appalachian Regional Commission

Funding amount: $80,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States and local governments, Non-Profits both with and without 501c3 status

Description: Program will provide support for multiState regional economic and community development projects throughout the Appalachian Regional Commission region through planning and implementation grants reviewed and awarded on a rolling basis.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses will support the Appalachian Regional Commission goals of Building Appalachian Businesses; Building Appalachia's Workforce Ecosystem; Building Appalachia's Infrastructure; Building Regional Culture and Tourism; and Building Community Leaders and Capacity.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Appalachian Regional Commission share ranges from 30 percent-80 percent, depending on the county's level of economic distress. Appalachian Regional Commission participation can increase the allowable Federal share up to 100 percent in a grant. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Appalachian Area Development: Community Capacity Initiative

Federal Agency: Appalachian Regional Commission
Bureau or Account: Appalachian Regional Commission

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant, Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States and local governments, Non-Profits both with and without 501c3 status

Description: Program will build capacity throughout Appalachian communities to enable communities to deploy the substantially increased funding opportunities provided by the Federal Government. Funds will be used for development of large-scale project development assistance including, but not limited to, continuing and expanding on the Commission's current community capacity pilot, providing significant amounts in direct support to Non-Profits, State/Local Governments, and Local Development Districts for community capacity activities, and deploy resources flexibly to meet the growing need for community-specific capacity activities.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses will support the Appalachian Regional Commission goals of Building Appalachian Businesses; Building Appalachia's Workforce Ecosystem; Building Appalachia's Infrastructure; Building Regional Culture and Tourism; and Building Community Leaders and Capacity.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Appalachian Regional Commission share ranges from 30 percent-80 percent, depending on the county's level of economic distress. Appalachian Regional Commission participation can increase the allowable Federal share up to 100 percent in a grant. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Delta Regional Authority

Federal Agency: Delta Regional Authority
Bureau or Account: Delta Regional Authority

Funding amount: $150,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: The Delta Regional Authority is engaged in planning for the allocation of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriations. The Authority's existing programs focus on public infrastructure improvements, workforce development, and business development. The Delta Regional Authority States are Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. For more information, contact info@dra.gov.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses will be determined at a future date but may include planning, infrastructure activities, telehealth, water, sewer, other public utilities, and broadband.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Delta Regional Authority share is 100 percent for infrastructure projects in a distressed area or 10 percent for workforce development or business development projects in distressed or non-distressed areas. Delta Regional Authority participation can increase the allowable Federal share up to 100 percent in a grant. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Denali Commission Funding

Federal Agency: Denali Commission
Bureau or Account: Denali Commission

Funding amount: $67,750,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: The Denali Commission is currently planning for the allocation of these Bipartisan Infrastructute Law funds.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses may include job training and other economic development services in rural communities, provide power generation, transmission facilities, modern communication systems, water and sewer systems and other infrastructure needs.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Denali share is 50 percent or 80 percent, depending on the community's level of economic distress. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Denali Commission: Village Infrastructure Protection

Federal Agency: Denali Commission
Bureau or Account: Denali Commission

Funding amount: $5,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: Program to assist rural Alaskan communities that are threatened by erosion, flooding and permafrost degradation.

Eligible uses: Construction, planning and workforce development.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Denali share is 50 percent or 80 percent, depending on the community's level of economic distress. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Denali Commission: Workforce Development

Federal Agency: Denali Commission
Bureau or Account: Denali Commission

Funding amount: $2,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: Program aimed at enhancing relevant skills of rural Alaskan community members to meet current demands.

Eligible uses: Workforce development.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Denali share is 50 percent or 80 percent, depending on the community's level of economic distress. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Northern Border Regional Commission

Federal Agency: Northern Border Regional Commission
Bureau or Account: Northern Border Regional Commission

Funding amount: $150,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than Federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status

Description: The Northern Border Regional Commission catalyzes regional, collaborative, and transformative community economic development approaches that alleviate economic distress and position the region for economic growth.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses are pending final decisions, but may include: Transportation Infrastructure; Basic Public Infrastructure; Telecommunications Infrastructure; Renewable and Alternative Energy Sources

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Northern Border Regional Commission share is 50 percent or 80 percent, depending on the community's level of economic distress. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Southeast Crescent Regional Commission Funding

Federal Agency: Southeast Crescent Regional Commission
Bureau or Account: Southeast Crescent Regional Commission

Funding amount: $5,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism:

New program:

Recipients:

Description: The Southeast Crescent Regional Commission is engaged in planning for the allocation of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriations. Southeast Crescent Regional Commission States are Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Eligible uses: Eligible uses will be determined at a future date.

Federal cost share requirement: Maximum Southeast Crescent Regional Commission share is 50 percent or 80 percent, depending on the community's level of economic distress. Waivers are available in some circumstances.

Statutory location: Division J, Title III

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Departments of Commerce, Agriculture & Energy Programs

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Secure Rural Schools

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $585,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant/Financial Assistance

New program: No

Recipients: States and Counties

Description: The Secure Rural Schools program provides critical funding for schools, roads, and other municipal services to more than 700 counties across the United State and Puerto Rico.

Eligible uses: Payments to States

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 41202

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State Forest Action Plans

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $200,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $40 million tranche has a 4 year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grants

New program: No

Recipients: States and Territories

Description: To implement State Forest Action Plans. State plans were revised in 2020 for all 59 States and territories—they offer practical and comprehensive roadmaps for investing Federal, State, local, and private resources where they can be most effective in achieving national conservation goals.

Eligible uses: Those activities identified in State Forest Action plans.

Federal cost share requirement: Yes. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Landscape Scale Restoration Water Quality and Fish Passage

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $80,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: This program improves fish and wildlife habitat connectivity and helps to recover Endangered Species Act-listed or Endangered Species Act candidate species that depend on National Forest System lands.

Eligible uses: High priority habitats on National Forest System lands.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40804

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Recreation Sites

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $55,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New program: No

Recipients: Forest Service Funding

Description: Recreation Management. The recreation program administers recreation sites, including campgrounds and day-use areas, and special use authorizations, such as ski lodges, resorts, and outfitter guides. This program provides recreational access to over 193 million acres on national forest lands containing more than 27,000 campgrounds, picnic areas, trailheads, and day-use areas; 220,000 miles of fishable streams; and 122 ski areas.

Eligible uses: Increasing capacity for critical recreation operations, planning, services, and improvements, with particular emphasis on creating welcoming, sustainable, and equitable recreation opportunities for all Americans.

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 40804

Temporary Water Crossing Structures

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Forest Service

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Each annual $10 million tranche has a 4 year period of availability

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Tribes

Description: Under development

Eligible uses: Under development

Federal cost share requirement: Federal cost share for grants

Statutory location: 40804

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Bioproduct Pilot Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended - $5 million in 2022 and $5 million in 2023

Funding mechanism: Grants - Non-Federal

New program: Yes

Recipients: Bioproduct research facilities that: a) is funded in part by a State; b) is located within 3 miles from residence halls of an institution of higher education; c) provides opportunities for student involvement in research; d) collaborates with an institution of higher education.

Description: Determine the economic, social, and environmental benefits of using materials derived from agricultural commodities (bioproducts) in the development and manufacturing of construction or consumer products.

Eligible uses: Bioproduct research facilities that: a) is funded in part by a State; b) is located within 3 miles from residence halls of an institution of higher education; c) provides opportunities for student involvement in research; d) collaborates with an institution of higher education.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 70501

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Fish Passage

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $400,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: Non-Profit 501(C) Organizations, State and Territorial Government Agencies, Local Governments, Municipal Governments, Tribal Governments and Organizations, Educational Institutions, Or Commercial (For-Profit) Organizations

Description: Restoring fish passage by removing in-stream barriers and providing technical assistance pursuant to section 117 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 1891a).

Eligible uses: On the ground fish passage restoration projects, engineering and design, future project development phases, and building the capacity of new and existing restoration partners to design projects and manage multi-faceted construction efforts

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $172,000,000

Period of availability: 2 year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States and Tribes

Description: The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund was established by Congress in 2000 to reverse the declines of Pacific salmon and steelhead. The program supports conservation efforts in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska. It is essential to preventing the extinction of the 28 listed salmon and steelhead species on the West Coast.

Eligible uses: Actions to support the recovery and protection of declining salmon stocks.

Federal cost share requirement: 2:1 Federal / non-Federal. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Marine Debris

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $150,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: Non-Profit 501(C) Organizations, State and Territorial Government Agencies, Local Governments, Municipal Governments, Tribal Governments and Organizations, Educational Institutions, Or Commercial (For-Profit) Organizations

Description: The mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program is to investigate and prevent the adverse impacts of marine debris. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program envisions the global ocean and its coasts free from the impacts of marine debris.

Eligible uses: Removal and cleanup of significant legacy debris such as abandoned and derelict vessels and derelict fishing gear, as well other priority debris types, that pose a threat to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration trust resources, the economy or navigation safety. Prevention of the re-accumulation of marine debris, as well as preventing common consumer debris from entering the marine environment. Assessment of the scope, scale, and distribution of marine debris in the environment through marine debris monitoring and detection investments.

Federal cost share requirement: 1:1 Federal / non-Federal. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

National Estuarine Research Reserve System

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $77,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: State (Includes District Of Columbia, Public Institutions Of Higher Education And Hospitals); U.S. Territories And Possessions; U.S. Territories And Possessions (Includes Institutions Of Higher Education And Hospitals); State; Any Coastal State, Including Those That Border The Great Lakes, And Including Puerto Rico, The U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, The Commonwealth Of The Northern Mariana Islands, And The Freely Associated States Of The Pacific Whose Coastal Zone Management Program Has Been Approved By The Secretary Of Commerce. The Governor shall designate the State Agency or Entity that is to be the Applicant.

Description: The National Estuarine Research Reserve System consists of estuarine areas of the United States and its territories designated and managed for research and educational purposes, called Reserves. Each Reserve within the National Estuarine Research Reserve System is chosen to represent a different biogeographic region and to include a variety of ecosystem types in accordance with the classification scheme of the national program as specified in 15 CFR 921.

Eligible uses: Coastal habitat restoration; coastal habitat restoration planning, engineering and design; land conservation

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Regional Ocean Partnerships

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $56,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Contract, Cooperative Agreement

New program: No

Recipients: States, Territories, Tribal Governments

Description: Regional Ocean Partnerships are regional organizations voluntarily convened by governors working in collaboration with other governments (including Tribal, Federal, and local) and stakeholders to address ocean and coastal issues of common concern in that region. Regional Ocean Partnerships, along with equivalent organizations such as Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Associations, also serve to enhance associated sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data.

Eligible uses: Implementation of Regional Ocean Partnership priority actions identified in Regional Ocean Partnership work plans; regional capacity for sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Marine Debris

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Tribal Governments (Other Than Federally Recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status, Nonprofits - Without 501(C)(3) Status, Small Businesses, Businesses (Other Than Small Businesses), And / Or Individuals

Description: The mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program is to investigate and prevent the adverse impacts of marine debris. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program envisions the global ocean and its coasts free from the impacts of marine debris.

Eligible uses: Research (physical and social science, engineering, and legal) and increasing capacity and expertise through education to eliminate barriers to marine debris prevention and removal.

Federal cost share requirement: 1:2 Federal / non-Federal. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

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Consultations and Permitting

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Account: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funding amount: $20,000,000

Period of availability: 2 years for each annual tranche

Funding mechanism: Various

New program: No

Recipients: Internal

Description: The National Marine Fisheries Service conducts consultations with Federal action agencies under both the Endangered Species Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries also authorizes take under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Completion of these consultations will enable the Administration to advance priorities to improve the Nation's infrastructure while ensuring the conservation of our most vulnerable species and important habitats.

Eligible uses: Capacity for consultations and incidental harassment authorizations for infrastructure projects planned by other Federal agencies

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title II

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Manufacturing Leadership (Sec 40534)

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Account: Energy Programs

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States

Description: To provide funding to States to provide assistance to small and medium manufacturers to invest in smart manufacturing technologies or access high-performance computing resources for manufacturing analysis.

Eligible uses: (1) To facilitate access to high-performance computing resources for small and medium manufacturers; and (2) to provide financial assistance to small and medium manufacturers to implement smart manufacturing technologies and practices

Federal cost share requirement: 30 percent

Statutory location: 40534

Departments of Health & Human Services and the Interior Programs

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Bureau or Account: Administration for Children and Families

Funding amount: $500,000,000

Period of availability: 2022 - 2026

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Territories, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than Federally recognized), Indian Housing Authorities, and Consortia Authorized to Administer the Program by Eligible Tribal Entities

Description: The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program assists eligible low-income households with their heating and cooling energy costs, bill payment assistance, energy crisis assistance, weatherization and energy-related home repairs.

Eligible uses: The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides Federally funded assistance in managing costs associated with home energy bills, energy crises, weatherization and energy-related minor home repairs.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VII

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Good Neighbor Agreements with States and Tribes

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $40,000,000

Period of availability: Funding available until expended for total amount across entire Program ($905 million), but portions of the total are allocated to specific fiscal years, each with a different period of availability

Funding mechanism: Good Neighbor Agreements

New program: Yes

Recipients:

Description: Program for State and Tribes to implement restoration projects on Federal lands pursuant to "Good Neighbor Agreements"

Eligible uses: Restoration projects on Federal lands

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 40804

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Department of Transportation Programs

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Growing State Apportionments

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $2,055,665,467

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: An additional formula funding component that is then added to either the 5307 or 5311 formula funding.

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Growing States and High-Density States Formula

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Transit Administration

Funding amount: $1,822,948,622

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: No

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)

Description: An additional formula funding component that is then added to either the 5307 or 5311 formula funding.

Eligible uses: Planning, Capital, Operating Assistance

Federal cost share requirement: Varies. Waivers are not available.

Statutory location: 30017

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $132,500,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Description: The Bureau of Transportation Statistics is the preeminent source of statistics on commercial aviation, multimodal freight activity, and transportation economics, and provides context to decision makers and the public for understanding statistics on transportation.

Eligible uses: The Bureau of Transportation Statistics promotes innovative methods of data collection, analysis, visualization, and dissemination to improve operational efficiency, to examine emerging topics, and to create relevant and timely information products that foster understanding of transportation and its transformational role in society.

Federal cost share requirement: Not specified

Statutory location: 11101; 25004

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Training & Education

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $127,500,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Highway Administration Research, Technology, and Education Program

Description: The Training and Education Program provides resources for the development and delivery of technical assistance, training, professional development, and education programs to improve the professional capacity of the workforce that manages, develops and maintains the Nation's highway system.

Eligible uses: Development and delivery of technical assistance, training, professional development, and education programs

Federal cost share requirement: 50 percent Federal share/50 percent non-Federal for local technical assistance centers; 100 percent Federal for Tribal technical assistance centers; 100 percent Federal for surface transportation workforce development, training, and education. Waivers are available.

Statutory location: 11101

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Asset Concessions

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Office of the Secretary

Funding amount: $100,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than Federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and / or Individuals

Description: TBD - New Program

Eligible uses: An eligible entity may use amounts made available from a grant under this section for technical assistance to build the organizational capacity of the eligible entity to develop, review, or enter into an asset concession.

Federal cost share requirement: 100 percent

Statutory location: 71001

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Technology & Innovation Deployment Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $90,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, other contracts

New program: No

Recipients: Federal Highway Administration Research, Technology, and Education Program

Description: The Technology & Innovation Deployment Program turns research products into proven technologies that address emerging needs, invest in the Nation's infrastructure, and promote rapid adoption of proven, market-ready technologies and innovations.

Eligible uses: Funds efforts to advance research products into proven technologies and demonstrated practices; identify the market forces that will influence successful technology and innovation deployment; and plan and deliver effective technical assistance, training, communication and outreach to promote rapid adoption of proven, market-ready technologies and innovations.

Federal cost share requirement: 80 percent Federal / 20 percent non-Federal. Waivers are available if there is substantial public interest/benefit (23 U.S.C. 502(c)(3)).

Statutory location: 11101

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Prioritization Process Pilot Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Account: Federal Highway Administration

Funding amount: $50,000,000

Period of availability: 4 year

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: States and Metropolitan Planning Organizations serving an urbanized area with a population of >200,000

Description: Pilot program to support data-driven approaches to planning that can be evaluated for public benefit.

Eligible uses: The Prioritization Process Pilot Program will award grants to selected States and Metropolitan Planning Organizations to fund the development and implementation of publicly accessible, transparent prioritization processes to assess and score projects according to locally determined priorities, and to use such evaluations to inform the selection of projects to include in transportation plans.

Federal cost share requirement: See 23 U.S.C. 120 (default)

Statutory location: 11101; 11204

Environmental Protection Agency Programs

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Gulf Hypoxia

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $60,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Grant

New program: Yes

Recipients: 12 State Members of Gulf Hypoxia Task Force (Along Mississippi Corridor/Gulf of Mexico)

Description: The Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force includes Federal and State agencies and the Tribes. Federal agencies include those with responsibilities over activities in the Mississippi River and its basin, and in the Gulf of Mexico. The Plan has a near-term target of reducing nutrient-loading to the Gulf of Mexico from the basin by 20 percent by 2025, and a long-term goal of limiting the Gulf hypoxic zone to an average annual size of less than 5,000 square kilometers by 2035.

Eligible uses:

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

Note: This program was called 'Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan' in previous versions of this Guidebook.

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Solid Waste Management and Recycling

Challenge: Approximately half of global greenhouse gas emissions are the result of natural resource extraction and processing. Increasing recycling reduces climate, environmental, and social impacts of materials use, and keeps valuable resources in use instead of in landfills. Municipal solid waste management has long suffered from a lack of investment. Some communities that lack waste management infrastructure do not have curbside waste collection services, recycling, or composting programs, which increases the burden on our landfills, decreases their capacity, and increases greenhouse gas emissions. Mismanaged waste also can compound social and economic conditions in historically underserved and overburdened communities. Batteries can start fires throughout the municipal waste management system from transportation, transfer facilities, to materials recycling facilities, scrap yards, and landfills, causing air pollution issues in already overburdened communities and threatening worker and first responder safety. When discarded improperly, such as in household trash or recycling, critical materials inside batteries are lost and cannot be recycled into new batteries.

Solutions: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is a historic investment in the health, equity, and resilience of American communities. With unprecedented funding to support local waste management infrastructure and recycling programs, this funding will help expand access to recycling and composting programs nationwide, modernize existing solid waste management infrastructure, improve consumer education and outreach, and help reduce contamination of the recycling and organics waste streams. By establishing a common set of best practices for battery recycling and a voluntary battery labeling program, the funding also will help make it easier for the American people to recycle their batteries while keeping workers, nearby communities, and waste management and recycling facilities safe.

Funding Overview: This funding falls into four major areas covered under this section – (1) The Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grants ($275 million), (2) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle Education and Outreach Grants ($75 million), (3) Battery Collection Best Practices ($10 million), and (4) Voluntary Battery Labeling Guidelines ($15 million).

- **Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling:** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $275 million for grants under section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (Public Law 116–224) ($55 million/year from fiscal year 2022-2026 to remain available until expended). These funds may be used to: implement the strategy developed under section 301(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act, support improvements to local post-consumer materials management, including municipal recycling programs, and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems.

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- **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Education and Outreach Grants** - The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $75 million ($15 million per year from fiscal year 2022 to 2026 to remain available until expended) to award grants focused on improving the effectiveness of residential and community recycling programs through public education and outreach. Funded projects should inform the public about residential or community recycling programs, provide information about the recycled materials that are accepted, increase collection rates and decrease contamination.

- **Battery Collection Best Practices** - Provides $10 million for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for the Environmental Protection Agency to develop best practices that may be implemented by State, Tribal, and local governments with respect to the collection of batteries.

- **Voluntary Battery Labeling Guidelines** - Provides $15 million for fiscal year 2022 for a program to develop voluntary labeling guidelines for batteries and other forms of communication materials for battery producers and consumers about the reuse and recycling of critical materials from batteries.

Getting Ready: Eligible recipients should begin thinking about the solid waste management infrastructure needs to advance their programs.

Existing Resources: This is a series of new programs.

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Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Infrastructure Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $275,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreements and/or Grants

New program: Yes

Recipients: States (including the District of Columbia, a territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of a State, Tribe, or territory), Tribes, InterTribal Consortia consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504(A), Former Indian Reservations in Oklahoma (As Determined by The Secretary of The Interior), and Alaskan Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203.

Description: Communities across the country are burdened by pollution impacts from inefficient waste management systems. This historic investment will transform recycling and solid waste management across the country while creating jobs.

Eligible uses: Provide grants to implement a strategy to improve post-consumer materials management and infrastructure; support improvements to local post-consumer materials management and recycling programs; and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 70402

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Reduce, Reuse, Recycling Education and Outreach Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $75,000,000

Period of availability: Available until expended

Funding mechanism: Cooperative Agreements and/or Grants

New program: Yes

Recipients: States, a Unit of Local Government, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), A Native Hawaiian Organization, The Department of Hawaiian Homelands, The Office of Hawaiian Affairs, A Non-Profit Organization, Or A Public-Private Partnership

Description: Communities across the country are burdened by pollution impacts from inefficient waste management systems. This historic investment will transform public education and outreach regarding how to reduce, reuse, and recycle right.

Eligible uses: To award grants focused on improving material recycling, recovery, management, and reduction. To improve the effectiveness of residential and community recycling programs through public education and outreach. Funded projects should inform the public about residential or community recycling programs, provide information about the recycled materials that are accepted, increase collection rates and decrease contamination.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: 70402

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Battery Labeling Guidelines

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $15,000,000

Period of availability: fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Funding mechanism: Contracts

New program: Yes

Recipients: N/A

Description: This investment will promote the safe handling of used batteries and improve battery recycling programs. Establishes a program to promote battery recycling through the development of voluntary labeling guidelines for batteries and other forms of communication materials for battery producers and consumers about the reuse and recycling of critical materials from batteries. The purposes of the program are to improve battery collection and reduce battery waste, including by identifying battery collection locations and increasing accessibility to those locations; promoting consumer education about battery collection and recycling; and reducing safety concerns relating to the improper disposal of batteries.

Eligible uses: Establishes a program to promote battery recycling through the development of voluntary labeling guidelines for batteries and other forms of communication materials for battery producers and consumers about the reuse and recycling of critical materials from batteries. The purposes of the program are to improve battery collection and reduce battery waste, including by identifying battery collection locations and increasing accessibility to those locations; promoting consumer education about battery collection and recycling; and reducing safety concerns relating to the improper disposal of batteries.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

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Battery Recycling Best Practices

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Account: Environmental Protection Agency

Funding amount: $10,000,000

Period of availability: fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Funding mechanism: Contracts

New program: Yes

Recipients: N/A

Description: This investment will promote the safe handling of used batteries and improve battery recycling programs. The Environmental Protection Agency will develop best practices that may be implemented by State, Tribal, and local governments with respect to the collection of batteries to be recycled in a manner that to the maximum extent practicable, is technically and economically feasible for State, Tribal, and local governments; is environmentally sound and safe for waste management workers; and optimizes the value and use of material derived from recycling of batteries. The Environmental Protection Agency will develop the best practices in coordination with State, Tribal, and local governments and relevant nongovernmental and private sector entities.

Eligible uses: The Administrator shall develop best practices that may be implemented by State, Tribal, and local governments with respect to the collection of batteries to be recycled in a manner that to the maximum extent practicable, is technically and economically feasible for State, Tribal, and local governments; is environmentally sound and safe for waste management workers; and optimizes the value and use of material derived from recycling of batteries.

Federal cost share requirement: No non-Federal cost share required

Statutory location: Division J, Title VI

Appendix

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Agency Contact Information

White House Infrastructure Implementation Team: infrastructure@who.eop.gov

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@usda.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

Delta Regional Authority: info@dra.gov

Northern Border Regional Commission: admin@nbrc.gov

Southeast Crescent Regional Commission: info@scrc.gov

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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 percent 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 available to communities for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure investments. In December 2021, 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 approve 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 a 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.

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, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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Direct Benefit Programs

Affordable Connectivity Program – This 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, and up to $75 for eligible households on Tribal lands, 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 was released in the first quarter of 2022.**

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program – This existing Department of Health and Human Services program received $500 million ($100 million per 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 25th and came on the heels of historic funding for this program in the American Rescue Plan.**

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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

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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 highspeed 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,

Mitch Landrieu
Senior Advisor and Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator
White House

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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.

In January, 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 should continue 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 COVID19 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.

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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.

Building a Clean Energy Economy:

A Guidebook to the Inflation Reduction Act's Investments in Clean Energy and Climate Action

CleanEnergy.gov

January 2023, Version 2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

A Note from President Biden's Senior Advisor for Clean Energy Innovation and Implementation

When President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act into law in August 2022, he said the new law "is not just about today, it's about tomorrow. It's about delivering progress and prosperity to American families." The Inflation Reduction Act makes a historic commitment to build a new clean energy economy, powered by American innovators, American workers, and American manufacturers, that will create good-paying union jobs and cut the pollution that is fueling the climate crisis and driving environmental injustice.

The Inflation Reduction Act will deliver results through a combination of grants, loans, rebates, incentives, and other investments to support the President's whole-of-government economic plan.

The Inflation Reduction Act includes some two dozen tax provisions that will save families money on their energy bills and accelerate the deployment of clean energy, clean vehicles, clean buildings, and clean manufacturing. These tax provisions reflect the President's strong belief in building the economy from the bottom up and middle out. Many of the clean energy tax provisions offer bonus credits to projects that are located in low-income communities or energy communities, pay prevailing wages and use registered apprentices, or meet certain domestic content requirements—all with the goal of creating good-paying, high-quality jobs and shared economic growth that will last well beyond the Biden-Harris Administration.

The Inflation Reduction Act also provides billions of dollars in grant and loan programs and other investments for clean energy and climate action. As with the tax provisions, Congress and President Biden designed these programs to benefit working families and parts of the United States that are too often overlooked and underserved. The law advances President Biden's Justice40 Initiative, which commits to delivering 40 percent of the overall benefits of climate, clean energy, infrastructure, and other investments to disadvantaged communities, including Tribes, communities with environmental justice concerns, rural areas, and energy communities.

The federal government will closely coordinate with our state, local, and Tribal government partners to maximize the benefits of the Inflation Reduction Act and leverage the complementary investments of President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. State, local, and Tribal governments are in the best position to understand the unique needs of their communities, match those needs with available funding streams, and build a strong, sustainable development strategy. It is the job of the federal government to help facilitate their work with clear communication, transparency, and, where available, targeted technical assistance.

This guidebook provides a program-by-program overview of the Inflation Reduction Act, including who is eligible to apply for funding and for what purposes. As these programs develop, you can expect more detail to come in the weeks and months ahead. Federal agencies are working around the clock to design new programs and push out funding as quickly as possible while being good stewards of taxpayer dollars. You can find the most recent information on the Inflation Reduction Act at CleanEnergy.gov, which we will update as new funding announcements and program details become available.

President Biden sees action on climate change as an opportunity to lower costs for all Americans, create good-paying union jobs for workers, address the cumulative impacts of pollution on disadvantaged communities, and ensure America leads the global clean energy economy. We look forward to seizing upon these unprecedented opportunities and building a better America together.

Warm regards,

John D. Podesta
Senior Advisor to the President for Clean Energy Innovation and Implementation
The White House

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

On August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act into law, marking the most significant action Congress has taken on clean energy and climate change in the nation's history. With the stroke of his pen, the President redefined American leadership in confronting the existential threat of the climate crisis and set forth a new era of American innovation and ingenuity to lower consumer costs and drive the global clean energy economy forward.

The Inflation Reduction Act is aimed squarely at building a better America and delivering on President Biden's vision to make sure the United States—powered by American workers—remains the global leader in clean energy technology, manufacturing, and innovation. The Inflation Reduction Act's $370 billion in investments will lower energy costs for families and small businesses, accelerate private investment in clean energy solutions in every sector of the economy and every corner of the country, strengthen supply chains for everything from critical minerals to efficient electric appliances, and create good-paying jobs and new economic opportunities for workers.

In keeping with the Biden-Harris Administration's commitment to working families, equity, and environmental justice, the Inflation Reduction Act prioritizes creating shared prosperity, making the nation more resilient to growing threats to health and well-being, and driving critical economic investments to historically underserved communities, particularly those living with legacy pollution. For several of the clean energy tax incentives, for example, the law offers bonus credits for projects that are located in economically distressed communities or traditional energy communities and for projects that meet requirements to pay the prevailing wage and hire qualified registered apprentices. The law also will advance the President's Justice40 Initiative, which commits to delivering 40 percent of the overall benefits of climate, clean energy, and related federal investments to communities that are marginalized, overburdened by pollution, and underserved by infrastructure and other basic services. Further, through an all-of-government effort, the Administration will work to ensure that investments under the Inflation Reduction Act facilitate state and local contracting opportunities for underserved small businesses.

The Inflation Reduction Act builds on the foundational climate and clean energy actions taken by the Biden-Harris Administration and investments that President Biden secured in his Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (or Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act), signed in November of 2021. Historic in its own right, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provided billions of dollars to modernize the electricity grid, build a nationwide network of electric vehicle chargers, strengthen the battery supply chain, expand public transit and passenger rail, invest in new clean energy and emissions reduction technologies, improve resilience in physical and natural systems, and clean up legacy pollution in communities across the country—all while creating new, high-quality jobs, including union jobs, with good benefits and supportive services that build pathways for all to the middle class.

The Biden-Harris Administration is showing that American spirit and enterprise can alter the course of history and make people's lives better in pursuit of ambitious goals. In his first days on the job, President Biden set forth a bold climate agenda and has since vigorously advanced policy actions to achieve his commitment to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions by 50-52 percent below 2005 levels by 2030. With the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act—in combination with the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and other actions—the Department of Energy (DOE) estimates that the United States will achieve a 40 percent reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions below 2005 levels by 2030, positioning the United States to realize the President's goal with additional executive branch, state, local, and private sector action. DOE estimates that the clean energy provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law together could reduce emissions by more than 1,000 million metric tons of CO_2e in 2030, equivalent to the combined annual emissions released from every home in the United States.

Overview and Purpose of the Guidebook

This guidebook provides an overview of the clean energy, climate mitigation and resilience, agriculture, and conservation-related tax incentives and investment programs in President Biden's Inflation Reduction Act, including who is eligible to apply for funding and for what activities. The Biden-Harris Administration is working quickly to design, develop, and implement these programs; as such, the information in this guidebook is current as of publication. In the coming weeks and months, we will publish new developments on www.CleanEnergy.gov to keep stakeholders and potential beneficiaries of these programs up to date on the latest deadlines and details. This guidebook does not cover the Inflation Reduction Act's health care provisions or certain corporate tax reforms.

The guidebook groups the Inflation Reduction Act's tax incentives and investment programs into thematic chapters and explains how the law will deliver on the President's commitments to the American people. Each chapter outlines the significance of these programs and includes a one-page summary of each program's eligible uses, potential beneficiaries, and other important information. Given the cross-cutting nature of energy and climate issues, many of these Inflation Reduction Act programs and tax provisions could fall under more than one chapter. For ease of presentation, each program or provision is featured only once in the guidebook.

This document was updated on January 9, 2023 and reflects small corrections to the original version posted in December 2022.

Disclaimer

This guidebook is designed to help users familiarize themselves with the Inflation Reduction Act. Nothing contained in this document constitutes formal 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.

The Inflation Reduction Act's Commitment to Equity, Environmental Justice, and Working Families in Clean Energy and Climate Programs

The Inflation Reduction Act is a key pillar of President Biden's economic and industrial strategy, which is centered on investing in America's workers and communities to ensure long term, sustainable growth and prosperity. To that end, the Inflation Reduction Act is designed to ensure that these transformative investments create good-paying union jobs to lift up the middle class and bring tangible benefits to communities that are often overlooked and left behind, including communities overburdened by legacy pollution.

Working Families: The Inflation Reduction Act will not only create millions of jobs—it will create good-paying, high-quality jobs that provide a pathway to the middle class for working families, including for workers who have been historically underrepresented in construction and manufacturing. Many of the clean energy tax provisions offer bonus credits to projects that pay the prevailing wage or use registered apprentices. Several provisions offer bonus credits for projects that meet certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, or other manufactured products, creating an incentive to rely on America's manufacturing base and American workers. In addition, the Inflation Reduction Act's historic investments in clean energy will create tremendous opportunities for small businesses, including minority- and women-owned businesses, to build wealth and create family-sustaining jobs.

Environmental Justice: For far too long, many communities across the United States have borne the brunt of toxic pollution, endured underinvestment in critical infrastructure, and suffered disproportionately from the impacts of climate change. The Inflation Reduction Act supercharges President Biden's Justice40 Initiative, which commits to delivering 40 percent of the overall benefits of climate and clean energy investments to disadvantaged communities, including communities with environmental justice concerns. The law provides targeted investments to cut localized pollution from port operations, heavy duty trucks, and transportation infrastructure—pollution sources that have led to higher incidence of asthma and other health burdens in low-income communities and communities of color. The law directly supports communities working to address local pollution concerns by creating a new $3 billion environmental justice grant program for community-based organizations and their partners.

Tribes: Native communities have long suffered from underinvestment, contributing to poor health and economic outcomes in Indian Country. The Inflation Reduction Act supplements historic investments in the American Rescue Plan and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in Tribal communities. The Inflation Reduction Act provides $75 million to help guarantee up to $20 billion in loans to support Tribal investment in energy-related projects and $150 million to electrify Tribal homes with clean energy. It also appropriates $225 million for Tribal climate resilience, which can include support for community driven relocation for Tribes threatened by the impacts of climate change. Tribes are eligible for most of the clean energy tax incentives in the law and many of the other funding programs, as described in this guidebook, and will benefit from the President's Justice40 Initiative.

Energy Communities: The Inflation Reduction Act provides targeted support for energy communities, which include areas in which a coal mine or coal-fired power plant has closed or that have been economically reliant on the extraction, processing, transport, or storage of coal, oil, or natural gas but now face higher-than-average unemployment. These are communities that have underpinned America's economic growth and powered this country for decades. To help ensure these communities are dealt into the clean energy economy, the Inflation Reduction Act's production and investment tax credits for clean electricity offer bonus credits for projects located in an energy community. The law also creates a new Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing Program at the Department of Energy, which will guarantee loans to projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations—such as a coal-fired power plant—or that enable operating energy infrastructure to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

Rural America: Rural America will benefit from the Inflation Reduction Act's investments in energy communities, communities with environmental justice concerns, Tribes, and working families, as described above. But the Inflation Reduction Act also makes targeted, tailored investments in Rural America to improve electricity service in rural areas, expand access to affordable clean energy, advance climate-smart agriculture and forestry practices, and support agriculture-based biofuels. The law recognizes that farmers and ranchers are an essential part of the climate solution and supports conservation projects that directly enhance soil carbon or reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gases from agricultural production. The Inflation Reduction Act also offers financial support to farmers and ranchers, including those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and climate-fueled natural disasters, such as the extreme drought plaguing much of the western United States.

Throughout this guidebook, we highlight the tax provisions, grant programs, and other funding programs that will offer transformative benefits to working families; disadvantaged, underserved, and low-income communities; Tribes; rural areas; and other areas in need of economic development and growth.

Advancing and Deploying American-Made Clean Energy Technologies

The Inflation Reduction Act is the most ambitious investment in clean energy in our nation's history. It includes more than 20 new or modified tax incentives and tens of billions of dollars in grant and loan programs to unleash new clean energy technology investment and deployment and supercharge our transition to a clean energy economy. These investments are designed to unlock truly transformative change that not only builds a low-carbon energy system with American-made technology, but also delivers lower energy costs and good-paying jobs, particularly in communities that are underserved, low-income, or overburdened by pollution.

Financing and Expediting Deployment of Clean Energy Technologies

Tackling the climate crisis requires a rapid and deep transition in America's energy system to cleaner sources, starting with the electric power sector. President Biden has set ambitious goals of reaching 100 percent carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035; a 50-52 percent reduction from 2005 levels in economy-wide net greenhouse gas pollution in 2030; and net zero emissions economy-wide by no later than 2050. To meet President Biden's ambitious climate goals, the United States needs to accelerate deployment of commercially-available clean energy technologies and invest in new technologies that have game-changing potential. The Inflation Reduction Act includes billions of dollars in grants and loans to spur financing and deployment of new clean energy projects that cut greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants, with a focus on projects in disadvantaged communities, energy communities, and other communities in need.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act includes several tax provisions and significant grant and loan programs to support deployment of commercially-available and innovative clean energy technologies. Highlights include:

- **Clean Energy Production and Investment Tax Credits**. The Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for renewable energy have helped drive deployment of wind farms and solar arrays in the United States, resulting in clean energy providing a majority of all electricity capacity additions in recent years. The Inflation Reduction Act modifies and extends the current PTC and ITC through 2023 and 2024, at which point they sunset in favor of technology-neutral, emissions-based credits, the Clean Electricity PTC and Clean Electricity ITC. For both the extended and future tax credits, the Inflation Reduction Act structures them to incentivize investment in disadvantaged communities and ensure newly-created jobs are good-paying jobs. A project or facility can earn bonus credits if it meets Davis-Bacon prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements, meets certain domestic content requirements, and/or is located in an energy community. As described in the text box on the following page, the ITC offers additional bonuses for wind and solar projects in low-income communities.

- **$27 billion for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund**. The Inflation Reduction Act provides the Environmental Protection Agency with $27 billion to award competitive grants to mobilize financing and leverage private capital for clean energy and climate projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an emphasis on projects that benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities. This significant new program will meet the requirements of the President's Justice40 Initiative, which commits to delivering 40 percent of the benefits of certain federal investments to disadvantaged communities.

- **$40 billion in loan authority to guarantee loans for innovative clean energy projects.** The Inflation Reduction Act provides the Department of Energy Loan Programs Office with $40 billion in loan authority supported by $3.6 billion in credit subsidy for loan guarantees under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act for innovative clean energy technologies, including renewable energy systems, carbon capture, nuclear energy, and critical minerals processing, manufacturing, and recycling.

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Tax Code Section	Program Name	Amount
Department of the Treasury	13101	45	Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables	-
Department of the Treasury	13102	48	Investment Tax Credit for Energy Property	-
Department of the Treasury	13103	48(e), 48E(h)	Increase in Energy Credit for Solar and Wind Facilities Placed in Service in Connection with Low-Income Communities	-
Department of the Treasury	13105	45U	Zero-Emission Nuclear Power Production Credit	-
Department of the Treasury	13701	45Y	Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit	-
Department of the Treasury	13702(h)	48E	Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit	-
Department of the Treasury	13703*	168(e)(3)(B)	Cost Recovery for Qualified Facilities, Qualified Property, and Energy Storage Technology	-
Environmental Protection Agency	60103	-	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	$27,000,000,000
Department of Energy	50141	-	Funding for Department of Energy Loan Programs Office	$3,600,000,000
Department of Energy	50145	-	Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	$75,000,000

*A description of this section appears in the summaries for sections 13701 and 13702.

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Each of the tax credits in the above table, except for 168(e)(3)(B), is eligible for direct pay and transferability. Section 13801 of the Inflation Reduction Act, which adds Section 6417 of the Internal Revenue Code, extends many of the law's tax incentives to entities that generally do not benefit from income tax credits, such as state, local, and Tribal governments and other tax-exempt entities. Specifically, these entities can elect to receive some of the Inflation Reduction Act's tax credits in the form of direct payments. Section 13801 also adds Section 6418 of the Internal Revenue Code and makes certain tax credits transferable. In these cases, taxpayers that are generally ineligible for direct payment of credits may transfer all or a portion of certain credits to an unrelated party in exchange for cash.

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Delivering on the President's Commitment to Working Families, Equity, and Environmental Justice in the Clean Energy Economy

For too long, Tribal nations, rural areas, low-income communities, and communities of color have been left behind as the rest of America prospers. Through the Inflation Reduction Act, we will invest billions of dollars to expedite and expand deployment of new clean energy projects so that these communities will benefit in the form of new economic development, good-paying jobs, and less pollution.

The Inflation Reduction Act structures the clean energy Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Investment Tax Credit (ITC) provisions to incentivize investment in communities most in need of new economic development. The PTC, as extended, and the new Clean Electricity PTC offer a 10 percent credit increase for facilities located in an energy community. The ITC, as extended, and the new Clean Electricity ITC offer up to a 10-percentage point bonus credit for projects located in an energy community. The ITCs also offer another 10-percentage point bonus allocated investment credit for qualified solar and wind facilities located in a low-income community or on Tribal land and a 20-percentage point bonus for projects that are part of a qualified low-income residential building project or a qualified low-income economic benefit project. This bonus amount will require an application by the taxpayer, with a cumulative total of 1.8 GW of direct current capacity per year available for allocation. Additional information about this allocated bonus credit will be issued by the Department of the Treasury.

The Inflation Reduction Act also structures the tax provisions to ensure that new clean energy projects create good-paying jobs. The PTC and ITC offer bonus credit to projects that pay the prevailing wage or use registered apprentices. They also offer bonus credit for projects that meet certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products, a provision designed to strengthen America's manufacturing base and the good-paying jobs needed to support it. The Zero-Emission Nuclear Power Production Credit also offers bonus credit for facilities meeting prevailing wage requirements.

The Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, by statute, must dedicate at least $15 billion of the Fund's $27 billion appropriation to help low-income and disadvantaged communities deploy or benefit from projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollution. This requirement aligns with the President's Justice40 Initiative, which commits to delivering 40 percent of the benefits of certain federal investments to disadvantaged communities.

As noted above, the ITC offers bonus credit for solar and wind investments on Tribal land. In addition, the Inflation Reduction Act increases the Department of Energy's loan authority from $2 billion to $20 billion for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, allowing the agency to offer more support to Tribal Energy Development Organizations and federally recognized Tribes, including Alaska Native villages or regional or village corporations, for energy-related projects.

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Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13101
Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for production of electricity from renewable sources.

Period of Availability: Projects beginning construction before 1/1/25.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended. Extended for projects beginning construction before 1/1/25. Modified to tie the value of the credit to meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.

Eligible Recipients: Facilities generating electricity from wind, biomass, geothermal, solar, small irrigation, landfill and trash, hydropower, and marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 0.3 cents/kW, inflation adjusted[*]

Bonus Credit Amount: Credit is increased by 5 times for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here. Credit is increased by 10% if the project meets certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products. Credit is increased by 10% if located in an energy community.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops. Applies to qualified facilities that are originally placed in service after December 31, 2022; applies separately with respect to each qualified facility.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Credit reduced for tax-exempt bonds with similar rules as section 45(b)(3).

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Certain Energy Generation Incentives (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

[*] A previous version of this guidebook erroneously stated the base credit as $0.03/kW.

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Investment Tax Credit for Energy Property

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13102

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 48

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for investment in renewable energy projects.

Period of Availability: Projects beginning construction before 1/1/25. For geothermal heat property, the base investment tax credit is 6% for the first 10 years, scaling down to 5.2% in 2033 and 4.4% in 2034.

Tax Mechanism: Investment tax credit

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended to include standalone energy storage with capacity of at least 5 kWh, biogas, microgrid controllers (20MW or less), and interconnection property for small projects (5MW or less). Value of the credit tied to prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.

Eligible Recipients: Fuel cell, solar, geothermal, small wind, energy storage, biogas, microgrid controllers, and combined heat and power properties. For solar, includes (1) equipment that uses solar energy to generate electricity, to heat or cool (or provide hot water for use in) a structure, or to provide solar process heat, and (2) equipment that uses solar energy to illuminate the inside of a structure using fiber-optic distributed sunlight or electrochromic glass that uses electricity to change its light transmittance properties in order to heat or cool a structure.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 6% of qualified investment (basis of energy property)

Bonus Credit Amount: Credit is increased by 5 times for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here. Credit is increased by up to 10 percentage points for projects meeting certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products. Credit is increased by up to 10 percentage points if located in an energy community.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Credit reduced for tax-exempt bonds with similar rules as section 45(b)(3).

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Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Certain Energy Generation Incentives (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Increase in Energy Credit for Solar and Wind Facilities Placed in Service in Connection with Low-Income Communities

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13103, 13702(h)

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 48(e), 26 U.S. Code § 48E(h)

Tax Provision Description: Provides an additional investment tax credit for small-scale solar and wind facilities in low-income communities.

Period of Availability: 48(e) begins in 2023 and ends when the 48E(h) Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit becomes available in 2025 through 2032.

Tax Mechanism: Allocated investment credit, capped at 1.8 GW per year. Unused capacity carries over to following year.

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Solar and wind facilities with a maximum net output of less than 5 MW, including associated energy storage technology.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes, facilities on Indian land qualify for the 10 percentage point bonus credit.

Base Credit Amount: 6% of qualified investment (basis of energy property)

Bonus Credit Amount: Credit is increased by 10 percentage points for facilities located in low-income communities or on Tribal land. Credit is increased by 20 percentage points for facilities that are part of certain federally subsidized housing programs or that offer at least 50 percent of the financial benefits of the electricity produced to low-income households. This bonus amount will require an application by the taxpayer, with a cumulative total of 1.8 GW of direct current capacity per year available for allocation.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Certain Energy Generation Incentives (10/5/2022)

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Zero-Emission Nuclear Power Production Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13105

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45U

Tax Provision Description: Tax credit for electricity produced at a qualified nuclear power facility.

Period of Availability: Available for electricity produced and sold after 12/31/23, in tax years beginning after that date. Not available for tax years beginning after 12/31/32.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Existing nuclear power plants at time of enactment that are not eligible for the 45J credit.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 0.3 cents/kWh, inflation adjusted after 2024. Credit amount phases down depending on the amount of energy produced and the gross receipts of the nuclear power facility.

Bonus Credit Amount: 5 times the base credit if prevailing wage requirement is met for workers doing alteration or repair at the facility. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Facilities eligible for the 45J advanced nuclear production tax credit are not eligible for the 45U credit. Payments from federal, state, or local zero-emission nuclear subsidies reduce the credit amount.

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Certain Energy Generation Incentives (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13701

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45Y

Tax Provision Description: Provides a technology-neutral tax credit for production of clean electricity. Replaces the production tax credit for electricity generated from renewable sources (extended in Section 13201 through 2024).

Period of Availability: Facilities placed in service after 12/31/24. Phase-out starts the later of (a) 2032 or (b) when U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electricity are 25% of 2022 emissions or lower.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Facilities generating electricity for which the greenhouse gas emissions rate is not greater than zero.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 0.3 cents/kW, inflation adjusted[†]

Bonus Credit Amount: Credit is increased by 5 times for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here. Credit is increased by 10% for projects meeting certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products. Credit is increased by 10% if located in an energy community.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops. Applies separately with regard to each facility.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Credit reduced for tax-exempt bonds with similar rules as section 45(b)(3).

Additional Information: Section 13703 offers an additional tax deduction for facilities or property qualifying for this tax credit. These facilities or property will be treated as a 5-year

[†] A previous version of this guidebook erroneously stated the base credit as $0.03/kW.

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property for purposes of cost recovery; meaning, they will be able to deduct from their taxable income the depreciating value of their business assets, such as equipment, faster than the value actually declines. In practical terms, qualifying facilities or property will be able to take bigger deductions—leaving them with lower taxable income—in the earlier years of a clean energy investment.

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Certain Energy Generation Incentives (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13702

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 48E

Tax Provision Description: Provides a technology-neutral tax credit for investment in facilities that generate clean electricity. Replaces the investment tax credit for facilities generating electricity from renewable sources (extended in Section 13202 through 2024).

Period of Availability: Facilities placed in service after 12/31/24. Phase-out starts the later of (a) 2032 or (b) when U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electricity are 25% of 2022 emissions or lower.

Tax Mechanism: Investment tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Facilities that generate electricity with a greenhouse gas emissions rate that is not greater than zero and qualified energy storage technologies.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 6% of qualified investment (basis)

Bonus Credit Amount: Credit is increased by 5 times for facilities meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here. Credit is increased by up to 10 percentage points for facilities meeting certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products. Credit is increased by up to 10 percentage points if located in an energy community.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Credit reduced for tax-exempt bonds with similar rules as section 45(b)(3).

Additional Information: Section 13703 offers an additional tax deduction for facilities or property qualifying for this tax credit. These facilities or property will be treated as a 5-year property for purposes of cost recovery; meaning, they will be able to deduct from their taxable income the depreciating value of their business assets, such as equipment, faster than the value

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actually declines. In practical terms, qualifying facilities or property will be able to take bigger deductions—leaving them with lower taxable income—in the earlier years of a clean energy investment.

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Certain Energy Generation Incentives (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of the Administrator

IRA Statutory Location: 60103

Program Description: To provide competitive grants to mobilize financing and leverage private capital for clean energy and climate projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an emphasis on projects that benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities. This includes (1) $7 billion to provide financial and technical assistance to low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emission technologies, including distributed technologies on residential rooftops, and to carry out other greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; and (2) $19.97 billion to provide financial and technical assistance for qualified projects that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution, with $8 billion specifically carved out for low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Funding Amount: $27,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available to EPA until September 30, 2024. Must begin implementing the grant program by February 15, 2023 (180 days after enactment).

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) States, municipalities, Tribal governments, and "eligible recipients" are eligible for the $7 billion for low-income and disadvantaged communities. (2) 'Eligible recipients,' as defined in the statute, are eligible for the $19.97 billion, of which $8 billion is reserved for projects that provide financial and technical assistance in low-income and disadvantaged communities. The term 'eligible recipient' means a nonprofit organization that—(A) is designed to provide capital, including by leveraging private capital, and other forms of financial assistance for the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services; (B) does not take deposits other than deposits from repayments and other revenue received from financial assistance provided using grant funds under this section; (C) is funded by public or charitable contributions; and (D) invests in or finances projects alone or in conjunction with other investors.

Tribal Eligibility: Tribal governments are eligible to be direct recipients for the $7 billion for low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Eligible Uses: Grant recipients will provide financial and technical assistance for zero-emission technology and qualified projects. The term 'zero-emission technology' means any technology that produces zero emissions of any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) of the

Clean Air Act (or any precursor to such an air pollutant); and any greenhouse gas.' The term 'qualified project' includes any project, activity, or technology that— (A) reduces or avoids greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution in partnership with, and by leveraging investment from, the private sector; or (B) assists communities in the efforts of those communities to reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Relevant Announcements: EPA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Announcements

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Funding for Department of Energy Loan Programs Office

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Loan Programs Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50141

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

Funding Amount: $3,600,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Loan Guarantees

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses)

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Undergoing rulemaking process to define eligible uses. Innovation requirement applies absent State Energy Financing Institution exemption.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A. Loan guarantee cannot exceed 80% of eligible project costs.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 81.126

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Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Loan Programs Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50145

Program Description: To support Tribal investment in energy-related projects by providing direct loans or partial loan guarantees to federally recognized Tribes, including Alaska Native villages or regional or village corporations, or a Tribal Energy Development Organization that is wholly or substantially owned by a federally recognized Indian Tribe or Alaska Native Corporation. The Inflation Reduction Act increased the total loan authority from $2 billion to $20 billion and provides $75 million to carry out the program.

Funding Amount: $75,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Loan Guarantees

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: DOE's Tribal energy financing is available to eligible Indian Tribes or entities, including Alaska Native village or regional or village corporations, or other financial institutions or Tribes meeting certain criteria established by DOE, that are able to demonstrate being eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, or their wholly-owned entities with appropriate legal authority. In addition, a Tribal Energy Development Organization (TEDO) that is wholly or substantially owned by a federally recognized Tribe is eligible.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: DOE can support a broad range of projects and activities for the development of energy resources, products, and services that utilize commercial technology (innovative technology is permitted but not required). The following non-exclusive list of potential types of eligible projects is provided for illustrative purposes only: electricity generation, transmission and/or distribution facilities, utilizing renewable or conventional energy sources; energy storage facilities, whether or not integrated with any of the above; energy resource extraction, refining, or processing facilities; energy transportation facilities, including pipelines; district heating and cooling facilities; cogeneration facilities; distributed energy project portfolios, including portfolios of smaller distributed generation and storage facilities employed pursuant to a unified business plan.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 81.126

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Revitalizing American Manufacturing to Build the Clean Energy Economy

Implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act presents an historic opportunity to advance America's economic and foreign policy objectives. As we invest billions of dollars to accelerate deployment of clean energy technologies across the country, the Administration is committed to designing programs that boost domestic manufacturing, create good-paying jobs, and reduce the country's dependence on foreign nations for critical components of the clean energy supply chain. President Biden made a promise to re-energize American manufacturing, and the Inflation Reduction Act makes good on that promise.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act includes several funding and tax programs to boost domestic manufacturing of clean energy technologies and create good-paying manufacturing jobs that have staying power, including for those who are historically underrepresented in this field. Highlights include:

- **Up to $250 billion in new loan authority for Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing.** The Inflation Reduction Act provides the Department of Energy with $5 billion in credit subsidy to support up to $250 billion in new loan authority to guarantee loans to projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations or that enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, use, or sequester greenhouse gases. This new program could support a variety of projects, such as building clean energy facilities on former coal mining sites, reconductoring transmission lines, or updating operating energy facilities with pollution control technologies. This program could offer particular benefits to energy communities.

- **Extension and Expansion of the Advanced Energy Project Credit**. The Inflation Reduction Act provides the Secretary of the Treasury with new authority to allocate $10 billion to projects that (1) re-equip, expand, or establish an industrial or manufacturing facility for the production or recycling of a range of renewable energy and energy efficiency equipment, carbon capture equipment, and advanced vehicles; (2) re-equip an industrial or manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20 percent; or (3) re-equip, expand, or establish an industrial facility for the processing, refining, or recycling of critical materials. The law requires the Secretary of the Treasury to set aside 40 percent of the qualified investments for projects in energy communities where a coal mine or coal-fired electric generating unit has closed.

- **A new Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit.** The Inflation Reduction Act creates a new production tax credit for domestic manufacturing of components along the supply chain for solar modules, wind turbines, battery cells and modules, and critical minerals processing.

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The Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) and Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit (45X) are eligible for direct pay and transferability. Section 13801 of the Inflation Reduction Act, adding Section 6417 of the Internal Revenue Code, extends many of the law's tax incentives, including the 48C and 45X credits, to entities that generally do not benefit from income tax credits, such as state, local, and Tribal governments and other tax-exempt entities. Certain businesses also can elect to receive the 45X tax credits in the form of direct payments. Section 13801 also adds Section 6418 of the Internal Revenue Code and makes certain tax credits transferable. In these cases, taxpayers that are generally ineligible for direct payment of credits may transfer all or a portion of certain credits to an unrelated party in exchange for cash.

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Tax Code Section	Program Name	Amount
Department of the Treasury, Department of Energy	13501	48C	Advanced Energy Project Credit	$10,000,000,000
Department of the Treasury	13502	45X	Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit	-
Department of Energy	50144	-	Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing	$5,000,000,000
Department of Energy	30001	-	Enhanced Use of Defense Production Act	$250,000,000
Department of Energy	50173	-	Availability of High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU)	$700,000,000

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Advanced Energy Project Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury, Department of Energy

IRA Statutory Location: 13501

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 48C

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for investments in advanced energy projects, as defined in 26 USC § 48C(c)(1).

Period of Availability: The credit is available when the application and certification process begins and ends when credits are fully allocated.

Tax Mechanism: Allocated investment credit. 48C provides $10 billion of allocations, at least $4 billion of which must be allocated in energy communities.

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended. 48C had been enacted in 2009 but was fully allocated after the 2nd allocation round in 2013. The Inflation Reduction Act provides $10 billion of allocations, directs a minimum share to energy communities, and expands eligibility to new types of projects.

Eligible Recipients: A project that (1) re-equips, expands, or establishes an industrial or manufacturing facility for the production or recycling of a range of clean energy equipment and vehicles; (2) re-equips an industrial or manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20 percent; or (3) re-equips, expands, or establishes an industrial facility for the processing, refining, or recycling of critical materials.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 6% of taxpayer's qualifying investment

Bonus Credit Amount: Businesses can claim a 30% credit for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Cannot claim 45X credit for property produced at facilities that received the 48C credit.

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Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Energy Security Tax Credits for Manufacturing Under Sections 48C and 45X (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13502

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45X

Tax Provision Description: Provides a production tax credit for domestic manufacturing of components for solar and wind energy, inverters, battery components, and critical minerals.

Period of Availability: Credit for critical minerals is permanent starting in 2023. For other items, the full credit is available between 2023-2029 and phases down over 2030-2032.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Domestic manufacturers

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: Varies by technology

Bonus Credit Amount: None

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations, states, political subdivisions, the Tennessee Valley Authority, Indian Tribal governments, Alaska Native Corporations, and rural electricity co-ops (applicable entities). Entities other than applicable entities are eligible for up to 5 years of direct pay (which expires at the end of 2032) for tax years after December 31, 2022 in which they produce eligible components if they make an election.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Cannot claim 45X credit for property produced at facilities that received the Inflation Reduction Act 48C credit.

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Energy Security Tax Credits for Manufacturing Under Sections 48C and 45X (10/5/2022)

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Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Loan Programs Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50144

Program Description: To guarantee loans to projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations or that enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases. IRA places a total cap on loan guarantees of up to $250 billion and appropriates $5 billion in credit subsidy to support these loans under section 1706 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Funding Amount: $5,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Loan Guarantees

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Program design and rulemaking is underway to refine definition of eligible recipients. Anticipated: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses)

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations, or enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases. Potential projects could include repurposing shuttered fossil energy facilities for clean energy production, retooling infrastructure from power plants that have ceased operations for new clean energy uses, or updating operating energy infrastructure with emissions control technologies, including carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS).

Cost Share Requirements: N/A. Loan limits to be established via rulemaking.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Enhanced Use of Defense Production Act of 1950

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains

IRA Statutory Location: 30001

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

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2024.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Entities capable of establishing or expanding manufacturing capacity.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: New domestic production facilities projects for heat pumps (air- or ground-source), heat pump water heaters, or heat pump system components where domestic production would address a clear supply-chain vulnerability. This focus area includes investment in workforce needed to support manufacturing through partnerships with labor unions and other workforce groups, apprenticeship programs, and pre-apprenticeship programs. Renovation of existing production facilities projects to transition from manufacture of other HVAC systems or water heating equipment that use fossil energy to produce electric heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, or heat pump system components. This focus area includes investment in workforce that can transition to support manufacturing of electric heat pumps through partnerships with labor unions and other workforce groups, apprenticeship programs, and pre-apprenticeship programs.

Cost Share Requirements: Limited to applicants seeking assistance for up to 50% of the cost

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Announces $250 Million Investment from Inflation Reduction Act for Domestic Heat Pump Manufacturing (11/2/2022)

Availability of High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU)

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Nuclear Energy

IRA Statutory Location: 50173

Program Description: To support the High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU) Availability Program activities directed in section 2001 of the Energy Act of 2020, including supporting the establishment of a diverse, market-based supply chain for HALEU. The HALEU Availability Program is essential to the demonstration and commercial deployment of advanced reactors, including two demonstration projects that received approximately $2.5 billion in funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Funding Amount: $700,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than federally recognized), Independent School Districts, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and/or individuals.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Acquisition of HALEU, activities that support transportation of HALEU, and activities to support the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium for civilian domestic research, development, demonstration, and commercial use.

Cost Share Requirements: Between 20%-50% on the financial assistance/grant depending on developmental or demonstration driven by the Energy Act of 2005. $200 million of the $700 million is well suited for cost-shared financial assistance.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 81.009

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Investing in America's Electricity Grid

An affordable, reliable, and clean electricity grid requires a historic investment in new and upgraded transmission lines. An estimated 70 percent of the grid's transmission lines and power transformers are more than 25 years old, making American communities, critical infrastructure, and the economy endure wasteful inefficiencies and experience disruptions in the face of extreme weather. The Inflation Reduction Act invests nearly $3 billion in the U.S. transmission system to help overcome the financial and permitting challenges that hinder the buildout of new high-capacity lines. These investments will not only address critical vulnerabilities but also connect Americans to cleaner and cheaper power, advancing the Biden-Harris Administration's ambitious goal of 100 percent carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035.

The funding in the Inflation Reduction Act builds on historic grid investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, including the Transmission Facilitation Program and the Grid Resilience Innovation Partnership, to help build transformative projects that modernize and increase the reliability of the power grid and provide American communities and businesses with better access to affordable, reliable, clean electricity. In January 2022, the Administration launched the Building a Better Grid Initiative to mobilize these and other resources and to support nationwide development of new and upgraded transmission lines. Additionally, the Department of Energy created the Grid and Transmission Programs Conductor to provide updated information on the application process for funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Inflation Reduction Act, and other federal financing programs.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act redoubles the Biden-Harris Administration's commitment to modernize America's electricity grid and accelerate buildout of long-distance transmission lines. Highlights include:

- **$2 billion for transmission facility financing.** This funding will allow the Department of Energy to carry out a direct loan program for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities designated by the Secretary to be in the national interest.

- **$760 million in grants to facilitate the siting of interstate transmission lines**. With this funding from the Inflation Reduction Act, the Department of Energy will be able to provide grants to siting authorities to study the impacts of potential transmission lines, identify alternative siting corridors, and take other actions that reduce the time to site and permit a transmission project. The Department of Energy also can provide grants to a siting authority and other state, local, or Tribal governmental entities for economic development activities in communities that may be affected by the construction and operation of a transmission project.

See the table on the next page for a full list of the programs summarized in this chapter.

Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of Energy	50151	Transmission Facility Financing	$2,000,000,000
Department of Energy	50152	Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines	$760,000,000
Department of Energy	50153	Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling and Analysis	$100,000,000

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Transmission Facility Financing

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Grid Deployment Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50151

Program Description: To carry out a direct loan program for transmission facility financing for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities designated by the Secretary to be in the national interest under section 216(a) of the Federal Power Act.

Funding Amount: $2,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2030. DOE shall not enter into loan agreements that could result in disbursements after September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Loan

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Transmission Developers

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Construction or modification of transmission facilities designated by the Secretary to be in the national interest under section 216(a) of the Federal Power Act.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Grid Deployment Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50152

Program Description: To facilitate siting of transmission projects by providing grants to siting authorities to expedite the siting and permitting process and providing grants for economic development activities in communities that may be affected by a transmission project.

Funding Amount: $760,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2029, provided that the Secretary shall not enter into any grant agreement pursuant to this section that could result in any outlays after September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Transmission siting authority, or other state, local, or Tribal governmental entity

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: (1) Grants to siting authorities for analysis, examination of alternative siting corridors, participation in regulatory proceedings in other jurisdictions related to a transmission project, or other measures that reduce the time to site and permit a transmission project. A siting authority must agree, in writing, to reach a final siting or permitting decision not later than 2 years after the date on which a grant is provided. (2) Grants for economic development activities for communities that may be affected by the construction and operation of transmission projects. The Secretary may only disburse grant funds for economic development activities to (a) a siting authority upon approval by the siting authority of the transmission project; and (b) to any other state, local, or Tribal governmental entity upon commencement of construction of the transmission project.

Cost Share Requirements: Federal cost share shall not exceed 50% for grants to siting authorities for participation in regulatory proceedings in other jurisdictions and at FERC. No specified cost share requirement for other grants under this provision.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling and Analysis

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Grid Deployment Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50153

Program Description: To conduct transmission planning, modeling, and analysis regarding interregional electricity transmission and transmission of electricity generated by offshore wind and to convene relevant stakeholders to discuss these issues.

Funding Amount: $100,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: N/A

Tribal Eligibility: N/A

Eligible Uses: Funding to (1) convene relevant stakeholders and (2) conduct transmission planning, modeling, and analysis of interregional and offshore wind transmission.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Investing in Affordable and Reliable Clean Energy in Rural America and on Tribal Lands

Nearly one in six Americans—approximately 55 million people—live in a remote or rural community. Underserved rural and Tribal communities may pay more for energy as a percentage of their household income and may not have the resources—individually or as community—to invest in clean electricity systems. Additionally, many rural people receive their electricity from nonprofit electric cooperatives that often rely on older coal-fired power plants and have taken on significant debt.

The Inflation Reduction Act provides more than $12 billion to partner with rural and Tribal communities to help them access more clean energy, make their energy systems more reliable and resilient, and lower their electricity costs.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act invests in rural and Tribal communities to expand access to affordable clean energy that cuts pollution and reduces energy costs for families. Highlights include:

- **$9.7 billion for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) electric infrastructure loan and loan guarantee program for rural electric cooperatives.** This funding will support rural electric cooperatives that achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions by making energy efficiency improvements to electric generation and transmission systems or purchasing and deploying clean energy and carbon capture and storage systems.

- **$1 billion for electric infrastructure loans for renewable energy in Rural America,** which will finance the construction of distribution, transmission, and generation facilities for renewable electricity (from solar, wind, hydropower, biomass, or geothermal), including system improvements and replacements to improve service in rural areas, as well as demand side management, energy conservation, and renewable energy systems.

- **More than $2 billion to expand USDA's Rural Energy for America Program (REAP).** REAP provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or energy efficiency improvements. The Inflation Reduction Act sets aside a portion of this funding for underutilized renewable energy technologies.

- **$150 million to the Tribal Electrification Program** at the Department of the Interior. This funding for Tribes and Tribal organizations will support the powering of unelectrified Tribal homes with zero-emissions energy systems and retrofitting of already electrified Tribal homes to zero-emissions systems.

See the table on the next page for a full list of the programs summarized in this chapter.

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Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of Agriculture	22001	Electric Loans for Renewable Energy	$1,000,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22002(a)	Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)	$1,721,632,500
Department of Agriculture	22002(b)	Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) - Underutilized Renewable Energy Technologies	$303,817,500
Department of Agriculture	22004	USDA Assistance for Rural Electric Cooperatives	$9,700,000,000
Department of the Interior	80003	Tribal Electrification Program	$150,000,000

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Electric Loans for Renewable Energy

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Rural Utilities Service

IRA Statutory Location: 22001

Program Description: To finance the construction of electric distribution, transmission, and generation facilities, including system improvements and replacements required to furnish and improve electric service in rural areas, as well as demand side management, energy conservation programs, and on-grid and off-grid renewable energy systems.

Funding Amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Loans, Loan Forgiveness

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: State and local governmental entities; Federally-recognized Tribes; Nonprofits, including cooperatives and limited dividend or mutual associations; For-profit businesses (must be a corporation or limited liability company)

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: For cost of loan projects under Section 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 940g) for facilities that generate renewable electricity (from solar, wind, hydropower, biomass, or geothermal source) for resale to rural and nonrural residents. Includes projects that store electricity in support of 317 loan projects.

Cost Share Requirements: Up to 50%, but may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.859

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Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Rural Business-Cooperative Service

IRA Statutory Location: 22002(a)

Program Description: To provide guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or to make energy efficiency improvements. Agricultural producers may also apply for new energy efficient equipment and new system loans for agricultural production and processing.

Funding Amount: $1,721,632,500

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Rural small businesses, agricultural producers

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Funds may be used for renewable energy systems, such as biomass (e.g., biodiesel and ethanol, anaerobic digesters, solid fuels); geothermal for electric generation or direct use; hydropower below 30 MW; hydrogen; small and large wind generation; small and large solar generation; ocean (tidal, current, thermal) generation. Funds also may be used for the purchase, installation and construction of energy efficiency improvements, such as high efficiency heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (HVAC); insulation; lighting; cooling or refrigeration units; doors and windows; electric, solar or gravity pumps for sprinkler pivots; switching from a diesel to electric irrigation motor; replacement of energy-inefficient equipment.

Agricultural producers may use guaranteed loan funds to install energy efficient equipment and systems for agricultural production or processing.

Cost Share Requirements: Up to 50%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.868

Relevant Announcements: USDA Invests in Critical Infrastructure to Lower Costs, Create Jobs, and Combat Climate Change Across Rural America (12/15/2022)

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Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) – Underutilized Renewable Energy Technologies

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Rural Business-Cooperative Service

IRA Statutory Location: 22002(b)

Program Description: To provide guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for underutilized renewable energy technologies.

Funding Amount: $303,817,500

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Rural small businesses, agricultural producers

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Underutilized renewable energy technologies

Cost Share Requirements: Up to 50%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.868

USDA Assistance for Rural Electric Cooperatives

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Rural Utilities Service

IRA Statutory Location: 22004

Program Description: To fund the construction of electric distribution, transmission, and generation facilities for rural electric cooperatives, including system improvements and replacements that achieve the greatest reduction in carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions in rural areas, as well as demand side management, energy conservation programs, and on-grid and off-grid renewable energy systems.

Funding Amount: $9,700,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Loans, modifications of loans, the cost of loans and modifications, and other financial assistance (including grants)

New or Existing Program: New

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

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

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

Cost Share Requirements: Varies, depending on product

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.859

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Tribal Electrification Program

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Indian Affairs

IRA Statutory Location: 80003

Program Description: To provide financial and technical assistance to Tribes to increase the number of Tribal homes with zero-emission electricity.

Funding Amount: $150,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants, Contracts, or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending and Tribes

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: For (1) the provision of electricity to unelectrified Tribal homes through zero-emissions energy systems; (2) transitioning electrified Tribal homes to zero-emissions energy systems; and (3) associated home repairs and retrofitting necessary to install the zero-emissions energy systems.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Incentivizing and Supporting Deployment of Clean Vehicles

The transportation sector is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, accounting for 27 percent of all emissions in 2020. Transportation also is a major source of smog-forming nitrogen oxides and particulate matter, which can trigger asthma attacks and other health problems for the most vulnerable among us. President Biden set a goal that at least 50 percent of all new passenger cars and light trucks sold in 2030 be zero-emission vehicles, including battery electric, plug-in hybrid electric, or fuel cell electric vehicles (EVs). In October 2022, President Biden announced the American Battery Materials Initiative, a new effort to mobilize the entire government in securing a reliable and sustainable supply of critical minerals used for power and electric vehicles. The Inflation Reduction Act tackles these priorities comprehensively, by combining incentives for consumers and businesses to purchase clean vehicles with programs to expand manufacturing and sourcing of vehicle components and critical minerals in the United States.

The investments in the Inflation Reduction Act build on the $7.5 billion provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to deploy a national network of 500,000 electric vehicle chargers; more than $7 billion to ensure domestic manufacturers have the critical minerals and other components necessary to make EV batteries; and $10 billion for clean transit and school buses at the Department of Transportation and Environmental Protection Agency. The CHIPS and Science Act invests in expanding America's manufacturing capacity for the semiconductors used in electric vehicles and chargers. Together, this package of legislation will create good jobs along the full supply chain for the automotive sector, from components and equipment manufacturing and processing to final assembly, and incentivize the development of reliable EV battery supply chains. It also will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants from cars and trucks, which have a disproportionate impact on the air quality in low-income communities and communities of color.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act provides billions of dollars in consumer incentives to put more clean vehicles on the road and commits to making more of those vehicles and their components in the United States. Highlights include:

- **Clean Vehicle Credit** for consumers purchasing new qualifying clean vehicles, including battery electric, plug-in hybrid, or fuel cell electric vehicles. To qualify for the maximum $7,500 credit, the vehicle must meet certain standards for North American assembly; the battery's components must meet certain standards for manufacturing or assembly; and the battery's critical minerals must meet certain requirements for sourcing or processing in the United States or from trusted trade partners.

- **Previously-Owned Clean Vehicles Credit** to support used vehicle buyers who choose to go electric. Most families in the United States buy used, and this first-of-kind credit of up to $4,000 will make it more affordable to go electric and save money at the pump.

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- **Commercial Clean Vehicles Credit** to defray up to 30 percent of the cost of replacing diesel- or gas-powered commercial vehicles—ranging from cars and pick-up trucks to long-haul trucks—with electric vehicles. A commercial vehicle owner choosing to replace an existing vehicle with a cleaner but not fully electric alternative is eligible for a credit of up to 15 percent.

- **Three programs to grow the domestic supply chain for clean vehicles.** The Inflation Reduction Act includes billions of dollars to support vehicle manufacturers looking to expand their domestic production of clean vehicles. The Inflation Reduction Act provides $3 billion to the Department of Energy's **Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program** for loans to manufacture clean vehicles and their components in the United States, including newly authorized uses from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, such as medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, aviation, and hyperloop. The Inflation Reduction Act also provides $2 billion to the Department of Energy for **Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants**, which will fund manufacturers' retooling of production lines for clean vehicles. As described earlier in this guidebook, the law also creates a new **Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit** for the domestic production and sale of qualified components for clean energy projects, including batteries and critical minerals.

- **$1 billion for the Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program** at the Environmental Protection Agency. This program will invest $1 billion to help Tribal, state, and local governments and other entities offset the cost of replacing heavy-duty Class 6 and 7 commercial vehicles with zero-emission vehicles, deploy supporting infrastructure, and train and develop the necessary workforce. At least $400 million must go to areas not meeting national air quality standards. (This program is described in more detail later in the guidebook on page 88).

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Tax Code Section	Program Name	Amount
Department of the Treasury	13401	30D	Clean Vehicle Credit	-
Department of the Treasury	13402	25E	Credit for Previously-Owned Clean Vehicles	-
Department of the Treasury	13403	45W	Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles	-
Department of the Treasury	13404	30C	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit	-
Department of Energy	50142	-	Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program	$3,000,000,000
Department of Energy	50143	-	Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants	$2,000,000,000

The Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C) and Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles (45W) are eligible for direct pay. Section 13801 of the Inflation Reduction Act, adding Section 6417 of the Internal Revenue Code, extends many of the law's tax incentives, including the 30C and 45W credits, to entities that generally do not benefit from income tax credits, such as state, local, and Tribal governments and other tax-exempt entities. Specifically, these entities can elect to receive these tax credits in the form of direct payments. **The 30C tax credit also is transferable.** Section 13801 adds Section 6418 of the Internal Revenue Code and makes certain tax credits transferable. Taxpayers that are generally ineligible for direct payment of credits may transfer all or a portion of certain credits to an unrelated party in exchange for cash. As provided in other sections of the Inflation Reduction Act, starting in 2024, buyers of new and pre-owned clean vehicles may transfer **the Clean Vehicle Credit (30D) and Credit for Previously-Owned Clean Vehicles (25E)** to dealers in exchange for a reduction in price at the point of sale.

Clean Vehicle Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13401

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 30D

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for purchasers of clean vehicles.

Period of Availability: Generally, vehicles placed in service in 2023-2032. Some of the 30D rules have differing timeframes.

Tax Mechanism: Tax credit for consumers

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended. Credit extended with new rules pertaining to final assembly in the United States, critical minerals/battery components, and foreign entities of concern. Per manufacturer limit is lifted.

Eligible Recipients: The tax credit is not available for consumers who have adjusted gross incomes for the current or preceding year above $300,000 (couples), $225,000 (heads of household), $150,000 (singles). Not inflation adjusted.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes, point of sale transfer to registered dealers (definition of "dealer" includes persons licensed by Indian Tribal governments to engage in the sale of vehicles)

Base Credit Amount: $0

Bonus Credit Amount: $3,750 credit for vehicles meeting critical minerals requirement. The vehicle must contain a threshold percentage of critical minerals extracted or processed in the United States or in a country with which the United States has a free trade agreement, or recycled in North America. Additional $3,750 credit for vehicles meeting the requirement that a threshold percentage of battery components be manufactured or assembled in North America. Vehicles must meet other requirements, including final assembly in North America and MSRP limits (generally $55,000; for vans, SUVs, and pickups $80,000). Starting in 2024, qualifying vehicles cannot have battery components manufactured or assembled by a foreign entity of concern. Starting in 2025, qualifying vehicles' batteries cannot contain critical minerals extracted, processed, or recycled by a foreign entity of concern.

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: Yes. Starting in 2024, transferable only to the dealer at point of sale under section 30D(g) but not under section 6418.

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Stackability: Cannot claim both 30D credit and 45W credit.

Relevant Announcements: Plug-in Electric Drive Vehicle Credit at a Glance (8/16/2022)
Frequently Asked Questions on the Inflation Reduction Act's Initial Changes to the Electric Vehicle Tax Credit (8/16/2022)
Request for Comments on Credits for Clean Vehicles (10/5/2022)
Treasury and IRS set out procedures for manufacturers, sellers of clean vehicles (12/12/2022)
Frequently Asked Questions About the New, Previously-Owned and Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles Credit (12/29/2022)
Notice of Intent to Propose Regulations on the Tax Credit for New Clean Vehicles (12/29/2022)

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Credit for Previously-Owned Clean Vehicles

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13402

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 25E

Tax Provision Description: To provide a tax credit for purchasers of pre-owned clean vehicles

Period of Availability: Generally, vehicles placed in service in 2023-2032.

Tax Mechanism: Tax credit for consumers

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Tax credit is not available for consumers who have adjusted gross incomes for the current or preceding year above $150,000 (couples), $112,500 (heads of household), $75,000 (singles). Individuals can claim only once per three years. Vehicles must be sold by a dealer; the sale price must be $25,000 or less; and it can only be claimed once per vehicle.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes, point of sale transfer to registered dealers (definition of "dealer" includes persons licensed by Indian Tribal governments to engage in the sale of vehicles)

Base Credit Amount: The lesser of $4,000 or 30% of sale price

Bonus Credit Amount: None

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: Yes. Starting in 2024, transferable only to the dealer at point of sale under section 25E(f) but not under section 6418.

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Credits for Clean Vehicles (10/5/2022)
Treasury and IRS set out procedures for manufacturers, sellers of clean vehicles (12/12/2022)
Frequently Asked Questions About the New, Previously-Owned and Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles Credit (12/29/2022)

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Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13403

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45W

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for purchasers of qualified commercial clean vehicles

Period of Availability: Vehicles placed in service after 1/1/23 and acquired before 1/1/33.

Tax Mechanism: Tax credit for commercial use or lease

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Businesses that acquire motor vehicles or mobile machinery for use or lease; tax-exempt entities that acquire them for use.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: The amount of the credit is the lesser of (a) 15% of the vehicle's basis (i.e. its cost to the purchaser) or 30% for vehicles without internal combustion engines, or (b) the amount the purchase price exceeds the price of a comparable internal combustion vehicle. The credit is capped at $7,500 for vehicles < 14,000 lbs and $40,000 for all other clean vehicles.

Bonus Credit Amount: None

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for states, political subdivisions, tax-exempt organizations (other than co-ops described in section 521), and Indian Tribal governments.

Transferability: No

Stackability: Cannot claim both the 30D credit and 45W credit.

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Section 45W Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles (11/3/2022)
Treasury and IRS Set Out Procedures for Manufacturers, Sellers of Clean Vehicles (12/12/2022)
Frequently Asked Questions About the New, Previously-Owned and Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles Credit (12/29/2022)
Notice on the "Incremental Cost" of Vehicles Eligible for the Commercial Clean Vehicle Tax Credit (12/29/2022)

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Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13404

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 30C

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for alternative fuel vehicle refueling and charging property in low-income and rural areas. Alternative fuels include electricity, ethanol, natural gas, hydrogen, biodiesel, and others.

Period of Availability: January 1, 2023-December 31, 2032

Tax Mechanism: Tax credit for consumers and businesses.

New or Modified Provision: Extended and modified to include prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements for businesses claiming the credit. Adds bidirectional charging equipment, charging equipment for 2- and 3-wheel electric vehicles. Limited to low-income and non-urban areas.

Eligible Recipients: The qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property must be for clean-burning fuels, as defined in the statute, and must be located in low-income or rural areas.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 6% of the cost for businesses, limited to a $100,000 credit per item of property for businesses. 30% for individuals, limited to $1,000.

Bonus Credit Amount: Businesses can claim a 30% credit for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes, for property used in a trade or business.

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Section 30C Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (11/3/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Loan Programs Office

IRA Statutory Location: 50142

Program Description: To provide loans to support the manufacture of eligible advanced technology vehicles and components under the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM), including newly authorized uses from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Expanded uses include medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels including offshore wind vessels, aviation, and hyperloop. IRA removed the $25 billion cap on ATVM loans and appropriates $3 billion in credit subsidy to support these loans.

Funding Amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2028.

Funding Mechanism: Loans

New or Existing Program: Existing with Substantive Modifications

Eligible Recipients: A manufacturer of eligible vehicles or of components or materials that support eligible vehicles' fuel economy performance.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Manufacturing a range of advanced technology vehicles and their components, including light-duty vehicles, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels including offshore wind vessels, aviation, and hyperloop. The Inflation Reduction Act specifies that funds may be used for the costs of providing direct loans for reequipping, expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles only if those vehicles emit, under any possible operational mode or condition, low or zero exhaust emissions of greenhouse gases.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A. Loan amount cannot exceed 80% of eligible project costs.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains

IRA Statutory Location: 50143

Program Description: To provide cost-shared grants for domestic production of efficient hybrid, plug-in electric hybrid, plug-in electric drive, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles.

Funding Amount: $2,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Recipients should be manufacturing for eligible vehicle types. Includes small businesses, businesses (other than small businesses), and/or individuals.

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Domestic production of efficient hybrid, plug-in electric hybrid, plug-in electric drive, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles or components for these vehicles.

Cost Share Requirements: 50%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Incentivizing and Supporting Development and Use of Cleaner Transportation Fuels

Our dynamic economy depends on moving people and goods around through a variety of transportation modes. As noted previously, the transportation sector is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, and a bulk of those emissions come from light-duty vehicles and heavy-duty freight trucks. But experts predict that emissions from the aviation and maritime sectors will steadily increase over the coming decades without policy intervention. In addition to improving efficiency and electrifying transportation modes, one way to reduce emissions from this sector—and make American households less vulnerable to the price volatility of the oil market—is to make liquid fuels cleaner and diversify their sources. The Inflation Reduction Act includes several tax incentives and programs to increase domestic production of clean biofuels and sustainable aviation fuels.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act incentivizes and invests in a range of non-petroleum-based fuels for cars, trucks, and the aviation sector. Highlights include:

- **$500 million for the Higher Blend Infrastructure Incentive Program** at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the goal of which is to increase the sale and use of higher blends of ethanol and biodiesel. The program will provide grants to improve infrastructure for blending, storing, distributing, and supplying biofuels, including higher ethanol and biodiesel blends. This investment builds on the Biden Administration's efforts, led by USDA, to expand biofuels infrastructure to open up new market opportunities for sustainable fuel sources and lower energy costs for American families.

- **Extension of existing tax incentives for alternative fuels and creation of a new Clean Fuel Production Credit**. The Inflation Reduction Act extends existing tax incentives for a range of alternative fuels, including biodiesel, renewable diesel, and second-generation biodiesel, through the end of 2024. Beginning in 2025, a new emissions-based Clean Fuel Production Credit will take effect to incentivize production of fuels with low life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions. Producers can earn bonus credits by meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. The law also extends and modifies the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit, which supports fueling stations in low-income and rural areas for alternative liquid fuels as well as electric charging stations.

- **Historic incentives and support for sustainable aviation fuels.** The Inflation Reduction Act includes a **Sustainable Aviation Fuel Credit** to incentivize the production of sustainable aviation fuels that result in at least 50 percent less greenhouse gas emissions than petroleum-based jet fuel. It also includes $297 million for the **Alternative Fuel and Low-Emission Aviation Technology Program** at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). FAA will award grants to projects that produce, transport, blend, or store sustainable aviation fuel or projects that develop, demonstrate, or apply low-emission

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aviation technologies, which are technologies that significantly improve aircraft fuel efficiency or reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These programs are a part of the Biden Administration's comprehensive strategy to deploy technologies to produce sustainable aviation fuels on a commercial scale, including the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Grand Challenge, a joint effort of the Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, and Department of Agriculture.

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Tax Code Section	Program Name	Amount
Department of the Treasury	13201	40A, 6426(c), 6427(e)	Extension of Tax Credits for Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel	-
Department of the Treasury	13201	6426(d), 6426(e), 6427(e)	Extension of Tax Credit for Alternative Fuels	
Department of the Treasury	13202	40	Extension of Second-Generation Biofuel Incentives	-
Department of the Treasury	13704	45Z	Clean Fuel Production Credit	-
Department of Agriculture	22003	-	Biofuel Infrastructure and Agriculture Product Market Expansion (Higher Blend Infrastructure Incentive Program)	$500,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60108	-	Funding for Section 211 of the Clean Air Act	$15,000,000
Department of the Treasury	13203	40B	Sustainable Aviation Fuel Credit	-
Department of Transportation	40007(a)(1)	-	Fueling Aviation's Sustainable Transition through Sustainable Aviation Fuels	$244,530,000
Department of Transportation	40007(a)(2)	-	Fueling Aviation's Sustainable Transition – Technology	$46,530,000

The Clean Fuel Production Credit (45Z) is eligible for direct pay. Section 13801 of the Inflation Reduction Act, adding Section 6417 of the Internal Revenue Code, extends many of the law's tax incentives, including the 45Z credit, to entities that generally do not benefit from income tax credits, such as state, local, and Tribal governments and other tax-exempt entities. Specifically, these entities can elect to receive these tax credits in the form of direct payments. **The 45Z tax credit also is transferable.** Section 13801 adds Section 6418 of the Internal Revenue Code and makes certain tax credits transferable. Taxpayers that are generally ineligible for direct payment of credits may transfer all or a portion of certain credits to an unrelated party in exchange for cash.

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Extension of Tax Credits for Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13201

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 40A, 26 U.S. Code § 6426(c), 26 U.S. Code § 6427(e)

Tax Provision Description: To provide tax credits for biodiesel and renewable diesel.

Period of Availability: Through 12/31/24

Tax Mechanism: Income tax credit and excise tax credit

New or Modified Provision: Extended from 12/31/2022 through 12/31/2024.

Eligible Recipients: Producers of biodiesel, biodiesel mixtures, and renewable diesel.

Tribal Eligibility: No

Base Credit Amount: $1.00 per gallon for biodiesel, biodiesel mixtures, and renewable diesel. Additional $0.10 credit for small agri-diesel producers. In addition, there is a $1.00-per-gallon excise tax credit for biodiesel and renewable diesel mixtures.

Bonus Credit Amount: N/A

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: No rules

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Extension of Tax Credits for Alternative Fuels

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13201

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 6426(d), 26 U.S. Code § 6426(e), 26 U.S. Code § 6427(e)

Tax Provision Description: To provide tax credits for alternative fuels.

Period of Availability: Through 12/31/24

Tax Mechanism: Excise tax credit

New or Modified Provision: Extended from 12/31/2021 through 12/31/2024.

Eligible Recipients: Registered producers

Tribal Eligibility: No

Base Credit Amount: $0.50 per gallon for alternative fuels and alternative fuel mixtures.

Bonus Credit Amount: N/A

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: Fuels eligible for the biodiesel mixture excise tax credit or the income tax credits under sections 40A or 40B (sustainable aviation fuels) are not eligible for the alternative fuels or alternative fuels mixture excise tax credits.

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Extension of Second-Generation Biofuel Incentives

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13202

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 40

Tax Provision Description: To provide an income tax credit for second-generation biofuel production.

Period of Availability: Through 12/31/24

Tax Mechanism: Income tax credit (general business credit, nonrefundable)

New or Modified Provision: Extended from 12/31/2021 through 12/31/2024.

Eligible Recipients: Registered producers of second-generation biofuels

Tribal Eligibility: No

Base Credit Amount: $1.01 per gallon

Bonus Credit Amount: N/A

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: Fuel eligible for the section 40 credit is not eligible for the credits under section 40A/6426.

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Clean Fuel Production Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13704

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45Z

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for domestic production of clean transportation fuels, including sustainable aviation fuels.

Period of Availability: Fuel produced after 12/31/24 and used or sold before 12/31/27.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Registered producers in the United States. Fuels with less than 50 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent per million British thermal units (CO_2e per mmBTU) qualify as clean fuels eligible for credits.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: The base amount is $0.20/gallon for non-aviation fuel and $0.35/gallon for aviation fuel, multiplied by the carbon dioxide "emissions factor" of the fuel. Inflation adjusted after 2024.

Bonus Credit Amount: Credit is 5 times the base amount ($1/gallon for non-aviation fuel, $1.75 gallon for aviation fuel, multiplied by the emissions factor) for facilities meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Inflation adjusted after 2024. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Indian Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Credits for Clean Hydrogen and Clean Fuel Production (11/3/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Biofuel Infrastructure and Agriculture Product Market Expansion (Higher Blend Infrastructure Incentive Program)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Rural Business-Cooperative Service

IRA Statutory Location: 22003

Program Description: To provide grants through the Higher Blend Infrastructure Incentive Program, which has the goal of significantly increasing the sales and use of higher blends of ethanol and biodiesel by expanding the infrastructure for renewable fuels derived from U.S. agricultural products and by sharing the costs related to building out biofuel-related infrastructure.

Funding Amount: $500,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Transportation fueling facilities including fueling stations, convenience stores, hypermarket fueling stations, fleet facilities (including rail and marine), and similar entities with capital investments; fuel distribution facilities, such as terminal operations, depots, and midstream partners, and similarly equivalent operations.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: (1) Fueling stations, convenience stores, hypermarket fueling stations, fleet facilities, and similar entities with capital investments) for eligible implementation activities related to higher blends of fuel ethanol greater than 10 percent ethanol, such as E15 or higher, and biodiesel greater than 5 percent biodiesel, such as B20 or higher; and (2) Terminal operations, depots, and midstream partners, for eligible implementation activities related to higher blends of fuel ethanol greater than 10 percent ethanol, such as E15 or higher, and biodiesel greater than 5 percent biodiesel, such as B20 or higher.

Cost Share Requirements: 25%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.754

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Funding for Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60108

Program Description: To support investments in advanced biofuels and to implement the Renewable Fuel Standard, including developing tests and protocols, collecting data, and conducting analysis related to the environmental and public health effects of fuels.

Funding Amount: $15,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants and direct federal spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Advanced biofuel industry; direct federal spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: To develop tests and protocols regarding effects of fuel and fuel additives; to update analyses of lifecycle greenhouse gases of a fuel; to review impacts of transportation fuels on the general public and on low-income and disadvantaged communities; to award grants to industry and other related activities to support investments in advanced biofuels.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Sustainable Aviation Fuel Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13203

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 40B

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for the sale or use of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) that achieves a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction of at least 50% as compared with petroleum-based jet fuel

Period of Availability: January 1, 2023-December 31, 2024

Tax Mechanism: Tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New

Eligible Recipients: Producers and blenders of SAF-kerosene fuel mixtures for aviation. Qualified SAF mixture must be made in the United States, and fueling of the aircraft must occur in the United States.

Tribal Eligibility: No

Base Credit Amount: $1.25/gallon of SAF.

Bonus Credit Amount: Up to $0.50/gallon depending on lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of SAF relative to petroleum-based jet fuel.

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: Credit can be claimed against income tax or fuel excise tax. Credit included in gross income (similar to alcohol and biodiesel fuels credits).

Relevant Announcements: Treasury, IRS issue guidance on new Sustainable Aviation Fuel Credit (12/19/2022)

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Fueling Aviation's Sustainable Transition through Sustainable Aviation Fuels (FAST-SAF)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Office: Federal Aviation Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40007(a)(1)

Program Description: To provide grant funding for eligible entities to carry out projects relating to the production, transportation, blending, or storage of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), with the goal of accelerating the production and use of sustainable aviation fuel and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the aviation sector.

Funding Amount: $244,530,000

Period of Availability: Available until September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) a state or local government, including the District of Columbia, other than an airport sponsor; (2) an air carrier; (3) an airport sponsor; (4) an accredited institution of higher education; (5) a research institution; (6) a person or entity engaged in the production, transportation, blending, or storage of SAF in the United States or feedstocks in the United States that could be used to produce SAF; (7) a person or entity engaged in the development, demonstration, or application of low-emission aviation technologies; or (8) nonprofit entities or nonprofit consortia with experience in SAF, low-emission aviation technologies, or other clean transportation research programs.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes. Tribal government entities within the definition of eligible state or local units. Tribal government acting as a nonprofit agency operating under state or local auspices.

Eligible Uses: (1) Grants to enable exploration and identification of supply chains, infrastructure, and distribution needs by key proponents; and (2) Grants for infrastructure projects to facilitate and scale fuel production, transportation, blending, storage, and use of SAF.

Cost Share Requirements: The federal share of the cost of a project shall be 75% of the total proposed cost of the project, except that such federal share shall increase to 90% of the total proposed cost of the project if the eligible entity is a small hub airport or nonhub airport, as such terms are defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Fueling Aviation's Sustainable Transition – Technology (FAST-Tech)

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Office: Federal Aviation Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40007(a)(2)

Program Description: To provide grant funding for eligible entities to carry out projects that develop, demonstrate, or apply low-emission aviation technologies, which are technologies that significantly improve aircraft fuel efficiency or reduce greenhouse gas emissions during the operation of civil aircraft.

Funding Amount: $46,530,000

Period of Availability: Available until September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) a state or local government, including the District of Columbia, other than an airport sponsor; (2) an air carrier; (3) an airport sponsor; (4) an accredited institution of higher education; (5) a research institution; (6) a person or entity engaged in the production, transportation, blending, or storage of SAF in the United States or feedstocks in the United States that could be used to produce SAF; (7) a person or entity engaged in the development, demonstration, or application of low-emission aviation technologies; or (8) nonprofit entities or nonprofit consortia with experience in sustainable aviation fuels, low-emission aviation technologies, or other clean transportation research programs.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes. Tribal government entities within the definition of eligible state or local units. Tribal government acting as a nonprofit agency operating under state or local auspices.

Eligible Uses: (1) Designing, prototyping, and testing of discrete low emission aviation technologies; and (2) Enhancing aircraft and engine technology testing and demonstration capabilities to accelerate development and demonstration of a broad range of low-emission aircraft technologies.

Cost Share Requirements: The federal share of the cost of a project shall be 75% of the total proposed cost of the project, except that such federal share shall increase to 90% of the total proposed cost of the project if the eligible entity is a small hub airport or nonhub airport, as such terms are defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Expanding America's Leadership in Industrial Decarbonization and Carbon Management

The industrial sector is diverse, hard to decarbonize, and contributes nearly one-third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions. The most emissions-intensive industrial sectors—including steel, aluminum, and concrete—are also a part of the clean energy and infrastructure supply chain and are essential to U.S. national and economic security. Deploying technologies like carbon capture and storage (CCS) at scale will be critical for decarbonizing many industrial processes.

The United States has the opportunity to lead in clean manufacturing and scale the use of low-carbon materials to produce electric vehicles, wind turbines, and solar panels, rebuild America's roads and bridges, and upgrade the nation's buildings to be more efficient and resilient to climate impacts. The Inflation Reduction Act provides billions of dollars in grants to help decarbonize industrial facilities and includes tax credits to expand and improve CCS and direct air capture technologies. This investment complements funding in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which provides $12 billion for carbon management, research, demonstration, and deployment over the next five years.

The law also includes additional funding for the Environmental Protection Agency to work with industry to mitigate emissions of two climate super-pollutants: hydrofluorocarbons and methane.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act makes a big down payment on building a cleaner industrial sector, reinvigorating American manufacturing, and cutting climate super-pollutants from key industrial sources. Highlights include:

- **$5.8 billion for the new Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program.** The law launched a new program at the Department of Energy, the Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program, to provide financial support to industrial facilities in emissions-intensive sectors, such as the iron, steel, aluminum, cement, glass, paper, and chemicals sectors, to complete demonstration and deployment projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions through installation or implementation of advanced industrial technologies. This program complements the $500 million provided to the Department of Energy in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for Industrial Emissions Demonstration Projects that test and validate technologies that reduce industrial emissions.

- **Expansion of the Advanced Energy Project Credit to include industrial emissions reduction.** The Inflation Reduction Act expands the 48C Advanced Energy Project Credit to include projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20 percent at an industrial or manufacturing facility by installing low-carbon heat systems, carbon capture systems, energy efficiency measures, and other pollution reduction technologies and practices. (This program is described in more detail earlier in the guidebook on page 27).

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- **Extension and expansion of the 45Q tax credit for carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration (CCUS)**. The law extends the existing 45Q tax credit, adds an enhanced credit for direct air capture (DAC), and lowers the carbon capture threshold requirements for certain facilities to benefit from the credit. Facilities meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements can qualify for bonus credits. This tax credit complements funding in the Bipartisan Infrastructure law for CCUS and DAC, including $2.537 billion for the Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program, $937 million for Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Programs, and $3.5 billion for Regional Clean Direct Air Capture Hubs.

- **$1.55 billion to cut methane pollution from oil and gas industry operations.** EPA received $1.55 billion to provide financial and technical assistance to accelerate the reduction of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems by improving and deploying new equipment, supporting technological innovation, permanently shutting in and plugging wells, and other activities. In addition to these financial incentives, the Inflation Reduction Act imposes a waste emissions charge on facilities with methane emissions that exceed a certain threshold. This EPA program complements nearly $4.7 billion in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to plug and remediate orphaned oil and gas wells on Tribal, federal, state, and private lands.

- **$38.5 million to implement the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act**, a bipartisan law to phase down the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), maximize reclamation and minimize releases from equipment, and facilitate the transition to next-generation technologies through sector-based restrictions.

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Tax Code Section	Program Name	Amount
Department of the Treasury	13104	45Q	Credit for Carbon Oxide Sequestration	
Department of Energy	50161	-	Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program	$5,812,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60113	-	Methane Emissions Reduction Program	$1,550,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60109	-	Implementation of the AIM Act	$38,500,000

The Credit for Carbon Oxide Sequestration (45Q) is eligible for direct pay. Section 13801 of the Inflation Reduction Act, adding Section 6417 of the Internal Revenue Code, extends many of the law's tax incentives, including the 45Q credit, to entities that generally do not benefit from income tax credits, such as state, local, and Tribal governments and other tax-exempt entities. Specifically, these entities can elect to receive these tax credits in the form of direct payments. Certain businesses also can elect to receive the 45Q tax credits in the form of direct payments. **The 45Q tax credit also is transferable.** Section 13801 adds Section 6418 of the Internal Revenue Code and makes certain tax credits transferable. Taxpayers that are generally ineligible for direct payment of credits may transfer all or a portion of certain credits to an unrelated party in exchange for cash.

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Credit for Carbon Oxide Sequestration

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13104

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45Q

Tax Provision Description: Provides a credit for carbon dioxide sequestration coupled with permitted end uses within the United States.

Period of Availability: Credit can be claimed for 12 years after a facility is placed in service. Facilities must be placed in service before 1/1/33.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit based on carbon capture and sequestration, injection for enhanced oil recovery (EOR), or utilization

New or Modified Provision: Extended and modified, tying the credit amounts to meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements, providing an enhanced credit for direct air capture (DAC), and lowering the carbon capture threshold requirements at facilities.

Eligible Recipients: U.S. facilities within minimum volumes: 1,000 metric tons of CO_2 per year for DAC facilities; 18,750 metric tons for electricity generating facilities (with carbon capture capacity of 75% of baseline CO_2 production); 12,500 metric tons for other facilities.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: $17/metric ton of carbon dioxide captured and sequestered; $12/metric ton for carbon dioxide that is injected for enhanced oil recovery or utilized. Those amounts are $36 and $26, respectively, for direct air capture facilities.

Bonus Credit Amount: 5 times the base amounts if the facility meets prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations, states, political subdivisions, the Tennessee Valley Authority, Indian Tribal governments, Alaska Native Corporations, and rural electricity co-ops (applicable entities). Entities other than applicable entities are eligible for up to 5 years of direct pay (which is less than the full credit period and expires at the end of 2032) if they make an election. Applies to carbon capture equipment (CCE) that is originally placed in service after December 31, 2022. Applies separately with respect to CCE placed in service during a taxable year.

Transferability: Yes

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Stackability: Credit reduced for tax-exempt bonds with similar rules as section 45(b)(3).

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on the Credit for Carbon Oxide Sequestration (11/3/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations

IRA Statutory Location: 50161

Program Description: To provide competitive financial support to owners and operators of facilities engaged in energy intensive industrial processes to complete demonstration and deployment projects that reduce a facility's greenhouse gas emissions through installation or implementation of advanced industrial technologies and early-stage engineering studies to prepare a facility to install or implement advanced industrial technologies.

Funding Amount: $5,812,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Rebates, and/or Cooperative Agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Owners or operators of domestic, nonfederal, nonpower industrial or manufacturing facilities engaged in energy-intensive industrial processes.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To carry out projects for 1) purchase and installation or implementation of advanced industrial technologies at eligible facilities; 2) retrofits, upgrades, or operational improvements at eligible facilities to install or implement advanced industrial technologies; or 3) engineering studies and other work needed to prepare eligible facilities for activities described in (1) or (2).

Cost Share Requirements: At least 50%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Methane Emissions Reduction Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60113

Program Description: To provide financial and technical assistance to accelerate the reduction of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems. The statute also establishes a waste emissions charge for applicable facilities that report more than 25,000 metric tons of CO_2 equivalent per year (to the petroleum and natural gas systems source category of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program) and that exceed statutorily specified waste emissions thresholds.

Funding Amount: $1,550,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2028

Funding Mechanism: Grants, rebates, contracts, and other activities

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Special Districts, Territories, Tribal Governments (federally recognized), Tribal Governments (other than federally recognized), Public Higher Education Institutions, Private Higher Education Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) Status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and Individuals

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To provide funding for financial and technical assistance for preparing and submitting greenhouse gas reports, monitoring methane emissions, and reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems, including improving and deploying equipment to reduce emissions, supporting innovation, permanently shutting in and plugging wells, mitigating health effects in low-income and disadvantaged communities, improving climate resiliency, and supporting environmental restoration.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60109

Program Description: To fund EPA's implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, a bipartisan law to phase down the production and consumption of listed hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), maximize reclamation and minimize releases from equipment, and facilitate the transition to next-generation technologies through sector-based restrictions.

Funding Amount: $38,500,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants and direct federal spending

New or Existing Program: New (grant program) and Existing (direct federal spending)

Eligible Recipients: For the grant program only: States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Public Higher Education Institutions, Private Higher Education Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and Individuals

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: (1) Provide funding for EPA for AIM Act implementation to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the statute; (2) To deploy new implementation and compliance tools to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the statute; (3) For competitive grants for reclaim and innovative destruction technologies under subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the statute.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Investing in Clean Hydrogen

Clean hydrogen is a major component of President Biden's plan to decarbonize the industrial sector. In June 2021, the Department of Energy launched the Hydrogen Shot, an effort to accelerate breakthroughs in hydrogen technology and cut the cost of clean hydrogen by 80 percent to $1 per kilogram in one decade. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law included $9.5 billion for clean hydrogen initiatives, including $8 billion for Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs that will create jobs, markets, and infrastructure to expand use of clean hydrogen in the industrial sector and beyond; $1 billion for a Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program to reduce the cost of hydrogen produced from clean electricity; and $500 million for Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing and Recycling Initiatives to support equipment manufacturing and strong domestic supply chains for clean hydrogen.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act creates a new **Hydrogen Production Tax Credit** to incentivize the domestic production of clean hydrogen, which will make this emerging low-carbon fuel source more cost-competitive and help the country meet the ambitious goals of the Hydrogen Shot.

The Hydrogen Production Tax Credit (45V) is eligible for direct pay. Section 13801 of the Inflation Reduction Act, adding Section 6417 of the Internal Revenue Code, extends many of the law's tax incentives, including the 45V credit, to entities that generally do not benefit from income tax credits, such as state, local, and Tribal governments and other tax-exempt entities. Specifically, these entities can elect to receive these tax credits in the form of direct payments. Certain businesses also can elect to receive the 45V tax credits in the form of direct payments. **The 45V tax credit also is transferable.** Section 13801 adds Section 6418 of the Internal Revenue Code and makes certain tax credits transferable. Taxpayers that are generally ineligible for direct payment of credits may transfer all or a portion of certain credits to an unrelated party in exchange for cash.

Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Tax Code Section**	**Program Name**
Department of the Treasury	13204	45V	Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit

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Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13204

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45V

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for the production of clean hydrogen at a qualified clean hydrogen production facility.

Period of Availability: Credit is for hydrogen produced after 12/31/22. Credit is available for facilities placed in service before 1/1/33 for their first 10 years in service.

Tax Mechanism: Production tax credit

New or Modified Provision: New. The existing excise tax credit for liquified hydrogen terminates after 12/31/22.

Eligible Recipients: Producers of hydrogen in the United States.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: $0.60/kg multiplied by the applicable percentage. The applicable percentage ranges from 20% to 100% depending on lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions. The $0.60/kg is adjusted for inflation.

Bonus Credit Amount: 5 times the base credit if the facility meets prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: Yes, for tax-exempt organizations, states, political subdivisions, the Tennessee Valley Authority, Indian Tribal governments, Alaska Native Corporations, and rural electricity co-ops (applicable entities). Applies to facilities placed in service after December 31, 2012. Applies separately with regard to each facility. Entities other than applicable entities are eligible for up to 5 years of direct pay, which is less than the full credit period and expires at the end of 2032, if they make an election.

Transferability: Yes

Stackability: Taxpayers can make an irrevocable election to choose the ITC in lieu of the 45V credit as long as they have not claimed the 45Q credit for carbon sequestration. Credit reduced for tax-exempt bonds with similar rules as section 45.

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Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Credits for Clean Hydrogen and Clean Fuel Production (11/3/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Investing in Science and the Department of Energy's Core Research Mission

The climate crisis calls for a new moonshot. To achieve President Biden's goal of reaching net-zero emissions by no later than 2050, the United States needs to develop, demonstrate, and deploy the technologies that are available today while continuing transformative scientific and technological research that could lead to game-changing breakthroughs. At the Leaders Summit on Climate on Earth Day 2021, President Biden charged the Department of Energy with speeding the development of critical clean energy and carbon pollution reduction technologies. In response, the Department of Energy launched the Energy Earthshots initiative to accelerate technological breakthroughs and transform key energy technologies over the next decade—lowering costs, raising performance, creating new jobs, and helping to achieve the President's ambitious climate goal to achieve net zero emissions economywide no later than 2050.

The Inflation Reduction Act invests in the Department of Energy's core research mission and world-class laboratories to continue to build the scientific foundation for rapid decarbonization.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act provides $2 billion to the Department of Energy's Office of Science and national laboratories.

- **$1.55 billion to the Department of Energy's Office of Science to support national laboratory infrastructure improvements**. On November 4, 2022, the Department of Energy announced how it will allocate this funding to upgrade scientific facilities, modernize infrastructure, and address deferred maintenance projects at the Department of Energy's national laboratories. This funding—one of the largest ever investments in national laboratory infrastructure—will advance solutions-driven research and innovation conducted by America's best scientists to tackle the nation's greatest challenges and put America in position to achieve the President's ambitious climate goals.
- **$450 million to support infrastructure improvements at three key national laboratories:** the National Energy Technology Laboratory, Idaho National Laboratory, and National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of Energy	50172(a)	National Laboratory Infrastructure - Office of Science	$1,550,000,000
Department of Energy	50172(b)	National Laboratory Infrastructure - Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	$150,000,000
Department of Energy	50172(c)	Idaho National Laboratory Infrastructure Investments	$150,000,000
Department of Energy	50172(d)	National Laboratory Infrastructure - Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	$150,000,000

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National Laboratory Infrastructure - Office of Science

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Science

IRA Statutory Location: 50172(a)

Program Description: To support science laboratory infrastructure improvements and projects across seven Office of Science programs.

Funding Amount: $1,550,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2027.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Providing funding for existing infrastructure improvements and projects at laboratories and universities.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Announces $1.5 Billion From Inflation Reduction Act to Strengthen America's National Laboratories (11/4/2022)

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National Laboratory Infrastructure - Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

IRA Statutory Location: 50172(b)

Program Description: To support infrastructure improvements at the three complexes at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

Funding Amount: $150,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2027.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Providing funding for infrastructure improvements at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Idaho National Laboratory Infrastructure Investments

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Nuclear Energy

IRA Statutory Location: 50172(c)

Program Description: To support infrastructure improvements at the two complexes at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL). On October 25, 2022, the Department of Energy announced that this funding will support nearly a dozen projects at INL's Advanced Test Reactor and Materials Fuels Complex, both of which have been operational for more than 50 years and serve an instrumental role in advancing nuclear technologies for federal agencies, industry, and international partnerships.

Funding Amount: $150,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2027.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Providing funding for infrastructure improvements at the Idaho National Laboratory.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Announces $150 Million To Improve Nuclear Research and Development Infrastructure at Idaho National Laboratory (10/25/2022)

National Laboratory Infrastructure - Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

IRA Statutory Location: 50172(d)

Program Description: To support infrastructure improvements at three campuses at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Funding Amount: $150,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2027.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Providing funding for infrastructure improvements at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Protecting Communities from Harmful Air Pollution

Levels of harmful air pollution have fallen steadily across the United States over the last 50 years—thanks to the Clean Air Act—while the U.S. economy has continued to grow. Some communities, however, continue to face exposure to unhealthy levels of pollution, including toxic pollution from legacy sources that have burdened communities for decades. As described in the previous sections, the Inflation Reduction Act invests billions to quickly deploy advanced energy technologies that will reduce pollution from the electricity, transportation, and industrial sectors. The law also provides billions of dollars to Tribes, states, local governments, community organizations, and others to cut greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollutants from targeted local sources, particularly in areas with environmental justice concerns.

Cutting Air Pollution that Harms Public Health and the Climate

The Inflation Reduction Act empowers communities to tackle their unique environmental challenges and pollution burdens. In addition to the historic investments to deploy clean energy, clean vehicles, clean buildings, and clean manufacturing, the law also adds a powerful complement to these technology-focused programs: billions of dollars for grants to Tribes, states, local governments, community organizations, and others to cut greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollutants that impose a disproportionate burden on underserved and vulnerable communities. These programs have a particular benefit for communities that experience and endure pollution from multiple stationary and mobile sources.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act creates several new programs to help Tribes, states, municipalities, community-based organizations, and the private sector to cut air pollution, including greenhouse gases, with a particular focus on the communities that carry a disproportionate pollution burden. All of these funds will advance the President's Justice40 Initiative. Highlights include:

- **$3 billion for Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants.** The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) new Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights will provide grants and technical assistance to community-based organizations, alone or in partnerships, to reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution, including greenhouse gases; monitor for pollution; improve community resilience to the impacts of climate change, including extreme heat and wildfire; and build the capacity of these organizations to engage with state and federal decision-making processes.

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- **$5 billion for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants.** EPA received $5 billion to provide grants to Tribes, states, air pollution control agencies, and local governments to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

- **$4 billion to reduce harmful air pollution from the transportation sector.** EPA received $1 billion for a Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program for grants to Tribes, state and local governments, and other entities to offset the costs of replacing heavy-duty Class 6 and 7 commercial vehicles with zero-emission vehicles and deploying related infrastructure. EPA received an additional $3 billion to provide grants to port authorities; Tribal, state, and local government entities; and other eligible entities to reduce harmful air pollution at ports by purchasing and installing zero-emission port equipment and technology.

- **More than $3.2 billion for the Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program**. This Department of Transportation grant program will support projects to improve walkability, safety, and affordable transportation access in communities; to clean up existing and prevent new environmental harms caused by transportation projects in disadvantaged communities; and provide planning and capacity building support to disadvantaged and underserved communities. This program complements the Department of Transportation's Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program, created and funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to restore community connectivity by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating highways or other transportation facilities that create barriers to community cohesion.

- **$1.55 billion to cut methane pollution from oil and gas industry operations.** EPA received $1.55 billion to provide financial and technical assistance to accelerate the reduction of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems. Cutting methane pollution has the co-benefit of reducing emissions of smog-forming volatile organic compounds. The Inflation Reduction Act also imposes a waste emissions charge on facilities with methane emissions that exceed a certain threshold. (This program is described in more detail earlier in the guidebook on page 71).

See the table on the next page for a full list of the programs summarized in this chapter.

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Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Environmental Protection Agency	60201	Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants	$3,000,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60114	Climate Pollution Reduction Grants	$5,000,000,000
Department of Transportation	60501	Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program	$3,205,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60101	Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles	$1,000,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60102	Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports	$3,000,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60104	Diesel Emissions Reductions	$60,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60106	Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools	$50,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(d)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Emissions from Wood Heaters	$15,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(f)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Clean Air Act Grants	$25,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(g)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Mobile Source Grants	$5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60107	Low Emissions Electricity Program	$87,000,000

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Advancing Equity and Environmental Justice by Cutting Localized and Legacy Pollution

The full promise of the Inflation Reduction Act will only be realized if Tribes, low-income communities, rural areas, communities with environmental justice concerns, energy communities, and other underserved parts of the United States benefit from the law's historic investments.

Several provisions are designed to direct dollars to these areas. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received $3 billion for a new Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program, which will allow the agency to provide more funding to communities than ever before. The Inflation Reduction Act ensures that community-based organizations will be the primary beneficiaries of this historic funding, as Tribal and local governments and academic institutions are only eligible for funding if they partner with a community organization.

Knowledge is power, and the Inflation Reduction Act includes several programs to expand and improve pollution monitoring. Among other eligible activities, EPA's Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program will support community-led projects to monitor and clean up legacy pollution. EPA also received $117 million for community air pollution monitoring at or near the fenceline of industrial facilities; $50 million to help state, local, and Tribal air agencies to add new monitoring sites in communities and replace aging equipment at existing sites; and $3 million to make special air quality sensors available to low-income and disadvantaged communities.

The Inflation Reduction Act targets air pollution from the transportation sector, which can have a disproportionate impact on low-income communities and communities of color living along heavily traveled roadways and near busy ports. EPA received $4 billion for two grant programs to replace heavy-duty trucks and port equipment with cleaner, zero-emission alternatives. In addition, poorly designed or sited transportation projects can harm communities by increasing dangerous traffic for pedestrians, limiting access to economic opportunities, or even dividing communities. The Federal Highway Administration received more than $3.2 billion for the Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program, which will support work to mitigate the negative impacts of transportation projects and to improve walkability, safety, and accessibility. More than $1.2 billion is dedicated to projects in economically disadvantaged communities.

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Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights

IRA Statutory Location: 60201

Program Description: To provide grants and technical assistance to community-based organizations, alone or in partnerships, to reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution, including greenhouse gases; monitor for pollution; improve community resilience to the impacts of climate change, including extreme heat and wildfire; and build the capacity of these organizations to engage with state and federal decision-making processes.

Funding Amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Primarily competitive grants, with potentially a limited number of noncompetitive grants and contract support.

New or Existing Program: New and Existing

Eligible Recipients: (1) A community-based nonprofit organization; (2) A partnership of community-based nonprofit organizations; or (3) A partnership between a community-based nonprofit organization and an Indian Tribe, local government, or an institution of higher education.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: (1) Community-led air and other pollution monitoring, prevention, and remediation, and investments in low- and zero-emission and resilient technologies and related infrastructure and workforce development that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants; (2) Mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events; (3) Climate resiliency and adaptation; (4) Reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution; or (5) Facilitating engagement of disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, workshops, rulemakings, and other public processes

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.614; others still to be developed; some existing ones will be revised.

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Climate Pollution Reduction Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60114

Program Description: To provide grants to Tribes, states, air pollution control agencies, and local governments to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Funding Amount: $5,000,000,000. Includes $250,000,000 for planning grants and $4,750,000,000 for implementation grants.

Period of Availability: Planning grant funds to remain available until September 30, 2031. EPA must publish the planning grant funding availability by May 13, 2023 (270 days after enactment). Implementation grant funds to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients:

> **For planning grants:** States, Territories, District of Columbia; air pollution control agencies; municipalities; Tribes; or groups of such eligible entities.
>
> **For implementation grants:** Those states, territories, District of Columbia; air pollution control agencies; municipalities; Tribes; or groups of such eligible entities that are covered by a plan developed with funding from a planning grant awarded under this section.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas air pollution.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: TBD

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Office: Federal Highway Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 60501

Program Description: To award competitive grants for context-sensitive projects that improve walkability and safety and provide affordable transportation access; to mitigate or remediate negative impacts on the human or natural environment in disadvantaged communities from a surface transportation facility; and for planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities.

Funding Amount: $3,205,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Competitive Grant Program

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) A state, unit of local government, political subdivision of a state, MPO, or U.S. territory; (2) Federally recognized Indian Tribe; (3) A special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function; or (4) A non-profit organization or institution of higher education that partners with an eligible entity described above to compete for grants for planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Grants to implement context-sensitive projects that improve walkability and safety and provide affordable transportation access; mitigate or remediate negative impacts on the human or natural environment from a surface transportation facility in a disadvantaged or underserved community; and to implement planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities. Other eligible activities include the provision of guidance, technical assistance, templates, training, or tools to facilitate efficient and effective contracting, design, and project delivery by units of local government; and subgrants to units of local governments to build capacity to assume responsibilities to deliver surface transportation projects. Funds cannot be used to add capacity for single-occupant passenger vehicles. Of the $3.205 billion appropriated, $1.262 billion is reserved for economically disadvantaged communities, and $50 million is reserved for technical assistance.

Cost Share Requirements: The federal share shall not be more than 80%, unless the project is in a disadvantaged community.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60101

Program Description: To provide funding to offset the costs of replacing heavy-duty Class 6 and 7 commercial vehicles with zero-emission vehicles; deploying infrastructure needed to charge, fuel, or maintain these zero-emission vehicles; and developing and training the necessary workforce.

Funding Amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants and rebates

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) a state; (2) a municipality; (3) an Indian Tribe; (4) a nonprofit school transportation association. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Program covers up to 100 percent of costs for (1) incremental cost of replacing an existing heavy-duty vehicle with a zero-emission vehicle; (2) purchasing and operating associated infrastructure; (3) workforce development and training; (4) planning and technical activities.

Cost Share Requirements: TBD

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60102

Program Description: To purchase and install zero-emission port equipment and technology, conduct associated planning or permitting activities for this equipment and technology, and develop climate action plans to further address air pollution at ports.

Funding Amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2027.

Funding Mechanism: Rebates and competitive grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) A port authority; (2) A state, regional, local, or Tribal agency that has jurisdiction over a port authority or a port; (3) An air pollution control agency; or (4) A private entity (including a nonprofit organization) that applies for a grant in partnership with an entity described in (1)-(3) and owns, operates, or uses the facilities, cargo-handling equipment, transportation equipment, or related technology of a port. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: (1) To purchase or install zero-emission port equipment or technology for use at, or to directly serve, one or more ports; (2) To conduct any relevant planning or permitting in connection with the purchase or installation of such zero-emission port equipment or technology; and (3) To develop qualified climate action plans.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Diesel Emissions Reductions

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60104

Program Description: To identify and reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities and vehicles servicing goods movement facilities in low-income and disadvantaged communities to address the health impacts of such emissions on such communities.

Funding Amount: $60,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants, rebates, and loans

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: (A) a regional, state, local, or Tribal agency or port authority with jurisdiction over transportation or air quality; (B) a nonprofit organization or institution that (i) represents or provides pollution reduction or educational services to persons or organizations that own or operate diesel fleets; or (ii) has, as its principal purpose, the promotion of transportation or air quality; and (C) any private individual or entity that (i) is the owner of record of a diesel vehicle or fleet operated pursuant to a contract, license, or lease with a Federal department or agency or an entity described in (A); and (ii) meets such timely and appropriate requirements as the Administrator may establish for vehicle use and for notice to and approval by the Federal department or agency or entity described in (A) with respect to which the owner has entered into a contract, license, or lease as described in (C)(i). The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To identify and reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities and vehicles servicing goods movement facilities in low-income and disadvantaged communities to address the health impacts of such emissions on such communities.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.039

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Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60106

Program Description: To provide funding for grants and other activities to monitor and reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions at schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities. To provide technical assistance to schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities to develop school air and environmental quality plans and to identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards.

Funding Amount: $50,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants and technical assistance

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: State, local, Tribal agencies, not for profit organizations and others for projects supporting schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: (1) To address environmental issues affecting air quality in schools; (2) To develop school air and environmental quality plans that include standards for school building, design, construction, or renovation; (3) To identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards in schools; (4) To provide technical assistance addressing air quality to schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

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Funding to Address Air Pollution: Emissions from Wood Heaters

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(d)

Program Description: To fund testing and other agency activities to address particulate emissions from residential wood heaters, which can cause significant localized concentrations of fine particle pollution.

Funding Amount: $15,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants and other activities. Note: Activities to mitigate emissions from wood heaters also are eligible under sections 60201 and 60114.

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: TBD

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To complete the ongoing wood heater test method development; to continue research on emissions from residential wood combustion to better understand key elements including fuel species, wet fuel impacts, emissions of air toxics and other criteria pollutants, and emission factors and control options; to provide grants to state, local, and Tribal air agencies to better understand how this sector impacts their airsheds and how they may choose to manage those emissions including certified model re-testing; to support enhancement and improvement of EPA's certification process.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

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Funding to Address Air Pollution: Clean Air Act Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(f)

Program Description: To provide general funding for EPA's Clean Air Act research, development, planning, and grants program.

Funding Amount: $25,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Air pollution control agencies as defined by the Clean Air Act, which includes states, local governments, and Tribal agencies responsible for the control of air pollution. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: For EPA's Clean Air Act research, development, and grants program.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: TBD

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

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Funding to Address Air Pollution: Mobile Source Grants

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(g)

Program Description: To provide grants to states to adopt and implement California's greenhouse gas and zero-emission standards for on-road mobile sources.

Funding Amount: $5,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: States and others TBD. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: TBD

Eligible Uses: To provide grants to states covered by section 177 of the Clean Air Act to adopt and implement California's greenhouse gas and zero-emission standards for on-road mobile sources.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: TBD

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Low Emissions Electricity Program

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60107

Program Description: To fund a wide range of activities to encourage low emissions electricity generation and use through education, technical assistance, and partnerships with consumers, low income and disadvantaged communities, industry, and state, local, and Tribal governments. To do an assessment of anticipated greenhouse gas reductions from changes in domestic electricity generation and use and to ensure that reductions in greenhouse gases are achieved through the existing authorities of the Clean Air Act.

Funding Amount: $87,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: N/A

Eligible Uses: Provide funding to EPA to do a variety of activities related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation and use, including (1) for consumer-related education and partnerships; (2) for education, technical assistance, and partnerships within low-income and disadvantaged communities; (3) for industry-related outreach, technical assistance, and partnerships; (4) for outreach and technical assistance to, and partnerships with, state, Tribal, and local governments; (5) to assess the reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that result from changes in domestic electricity generation and use that are anticipated to occur on an annual basis through fiscal year 2031; (6) to ensure that reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are achieved through use of the existing authorities of the Clean Air Act, incorporating the assessment described in (5).

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Improving Pollution Monitoring and Tracking

Monitoring for pollution is critical for protecting communities from dangerous health impacts. It supports enforcement of environmental laws and helps communities to understand how they are affected by pollution, pinpoint a localized pollution source, and document the severity of a problem. The Inflation Reduction Act includes several programs to help communities and state, local, and Tribal air agencies add new pollution monitors, including at the fenceline of industrial facilities. In addition, the law gives the White House Council on Environmental Quality new resources to enhance the availability of national level data sets that can help characterize the disproportionate impacts of pollution, climate change, and other socioeconomic burdens on communities; provide a pathway to quantify and address the cumulative burdens on communities; and identify ways to improve outcomes for communities with environmental justice concerns. Funding for air pollution monitoring will advance the President's Justice40 Initiative.

Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(a)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	$117,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(b)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Multipollutant Monitoring	$50,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(c)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Air Quality Sensors in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities	$3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60105(e)	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Methane Monitoring	$20,000,000
Council on Environmental Quality	60401	Environmental and Climate Data Improvement	$32,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60110	Funding for Enforcement Technology and Public Information	$25,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60111	Greenhouse Gas Corporate Reporting	$5,000,000

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Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(a)

Program Description: EPA's National Air Monitoring Program will use this funding to enhance and extend community air monitoring at or near the fenceline by developing and refining air toxics monitoring methods including appropriate fenceline monitoring approaches; building and enhancing capacity to conduct short term monitoring for local pollutant concerns; and expanding the nation's criteria and air toxics monitoring capabilities.

Funding Amount: $117,500,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants and other activities

New or Existing Program: Existing

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

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To deploy, support, and maintain community and state, local, and Tribal air agency monitoring at or near the fenceline; to improve fenceline and emerging air toxics monitoring methods; to enhance mobile monitoring capabilities to address local air toxics concerns especially in low-income and disadvantaged communities and on Tribal lands; to expand national air toxics trend stations and community monitoring efforts.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

Relevant Announcements: EPA Announces $53 Million for Community Air Pollution Monitoring Projects (11/3/2022)

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Funding to Address Air Pollution: Multipollutant Monitoring

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(b)

Program Description: EPA's National Air Monitoring Program will provide funding to sustain, enhance, modernize, and expand the nation's ambient air monitoring network, which will allow state, local, and Tribal air agencies to add new monitoring sites in communities; to replace aging equipment at existing sites; and to use the latest monitoring technology to improve measurement and delivery of information to the public.

Funding Amount: $50,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants and other activities

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: State/local/Tribal air agencies. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To expand the national ambient air quality monitoring network through establishment of new, additional multipollutant monitoring stations; to upgrade existing air quality monitoring sites via replacement, repair, operation, and maintenance of monitors and other equipment.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

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Funding to Address Air Pollution: Air Quality Sensors in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(c)

Program Description: EPA's National Air Monitoring Program will provide funding to make air quality sensor technology available to low-income and disadvantaged communities, helping them to inexpensively screen for certain air pollutants.

Funding Amount: $3,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants and other activities

New or Existing Program: Existing

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

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To purchase, deploy, integrate, and operate air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities and on Tribal lands; to support the EPA Regional Sensor Loan program.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

Funding to Address Air Pollution: Methane Monitoring

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60105(e)

Program Description: To provide funding to monitor methane emissions from significant sources not covered by other parts of the Inflation Reduction Act: flaring and fugitive sources.

Funding Amount: $20,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Grants and other activities

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: State/local/Tribal air agencies. The Clean Air Act defines "state" to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To enhance and expand the method development of new technologies capable of real time flare measurement and monitoring; to develop methods to measure fugitive sources of methane (e.g., landfills); to provide grants to state, local, and Tribal air agencies to develop methane monitoring capabilities to determine effectiveness of emission mitigation efforts.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 66.034

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Environmental and Climate Data Improvement

Federal Agency: Council on Environmental Quality

IRA Statutory Location: 60401

Program Description: To improve the quality, availability, and use of data to support the federal government's efforts to address environmental injustice and to better protect all communities from the impacts of pollution and climate change; to update and improve the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool to inform federal investments and decision-making; to enhance the availability of national level data sets that can help characterize the disproportionate impacts of pollution, climate change, and other socioeconomic burdens on communities and provide a pathway to quantify and address these cumulative burdens; and identify ways to improve outcomes for communities with environmental justice concerns.

Funding Amount: $32,500,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: See program description.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Launches Version 1.0 of Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, Key Step in Implementing President Biden's Justice40 Initiative (11/22/2022)

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Enforcement Technology and Public Information

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

IRA Statutory Location: 60110

Program Description: To update the EPA Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) and any associated systems, infrastructure, or tools and to provide grants to states and state pollution control agencies to update their systems to communicate with ICIS.

Funding Amount: $25,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct federal spending and competitive grants

New or Existing Program: New (grants) and Existing

Eligible Recipients: For the grant program only: States and state pollution control agencies

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: For the grant program: To update systems to ensure communication with the Integrated Compliance Information System of the Environmental Protection Agency and any associated systems.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Greenhouse Gas Corporate Reporting

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Air and Radiation

IRA Statutory Location: 60111

Program Description: To provide funding for EPA to improve standardization and transparency of corporate climate action commitments and plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; to support corporate progress toward meeting such commitments and implementing such plans; and to enhance transparency regarding corporate progress.

Funding Amount: $5,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: N/A

Eligible Uses: Provide funding for EPA to support enhanced standardization and transparency of corporate climate action commitments and plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; (2) Support enhanced transparency regarding progress toward meeting such commitments and implementing such plans; (3) Support progress toward meeting such commitments and implementing such plans.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Making Homes and Buildings Cleaner and More Efficient to Save Consumers Money and Cut Pollution

President Biden's economic plan focuses on lowering energy costs for American families so they can keep their homes warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Monthly energy bills can be a particular burden for families trying to make ends meet. The Inflation Reduction Act will help households afford energy efficient appliances and upgrades when they need to make home repairs, so they can save money on their energy bills for years to come. Modernizing and upgrading the nation's residential and commercial buildings to be affordable, resilient, energy efficient, and electrified will create new domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric heating and cooling technology, create good-paying jobs in the building trades, and drive down greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector.

Lowering Energy Costs for Households

The Inflation Reduction Act empowers and equips homeowners who want to make upgrades so they can save energy and reduce their energy costs. Families can save money on their monthly energy bills by choosing energy efficient appliances that use less electricity. They can fix inefficiencies, like drafty windows and poor insulation, that lead to energy waste. New tax credits and deductions in the Inflation Reduction Act can reduce the cost of energy-efficient home upgrades, including heat pumps and other appliances, windows, doors, and more; offset the cost of adding residential clean energy sources, including solar panels and battery storage; and make constructing energy-efficient single and multi-family homes cheaper and easier. The law also includes nearly $9 billion for consumer home energy rebate programs to electrify home appliances and perform energy efficient retrofits, with a focus on low-income consumers.

The programs in the Inflation Reduction Act build on investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, including the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's $3.5 billion expansion of the Weatherization Assistance Program to improve home energy efficiency for low-income families; $250 million for the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program, through which states can provide loans and grants for energy efficiency audits, upgrades, and retrofits to buildings; and $550 million for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program, which is designed to assist states, local governments, and Tribes in implementing strategies to reduce energy use and improve energy efficiency.

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Funding Overview

Highlights include:

- **Nearly $9 billion for states and Tribes for consumer home energy rebate programs,** enabling communities to make homes more energy efficient, upgrade to electric appliances, and cut energy costs. The Department of Energy estimates that these historic home energy efficiency and electrification consumer rebates, targeted to lower-income consumers, will save households up to $1 billion annually.

- **The Energy Efficiency Home Improvement Credit provides up to $3,200 annually in tax credits to lower the cost of energy efficient upgrades by up to 30 percent,** including the purchase of heat pumps, insulation, efficient doors and windows, electrical panel upgrades, and energy audits. Heat pumps alone can save households up to $500 in energy costs every year.

- **The Residential Clean Energy Credit provides a 30 percent tax credit to lower the installation cost of residential clean energy,** including rooftop solar, wind, geothermal, and battery storage. The credit steps down to 22 percent by 2034. The Residential Clean Energy Credit offers more households access to and freedom to choose renewable energy that can lower monthly energy bills and cut air pollution from power plants.

- **The New Energy Efficient Home Credit provides up to $5,000 in tax credits for each new energy-efficient home and up to $1,000 for each unit in a multi-family building.** This credit incentivizes builders to lower monthly energy costs for future owners and renters. Single and multi-family dwellings that meet Energy Star requirements are eligible.

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Tax Code Section	Program Name	Amount
Department of the Treasury	13301	25C	Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit	-
Department of the Treasury	13302	25D	Residential Clean Energy Credit	-
Department of the Treasury	13304	45L	New Energy Efficient Homes Credit	-
Department of Energy	50121	-	Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates	$4,300,000,000
Department of Energy	50122	-	High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program	$4,500,000,000
Department of Energy	50123	-	State-Based Home Efficiency Contractor Training Grants	$200,000,000

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Energy Efficiency Home Improvement Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13301

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 25C

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for energy-efficiency improvements of residential homes.

Period of Availability: 2022-2032

Tax Mechanism: Consumer tax credit

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended. Credit rate increased from 10% to 30%. Eligibility and standards are modified. $500/per taxpayer lifetime limit eliminated and replaced with increased annual limits.

Eligible Recipients: Homeowners; renters for certain improvements

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 30% of cost, with limits for each type of improvement and total per year. Credit capped at $600 for "energy property," e.g. efficient heating and cooling equipment; $600 for windows; $250 per door, $500 total for doors; $2,000 for heat pumps; $1,200 for qualified energy efficiency improvements to the building envelope, including insulation and air sealing. Total annual credit capped at $1,200, with a separate annual $2,000 limit for heat pumps. $150 credit for home energy audits.

Bonus Credit Amount: None

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Incentive Provisions for Improving the Energy Efficiency of Residential and Commercial Buildings (10/5/2022)
Frequently asked questions about energy efficient home improvements and residential clean energy property credits (12/22/2022)

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Residential Clean Energy Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13302

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 25D

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for the purchase of residential clean energy equipment, including battery storage with capacity of at least 3 kWh.

Period of Availability: 2022-2032, with phasedown over 2033-2034.

Tax Mechanism: Consumer tax credit

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended. Credit extended at 30% through 2032, with phasedown through 2034. Battery storage newly eligible in 2023; biomass fuel property credit eliminated.

Eligible Recipients: Homeowners (including renters)

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: 30% of cost of equipment through 2032; 26% in 2033; 22% in 2034.

Bonus Credit Amount: None

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Incentive Provisions for Improving the Energy Efficiency of Residential and Commercial Buildings (10/5/2022)
Frequently asked questions about energy efficient home improvements and residential clean energy property credits (12/22/2022)

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New Energy Efficient Homes Credit

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13304

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 45L

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax credit for construction of new energy efficient homes.

Period of Availability: 2023-2032

Tax Mechanism: Tax credit for homebuilders

New or Modified Provision: Existing, but the credit had previously expired at end of 2021. Retroactively extended with new rules effective for homes acquired after 2022.

Eligible Recipients: Homebuilders

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: $2,500 for new homes meeting Energy Star standards; $5,000 for certified zero-energy ready homes. For multifamily, base amounts are $500 per unit for Energy Star and $1000 per unit for zero-energy ready.

Bonus Credit Amount: For multifamily homes, 5 times the base amount if prevailing wage requirements are met. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: Yes. Taxpayers claiming the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit do not have to reduce basis for 45L credits claimed.

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Incentive Provisions for Improving the Energy Efficiency of Residential and Commercial Buildings (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act

Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of State and Community Energy Programs

IRA Statutory Location: 50121

Program Description: To award grants to state energy offices to develop a whole-house energy saving retrofits program that will provide rebates to homeowners and aggregators for whole-house energy saving retrofits.

Funding Amount: $4,300,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: States

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: States may use up to 20% for planning, administration, or technical assistance. The remaining funds will be utilized for eligible equipment that significantly reduces energy consumption in a home or multi-family building.

Cost Share Requirements: Yes. Cost share requirement dependent on income level.

50% if AMI exceeds 80% AMI
20% if AMI is below 80% AMI

Formula Funding: Yes

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Announces State and Tribe Allocations for Home Energy Rebate Program (11/2/2022)

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High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of State and Community Energy Programs

IRA Statutory Location: 50122

Program Description: To award grants to state energy offices and Tribal entities to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program.

Funding Amount: $4,500,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: States and Tribal entities. $225,000,000 is allocated for Tribes.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: A state energy office or Indian Tribe may use up to 20 percent of the grant amount for planning, administration, or technical assistance. The remaining funds are for rebates for the purchase of high-efficiency electric home appliances.

Cost Share Requirements: Yes. Cost share requirement dependent on income level and price of the appliance.

Formula Funding: Yes

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Announces State and Tribe Allocations for Home Energy Rebate Program (11/2/2022)

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State-Based Home Efficiency Contractor Training Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of State and Community Energy Programs

IRA Statutory Location: 50123

Program Description: To provide financial assistance to states to develop and implement a program to provide training and education to contractors involved in the installation of home energy efficiency and electrification improvements, including improvements eligible for rebates under sections 50121(d) and 50122(d) of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Funding Amount: $200,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: States

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: State may use funding to (1) to reduce the cost of training contractor employees; (2) to provide testing and certification of contractors trained and educated under a state program; and (3) to partner with nonprofit organizations to develop and implement a state program. States' administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Supporting Investment in Energy-Efficient and Low-Carbon Buildings

Although they do not have smokestacks, buildings—including their construction, their powering and heating/cooling, and the manufacturing of building materials—are a large source of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. In June 2022, President Biden announced a National Initiative to Advance Building Codes that will help state, local, Tribal, and territorial governments adopt the latest building codes and standards for energy efficiency and safety, which will create good-paying jobs, lower energy bills, and protect communities from extreme weather. On December 7, 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a Federal Building Performance Standard that directs federal agencies to cut energy use and electrify equipment and appliances to achieve zero direct greenhouse gas emissions in 30 percent of the building space owned by the federal government by square footage by 2030.

The Inflation Reduction Act supports these programs and provides tax incentives, grants, and loans to make commercial and residential buildings, including federally-assisted housing, more energy efficient and resilient to the impacts of a warming climate. It complements investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, including $225 million for the Building Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience Program at the Department of Energy, to help states support sustained, cost-effective implementation of updated building energy codes.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act invests in programs to make buildings part of the climate solution. Highlights include:

- **$1 billion for the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program** at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which will provide funding to the owners of HUD-assisted multifamily properties for projects to improve energy or water efficiency; enhance indoor air quality or sustainability; implement the use of zero-emission electricity generation, low-emission building materials or processes, energy storage, or building electrification strategies; or make the properties more resilient to climate impacts. HUD also will conduct energy and water benchmarking of HUD-assisted properties.

- **$1 billion for Department of Energy grants to state and local governments to adopt updated building energy codes,** including zero-energy codes. Homes that are zero-energy ready are so energy efficient that a renewable energy system could offset most or all the home's annual energy use.

- **Extension and expansion of the energy efficient commercial buildings deduction.** Buildings that increase their energy efficiency by at least 25 percent will be able to claim this tax deduction, with bonuses for higher efficiency improvements. The claimant can earn additional bonus deductions by meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.

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Programs Covered in This Chapter				
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Tax Code Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of the Treasury	13303	179D	Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction	-
Dept of Housing and Urban Development	30002(a)(1)	-	Green and Resilient Retrofit Program - Grants and Loans	$837,500,000
Dept of Housing and Urban Development	30002(a)(3)	-	Green and Resilient Retrofit Program - Contracts and Cooperative Agreements	$60,000,000
Dept of Housing and Urban Development	30002(a)(4)	-	Green and Resilient Retrofit Program - Benchmarking	$42,500,000
Department of Energy	50131	-	Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption	$1,000,000,000

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Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury

IRA Statutory Location: 13303

Tax Code Location: 26 U.S. Code § 179D

Tax Provision Description: Provides a tax deduction for energy efficiency improvements to commercial buildings, such as improvements to interior lighting; heating, cooling, ventilation, and hot water; and building envelope.

Period of Availability: Permanent; new rules generally begin in 2023.

Tax Mechanism: Business tax deduction

New or Modified Provision: Modified and extended. Efficiency requirements updated.

Eligible Recipients: Owners and long-term lessees of commercial buildings. Designers of energy efficient building property (architects, engineers). Tax-exempt owners of commercial properties, pending Treasury guidance on deduction allocation.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Base Credit Amount: $0.50-$1 per square foot, depending on increase in efficiency, with deduction over four year periods capped at $1 per square foot. Inflation adjusted. Alternatively, taxpayers can deduct adjusted basis in "qualified retrofit plans" that reduce a building's energy use intensity by at least 25%.

Bonus Credit Amount: 5 times the base amount if the project meets prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements. Initial guidance on the labor provisions is available here.

Direct Pay Eligibility: No

Transferability: No

Stackability: No rules

Relevant Announcements: Request for Comments on Incentive Provisions for Improving the Energy Efficiency of Residential and Commercial Buildings (10/5/2022)
Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance (11/29/2022)
FAQ: Prevailing Wage and the Inflation Reduction Act
FAQ: Apprenticeships and the Inflation Reduction Act

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Green and Resilient Retrofit Program - Grants and Loans

Federal Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
Bureau or Office: Office of Housing, Multifamily Housing, Office of Recapitalization

IRA Statutory Location: 30002(a)(1)

Program Description: To provide grants and loans to HUD-assisted properties to improve energy or water efficiency; enhance indoor air quality or sustainability; implement the use of zero-emission electricity generation, low-emission building materials or processes, energy storage, or building electrification strategies; or make the properties more resilient to climate impacts. The law provides up to $4,000,000,000 in loan authority.

Funding Amount: $837,500,000

Period of Availability: Funds for grants and direct loans available until September 30, 2028.

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants, loans

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Owner or sponsor of properties assisted pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, section 236 of the National Housing Act, or a Housing Assistance Payments contract for Project-Based Rental Assistance in fiscal year 2021.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To fund projects at an eligible property that improve energy or water efficiency; enhance indoor air quality or sustainability; implement the use of zero-emission electricity generation, low-emission building materials or processes, energy storage, or building electrification strategies; or address climate resilience.

Cost Share Requirements: TBD

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Green and Resilient Retrofit Program - Contracts and Cooperative Agreements

Federal Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
Bureau or Office: Office of Housing, Multifamily Housing, Office of Recapitalization

IRA Statutory Location: 30002(a)(3)

Program Description: To cover expenses of contracts or cooperative agreements administered by the Secretary for the purpose of implementing the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program.

Funding Amount: $60,000,000

Period of Availability: Until September 30, 2029

Funding Mechanism: Contracts, cooperative agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: N/A

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Contracts or cooperative agreements involved in implementation of the program.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Green and Resilient Retrofit Program – Benchmarking

Federal Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
Bureau or Office: Office of Housing, Multifamily Housing, Office of Asset Management

IRA Statutory Location: 30002(a)(4)

Program Description: To conduct energy and water benchmarking of HUD-assisted properties, provide associated data analysis and evaluation at the property and portfolio level, and develop information technology systems necessary for the collection, evaluation, and analysis of such data.

Funding Amount: $42,500,000

Period of Availability: Until September 30, 2028

Funding Mechanism: Federally-funded third party contract support

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Owner or sponsor of properties assisted pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, section 236 of the National Housing Act, or a Housing Assistance Payments contract for Project-Based Rental Assistance in fiscal year 2021.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Energy and water benchmarking, along with associated data analysis and evaluation at the property and portfolio level, and the development of information technology systems necessary for the collection, evaluation, and analysis of such data.

Cost Share Requirements: TBD

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption

Federal Agency: Department of Energy
Bureau or Office: Office of State and Community Energy Programs

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IRA Statutory Location: 50131

Program Description: To provide grants to states or units of local government to adopt updated building energy codes, including the zero energy code.

Funding Amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2029.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: States and local government with authority to adopt building codes.

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Grants to assist states and units of local government that have authority to adopt and implement building codes to (1) adopt codes for residential buildings that meet or exceed the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code; and/or (2) adopt a building energy code for commercial buildings that meet or exceed the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2019.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Investing in a Sustainable, Lower-Carbon Federal Government

As the largest direct purchaser of goods and services in the world, the U.S. government has the power to catalyze private sector investment in cleaner materials, products, and services by changing how it builds, buys, and manages electricity, vehicles, buildings, and other procurements. By executive order, President Biden committed the federal government to transform its procurement and operations and transition to clean, zero-emission technologies.

The Federal Sustainability Plan outlines how the federal government can achieve net-zero emissions from overall federal operations by 2050, including achieving a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions building portfolio by 2045 and a 50 percent reduction in emissions by 2032. On December 7, 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a Federal Building Performance Standard that directs federal agencies to cut energy use and electrify equipment and appliances to achieve zero direct greenhouse gas emissions in 30 percent of the building space owned by the federal government by square footage by 2030.

The President also has committed to achieving net-zero emissions from federal procurement by 2050 while increasing the sustainability of federal supply chains. The Biden-Harris Administration launched a Federal Buy Clean Initiative to promote the purchase of American-made, lower-carbon construction materials, such as steel, concrete, asphalt, and flat glass products, in federal procurement and federally-funded projects. By leveraging the U.S. government's purchasing power, President Biden is ensuring that American manufacturing is positioned to compete and lead while catalyzing markets and accelerating innovation across the country. The Inflation Reduction Act includes several investments to make progress toward these ambitious goals.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act creates and funds several programs that will help us meet the ambitious goal of net-zero federal procurement while building the market for low-carbon construction materials and other advanced technologies. Highlights include:

- **Clean Postal Service Vehicles.** The Inflation Reduction Act includes $3 billion for the U.S. Postal Service to purchase zero-emission delivery vehicles and associated infrastructure.

- **Environmental Product Declaration (EPDs).** The Inflation Reduction Act provides $250 million to support the development and standardization of Environmental Product Declaration (EPDs)—a document that presents environmental information on the lifecycle of a product—including measurements of the embodied greenhouse gas emissions of construction materials and products.

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- **Low Carbon Labeling for Construction Materials.** The Inflation Reduction Act provides $100 million for the Environmental Protection Agency to work with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and General Services Administration (GSA) to develop and implement a program to identify and label construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Procurement of Clean Construction Materials.** The Inflation Reduction Act provides billions to expand government procurement and funding of clean, lower-carbon construction materials and products, expanding the market for these crucial materials. The GSA received $2.15 billion to acquire and install construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions. The FHWA received $2 billion to reimburse or incentivize the use of low-embodied carbon construction materials and products in federally-funded highway projects.

Programs Covered in This Chapter

Agency	IRA Section	Program Name	Amount
U.S. Postal Service	70002	U.S. Postal Service Clean Fleets	$3,000,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60112	Environmental Product Declaration Assistance	$250,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60116	Low Embodied Carbon Labeling for Construction Materials	$100,000,000
General Services Administration	60502	Assistance for Federal Buildings	$250,000,000
General Services Administration	60503	Use of Low-Carbon Materials	$2,150,000,000
General Services Administration	60504	General Services Administration Emerging Technologies	$975,000,000
Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration	60506	Low-Carbon Transportation Materials Program	$2,000,000,000
Department of Homeland Security	70001	DHS Office of Chief Readiness Support Officer	$500,000,000

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U.S. Postal Service Clean Fleets

Federal Agency: U.S. Postal Service

IRA Statutory Location: 70002

Program Description: To purchase zero-emission delivery vehicles and to purchase, design, and install the requisite infrastructure to support zero-emission delivery vehicles at U.S. Postal Service facilities.

Funding Amount: $3,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: N/A

Eligible Uses: To purchase zero-emission delivery vehicles and to purchase, design, and install the requisite infrastructure to support zero-emission delivery vehicles at U.S. Postal Service facilities.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: USPS Intends to Deploy Over 66,000 Electric Vehicles by 2028, Making One of the Largest Electric Vehicle Fleets in the Nation (12/20/2022)

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Environmental Product Declaration Assistance

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

IRA Statutory Location: 60112

Program Description: To support the development and standardization of environmental product declarations, including measurements of the embodied greenhouse gas emissions of construction materials and products.

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, technical assistance, direct federal spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Businesses that manufacture construction materials/products, and states, Tribes, and nonprofit organizations that will support such businesses

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Developing and verifying environmental product declarations; technical assistance; other activities that assist in measuring, reporting, and steadily reducing the quantity of embodied carbon in construction materials and products.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: TBD. Exploring both non-competitive formula funding and competitive grants.

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Low Embodied Carbon Labeling for Construction Materials

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau or Office: Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

IRA Statutory Location: 60116

Program Description: To develop and implement a program to identify and label construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions.

Funding Amount: $100,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Competitive grants, cooperative agreements, contract, technical assistance, direct federal spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: TBD

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Work associated with identifying and labelling construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: TBD. Exploring both non-competitive formula funding and competitive grants.

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Assistance for Federal Buildings

Federal Agency: General Services Administration
Bureau or Office: Real Property Activities

IRA Statutory Location: 60502

Program Description: To convert GSA facilities to high-performance green buildings, as part of the Federal Buildings Fund.

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: Through September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Measures that improve a building's environmental performance, including those that reduce energy, water, and material resource use; improve indoor environmental quality; reduce air and water pollution and waste generation; increase the use of environmentally preferable products; increase reuse and recycling opportunities; integrate systems in the building; and reduce the environmental and energy impacts of transportation to and from the building.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: GSA Administrator Visits Arizona to Announce First Inflation Reduction Act Projects at Federal Facilities (12/19/2022)

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Use of Low-Carbon Materials

Federal Agency: General Services Administration
Bureau or Office: Real Property Activities

IRA Statutory Location: 60503

Program Description: To acquire and install construction materials and products, for use in the construction or alteration of GSA buildings, that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions, as part of the Federal Buildings Fund.

Funding Amount: $2,150,000,000

Period of Availability: Through September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Providing for the construction and renovation of GSA federal buildings using materials and products determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions as compared to industry averages for similar materials or products.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: GSA Administrator Visits Arizona to Announce First Inflation Reduction Act Projects at Federal Facilities (12/19/2022)

General Services Administration Emerging Technologies

Federal Agency: General Services Administration
Bureau or Office: Real Property Activities

IRA Statutory Location: 60504

Program Description: To support emerging and sustainable technologies and related sustainability and environmental programs, as part of the Federal Buildings Fund.

Funding Amount: $975,000,000

Period of Availability: Through September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Providing for the purchase, installation, and implementation of emerging and sustainable technologies, along with GSA's related sustainability and environmental programs.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: GSA Administrator Visits Arizona to Announce First Inflation Reduction Act Projects at Federal Facilities (12/19/2022)

Low-Carbon Transportation Materials Program

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Bureau or Office: Federal Highway Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 60506

Program Description: To reimburse or provide incentives to eligible recipients for the use of low-embodied carbon construction materials and products in federally-funded highway projects.

Funding Amount: $2,000,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: (1) A state, unit of local government, political subdivision of a state, MPO, or U.S. territory; (2) Federally recognized Indian Tribe; (3) A special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function; or (4) Federal Land Management Agencies.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To reimburse or provide incentives to eligible recipients for the use, in projects, of construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions associated with all relevant stages of production, use, and disposal as compared to estimated industry averages of similar material or products.

Cost Share Requirements: The total federal share payable for the project for which the reimbursement or incentive is provided shall be up to 100%.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Department of Homeland Security
Office of Chief Readiness Support Officer

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Bureau or Office: Office of Chief Readiness Support Officer

IRA Statutory Location: 70001

Program Description: To execute and implement investments associated with sustainability and the environment across the Department.

Funding Amount: $500,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2028

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Real and Personal Property Sustainability, Resilience, Energy, Regional Management, Environmental Compliance, Environmental Justice, and Lease Consolidations/Efficiencies Investments.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Harnessing Nature-Based Solutions and Climate-Smart Agriculture to Deliver Economic, Climate, and Resilience Benefits

Nature-based solutions—actions to protect, sustainably manage, or restore natural or modified ecosystems to address societal challenges—offer tremendous opportunity in the fight against the climate crisis. Nature-based solutions include a range of practices, such as protection and conservation of natural areas, restoration of habitats, and sustainable management of farms, fisheries, forests, or other resources. These practices have the dual benefit of mitigating climate change by removing and sequestering carbon while making ecosystems, forests, and agricultural land more resilient to climate impacts, including drought and wildfires. The Inflation Reduction Act invests billions in nature-based solutions and climate-smart sustainable agriculture to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, encourage new economic activity in rural areas, and protect the communities most vulnerable to wildfires, coastal floods, and other impacts of climate change.

Supporting Climate-Smart Agriculture and Rural Economic Development

Our nation's farmers and ranchers are responsible for harvesting much of the food and products that we depend on, but they are particularly vulnerable to climate change, as droughts, extreme rainfall events, and less predictable weather patterns can harm crop yields and livestock. These impacts can reverberate in local rural economies and throughout the U.S. economy as a whole.

In Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," President Biden recognized the important role that America's farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners can play in combating the climate crisis and reducing emissions by sequestering carbon in soils, grasses, trees, and other vegetation and sourcing sustainable bioproducts and fuels. The Inflation Reduction provides $19 billion to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to support farmers and ranchers in adopting and expanding climate-smart activities and systems.

The Inflation Reduction Act also includes billions to support economically distressed farm loan borrowers, including those affected by pandemic-related market disruptions and climate-fueled natural disasters, and agriculture producers who may have experienced discrimination in USDA's farm lending programs. These and other programs to provide financial and technical assistance to underserved farmers and ranchers will boost rural economies and support farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners who may have not benefited from USDA's programs in the past.

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Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act provides billions of dollars to USDA to invest in rural America, partner with the agricultural sector to support sustainable and resilient food systems, and respond to the climate challenge. Highlights include:

- **$8.45 billion for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program,** which will provide technical and financial assistance to producers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits, such as improving soil carbon and sequestering carbon dioxide.

- **$4.95 billion for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program,** which will support partner-driven conservation projects that help agricultural producers and nonindustrial private forestland owners improve soil carbon, sequester carbon dioxide, or otherwise reduce emissions.

- **$3.25 billion for the Conservation Stewardship Program,** which will offer technical and financial assistance to compensate agricultural and forest producers who adopt conservation practices.

- **$3.1 billion to provide relief to distressed farm loan borrowers,** many of whom have been hard hit by market disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic or natural disasters fueled by climate change. This assistance will help keep farmers on their land so they can produce the food, fiber, and fuel the country needs. On October 18, 2022, USDA provided nearly $800 million in assistance to distressed borrowers to cure delinquent accounts and resolve loan debts for borrowers in foreclosure.

See the table on the next page for a full list of the programs summarized in this chapter.

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Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of Agriculture	21001(a)(1)	Environmental Quality Incentives Program	$8,450,000,000
Department of Agriculture	21001(a)(2)	Conservation Stewardship Program	$3,250,000,000
Department of Agriculture	21001(a)(3)	Agricultural Conservation Easement Program	$1,400,000,000
Department of Agriculture	21001(a)(4)	Regional Conservation Partnership Program	$4,950,000,000
Department of Agriculture	21002(a)(1)	Conservation Technical Assistance	$1,000,000,000
Department of Agriculture	21002(a)(2)	Conservation Technical Assistance - Greenhouse Gas Emission Quantification Program	$300,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22006	Assistance for Distressed Borrowers	$3,100,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22007	USDA Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, Foresters: Technical and Other Assistance	$125,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22007	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access (Increasing Land Access) Program	$250,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22007	Equity Commission	$10,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22007	From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals	$250,000,000
Department of Agriculture	22007	Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, and Foresters	$2,200,000,000

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Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Natural Resources Conservation Service

IRA Statutory Location: 21001(a)(1)

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

Funding Amount: $8,450,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Agriculture producers (including nonindustrial private forest landowners and Indian Tribes), farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Technical and financial assistance to eligible agricultural producers to help implement conservation practices that address resource concerns related to organic production; soil, water, and air quality; wildlife habitat; nutrient management associated with crops and livestock; pest management; ground and surface water conservation; irrigation management; drought resiliency measures; adapting to and mitigating against increasing weather volatility; energy conservation; and related resource concerns. This funding will support practices that directly improve soil carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, or reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production.

Cost Share Requirements: Varies

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.912

Relevant Announcements: USDA Requests Public Input on Implementation of Inflation Reduction Act Funding (11/17/2022)

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Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Natural Resources Conservation Service

IRA Statutory Location: 21001(a)(2)

Program Description: To support the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), which offers technical and financial assistance to compensate agricultural and forest producers who agree to increase their level of conservation by adopting additional conservation activities and maintaining their baseline level of conservation.

Funding Amount: $3,250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Development of a conservation plan that outlines and enhances existing efforts, using new conservation practices or activities, based on management objectives for the operation to expand on the benefits of cleaner water and air, healthier soil, and better wildlife habitat, all while improving agricultural operations. CSP offers annual payments for implementing these practices on land and operating and maintaining existing conservation efforts. This funding will support practices that directly improve soil carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, or reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production.

Cost Share Requirements: Varies

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.924

Relevant Announcements: USDA Requests Public Input on Implementation of Inflation Reduction Act Funding (11/17/2022)

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Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Natural Resources Conservation Service

IRA Statutory Location: 21001(a)(3)

Program Description: To support the Agriculture Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), which helps landowners, land trusts, and other entities protect, restore, and enhance wetlands or protect working farms and ranches through conservation easements.

Funding Amount: $1,400,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts, Easements

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Protection, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands or protection of working farms and ranches through conservation easements. This funding will support easements or interests in land that will most reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions.

Cost Share Requirements: Varies

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.931

Relevant Announcements: USDA Requests Public Input on Implementation of Inflation Reduction Act Funding (11/17/2022)

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Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Natural Resources Conservation Service

IRA Statutory Location: 21001(a)(4)

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

Funding Amount: $4,950,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Native American Organizations, Farmer/Rancher/Agriculture Producer, Land/Property Owner, State/Local Sponsored Organization, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments. Producers in an approved partner project area who have priority resource concerns related to soil, water, and related natural resources, or who need assistance with complying with federal and state environment laws. A participant may be an owner, landlord, operator, or tenant of eligible agricultural lands or non-industrial forestlands. Limited resource producers, small-scale producers, social disadvantaged individuals, federally recognized Indian Tribal governments, Alaska natives, and Pacific Islanders are encouraged to apply.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: RCPP projects may include a range of on-the-ground conservation activities implemented by farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners such as land management, improvement, and restoration practices; land rentals; and entity-held and U.S.-held easements. This funding will prioritize partnerships that support implementation of conservation projects that directly improve soil carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, or reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production.

Cost Share Requirements: Varies

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.932

Relevant Announcements: USDA Requests Public Input on Implementation of Inflation Reduction Act Funding (11/17/2022)

Conservation Technical Assistance

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Natural Resources Conservation Service

IRA Statutory Location: 21002(a)(1)

Program Description: To provide conservation technical assistance, which offers our nation's farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners the knowledge and tools they need to conserve, maintain, and restore the natural resources on their lands and improve the health of their operations for the future.

Funding Amount: $1,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Individuals, groups, and communities that make natural resource management decisions on private, Tribal, and other non-federal lands (e.g. conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers and forest landowners).

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: NRCS offers this assistance at no cost to the producers we serve. The goal is to give farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners personalized advice and information, based on the latest science and research, to help them make informed decisions.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.938

Relevant Announcements: USDA Requests Public Input on Implementation of Inflation Reduction Act Funding (11/17/2022)

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Conservation Technical Assistance - Greenhouse Gas Emission Quantification Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Natural Resources Conservation Service

IRA Statutory Location: 21002(a)(2)

Program Description: To provide conservation technical assistance through partnerships that will leverage the expertise, experience, and capacity of other organizations to address climate change and to broaden the footprint of climate-smart agriculture. These monitoring and evaluation efforts will support the quantification of carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas emissions reductions, directly tied to the conservation program investments.

Funding Amount: $300,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Individuals, groups, and communities that make natural resource management decisions on private, Tribal, and other non-federal lands (e.g. conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners).

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To carry out a program to quantify carbon sequestration and carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions, through which the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall collect field-based data to assess carbon sequestration and reduction in carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions outcomes and use the data to monitor and track those carbon sequestration and emissions trends through the Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assessment Program of the Department of Agriculture.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.938

Relevant Announcements: USDA Requests Public Input on Implementation of Inflation Reduction Act Funding (11/17/2022)

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Assistance for Distressed Borrowers

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Farm Service Agency

IRA Statutory Location: 22006

Program Description: To expedite assistance to distressed borrowers of direct or guaranteed loans administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) whose operations face financial risk. In October 2022, with funding from the Inflation Reduction Act, USDA provided nearly $800 million in payments to distressed borrowers to help cure delinquencies and resolve uncollectable farm loan debts.

Funding Amount: $3,100,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: Yes. Tribal governments as well as individual Tribal members or organizations.

Eligible Uses: Direct federal spending to expedite assistance to distressed borrowers of direct or guaranteed loans administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency whose operations face financial risk.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Relevant Announcements: USDA Provides Payments of nearly $800 Million in Assistance to Help Keep Farmers Farming (10/18/2022)

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USDA Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, Foresters: Technical and Other Assistance

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Office of the Secretary

IRA Statutory Location: 22007

Program Description: To provide funding for outreach, mediation, financial training, capacity building training, cooperative development and agricultural credit training and support, and other technical assistance on issues concerning food, agriculture, agricultural credit, agricultural extension, rural development, or nutrition to underserved farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, including veterans, limited resource producers, beginning farmers and ranchers, and farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners living in high poverty areas.

Funding Amount: $125,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Technical assistance and outreach to underserved farmers, ranchers, and foresters

Cost Share Requirements: 0%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.234

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Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access (Increasing Land Access) Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Farm Service Agency

IRA Statutory Location: 22007

Program Description: To help underserved producers by increasing land, capital, and market access. The program funds cooperative agreements or grants for projects that help move underserved producers from surviving to thriving.

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Government entities from local to Tribal, not-for-profit educational institutions, and non-profit organizations. The non-profit organizations can include Community Development Financial Institutions, foundations, and Tribal financial institutions with a 501(c)(3) status.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Projects to improve land access (including heirs' property and fractionated land issues) for underserved farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners, including veterans, limited resource producers, beginning farmers and ranchers, and farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners living in high poverty areas.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.968

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Equity Commission

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Office of the Secretary

IRA Statutory Location: 22007

Program Description: To fund the activities of one or more equity commissions that will address racial equity issues within the USDA and the programs of the USDA.

Funding Amount: $10,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: N/A

Eligible Uses: Activities of one or more equity commissions.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals (NEXTGEN)

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: National Institutes of Food and Agriculture

IRA Statutory Location: 22007

Program Description: To enable 1890 institutions, 1994 institutions, Alaska Native-serving institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, and insular area institutions of higher education located in the U.S. territories to build and sustain the next generation of the food, agriculture, natural resources, and human sciences workforce including the future USDA workforce primarily by (a) providing student scholarship support, meaningful paid internships, fellowships, and job opportunity matching, and (b) facilitating opportunities to learn the processes and pathways leading to training and employment in the federal sector.

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: 1890 institutions, 1994 institutions, Alaska Native-serving institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, and insular area institutions of higher education located in the U.S. territories.

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: To support and supplement agricultural research, education, and extension, as well as scholarships and programs that provide internships and pathways to agricultural sector or federal employment.

Cost Share Requirements: 0%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.237

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Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, and Foresters

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Office of the Secretary

IRA Statutory Location: 22007

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

Funding Amount: $2,200,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: TBD

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: TBD

Tribal Eligibility: Yes. Tribal governments as well as individual Tribal members or organizations.

Eligible Uses: TBD

Cost Share Requirements: TBD

Formula Funding: TBD

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Relevant Announcements: USDA Seeking Public Comment on a New Provision to Provide Assistance to Agricultural Producers Who Have Experienced Discrimination (10/13/2022)

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Preserving and Protecting the Nation's Lands and Waters for Climate Mitigation and Resilience

In the first days of his Administration, President Biden issued Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," which called for a bold, all of government approach to climate mitigation and resilience, including conserving, connecting, and restoring 30 percent of our lands and waters by 2030. To meet the ambition of that conservation goal, the Biden-Harris Administration launched America the Beautiful, a decade-long challenge to pursue a locally led and voluntary nationwide effort to conserve, connect, and restore the lands, waters, and wildlife upon which we all depend. In October of 2021, the Administration also stood up the Ocean Policy Committee, which is working to develop the nation's first ever Ocean Climate Action Plan to recruit the natural capacity of the ocean in fighting the climate crisis.

On Earth Day 2022, President Biden took the next step and issued Executive Order 14072, "Strengthening the Nation's Forests, Communities, and Local Economies," which called for science-based, sustainable forest and land management; conservation of America's mature and old-growth forests; investment in forest health and restoration; and deployment of climate-smart forestry practices and other nature-based solutions to improve the resilience of our lands, waters, wildlife, and communities in the face of worsening climate impacts. At COP27 in Egypt, the Biden-Harris Administration released the Nature-Based Solutions Roadmap for how the United States can unlock the full potential of nature-based solutions to address climate change, nature loss, and inequity.

The Inflation Reduction Act makes critical investments in the nation's lands and waters to protect ecosystems, encourage new economic activity around recreation, protect and restore important carbon sinks, and make landscapes more resilient to wildfires. In addition, the law invests in urban areas without adequate greenspace to mitigate heat island impacts and extreme heat emergencies. This funding complements investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for nature-based climate mitigation and resilience solutions, including significant resources for coastal ecosystems and wildfire prevention and response.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act recognizes the importance of conserving, connecting, and restoring the nation's coasts, marshes, forests, and landscapes as a means to sequester carbon and deploy nature-based defenses to climate impacts. The law also prioritizes reducing the risks posed by catastrophic wildfires. Highlights include:

- **$2.6 billion to support coastal resilience and conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitat and resources, including fisheries.** This complements nearly $3 billion in funding in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law that will support vital ecosystems and the blue economy by reopening stream and river passage for fish, restoring marsh habitats that buffer storm surge and flooding, protecting corals from climate stress to serve as natural wave breaks that protect coastal economies, and restoring habitat nationwide.

- **$1.8 billion to complete hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land within the wildland-urban interface,** which is where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland. This investment complements more than $5 billion funding under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for hazardous fuels reduction and other wildfire mitigation and response efforts, including $1 billion for the new U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program for At-Risk Communities and billions of dollars for hazardous fuels management strategies and wildfire management practices, particularly in areas within the wildland-urban interface.

- **$1.5 billion for the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program** for tree planting and related activities. Urban and community forestry offers significant benefits for public health and local economies and mitigates the impact of dangerous heat waves.

- **$700 million for the Forest Legacy Program** to acquire lands that offer natural carbon sequestration benefits and **$500 million to carry out conservation, habitat restoration, and resiliency projects** on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

See the table on the next page for a full list of the programs summarized in this chapter.

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Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of Agriculture	23001(a)(1)	Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects in Wildland Urban Interface	$1,800,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23001(a)(2)	Vegetation and Watershed Management Projects	$200,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23001(a)(4)	Develop and Implement Activities and Tactics for Old Growth	$50,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23002(a)(1)	Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners - Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience Practices	$150,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23002(a)(2)	Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners - Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience	$150,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23002(a)(3)	Assistance to Forest Landowners with <2,500 Acres of Forestland - Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience	$100,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23002(a)(4)	Payments to Private Forestland Landowners for Implementation of Forestry Practices	$50,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23002(a)(5)	Wood Innovations Grant Program	$100,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23003(a)(1)	Forest Legacy Program	$700,000,000
Department of Agriculture	23003(a)(2)	Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program	$1,500,000,000
Department of the Interior	50221	Conservation and Resilience	$250,000,000
Department of the Interior	50222	Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration	$250,000,000
Department of the Interior	50223	National Park Service Employees	$500,000,000
Department of the Interior	50224	National Park Service Deferred Maintenance	$200,000,000
Department of the Interior	60301	Endangered Species Act Recovery Plans	$125,000,000
Department of the Interior	60302	Refuge System Resiliency	$125,000,000
Department of Commerce	40001	Investing in Coastal Communities and Climate Resilience	$2,600,000,000
Department of Commerce	40002	Facilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and National Marine Sanctuaries	$200,000,000

Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects in Wildland Urban Interface

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23001(a)(1)

Program Description: To complete hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land within the wildland-urban interface.

Funding Amount: $1,800,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: National Forests and Grasslands

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: "Hazardous fuels reduction project" means an activity, including the use of prescribed fire, to protect structures and communities from wildfire that is carried out on National Forest Service lands. Focus for projects is within the wildland-urban interface, as defined in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Vegetation and Watershed Management Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23001(a)(2)

Program Description: To enhance ecological integrity and restoration as prescribed in a Water Source Protection Plan or Watershed Restoration Action Plan.

Funding Amount: $200,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: National Forests and Grasslands

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Watershed improvement; vegetation treatments

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Develop and Implement Activities and Tactics for Old Growth

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23001(a)(4)

Program Description: To establish definitions for mature and old-growth forests; conduct an inventory of forest conditions; and develop a policy or process to conserve those conditions.

Funding Amount: $50,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: National Forests and Grasslands

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Inventory of old growth and mature forests, policy development.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners - Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience Practices

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23002(a)(1)

Program Description: To assist underserved forest landowners in carrying out climate mitigation or forest resilience practices.

Funding Amount: $150,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Non-Industrial Private Forests

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Technical assistance to underserved forest landowners

Cost Share Requirements: 20%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners - Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23002(a)(2)

Program Description: To support the participation of underserved forest landowners in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience.

Funding Amount: $150,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Non-Industrial Private Forests

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Technical assistance with emerging markets

Cost Share Requirements: 20%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Assistance to Forest Landowners with <2,500 Acres of Forestland - Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience

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Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23002(a)(3)

Program Description: To support the participation of forest landowners who own less than 2,500 acres of forestland in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience.

Funding Amount: $100,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Non-Industrial Private Forests

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Technical assistance to forest landowners with less than 2,500 acres

Cost Share Requirements: 20%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

Payments to Private Forestland Landowners for Implementation of Forestry Practices

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23002(a)(4)

Program Description: To assist states and other eligible entities in providing payments to private forestland landowners for implementation of forestry practices on private forest land that provide measurable increases in carbon sequestration and storage beyond customary practices on comparable land.

Funding Amount: $50,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Non-Industrial Private Forests

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Financial assistance to private forestland landowners

Cost Share Requirements: 20%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Wood Innovations Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23002(a)(5)

Program Description: To provide grants under the wood innovation grant program under section 8643 of the Agriculture Improvement Act, including for the construction of new facilities that advance the purposes of the program and for the hauling of material removed to reduce hazardous fuels to locations where that material can be utilized.

Funding Amount: $100,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Existing forest product businesses

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Wood products innovations, construction of facilities

Cost Share Requirements: 20%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.674

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Forest Legacy Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23003(a)(1)

Program Description: To provide competitive grants to states through the Forest Legacy Program to acquire land and interests in land.

Funding Amount: $700,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: States

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To purchase interest in land or easements

Cost Share Requirements: 25%, but any non-federal cost-share requirement otherwise applicable to projects carried out under this section may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.676

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Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture
Bureau or Office: Forest Service

IRA Statutory Location: 23003(a)(2)

Program Description: To provide grants through the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program for tree planting and related activities.

Funding Amount: $1,500,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: A state agency, a local governmental entity, an agency or governmental entity of the District of Columbia, an agency or governmental entity of an insular area (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103)), an Indian Tribe, or a nonprofit organization.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Tree planting and related activities

Cost Share Requirements: 50%, but any non-federal cost-share requirement otherwise applicable to projects carried out under this section may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 10.675

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Conservation and Resilience

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service

IRA Statutory Location: 50221

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

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants, Contracts, and/or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

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

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service

IRA Statutory Location: 50222

Program Description: To carry out conservation and ecosystem and habitat restoration projects on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

Funding Amount: $250,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants, Contracts, and/or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To carry out conservation and ecosystem and habitat restoration projects on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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National Park Service Employees

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: National Park Service

IRA Statutory Location: 50223

Program Description: To hire employees to serve in units of the National Park System or national historic or national scenic trails administered by the National Park Service.

Funding Amount: $500,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2030.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: These funds will be used to hire employees to provide additional capacity to all eligible units and trails.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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National Park Service Deferred Maintenance

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: National Park Service

IRA Statutory Location: 50224

Program Description: To complete priority deferred maintenance projects within the boundaries of the National Park System.

Funding Amount: $200,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: The funds will be used to complete priority deferred maintenance projects within the boundaries of the National Park System and return assets to good condition.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Endangered Species Act Recovery Plans

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

IRA Statutory Location: 60301

Program Description: To develop Species Status Assessments (foundational information and analysis for recovery planning) and recovery plans for listed species and to conduct recovery implementation actions.

Funding Amount: $125,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until expended.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Cooperative Agreements, Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: States, Local Governments, Tribes, Private Landowners

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Writing and updating recovery plans and implementing recovery actions for threatened and endangered species.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.657

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Refuge System Resiliency

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

IRA Statutory Location: 60302

Program Description: To fund projects on National Wildlife Refuges and state wildlife management areas that combat invasive species, restore and increase the resiliency of habitats, and/or build resilient infrastructure, with a focus on nature-based solutions where possible.

Funding Amount: $125,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Contracts

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct federal spending and individuals.

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Rebuilding and restoring units of the National Wildlife Refuge System and state wildlife management areas by (1) addressing the threat of invasive species; (2) increasing the resiliency and capacity of habitats and infrastructure to withstand climate-induced weather events; and (3) reducing the amount of damage caused by climate-induced weather events.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Investing in Coastal Communities and Climate Resilience

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40001

Program Description: To support coastal resilience, coastal communities, and conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitat and resources, including fisheries.

Funding Amount: $2,600,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Direct federal spending, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or technical assistance

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Coastal states (as defined in the Coastal Zone Management Act), the District of Columbia, Tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, local governments, and institutions of higher education.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitats and resources, including fisheries, to enable coastal communities to prepare for extreme storms and other changing climate conditions, and for projects that support natural resources that sustain coastal and marine resource dependent communities, and for related administrative expenses.

Cost Share Requirements: TBD

Formula Funding: TBD

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Facilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and National Marine Sanctuaries

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40002

Program Description: To support the construction of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) facilities and facilities that support the National Marine Sanctuary System.

Funding Amount: $200,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Construction of new facilities (including facilities in need of replacement) including piers, marine operations facilities, and fisheries laboratories and construction of facilities to support the National Marine Sanctuary System.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

Increasing the Resilience of Our Communities in a Changing Climate

From wildfires engulfing entire towns, to more frequent and extreme heatwaves and drought conditions, to supercharged hurricanes and other storms battering our coasts, Americans of every stripe are affected by climate change. As we take urgent action to rapidly cut emissions fueling the crisis, the United States also needs to prepare for and adapt to the unavoidable impacts. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law made a historic down payment on strengthening the country's climate resilience, and the Inflation Reduction Act will go even further with new funding to mitigate extreme drought, support Tribal and other communities that are most vulnerable to climate impacts, and improve the nation's ability to forecast extreme weather.

Strengthening Communities' Resilience to Drought, Flooding, and Other Climate Impacts

Communities across the country are already feeling the impacts of climate change in the form of more frequent and intense precipitation events, flooding, heat waves, drought, storms, and wildfires. According to the National Climate Assessment, lower-income and other marginalized communities may be the most vulnerable to these impacts, as they often live in higher-risk areas and have lower capacity to prepare for and cope with extreme weather and climate-related events. Although the world can avert the worst impacts of climate change with bold and urgent action to cut emissions, the U.S. government is working to strengthen communities' resilience to growing climate hazards and help them adapt in order to avoid additional damage to human health, neighborhoods, and livelihoods.

In addition to investing in nature-based climate resilience measures, as described earlier in this guidebook, the Inflation Reduction Act funds several programs to address the effects of extreme drought in the Western United States and provides financial and technical assistance to communities most at risk from climate impacts. This funding complements the investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which included historic funding—nearly $38 billion—to protect the nation's infrastructure and communities from a range of natural and manmade hazards, from cyber threats to climate change.

Funding Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act provides much-needed resources for communities in the American West suffering from extreme drought and funding for parts of the United States—including Tribal lands and Insular Areas—that are particularly vulnerable to climate impacts. Highlights include:

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- $4 billion for Bureau of Reclamation projects to mitigate the extreme drought conditions in the Colorado River Basin, as well as other basins experiencing comparable levels of long-term drought. This funding builds on the $8.3 billion the Bureau of Reclamation received for drought mitigation and response under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to improve the resilience of Western water infrastructure.

- $550 million for Bureau of Reclamation projects to provide domestic water supplies to disadvantaged communities or households that do not have reliable access to domestic water supplies.

- $235 million to support Tribal climate resilience efforts, including fish hatcheries.

Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of the Interior	50231	Domestic Water Supply Projects	$550,000,000
Department of the Interior	50232	Canal Improvement Projects	$25,000,000
Department of the Interior	50233	Drought Mitigation	$4,000,000,000
Department of the Interior	80004	Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes	$12,500,000
Department of the Interior	50241	Climate Change Technical Assistance for Territories	$15,900,000
Department of the Interior	80001(a),(c)	Tribal Climate Resilience	$225,000,000
Department of the Interior	80001(b)	Tribal Climate Resilience: Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance	$10,000,000
Department of the Interior	80002	Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience	$25,000,000

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Strengthening Resilience for Populations Most Vulnerable to Climate Impacts

Although climate change puts all residents of the United States at risk, some populations are more vulnerable than others. Climate-related changes in weather patterns interact with underlying socioeconomic factors, such as income level, age, and access to affordable health care and transportation. The National Climate Assessment has concluded that children, older adults, persons with disabilities, low-income communities, and some communities of color may be more exposed and sensitive to heat, pollution, and extreme weather events, live in the most risk-prone areas, and/or have the least access to resources to prepare for and recover from climate-related impacts.

As described earlier in this guidebook, the Inflation Reduction Act creates a $3 billion Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program to provide grants and technical assistance to community-based organizations to improve community resilience to climate impacts, including extreme heat and wildfire, among other funded activities. The law also gives $1 billion to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program to make America's affordable housing stock more energy efficient and resilient to extreme weather events.

For Tribes, climate change endangers more than their health and physical safety; it also threatens livelihoods and cultural values rooted in agriculture, hunting and gathering, and spiritual connections to certain ecosystems, nature-based practices, and sites. The Inflation Reduction Act includes $12.5 million in emergency drought relief for Tribes and $235 million for climate resilience planning to protect Tribal communities and sustain Tribes' natural and cultural resources, including funding for Tribal fish hatcheries.

The Inflation Reduction Act also provides $25 million for Native Hawaiians to cope with the impacts of climate change on their unique community and nearly $16 million for technical assistance to American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico for climate change planning, adaptation, and resilience. These island territories are particularly vulnerable to sea level rise and often lack the resources to prepare for and recover from hurricanes and tropical storms.

Domestic Water Supply Projects

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Reclamation

IRA Statutory Location: 50231

Program Description: To provide domestic water supplies to disadvantaged communities or households that do not have reliable access to domestic water supplies.

Funding Amount: $550,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Contracts, or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Disadvantaged communities in states covered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To provide up to 100 percent of the cost of planning, design, or construction of water projects with the primary purpose of providing domestic water supplies to communities or households without reliable access to domestic water supplies in a Reclamation state or territory.

Cost Share Requirements: Cost share to be determined by the Commissioner of Reclamation.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Canal Improvement Projects

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Reclamation

IRA Statutory Location: 50232

Program Description: To design, study, and implement projects to cover canals with solar panels.

Funding Amount: $25,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To fund the design, study, and implementation of projects (including pilot and demonstration projects) to cover water conveyance facilities with solar panels to generate renewable energy or other Reclamation projects that increase water efficiency and assist in clean energy goals.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Drought Mitigation

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Reclamation

IRA Statutory Location: 50233

Program Description: To complete short-term bridging actions and longer-term durable actions to protect the Colorado River and the 40 million people it serves as well as other basins experiencing a comparable level of long-term drought, such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin, Klamath, and Rio Grande Basins.

Funding Amount: $4,000,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Contracts, or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Public Entities and Indian Tribes

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To provide funding for projects ensuring that (1) conserved water will benefit basins experiencing long-term drought and (2) the conserved water is not diverted for consumptive use for a period of time or in perpetuity based on certain criteria.

Cost Share Requirements: None required, but subject to determination by the Commissioner.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.514

Related Announcements: Inflation Reduction Act Funds Landmark Agreements to Accelerate Salton Sea Restoration (11/28/2022)
Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Steps for Drought Mitigation Funding from Inflation Reduction Act (10/12/2022)

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Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Reclamation

IRA Statutory Location: 80004

Program Description: To fund near-term drought relief actions to mitigate drought impacts for Indian Tribes affected by the operation of a Bureau of Reclamation water project, including water shortages, and to mitigate the loss of Tribal trust resources.

Funding Amount: $12,500,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants or Cooperative Agreements, including but not limited to PL 93-638 agreements.

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Tribes

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: To fund projects designed to mitigate near-term drought impacts for Indian Tribes that are affected by the operation of a Bureau of Reclamation water project, including direct financial assistance to address drinking water shortages and to mitigate the loss of Tribal resources.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.519

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Climate Change Technical Assistance for Territories

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Office of Insular Affairs

IRA Statutory Location: 50241

Program Description: To provide technical assistance the U.S. Insular Areas for climate change planning, mitigation, adaptation, and resilience, including American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

Funding Amount: $15,900,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2026.

Funding Mechanism: Grants, Interagency Agreements, and Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Territorial Governments and Direct Federal Spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: The funds will support technical assistance to the U.S. Insular Areas for climate change planning, mitigation, adaptation, and resilience projects.

Cost Share Requirements: No

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.875

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Tribal Climate Resilience

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Indian Affairs

IRA Statutory Location: 80001(a),(c)

Program Description: To support climate resilience planning to help sustain Tribal ecosystems and natural and cultural resources, economies, infrastructure, human health, and safety.

Funding Amount: $225,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants, Contracts, or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending and Tribes

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Habitat restoration and adaptation activities, community directed relocation, and other activities.

Cost Share Requirements: 0%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.156

Relevant Announcements: Biden-Harris Administration Makes $135 Million Commitment to Support Relocation of Tribal Communities Affected by Climate Change (11/20/2022)

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Tribal Climate Resilience: Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Bureau of Indian Affairs

IRA Statutory Location: 80001(b)

Program Description: To extend the life of 88 Tribal hatcheries across the nation and to support hatchery rearing and stocking programs.

Funding Amount: $10,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2031

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants, Contracts, or Financial Assistance Agreements

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal Spending and Tribes

Tribal Eligibility: Yes

Eligible Uses: Fish hatchery maintenance and operations.

Cost Share Requirements: 0%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.156

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Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: Office of Native Hawaiian Relations

IRA Statutory Location: 80002

Program Description: To develop and implement a new Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience Program that helps the Native Hawaiian Community cope with the effects of climate change by taking actions that maintain the integrity and identity of the Native Hawaiian Community while also building the capacity for adaptation, learning, and transformation.

Funding Amount: $25,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Direct Federal Spending, Grants, Contracts and/or Cooperative Agreements

New or Existing Program: New

Eligible Recipients: Direct Federal, State/Local Government, Native Hawaiian Community Representatives (Native Hawaiian Organizations), Universities, Non-Governmental Organizations

Tribal Eligibility:

Eligible Uses: Eligible uses may include climate change communication, education, and research; environmental hazard analysis; natural and cultural resource management and protection; socio-cultural communication, education, and research; adaptation planning; sustainability technical assistance; and access to related federal/state/county programs.

Cost Share Requirements: 0%

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: TBD

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Improving Climate Science and Weather Forecasting

Strengthening America's resilience to climate change depends on continuing to hone scientists' ability to understand, model, and track potential climate impacts and extreme weather events with greater specificity and longer lead-times. Better scientific understanding of how a warmer ocean intensifies a hurricane or what path a potential hurricane may take, for example, can help federal, Tribal, state, and local governments make difficult decisions about evacuations, prepositioning of response assets, and resource allocations. Better seasonal and interannual forecasting of soil moisture, temperature, and precipitation can allow agricultural producers to make informed decisions about what to plant and when; municipalities to purchase deicing materials and contract for snow removal; and businesses to plan in advance. The Inflation Reduction Act invests in the latest forecasting science and technology and 3-D mapping programs at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and U.S. Geological Survey.

Programs Covered in This Chapter			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Program Name**	**Amount**
Department of Commerce	40004	Research and Forecasting for Weather and Climate	$200,000,000
Department of Commerce	40005	Computing Capacity and Research for Weather, Oceans, and Climate	$190,000,000
Department of Commerce	40006	Acquisition of Hurricane Forecasting Aircraft	$100,000,000
Department of the Interior	50271	USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP)	$23,500,000

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Research and Forecasting for Weather and Climate

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40004

Program Description: To support advancements and improvements in research, observation systems, modeling, forecasting, assessments, and dissemination of information related to weather, coasts, oceans, and climate, including climate research.

Funding Amount: $200,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Grants ($50 million); TBD ($150 million)

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: TBD

Tribal Eligibility: TBD

Eligible Uses: Projects that accelerate advances and improvements in research, observation systems, modeling, forecasting, assessments, and dissemination of information related to weather, coasts, oceans, and climate, including climate research

Cost Share Requirements: TBD

Formula Funding: TBD

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 11.459

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Computing Capacity and Research for Weather, Oceans, and Climate

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40005

Program Description: To procure additional high-performance computing, data processing capacity, data management, and storage assets and for transaction agreements under the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017.

Funding Amount: $190,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Direct federal spending (procurement, transaction agreements)

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct federal spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Procurement of additional high-performance computing, data processing capacity, data management, and storage assets and for transaction agreements under the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

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Acquisition of Hurricane Forecasting Aircraft

Federal Agency: Department of Commerce
Bureau or Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

IRA Statutory Location: 40006

Program Description: To purchase new hurricane hunter aircraft.

Funding Amount: $100,000,000

Period of Availability: To remain available until September 30, 2026

Funding Mechanism: Direct federal spending (acquisition)

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Direct federal spending

Tribal Eligibility: No

Eligible Uses: Acquisition of hurricane hunter aircraft.

Cost Share Requirements: N/A

Formula Funding: N/A

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: N/A

USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP)

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior
Bureau or Office: U.S. Geological Survey

IRA Statutory Location: 50271

Program Description: To help achieve complete national 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) baseline coverage, help to ensure efficient and timely data processing and delivery, and support research and acquisition to help establish the 3D National Topography Model (3DNTM). The 3DNTM is the terrestrial component of the 3D Nation vision shared with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for delivering a continuous information surface from the depths of our oceans to the peaks of our mountains. This program supports the U.S. Geological Survey's core mission to provide information that leads to reduced loss of life and damage to property and infrastructure from hazards like landslides, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, and wildfires.

Funding Amount: $23,500,000

Period of Availability: To remain available through September 30, 2031.

Funding Mechanism: Contracts, Cooperative and Joint Funding Agreements, Direct Federal Spending

New or Existing Program: Existing

Eligible Recipients: Cooperative funding and joint funding agreements with federal/state/local governments/Tribes/private entities; task orders to private mapping firms and other government contractors via the USGS Geospatial Products and Services Contracts and Technical Services Support Contract.

Tribal Eligibility: Yes. Tribes are eligible to submit proposals to the 3DEP Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) solicitation.

Eligible Uses: Acquiring 3D Elevation data to advance the goal of completing national 3DEP baseline coverage; ensuring efficient and timely data processing and delivery; and supporting research and data acquisition to help establish the 3D National Topography Model

Cost Share Requirements: State and local applicants requesting an award in the form of a cooperative agreement must contribute a minimum of 25% state and/or local funds to the collective applicant cost share.

Formula Funding: No

SAM.gov Assistance Listing: 15.817

Making Permitting of Energy Infrastructure More Efficient and Effective

Achieving the President's ambitious goal of net-zero emissions by no later than 2050 will require building new transmission lines and clean energy projects at a pace and scale that is unprecedented in U.S. history and securing the critical minerals and materials to power the transition. To make this transformation happen, U.S. government agencies will need to conduct efficient and effective environmental reviews that protect America's air and water quality, address climate change, conserve important landscapes, consider impacts to communities with environmental justice concerns, and honor the nation's Tribal trust responsibilities. Robust, early public engagement and comment on proposed projects will be critical for building community trust in and support for these projects and helping ensure timely delivery of permits.

In May 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration released a new Permitting Action Plan to strengthen and accelerate federal permitting and environmental reviews. The Inflation Reduction Act provides more than $1 billion to support environmental reviews at key agencies and White House components. This includes:

- **$350 million for the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council,** which the Permitting Action Plan tasked with coordinating environmental review among federal agencies and resolving issues consistent with the Administration's climate, economic, and equity goals. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law gave the Permitting Council new authorities, including the ability to facilitate infrastructure projects proposed by Tribes on Tribal lands, accelerate information sharing and troubleshooting to avoid and resolve potential conflicts and bottlenecks before they emerge, and help agencies find new resources as needed for permitting work.

- **$30 million for the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ),** which oversees the implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of federal environmental reviews to ensure that infrastructure is well-designed, well-built, and meets the needs of communities. CEQ plans to add staff to support federal agencies; bolster training for federal employees on how to conduct efficient and effective environmental reviews; and develop information tools, guidance, and techniques to increase efficiency and clarity and improve community engagement in federal decisions.

- **$625 million to multiple federal agencies** to support efficient environmental reviews that are timely, robust, and conducted through a transparent process that includes community engagement. Agencies will use funds to hire and train personnel and develop tools, techniques, and guidance to improve transparency, accountability, and public engagement.

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Funding for Effective and Efficient Environmental Reviews			
Agency	**IRA Section**	**Funding Availability**	**Amount**
U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	23001	Until 9/30/2031	$100,000,000
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	40003	Until 9/30/2026	$20,000,000
Department of Energy	50301	Until 9/30/2031	$115,000,000
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	50302	Until 9/30/2031	$100,000,000
Department of the Interior*	50303	Until 9/30/2026	$150,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	60115	Until 9/30/2026	$40,000,000
Council on Environmental Quality	60402	Until 9/30/2026	$30,000,000
Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration	60505	Until 9/30/2026	$100,000,000
Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council	70007	Until 9/30/2031	$350,000,000
			$1,005,000,000

* This is for the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

This section does not include one-page summaries for these programs, as they are primarily direct federal spending. Future versions of this guidebook may contain more detailed information.

Minnesota's Climate Action Framework

MINNESOTA

cc-mn4-01

From the Governor

Climate change is an existential threat for all people in Minnesota. That's why Lieutenant Governor Flanagan and I created the Climate Change Subcabinet and Advisory Council on Climate Change — to seek input from thousands of Minnesotans across the state and help us take action together. Through these partnerships, we can protect the things we love about Minnesota — our clean air and water, our health, our outdoor traditions, and our four seasons.

This Climate Action Framework includes ambitious goals that will harness the power of Minnesota's innovative spirit and small businesses to create thousands of well-paying jobs and develop the next generation of climate-smart technologies.

We can do this together while ensuring that everyone — including neighborhoods that have been historically marginalized — can thrive in Minnesota.

This framework is Minnesota's next step in responding to climate change, but it will not be our last. We will use the Climate Action Framework to work with tribal nations, the legislature, cities, counties, and communities to build ambitious solutions that reflect the urgency of the issue and ensure all Minnesotans benefit. We will not be moving forward alone.

We know this framework will guide us to a cleaner, safer future for all Minnesotans. I invite you to join us in making that future possible.

In solidarity,

Governor Tim Walz

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Climate Change Subcabinet is grateful to the 11 tribal sovereign nations in the state of Minnesota and their respective staff and to the Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change for their review and input on the framework.

Thanks also to the thousands of Minnesotans who participated in the process by writing comments and participating in surveys to share what is most important to them.

The subcabinet also thanks the members of six working groups for their important contributions to each goal chapter. Teams of staff and leadership from each of the 15 subcabinet agencies wrote this framework based on their expertise and the critical input from Minnesotans. Working group members and agency staff are listed at the end of the framework.

Contents

These are available at **mn.gov/framework**

The climate vision for our state

The vision for our state embodied in this framework is:

Carbon-neutral
By 2050, Minnesota substantially reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and balances any GHG emissions with carbon storage, especially in our landscapes.

Resilient
Minnesota communities, businesses, and the natural environment can prepare, respond to, and recover from the impacts of climate change so all Minnesotans can thrive in the face of these challenges.

Equitable
Minnesotans acknowledge and address inequitable and inaccessible systems that contribute to some communities experiencing disproportionate climate change impacts; ensure fair distribution of the costs and benefits of action now and to future generations; and ensure meaningful participation in planning.

To get there, we all have a role to play.
This Climate Action Framework outlines priorities and next steps to help Minnesota achieve this vision. The framework also invites you, your organization, and your community to join us to achieve a shared vision.

Executive summary

Climate change is happening now, and we are on course for more frequent, widespread, and intense weather events with cascading and complex effects. Communities, businesses, and individuals across Minnesota are acting to reduce our climate-changing pollution and build resilience against future changes. However, there is more work to do.

We must act now. The international body that assesses the science of climate change, called the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), issued "a code red for humanity" last year, saying that urgent action is required if we are to ward off the worst consequences of a warming climate and keep global temperature increases below 1.5 degrees Celsius (about 2.7 degrees Fahrenheit). Scientists warn that exceeding this temperature increase will result in long-lasting, irreversible changes and make parts of the planet uninhabitable. In addition, once we exceed those temperature thresholds, opportunities for successful adaptation rapidly diminish.

A guide for the years ahead. The Climate Action Framework sets a vision for how Minnesota will address and prepare for climate change. It identifies immediate, near-term actions we must take to achieve our long-term vision of a carbon-neutral, resilient, and equitable future for our state. The framework is a foundational document designed to broadly guide the direction of climate action in the state for many years.

Many people and groups weighed in. The Climate Change Subcabinet is publishing this framework to advance our conversation with Minnesotans on the work we all must do to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilient communities across our state. The framework is informed by public input received as a part of previous climate work, as well as specific input received throughout the framework development process beginning in 2021. The document was shaped by input from the 11 tribal nations who share Minnesota's geography and the Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change. Through the winter and spring of 2022, the subcabinet convened workgroups to provide detailed input on each of the framework chapters. The subcabinet also shared its proposals broadly and received more than 130 written comments and nearly 3,000 responses to online surveys. (See Appendix 3 for more information.) All this input contributed to the final document.

The framework is organized around six goals

1. **Clean transportation:** Connect and serve all people through a safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system.
2. **Climate-smart natural and working lands:** Enhance climate benefits by absorbing and storing carbon, reducing emissions, and sustaining resilient landscapes.
3. **Resilient communities:** Provide each Minnesota community with tools to plan for and become resilient to its unique climate impacts.
4. **Clean energy and efficient buildings:** Expand the use of carbon-free energy and create healthy, comfortable buildings that are cheaper to operate and pollute less.
5. **Healthy lives and communities:** Protect the health and wellbeing of all Minnesotans in the face of climate change.
6. **Clean economy:** Build a thriving carbon-neutral economy that produces goods and services with environmental benefit and equitably provides family-sustaining job opportunities.

Within each goal

- **A summary** of the challenges
- **Priority actions** and larger initiatives needed to achieve the goal
- **Measures** to help gauge our progress
- **Equity considerations** and opportunities for addressing them

Moving forward, the subcabinet will continue to seek input, report on our progress, and revisit and refine action steps as we implement the framework. Next steps include identifying lead agencies and setting priorities for the action steps in Appendix 1 and seeking authorities and funding as needed.

Interconnected goals and collaboration

The framework goals are interconnected: Work in one area of our lives may create opportunities — or challenges — in another. We must collaborate across sectors to ensure that all outcomes are considered.

What effect will electric vehicles have on demand for renewable energy? If we adopt newer, less polluting technologies, how do we manage the waste from the old technologies? Are the newer technologies being manufactured sustainably or are they creating new environmental challenges?

We need a diversity of people and perspectives to ensure thoughtful and effective action. By working together we can address trade-offs and build solutions that work for all Minnesotans.

Summary

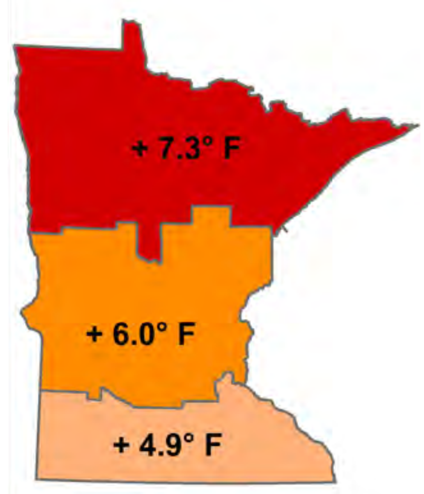
Goals and their related initiatives

Clean transportation	**Connected communities:** Maintain and improve multimodal transportation connections to reduce emissions and congestion.
	Clean and efficient vehicles: Accelerate the transition to electric vehicles, alternative fuels, and greater fuel efficiency.
Climate-smart natural and working lands	**Carbon sequestration and storage in forested lands, grasslands, and wetlands:** Manage forests, grasslands and wetlands for increased carbon sequestration and storage.
	Resilient landscapes and ecosystems: Enhance the ability of plants and animals, including crops, to adapt to the effects of climate change.
	Healthy farmland: Accelerate soil health and nitrogen and manure management practices that reduce emissions and enhance carbon storage, water quality, and habitat.
	Sustainable landscapes and water management: Reduce GHGs and improve landscape resiliency through multipurpose water storage and management practices that protect farmland, water supplies, and infrastructure.
	Investments in emerging crops, products, and local economies: Support emerging agricultural and forest technologies and products that reduce waste, create jobs, and expand economic opportunities.
Resilient communities	**Climate-smart communities:** Build the capacity of Minnesota communities to protect against and withstand the effects of climate change.
	Healthy community green spaces and water resources: Expand and protect tree canopies; parks and other green spaces; and lakes, rivers, and wetlands that provide community resilience benefits.
	Resilient buildings, infrastructure, and business: Help the built environment and local economies become more resilient to climate change.
Clean energy and efficient buildings	**Clean energy:** Transition to 100% carbon-free, reliable, and affordable electrical power and heat through policies, investments, and partnerships.
	Smarter buildings and construction: Reduce GHG emissions in the building sector by promoting conservation, efficiency, and lower-carbon design, materials, and fuels.
Healthy lives and communities	**Healthy communities:** Protect communities from the direct and indirect health effects of climate change.
	Climate-smart public health and healthcare systems: Bolster public health resources and promote strategies to reduce GHGs from health care facilities.
Clean economy	**Business innovation and entrepreneurship:** Invest in research and development, innovation, and partnerships.
	Equitable access to jobs and a just transition: Support workers to adapt and evolve their skills through inclusive strategies, ensuring family-sustaining jobs.

Minnesota is changing

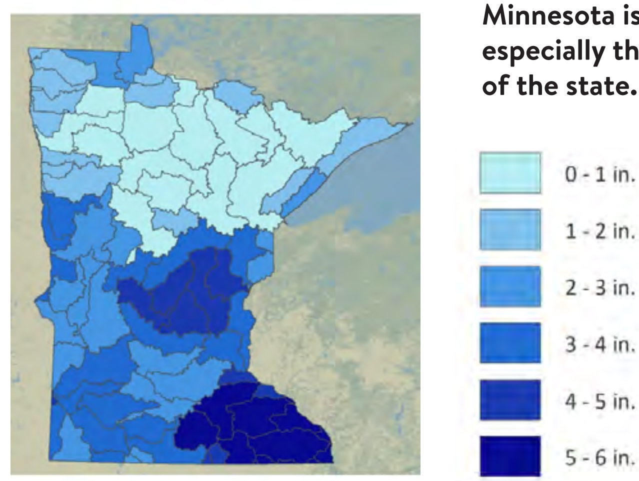
Minnesota's climate has changed and will continue to change, affecting the health and economy of our communities. Frequent and intense storms — now occurring more often than at any time on record — are damaging homes, businesses, infrastructure, farms, and natural resources, and the trend is projected to continue. Record-breaking floods, like those in Duluth in 2012 and Faribault in 2010 and 2016, have damaged streets, wastewater facilities, businesses, and homes, costing local governments, business owners, and residents millions of dollars in cleanup and repairs.

Huge wildfires in Canada and the western U.S., brought on by changing conditions, have caused unhealthy air quality in our state. Minnesota lakes have lost an average of 10 to 14 days of ice cover in the past 50 years, affecting lake and fish health, outdoor recreation opportunities, and business owners. Climate change effects are harming wildlife habitat, like those of trout and walleye. Beloved northern tree species such as spruce, aspen, black ash, and birch are expected to decline. Minnesota's state grain, wild rice (manoomin, psíŋ), and the habitats it supports are also affected. In addition, our health is threatened by more floods, longer allergy seasons, warmer temperatures, and expanded tick ranges.



Minnesota is getting warmer, especially winter nights in the northern parts of the state.

Change in daily average minimum temperature during winter (Dec-Feb), 1895-2021.



Minnesota is getting wetter, especially the southern parts of the state.

Annual precipitation change by watershed for 2000-2019, compared to 20th century averages.

Leading with action

We can build climate solutions that work for Minnesota.

The Climate Action Framework identifies immediate actions to help both avoid the worst impacts of climate change and become resilient to the changes ahead. To reduce the severity of future climate-change impacts, we must reduce GHG emissions in every sector of our economy by:

- Accelerating our transition to clean energy
- Improving energy efficiency and using clean energy in buildings and industrial processes
- Developing more efficient modes of transportation and producing cleaner fuels
- Reducing emissions from activities on natural and working lands
- Building carbon storage in forests and soils

Technological tools, such as electric vehicles, wind and solar energy, and better battery storage, are helping us limit climate change, while creating jobs and boosting the economy. But technology alone won't solve our climate change challenges. We also need smart planning and new ways of working and collaborating. Investments in job training, grants to organizations to build expertise, and peer-to-peer learning among businesses are just some examples of how we build skills and create opportunities across the state. We also need to support communities planning for and implementing new technologies, so they are prepared to capitalize on innovations.

Partners across Minnesota are already leading with action. Local and tribal governments are prioritizing climate adaptation planning, expanding urban and community forests, and transitioning to clean energy. Our utilities are taking bold steps to phase out coal plants and increase investments in renewable energy. Large and small businesses have committed to reducing their emissions and developing the technology that will help others worldwide reduce their emissions.

Climate change affects everyone, but some are hit harder.

Let's acknowledge: Some people carry a bigger burden.

People at higher risk from climate change due to social, economic, historical, and political factors have less ability to prepare for, cope with, and recover from climate change impacts. Groups at greater risk from the effects of climate change include:

- People of color
- Indigenous people and tribal nations
- Older adults and children
- People with disabilities and chronic illnesses
- People in rural areas
- People without housing
- People who are socially and economically disadvantaged
- Pregnant people
- People who are incarcerated
- Future generations

For instance, people with lower incomes; Black, Indigenous, and people of color; and tribal nations are exposed to higher levels of pollution due to ongoing structural racism and inequitable policies and decision-making processes. Conversely, some Minnesotans will benefit from economic opportunities related to climate change and have greater access to climate-change decision-making. Addressing these inequities and understanding the experiences of high-risk communities is essential to making Minnesota more resilient and prosperous.

Inequalities & climate change

Unequal exposure to pollution: Black, Indigenous, people of color, and residents with low incomes are more likely to live near industrial sites and highways, with elevated exposure to air pollution that increases their vulnerability to climate-related health impacts. Children, older adults, and people with underlying health conditions may also see poor health outcomes from degraded air quality, excessive heat, increased pollen, and wildfire smoke.

Technology deficits: Rural communities may lack access to broadband and other technologies, impeding their full participation in the economy, education, and decision-making.

Barriers to energy-efficient housing and improvements: Long-term discrimination against Minnesotans of color in home buying has limited their access to money-saving home weatherization programs and energy-efficiency upgrades. Rental property owners have little incentive to invest in these upgrades that benefit tenants.

Uncertain access to resources: Climate change threatens many of the natural resources and landscapes that Indigenous communities, recent immigrant groups, and others depend on for subsistence foods and deep cultural connections.

Higher costs: Higher home energy bills during very hot summers disproportionately affect people with low incomes.

Working together to meet global goals

Along with many other states and countries, Minnesota will work to meet the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) greenhouse gas reduction goals. This includes:

- Reducing GHG emissions by 50% by 2030
- Achieving net-zero emissions by 2050

The IPCC also recognizes that climate adaptation reduces risk, enhances resilience, and provides co-benefits. The next 10 years is the most effective timespan to get this done. Once temperatures escalate over 1.5 degrees Celsius, opportunities for successful adaptation rapidly diminish.

These global goals are ambitious. Meeting them will require Minnesota to increase efforts to better understand current conditions, improve data on GHG emissions and storage, implement the Framework's action steps, and identify new approaches, technologies, and partnerships. The framework lays the foundation to meet these targets, but will not get Minnesota all the way there. To achieve these reductions, we will need the efforts of federal, tribal, state, and local governments, businesses, nonprofits, and individuals all working together to rapidly cut climate pollution.

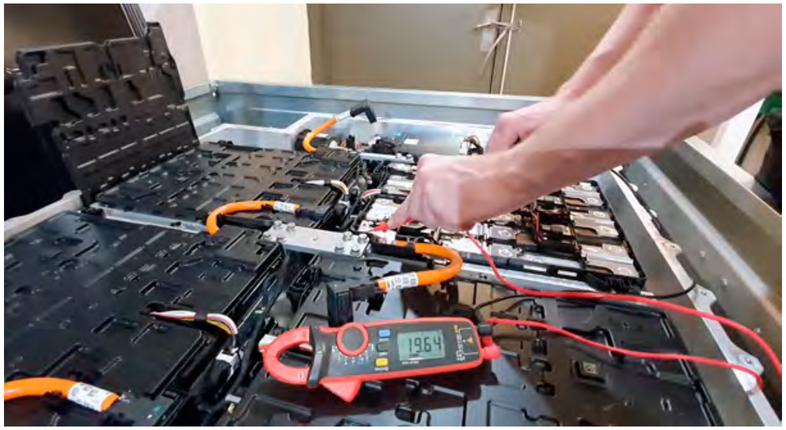
The opportunity

Acting to prevent and prepare for climate change is a chance to make Minnesota a better place to live for all. It is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to create new jobs for Minnesotans, support innovation, and protect our health and environment.

We have already seen our state economy grow while decreasing GHG emissions. We know that investing in clean energy and a sustainable future will help Minnesota continue to grow and become more resilient and equitable for all Minnesotans. Climate action can help create well-paying jobs and save consumers, businesses, and taxpayers money.

- **Weatherizing homes and buildings** will employ workers, reduce energy use, and lower Minnesotans' energy costs.
- **Increasing wind production** could lower property taxes and provide additional revenue for rural Minnesota counties.
- Installing and maintaining thousands of new **electric vehicle charging stations** will bring more jobs to communities across Minnesota.
- **Expanding our forests and urban tree canopy** to reduce the impacts of rising temperatures will require the expertise of foresters.

The farms, forests, grasslands, and wetlands that stretch across our state are natural parts of our climate solutions. Expanding sustainability initiatives, voluntary action incentives, and emerging



markets provide opportunities to strengthen rural economies, build climate resilience, deliver ecosystem benefits, protect water quality, improve soil health, and help our farmers and forest landowners continue to meet the demand for food and natural resources. We can't meet our goals without climate-smart land management practices. Storing more carbon in both natural and working lands can help us slow the carbon buildup in our atmosphere.

There will be many jobs in sectors commonly considered part of the growing clean economy, such as electric vehicles, energy efficiency, and sustainability, and expanded job opportunities in more traditional areas of Minnesota's economy, such as agriculture, forest products, manufacturing, natural resource management, and construction. Across these sectors, workers will be needed to develop new products, implement new land management practices, grow and maintain trees, improve our heating and cooling systems, retrofit our existing buildings, engineer interconnected alternative energy systems and efficiency improvements, upgrade our electricity transmission grid, and more.

Acting on climate change is also an opportunity to protect our environment and improve our health. Preserving and growing our forestland will store carbon and improve access to the outdoors for all Minnesotans. Reducing pollution from our cars can help reduce asthma rates and other illnesses. Building local food systems will decrease the climate impact of making meals while providing healthier food options for our communities.

Integrating policies across all levels of government, coordinating public and private efforts, and including people across diverse communities will amplify the impact of our actions. Making progress towards our carbon-neutral, resilient, and equitable future is critical and depends on everyone making choices that meet our economic goals while reducing emissions and prioritizing risk reduction.

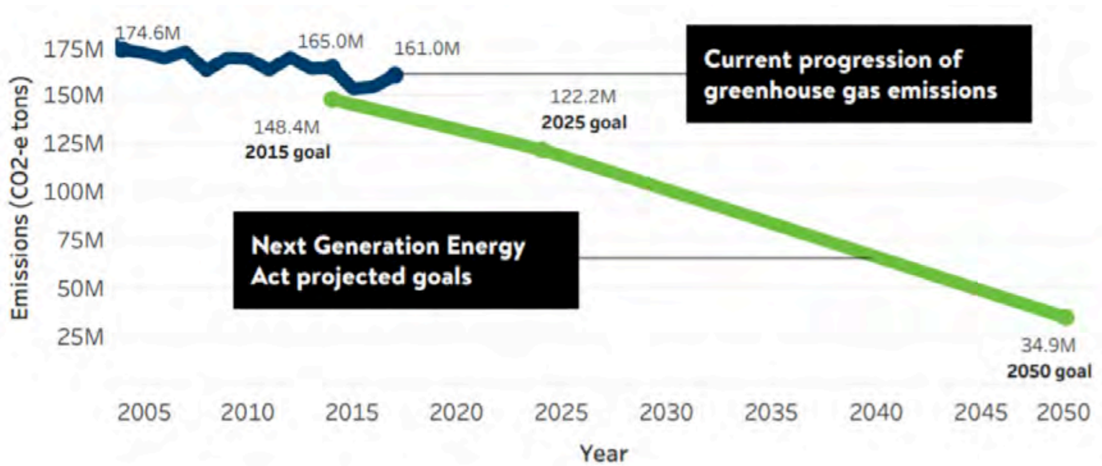
More benefits of climate action

- Reducing the number of fossil-fuel vehicles on the road will have an immediate impact on air quality, especially in urban areas.
- Incentivizing regenerative agricultural helps farmers meet consumer demands and protects water quality.
- Growing native plants and shade trees reduces heat islands and improves air quality.
- Developing our clean economy, especially in underserved communities, helps bridge long-standing wealth gaps.

Minnesota today

Reclaiming our role as climate leaders.

In 2007, Minnesota was a national leader in climate action with the adoption of the bipartisan Next Generation Energy Act, setting statutory goals to reduce GHG emissions by 15% from 2005 levels by 2015, 30% by 2025, and 80% by 2050. Minnesota missed its goal in 2015 and is not on track to meet future goals. Since 2005, overall GHG emissions have declined by just 8%.



In Minnesota, the largest sources of GHG emissions are transportation, electricity generation, and agriculture. While Minnesota has made important progress towards these goals in some sectors, we must do more to achieve our Next Generation Energy Act goals and reduce our contribution to global climate change.

The Next Generation Energy Act also launched Minnesota's efforts to track and analyze GHG emissions across all parts of our economy. Understanding emissions sources and trends helps the state identify priorities and challenges in reducing GHGs.

Minnesota was once a leader on climate solutions, and by taking the actions included in this framework, we will be again.

Each sector has its own challenges and opportunities for reducing emissions, and each is at a very different place in planning and implementing strategies. Electricity producers have made important progress towards the Next Generation Energy Act goals. In contrast, other sectors are just now beginning to understand and implement opportunities for reductions.

20 years of climate action in Minnesota

Minnesota has a strong foundation for climate action, and now is the time for our state to accelerate our work.

- **2003:** Minnesota Climate Change Action Plan: A Framework for Climate Action published.
- **2007:** Next Generation Energy Act created GHG emission reduction goals for the state.
- **2008:** Minnesota Climate Change Advisory Group publishes its final report recommending a comprehensive set of state-level climate policies.
- **2016:** Climate Solutions and Economic Opportunity report identifies near-term emission reduction opportunities between 2016 and 2030.
- **2017:** Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota 2017 report identifies efforts by Minnesota state agencies to address climate change impacts. Minnesota hosts the National Adaptation Forum biennial conference.
- **2019:** Climate Change Subcabinet and Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change established. Governor Walz directs state agencies to engage communities and identify policies to reduce emissions and build resiliency. In addition, Executive Order 19-27 affirmed the State of Minnesota's goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, waste, energy and fuel consumption, water usage, and the sustainable procurement of goods and services in government operations.
- **2021:** Legislature passes the ECO Act, a critical update to Minnesota's Conservation Improvement Program, creating additional energy efficiency opportunities. Legislature also funds climate adaptation planning grants for local stormwater, wastewater, and other community-focused resilience projects.
- **2021:** Clean Cars Minnesota rule adopted, preserving access for Minnesotans to the cleanest, most efficient vehicles and increasing access to EVs.

What's next

The framework will continue to accelerate climate action in Minnesota. The conversations and collaboration in developing the framework have helped identify key priorities and critical next steps in Minnesota's climate work.

The framework will guide the state agencies' priorities in the coming years. From the actions identified in the document, we will develop legislative proposals for new policies, programs, and grants. We will identify new data and analyses that must be developed and more conversations we need to have with Minnesotans.

The following are some of the initial priorities for action from the state agencies as we begin implementing the framework.

Building momentum

The Climate Change Subcabinet is charged with ensuring meaningful public engagement, collaboration, and involvement in policy and strategy development and implementation. To build momentum for climate action, we need all Minnesotans to be informed, invested, and involved in the effort. Together, we must:

- Foster a better understanding of climate change and its effects, and develop skills for addressing it
- Harness the potential economic, environmental, and social benefits that come from taking climate action
- Seek climate solutions informed by the creativity and knowledge of people of all ages and walks of life

To get there, we need to:

- Build capacity at the state, local, and individual levels for climate action through education and training opportunities
- Raise public awareness about the urgency of climate change and ways to respond
- Provide access to information and resources
- Ensure consistent and meaningful opportunities for participation in decision-making and implementation especially for communities who are often left out of decisions that impact them
- Strengthen opportunities for partnerships and knowledge exchange to maximize our impact
- Ensure information, opportunities for participation and decision-making, resources, and training are equitably distributed and actively include disproportionately impacted communities

The good news is that these efforts can be great or small. They can happen at the State Capitol, city halls, boardrooms, or at the dinner table. Building momentum for climate action will require a diversity of skills, where everyone has something to contribute.

Moving forward, the state agencies will continue to engage Minnesotans to drive progress on the framework as well as look for ways to deepen and improve engagement and partnerships to ensure that climate action in Minnesota is collaborative, equitable, and effective.

Measuring progress

Achieving our vision will require that we track and report on our progress. The state agencies have identified key progress indicators with measurable targets associated with each goal chapter that will help us understand in real time whether our efforts are making a difference.

We will also report on the outcomes of our proposed action. Which actions are being implemented and what progress is being made? What results did we achieve?

As part of its annual update required under Executive Order 19-37, the subcabinet will report progress on implementing the framework to inform our action planning, demonstrate success, and identify areas that need greater investment and leadership. As we tackle the complexities of mitigating and adapting to climate change, we will continue to develop the data and information streams that best describe the work.

Guiding action

The framework is a foundational document designed to broadly guide the direction of climate action in the state for many years to come. The The state agencies will use the Framework to prioritize legislative proposals, administrative actions, and engagement efforts to advance our climate goals. We will use our measures of progress as well as public input to guide action planning.

As the subcabinet identifies priorities and state agencies begin implementation of the Framework, we will weigh critical elements of our climate effort, including:

Impact: We will use analysis and the best science to identify actions with substantial GHG reduction potential and that address the greatest resiliency needs.

Equity: We will review policies and strategies with an equity lens, seek input and collaboration from disproportionately impacted communities, and prioritize actions with the greatest opportunity for improving equity.

Economy: We will seek opportunities to grow our clean economy, support a just transition for workers and communities impacted by this transition, and expand well-paying jobs.

Health and environment: We will prioritize actions that address climate change while also reducing other harmful pollutants that damage our environment and our health.

How the state agencies will approach our work

REVIEW: Reporting annually on measures of progress and progress on action steps.

IDENTIFY opportunities: Analyze information from progress reporting and collect input from the Advisory Council and other members of the public.

PLAN: Revisit and refine action steps and use the framework to guide budgetary decisions, policies, and legislative priorities.

EXECUTE: Implementation

Ongoing priorities

The subcabinet has been leading on climate action over the past several years by advancing policy and budget priorities in the Legislature and integrating climate action into the operations of state government. These priorities will continue in the upcoming year and beyond:

Carbon-free electricity by 2040: It is an ongoing priority for Walz-Flanagan Administration to achieve 100% carbon-free electricity and 55% renewable electricity by 2040.

Stormwater management: The state agencies, led by the Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), will continue to prioritize support for local governments and tribal nations as they adapt to major rainfall events by providing funding for stormwater planning and infrastructure investments.

Electric vehicle adoption: The MPCA and Department of Transportation (MnDOT) will continue to help expand EV adoption through grants to electrify heavy- and medium-duty vehicles and equipment, installation of EV charging infrastructure, and implementation of the Clean Cars Minnesota rule.

Enterprise sustainability: The state agencies lead by example and aim to reduce GHG emissions by 30% by 2025 from a 2005 baseline. Priorities include purchasing EVs, installing solar on state properties, and improving energy efficiency of state buildings.

Transportation options: MnDOT will finalize and implement the Statewide Multimodal Transportation Plan to expand options for Minnesotans to bike, walk, roll, and take transit.

Sustainable land management: Continue to manage state-owned lands and provide technical and financial assistance to other landowners to promote sustainable land management practices, which enhance climate mitigation and resiliency while providing additional benefits.

Foundational steps

There are key areas where the subcabinet agencies will work to further their understanding of the current baseline, opportunities for action, and potential costs and benefits of action. Improving our understanding in these areas will provide critical foundational understanding for future action. The following are priorities for further exploration:

Natural and working lands data: The MPCA, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Agriculture (MDA), and the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) will work to refine and standardize methodologies for tracking GHG emissions and carbon sequestration and storage on our landscapes. This is an emerging field of understanding and Minnesota has an opportunity to be a leader.

Measures of resiliency: The state, with leadership from the MPCA, DNR, and the University of Minnesota Climate Adaptation Partnership, is working to further develop metrics to measure success of adaptation and resiliency strategies, which will help the state and local communities understand the impacts of adaptation actions and guide future implementation.

Setting goals for our landscapes: In collaboration with partners and stakeholders, the DNR, BWSR, MDA, and other state agencies must establish landscape-level goals for strategic restoration and management of our forests, grasslands, wetlands, and peatlands to maximize benefits to the climate, our environment, and our economy. Working with tribes, local governments, landowners, and others will be a critical part of setting goals.

Leveraging federal action

The federal government has recently adopted major climate-related statutes, namely the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act. These critical climate actions direct substantial new funds towards both reducing GHG emissions and adapting to our changing climate. These new investments are in addition to existing federal funding — such as Farm Bill programs, Pittman-Robertson Act funding, and the Land and Water Conservation Fund – that support conservation activities with multiple climate benefits. The subcabinet will use the framework to guide us as we develop plans and direct funds from the federal government. Some of the major federal policy and funding activities occurring in the near term include:

National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program (IIJA): MnDOT developed and will begin implementing a plan that will direct $68 million of federal funds over the next five years to develop a long-distance EV fast charging network across the state.

Transportation resiliency and emissions (IIJA): MnDOT will be developing plans for the Carbon Reduction Program and the Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation Program to increase resiliency and reduce emissions from transportation, especially through multimodal transportation options.

Community forestry (IIJA): The federal government is providing increased funding to the DNR to expand community tree canopy, as well as partner training and engagement.

Advancing critical policy and programs

The state agencies continue to enhance existing policies and programs, as well as explore, analyze, and engage on possible new policies and programs. Some of these critical state actions include:

Sustainability in affordable housing: Minnesota Housing will enhance the Qualified Allocation Plan and existing sustainability standards for buildings the agency finances to improve energy efficiency and access to renewables, while reducing utility bills for residents and providing a healthier place to live.

Building codes: The Department of Labor and Industry is conducting a rulemaking process to adopt the most current building codes for commercial and large multi-family residential dwellings, which will improve the energy efficiency of these buildings.

Soil health: MDA and BWSR are increasing technical and equipment assistance to farmers to implement practices that improve soil health and support a healthy climate.

Support emerging farmers: MDA will explore opportunities to expand and strengthen existing programs that support access to suitable farmland for emerging farmers.

Assistance to local and tribal governments: The MPCA plans to increase opportunities to develop and share resiliency and adaptation strategies, as well as best practices and expand community capacity through programs such as GreenStep Cities and Minnesota GreenCorps.

Clean fuels standard: The subcabinet, with leadership from MnDOT and MDA, continues to analyze and discuss with stakeholders the opportunities and challenges of possibly adopting a clean fuels standard to support the use of cleaner transportation fuels.

Next generation highways: MnDOT will explore the opportunities and challenges of possibly locating transmission lines in highway right of ways to efficiently expand the transmission of clean energy.

The important role and leadership of Minnesota tribal nations

Mni Sota Maḳoce

Minnesota comes from the Daḳota name for this region, Mni Sota Maḳoce — "the land where the waters reflect the clouds."

The Daḳota and Anishinaabe, whose cultural, spiritual, and economic practices are intrinsically woven into this landscape, hold this land sacred. The relationship that the Anishinaabe and Daḳota people have with the natural environment is interwoven in cultural identity and traditional practices. The State of Minnesota recognizes tribal nations as original stewards of this land and all the relatives within it, who had thriving and vibrant communities prior to European settlement.

A shared climate fate

Today, the State of Minnesota shares geography with 11 tribal nations: Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Lower Sioux Indian Community, Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, Prairie Island Indian Community, Red Lake Band of Chippewa, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, Upper Sioux Community, and the White Earth Nation. In addition, the Ho-Chunk, Cheyenne, Oto, Iowa, Hidatsa, Arikara, A'aninin, Cree, Blackfeet, Assiniboine, and the Sac and Fox Tribes all also acknowledge Minnesota as important to their tribal histories. The State recognizes and respects tribal sovereignty and holds itself accountable to counter the historical and contemporary injustices that continue to impact Indigenous people.

Due to shared geography, history, and people, the climate fate of the State of Minnesota and tribal nations are deeply intertwined. Treaties are nation-to-nation agreements among sovereign entities — political groups with the ability to set rules for their own communities, determine their own membership, care for their own territory, and enter agreements with other sovereign entities. Dakota and Anishinaabe are inherently sovereign as Indigenous people of this land; sovereignty isn't given, nor can it be taken away. As sovereign governments, tribal nations have a unique relationship with the State of Minnesota and each tribal nation in Minnesota has their own individual priorities, practices, and histories. The State recognizes and respects the need to consult and coordinate with each individual tribal nation on climate actions.

Honoring our responsibility

Tribal nations and their communities cannot remove themselves from their homeland and move to another location due to impacts from climate change. Most of the land in what is now Minnesota was ceded by the Anishinaabe and Dakota people to the United States through treaties that allowed the United States to remove Indigenous people from their original homelands and move them to smaller land bases. These land bases are federally and state recognized to this day, but the connection that Anishinaabe and Dakota people have to their original homelands remains. As part of these treaties, the Anishinaabe and Dakota people reserved rights to hunt, fish, and harvest from ceded lands and waters. The ability to exercise those treaty rights depends on clean water, air, and healthy ecosystems. The State of Minnesota must uphold treaty responsibilities in all State decisions, public processes, and policies by protecting the land, native foods, and the cultural heritage of Indigenous Minnesotans, including from the ravages of climate change.

Indigenous knowledge about the interconnectedness of place, subsistence lifeways, and the natural world has been passed on for generations. In Anishinaabe and Dakota knowledge systems, the earth is sacred and all living beings — plants, animals, land, and water — are relatives and ancestors. Actions and decisions made by tribal nations are based on this holistic knowledge and also consider potential impacts to the next seven generations. The interconnectedness that tribal nations have with everything that surrounds them and the related teachings passed down from generation to generation, can be found in the principles of science, sustainability, resiliency, resource protection, and environmental health. The state respects and acknowledges these principles from Indigenous knowledge and will work with tribal nations on how to apply this knowledge to address climate change.

Consultation and collaboration

State policies have impacts on tribal nations and their members living within and outside of reservation and community boundaries. The State of Minnesota is committed to working with tribal governments both though formal consultation between government leaders and informal coordination and collaboration. Consultation is required by Minnesota Statutes 10.65, Government-to-Government Relationship with tribal governments, and informal coordination between tribal and state government staff is founded on those same principles.

Climate change policies have the potential to impact tribal nations, and timely and meaningful consultation at the beginning of policy or program development, along with ongoing collaboration, establishes mutually beneficial outcomes. State and tribal governments both develop, review, and implement their own policies, programs, rules, and laws related to climate change with their jurisdiction. Consultation helps improve interactions across these interconnected regulatory structures.

Supporting tribal priorities

Each tribal nation has its own climate, environmental, health, and economic priorities. Often these priorities may be shared with the state government and are an opportunity to collaborate. In addition, as the State prioritizes its climate actions, it can elevate those that align with the priorities of tribal nations.

Tribal governments also often pursue environmental, energy, housing, and other policy priorities that reduce emissions and build resiliency, even when climate change may not be the primary purpose of the policy. Some tribal environmental, energy, housing, or other policy priorities may not be pursued explicitly to address climate change, but contribute to reducing emissions and building resiliency. Supporting tribal-led efforts across all sectors including energy, waste management, air quality, forestry, wildlife, carbon sequestration, fisheries, and others contributes to mitigating impacts of climate change and benefits all residents of Minnesota.

Through coordination meetings with tribal environmental staff, review of tribal climate assessments and plans, and formal tribal comments on the framework and other of State actions, the State recognizesseveral priorities of many tribal nations where there are particular opportunities for collaboration:

Water quality is a shared priority of all tribal nations. Water supports and connects all life, including culturally significant wild rice, aquatic species, and others that support subsistence lifeways.

Ensuring affordable housing and renewable energy access for all tribal communities and members.

Protecting and restoring native ecosystems and important habitats and species where they are threatened, degraded, or have been lost due to climate change.

Funding is necessary for both the state and tribes to minimize the impacts of climate change. The state and tribes have the opportunity to collaborate and support each other in pursuit of funding. In addition, when the state creates a grant opportunity, it will work to ensure tribal governments are eligible to apply, and that the requirements for reporting, matching funds, and eligibility consider Tribal needs and constraints.

Collaborative data gathering, analyzing, and sharing can improve outcomes for both state and tribal governments. The state also recognizes the importance of tribal data sovereignty, protection, and respectful data collection processes which will be determined in consultation with each respective tribal nation.

Memorandums of agreement are an important tool to formalize collaboration between state and tribal governments that recognize and respect tribal sovereignty.

The state recognizes the value of the time and energy that tribal nations and their respective tribal staff spend working on climate change strategies. The state will continue to share information with tribal nations early and often regarding climate actions and will continue to strive for just and equitable outcomes while recognizing and respecting tribes' sovereign status. Climate change directly impacts tribal nations and communities, their members, and their lifeways. As the State of Minnesota works toward solutions to limit the impacts of climate change, these solutions must include the knowledge and voices of tribal nations.

Clean transportation

GOAL 1

MN CLIMATE ACTION FRAMEWORK

Connect and serve all people through a safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system

SHORT FORM

The challenges Transportation is the number one source of greenhouse gases in Minnesota. Land use patterns and unsafe, inconvenient, and unaffordable alternatives to driving alone make car travel the first choice for many. Most cars are powered by fossil fuels and produce health-harming air pollution with disproportionate effects on communities close to traffic corridors. Climate change impacts are also damaging transportation infrastructure.

The vision Minnesota's transportation system is sustainable, resilient to a changing climate, and supports equitable transportation options for all Minnesotans. Air pollution is reduced, especially in communities most affected by it. Walking, biking, rolling, and transit options are accessible, safe, and plentiful.

Priority actions

Increase funding for non-motorized transportation. Direct resources towards a statewide pedestrian and bicycle network.

Increase transit services. Create more reliable and convenient transit networks, prioritize services in communities where transit is essential and residents are disproportionately affected by air pollution.

Plan land use and transportation together. Prioritize land use that facilitates multimodal transportation options.

Priority actions

Continue exploring opportunities for a clean fuels standard. Incentivize investment and create markets for cleaner fuels, such as advanced biofuels, renewable natural gas, sustainable aviation fuels, and electricity.

Expand regional charging. Coordinate with neighboring states, tribes, and other partners to establish a Midwest regional EV charging network.

Develop a Minnesota EV plan. Create a strategy to increase EV-charging infrastructure and EV access and availability. Educate communities about the benefits of EVs.

Measures of progress

Reduce GHG emissions from the transportation sector 80% by 2040.

Decrease vehicle miles traveled 20% per capita by 2050.*

*This target was proposed as part of the Statewide Multimodal Transportation Plan and will be finalized after public input on that plan.

Reach 20% EVs on Minnesota roads by 2030.

CONTEXT

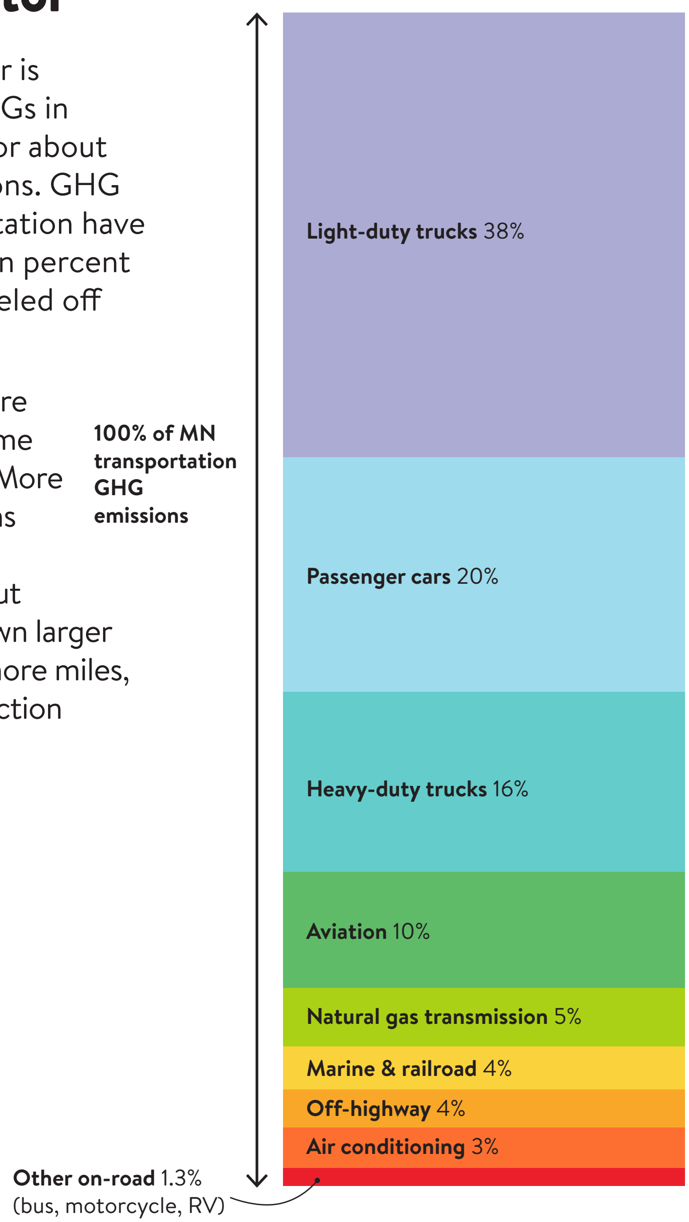
The largest sector

The transportation sector is the largest source of GHGs in Minnesota, accounting for about a quarter of total emissions. GHG emissions from transportation have decreased by about seven percent since 2005, but have leveled off since 2016.

Within transportation, more than 70% of emissions come from passenger vehicles. More stringent tailpipe emissions standards helped lower vehicle GHG emissions, but consumers increasingly own larger vehicles and drive them more miles, hampering emission-reduction efforts.

Transportation sector 2018

by source of GHGs

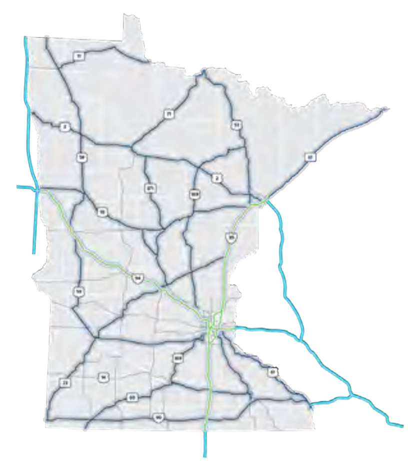


Multimodal transportation options

Supporting different modes of transportation, like walking, biking, and transit, as well as access to high-quality broadband can reduce emissions. Increased access to diverse types of transportation facilities and networks supports those who rely on driving alternatives due to disability, age, economics, or personal preference. We can add new and complete existing walking, biking, and transit networks in our state.

Electric vehicles

Replacing vehicles with electric versions will reduce carbon pollution. EV sales will increase as more manufacturers transition to producing only EVs. Minnesota has more than 1,300 EV chargers, but more are needed for a fast and reliable charging network that supports EV users in all parts of the state. We must also explore ways to power EVs with clean energy and recycle EV batteries, to further reduce their impact on the environment.



Minnesota is building out a network of EV fast chargers along highway corridors.

WHAT WE WILL DO TOGETHER

Make a cleaner, low-carbon transportation future
Minnesota's future transportation system will be safer, cleaner, and more comfortable, affordable, and convenient for all users, whether they drive, bike, walk, roll, or meet their needs virtually without transportation.

Initiative 1.1

Connected communities

Maintain and improve multimodal transportation connections to reduce emissions and congestion.

- **Create more opportunities for biking, walking, transit, and telecommuting**
Improving infrastructure for biking, walking, transit, and telecommuting will make these options more reliable, safe, convenient, and affordable. For example, building bike lanes with increased separation from vehicles make them safer and more comfortable for riders of all skill levels. Expanding high-speed internet coverage can enable telecommuting and less driving. Safe walking environments and expanded transit networks with increased service will benefit everyone. To successfully encourage multimodal transportation, we must understand Minnesotans' needs and preferences, provide education, and demonstrate success.

- **Plan land use that supports multimodal transportation**
Climate-smart land use can make both communities and transportation safe, pleasant, convenient, and affordable to bikers, pedestrians, and transit riders.

- **Maximize resiliency and GHG mitigation in infrastructure projects**
Choosing the right materials, equipment, and work practices can minimize the carbon footprint of transportation construction projects. Coordinating other improvements, such as broadband expansion and stormwater management, with those projects provides added benefits.

Initiative 1.2

Clean and efficient vehicles

Accelerate the transition to electric vehicles, alternative fuels, and greater fuel efficiency.

▸ **Increase the use of clean fuels, including lower-carbon biofuels**
Cleaner fuels such as electricity, hydrogen, and advanced biofuels, can reduce GHGs and other emissions from vehicles. Hydrogen and advanced biofuels may be particularly helpful in reducing emissions from heavy-duty vehicles and other hard to electrify modes, such as air travel. Both electricity and biofuels can get cleaner with investments in renewable energy and advanced industrial technology.

▸ **Expand EV charging infrastructure**
To enable all Minnesotans to drive electric, we need to expand the network of EV charging stations across the state using public and private investments.

▸ **Increase EV availability and access**
EVs must be widely available and affordable to encourage consumers to make the switch. Providing incentives and supporting dealerships in supplying a wide variety of EVs will encourage EV adoption.

▸ **Accelerate the transition to EVs and clean transportation**
Opportunities for EV ownership, EV-related jobs, and clean transportation investment are expanding. Supporting the transition will require educating consumers about EVs in partnership with auto dealers, especially in underserved communities, training the clean transportation workforce, and attracting transportation investment.

▸ **Improve vehicle efficiency and emissions standards**
State and federal rules can require improved vehicle efficiency and reduced emissions from new vehicles. GHG emissions go down over time as older vehicles are replaced with new, cleaner ones. Programs can encourage more rapid replacement of older vehicles.

We all have a role

Transportation touches all Minnesotans and all parts of our economy. We all have a role to play in achieving a cleaner transportation system.

- Federal, state, tribal, and local governments must work together to plan, fund, and build a resilient transportation system that prioritizes safe, affordable, and clean multimodal transportation options.
- Governments, businesses, and non-profits must invest in expanding the infrastructure needed to support active transportation, low-carbon fuels and electric vehicles.
- Organizations can use education and incentives to encourage employees and visitors to choose cleaner transportation options.
- Individuals can walk, roll, bike, take transit, telecommute, consolidate short trips, rideshare, and prioritize electric options. Individuals can also call on government bodies to implement infrastructure improvements.

Benefits of shared action

Connected communities, low-carbon fuels, and clean vehicles support many additional benefits:

- Jobs in clean fuel infrastructure and clean transportation manufacturing
- Healthier communities from more active transportation and reduced pollution
- Safer communities with fewer traffic crashes
- More accessible transportation that supports people of all physical abilities
- Cleaner air and water
- Economic growth in rural communities

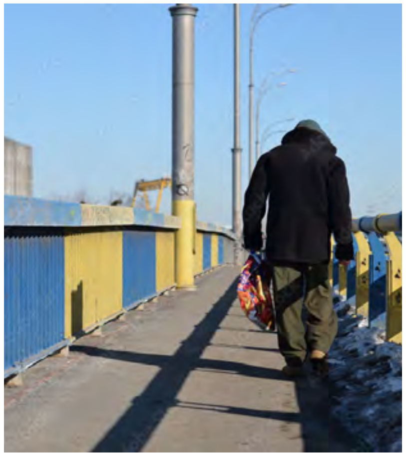
Big impacts

Which actions will achieve the largest GHG reductions?

- Transitioning to cleaner fuels, including electricity and biofuels, through incentives and policies such as a low carbon fuel standard
- Increasing EV adoption by making EVs more affordable, requiring and incentivizing manufacturers to sell EVs in Minnesota, and expanding charging infrastructure
- Increasing efficiency of vehicles fueled by traditional fuels, such as gasoline and diesel, so they pollute less

EQUITY

Transportation is critical for Minnesotans to access jobs, education, healthcare, recreation, family, and more. An equitable transportation system would fairly and justly distribute the benefits and burdens of transportation spending and services, and ensure that all Minnesotans can travel safely, conveniently, and affordably. Understanding how transportation services and decision-making help or hinder people in underserved communities is necessary to create equitable clean transportation strategies.



Rural areas have fewer reliable, safe, and practical options for transportation, such as public transit and non-motorized transport. More older adults and those with lower incomes live in rural areas, and they need reliable and affordable transportation options. Investments in cleaner fuels, EV infrastructure, and alternative modes of transportation, where feasible, can help rural communities thrive and transition away from internal combustion engines. Supporting cleaner-fuel development can ignite new businesses in rural areas and create new jobs.

Historically and today, low-income communities and communities of color disproportionately bear the burdens of our transportation system without having fair and just access to its benefits. In Minnesota, Black, Indigenous, people of color, and lower-income individuals are exposed to higher levels of air pollution as a result of an ongoing history of structural racism. Inequitable policies such as racial covenants, redlining, the destruction and division of Black neighborhoods to build Interstates 94 and 35W, and zoning and permitting decisions that concentrate pollution sources in marginalized communities continue to cause harm. As a result, the health of residents in these communities is at risk from traffic pollution, noise, and physical hazards, such as crashes.

As Minnesota plans for climate action, we must address these inequities and redress past harms by prioritizing investments in infrastructure and improved transportation options for populations that have historically been underserved or harmed by our transportation system.

Climate-smart natural and working lands

Enhance climate benefits by absorbing and storing carbon, reducing emissions, and sustaining resilient landscapes

SHORT FORM

The challenges Long-term trends in climate and weather patterns, such as increasing temperatures and more extreme rain events, present formidable challenges to management of natural and working lands. Certain activities on our working lands, as well as conversion of our native landscapes to more intensive uses are also significant sources of GHGs.

The vision Healthy natural and working lands absorb and store more carbon, produce food and other products, sustain local economies, enhance climate resiliency, and improve the quality of life for Minnesotans.

Priority actions

Accelerate forest, grassland and wetland restoration to store more carbon in our landscapes, and avoid conversion to other land uses that reduce carbon storage.

Store more carbon. Promote actions that store more carbon on croplands, in yards and open spaces, and on public lands.

Restore and expand habitat complexes and corridors. Increase species diversity to promote climate resiliency and adaptation of natural landscapes.

Priority actions

Expand climate-resilient agriculture and forestry. Incentivize beneficial practices and assist in implementation, including increased access to technologies, equipment, and seed and plant material.

Manage agricultural lands in a way that reduces GHG emissions, particularly potent gases such as methane and nitrous oxide.

Increase water storage and infiltration, and manage drainage. Reduce runoff and minimize downstream flooding, erosion, and habitat loss.

Prioritize groundwater and drinking water protection in vulnerable areas.

Invest in new markets and supply chains for crops and that keep soil covered year-round, and for wood products that increase carbon storage and substitute for more fossil fuel-intensive materials.

Promote local and community-based agriculture to reduce transportation needs and increase food access, especially in underserved communities.

Measures of progress

By 2035, increase by 25% the amount of carbon sequestered and stored annually in natural and working lands, compared to 2014-2018 average levels.

By 2035, reduce annual GHG emissions in the working lands sector by 25% from 2018 levels.

By 2030, all state-funded or sponsored land, water, and species management plans identify actions to increase adaptation.

CONTEXT

Storing carbon and reducing emissions

Minnesota's varied landscapes — croplands, pastures, forests, woodlands, prairies, wetlands, and our more than 10,000 lakes — are part of our identity. They are also an essential part of our climate solution. An acre of grassland can hold as much as 78 tons of carbon while an acre of mature evergreen forest can hold up to 140 tons. Harvested forest products store carbon — sometimes for long periods of time — and can replace fossil-fuel-intensive products. We also have opportunities to reduce GHG emissions on agricultural lands from fertilizer, livestock, and energy use, while storing carbon in healthy soils.

Economically viable solutions

The expense of changing land management practices and adopting new technologies can be prohibitive, particularly for family-owned farms. We must identify innovations that benefit the climate and avoid undue financial risks for landowners. We must also choose the best solutions for all types of landscapes, based on site conditions, climate vulnerability, market conditions (for timber and agricultural lands), and government policies and practices.

Additional research

Our understanding of how land use practices affect climate change is rapidly evolving, though we have a solid basis for immediate actions. We need further research to explain how GHGs flow into and out of landscapes, and to identify effective ways to make natural and working lands more resilient to climate change. Filling these gaps in our knowledge will help support strategic decision-making, investments, policy development, and goal setting.

Land and water stewardship

The actions we take to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon on natural and working lands — such as soil health initiatives, water retention projects, and certain forestry practices — also enhance our ongoing land and water protection efforts. The added benefits include improving habitat for wildlife, pollinators, and endangered species; protecting food production; and safeguarding water quality.

Many landscapes are both "working" and "natural." Natural lands may provide critical fishing, hunting, and gathering resources, especially for tribal nations and Indigenous communities. Agricultural and other developed landscapes, including yards, can support native plant and animal species. Integrating tribal perspectives, traditional ecological knowledge, and culturally important species and foodways into our efforts to address climate change will ensure that we consider both the needs of people and the needs of landscapes and ecosystems.

WHAT WE WILL DO TOGETHER

Innovative approaches to create a more resilient landscape
Minnesota's agricultural and natural lands will increasingly absorb and store more carbon while producing food and other products, sustaining local economies, and improving quality of life around the state.

Initiative 2.1

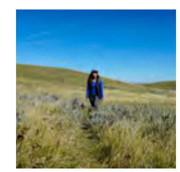
Carbon sequestration and storage in forested lands, grasslands, and wetlands

Manage forests, grasslands, and wetlands for increased carbon sequestration and storage.

▸ **Maintain, expand, and actively manage forestlands**
Active forest management promotes carbon uptake, adapts forests to current and future climate stressors such as pests and diseases, and reduces emissions from wildfires. Maintaining existing forests and expanding forest cover where appropriate strengthens the carbon sink.

▸ **Protect, restore, and manage peatlands and other wetlands**
Peatlands (bogs and fens) hold some of Minnesota's largest carbon reserves, but emit large quantities of carbon when ditched and drained. Protecting existing peatlands and other wetlands, and restoring drained, farmed or pastured peatlands and wetlands will increase carbon storage.

▸ **Protect, restore, and manage grasslands**
Grasslands with high native plant diversity are more beneficial for wildlife and pollinators, and store more carbon, than low-diversity grasslands. Grasslands are important to ecosystems and to livestock production.



▸ **Encourage individual actions that increase carbon storage**
Most landowners and managers can take steps to store more carbon and boost climate resilience, with pollinator plantings, neighborhood gardens, community boulevard trees, woodland stewardship projects, and more. The improvements can be accomplished almost anywhere, from residential and commercial landscaping to small woodlots or city parks.

Initiative 2.2

Resilient landscapes and ecosystems

Enhance the ability of plants and animals, including crops, to adapt to the effects of climate change.

- **Conserve and enhance biodiversity**
Landscapes with high native plant diversity provide the best wildlife and pollinator habitat, the most resistance to invasive species, and the greatest adaptability to climate change.

- **Use land management practices that enhance climate resilience**
Certain timber harvest, soil health, grazing, and other land management practices can enhance climate resiliency, create wildlife habitats, and contribute to the economy. Strategic habitat restoration helps connect plant and wildlife populations.

- **Promote the benefits of natural lands in climate adaptation**
Natural landscapes that effectively store and filter water, reduce erosion, and support habitats also provide economic and cultural benefits to the state, including livestock, timber, recreation, and tourism.

Initiative 2.3

Healthy farmland

Accelerate soil health and nitrogen and manure management practices that reduce emissions and enhance carbon storage, water quality, and habitat.

- **Increase organic carbon content and reduce erosion**
Practices such as cover crops, conservation tillage, diverse crop rotations, buffers, shelterbelts, and hedgerows can help to store carbon in soils, reduce use of nitrogen fertilizers, and improve resilience to precipitation fluctuations. Emerging practices such as the use of green fertilizers and biochar on cropland and pastureland are promising options.

- **Manage fertilizer and manure to reduce emissions**
The nitrous oxide produced from nitrogen fertilizer and manure is about 300 times more powerful as a GHG than carbon dioxide. The methane in manure is about 30 times more powerful. Precision agriculture, plant selection, and breeding, soil amendment technologies, nitrification inhibitors, split nitrogen fertilizer applications, and similar nutrient management practices can reduce nitrous oxide emissions. Advanced technologies for manure management,

such as acidification and anaerobic digestion, can reduce methane emissions. Proper nutrient management also provides agronomic benefits and improves profitably.

- **Manage land for multiple benefits**
Helping farmers combine climate-resilient best management practices through programs such as the Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program and various state and USDA conservation programs can improve profitability while decreasing emissions and improving soil health, water quality, and wildlife habitat.

Initiative 2.4 Sustainable landscapes and water management

Reduce GHGs and improve landscape resiliency through multi-purpose water storage and management practices that protect farmland, water supplies and infrastructure.

- **Manage agricultural landscapes to hold nitrogen and retain rainfall and snow melt**
Planting native vegetation, cover crops, and perennial crops in source water protection areas can promote infiltration, store more carbon, reduce nitrous oxide emissions, and protect drinking water supplies.

- **Manage agricultural landscapes to hold water and reduce runoff**
Climate change is making Minnesota's climate wetter, with more frequent and higher-intensity storms. Water storage and treatment in targeted areas can reduce downstream flooding and erosion. Practices such as wetland and floodplain restoration, drainage water management, and buffer establishment can build resiliency by reducing flow rates and velocities, improving stream stability, and enhancing wildlife habitat.

Initiative 2.5

Investments in emerging crops, products, and local economies

Support emerging agricultural and forest technologies and products that reduce waste, create jobs, and expand economic opportunities.

- **Invest in climate-smart agriculture and develop markets for climate-benefitting products**
Supporting end markets for cover crops and perennial crops that keep soil covered in spring and fall, increase carbon storage, and decrease use of nitrogen fertilizer can encourage farmers to plant them and boost local economies. Minnesota can be a leader in developing technologies and products for climate-smart agriculture, such as plant and soil amendments that decrease nitrous oxide while increasing nitrogen use efficiency; manure management practices that decrease methane emissions; and fuel, fertilizer, and fiber products that capture, repurpose, or sequester carbon.

- **Promote forest products that store carbon and reduce GHG emissions**
Long-lived wood products, such as building materials, store carbon for the life of the product. Many emerging forests products — engineered wood, biochemicals, biofuels, and environmental remediation products — are low-carbon substitutes for fossil-fuel-intensive products. Extracting energy from waste wood and wood residuals can diversify forest-product markets and reduce the need for energy from other sources.

- **Support local food markets, urban agriculture, and emerging farmers**
Food produced and consumed locally can reduce emissions from transportation of goods. It can also support local farmers and entrepreneurs, promote economic vitality, and provide underserved communities with access to healthy, fresh food, and economic opportunities.

- **Reduce waste and promote beneficial use of materials**
Increasing composting as an agricultural practice will enhance soil health. Supporting local and regional composting programs, zero waste challenges, and beneficial uses of waste wood will contribute to emission reductions.

Big impacts

Which actions will achieve the largest GHG reductions?

- Applying agricultural practices to reduce emissions and sequester carbon.
- Protecting, restoring, and managing grasslands and wetlands to sequester more carbon.
- Increasing carbon sequestration and storage in forests and harvested wood products.

We all have a role

How our parks, yards, agricultural lands, forests, wetlands, and grasslands are managed affects our climate and our quality of life. We all have a role to play in managing, protecting, and restoring our natural and working lands.

- Businesses, educational institutions, and governments must fund research to find and develop climate-smart land practices, educate landowners on their use and benefits, and support workforce training and development in these areas.
- Governments and organizations can protect key natural lands and implement best practices such as green infrastructure on developed lands.
- Individuals can purchase locally produced food and consumer goods, reduce food waste, and plant and tend trees and native plants.

Benefits of shared action

Climate-smart natural and working land management supports a broad array of additional benefits, including:

- Reduced surface and groundwater pollution, which helps protect drinking water and keeps lakes and rivers swimmable and fishable
- Stronger agricultural, forest, recreation, and tourism economies, especially in rural communities
- A more resilient food supply that supports healthy lives, especially in underserved communities
- Healthy native plant and animal communities
- Natural lands that serve our cultural, recreational, health, and spiritual needs

EQUITY

Opportunities to benefit from Minnesota's natural and working lands are not equitably distributed. Structural injustices have historically influenced land access, ownership, management, and protection. Tribal nations have lost treaty-protected resources and rights due to inequitable policies such as the 1889 Nelson Act. Underserved racial and ethnic populations have also been disproportionately affected by limited access to nature, exposure to pollution, lack of shared decision-making, and inequitable land ownership and land use laws and practices. Agricultural opportunity has not been equally accessible to all Minnesotans due in part to laws and programs, such as the 1862 Homestead Act, which distributed essentially free land to mostly white Americans and immigrants, and 20th-century U.S. Department of Agriculture grant and loan programs, which had documented racial bias in their distribution. Challenges continue today, including access to capital, government programs, and land.

While acting to address climate change, we must also address these inequities by:

- Removing barriers to participation in sustainable farming and timber production, such as lack of access to capital and land.
- Developing career paths and employment programs for urban populations who are underrepresented in agriculture, forestry, and natural resource conservation professions.
- Increasing access to healthy food, especially in underserved communities, to improve community health, reduce emissions, and support local economies.
- Ensuring all Minnesotans have access to, and feel welcome in, natural lands and open spaces, especially publicly owned lands.
- Preserving and protecting traditional cultural resources and outdoor spaces.

Resilient communities

Provide each Minnesota community with tools to plan for and become resilient to its unique climate impacts

SHORT FORM

The challenges Communities experience a variety of climate-change effects, including wastewater releases, stormwater flooding, shoreline erosion, drought, and more. Solutions must be tailored to each community's needs.

The vision Communities across Minnesota have the resources and support to plan for and implement projects to build a more resilient future for themselves. Physical infrastructure, natural systems, and communities are more prepared for climate impacts and can recover from extreme events.

Priority actions

Provide more resources for adaptation. Expand funding, staff capacity, technical support, and training for planning and implementation of adaptation and resiliency projects.

Increase capacity of the GreenStep Cities program. Share resilience best practices and adaptation resources and expand pilot programs that include tribal nations, schools, counties, and townships.

Plant climate-ready trees and preserve mature trees. Climate-ready tree species are well-adapted to challenges such as heat, drought, extreme weather, and pests. Along with mature trees, they decrease energy use in homes and buildings and mitigate heat islands. They should be used to replace diseased trees.

Priority actions

Expand green infra-structure and storm-water management control flooding, restore lost habitat, and improve water quality.

Adopt resilient building policies. Adopt provisions in construction and remodeling codes that prioritize adaptive reuse, and create resilient design standards.

Assess vulnerabilities at critical facilities. Use climate projections to predict future hazards and make plans to ensure continuity of operation.

Combat heat islands. Provide funding and technical assistance to help communities reduce their urban heat island effect.

Measures of progress

By 2030, 100% of Minnesotans live in communities with plans that identify climate risks and actions to build resiliency.

By 2026, at least 25 adaptation projects that increase community resiliency are fully funded.

Achieve 30% overall tree canopy cover in Minnesota communities by 2030 and 40% by 2050.

CONTEXT

Extreme weather effects

Communities must manage the cleanup and repair of the flood damage, infrastructure failure, downed trees, and other destruction that comes with increasingly frequent and intense storms. Climate adaptation strategies can be implemented at the individual and community levels. Collective adaptation action protects and sustains local assets and services that are fundamental to a community's prosperity.

Aging infrastructure

Many communities have aging and inadequate water infrastructure (stormwater systems, sewers, septic systems, and wastewater treatment plants) that can't handle this extreme precipitation. The result is flooded streets, sewage backing up into homes and businesses, wastewater treatment system overflows, and millions of dollars in damages to public and private property. Development of resilient design standards can help communities build and upgrade infrastructure to better handle current and future climate impacts.

Urban heat

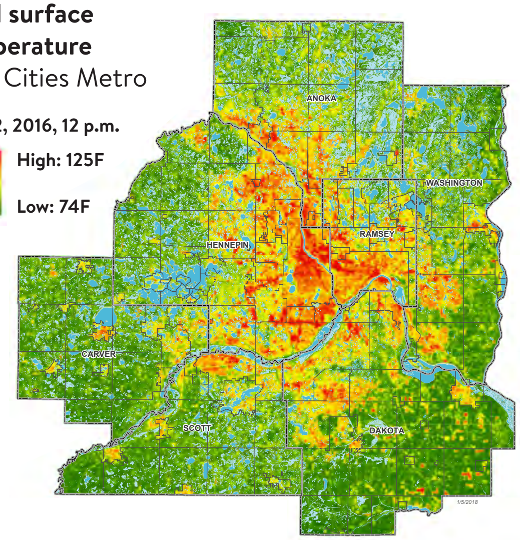
In urban space, hard surfaces and buildings absorb and radiate heat, which can increase temperatures significantly. This is called the heat island effect. Green infrastructure, including growing and maintaining trees and making smart land use decisions, can help offset and lower temperatures and reduce the heat island effect.

Land surface temperature
Twin Cities Metro

July 22, 2016, 12 p.m.

High: 125F

Low: 74F



Support for communities

Cities, towns, and residents need support to assess vulnerabilities and identify, plan, and implement climate resiliency projects. We must provide data, resources, and technical assistance.

WHAT WE WILL DO TOGETHER

Minnesota communities will be prepared for the effects of climate change
Local planners will have the data, tools, and technical expertise they need to implement community-specific adaptation actions and increase resilience, including equity-based solutions.

Initiative 3.1

Climate-smart communities

Build the capacity of Minnesota communities to protect against and withstand the effects of climate change.

▸ **Provide needed technical assistance, tools, maps, and data**
Communities need resources and support for asset management, risk assessment, adaptation, and resilient metrics and performance measurements. Adaptation technical assistance and tools provide communities with access to expertise, enable them to evaluate and implement strategies, and expand their capacity to pursue funding. Maps show flood-prone areas, key infrastructure, community assets like hospitals and parks, and areas most vulnerable to climate change. High quality climate-projection data, along with data on past and current temperature, humidity, precipitation, air quality, and drought, also help communities with resilience planning.

▸ **Deliver necessary funding**
Federal, state, and local funds will be invested in building community resilience, and supplemented by private funding sources.

▸ **Share best practices through learning networks**
Create community connections to circulate successful adaptation strategies and project results. Build community capacity through GreenStep Cities, Minnesota GreenCorps, and the University of Minnesota Climate Adaptation Partnership. Expand pilot programs with tribal nations, schools, counties, and townships.

Initiative 3.2

Healthy community green spaces and water resources

Expand and protect tree canopies; parks and other green spaces; and lakes, rivers, and wetlands that provide community resilience benefits.

- **Expand tree planting and preservation**

Planting and preserving shade trees in urban areas is a remedy for heat island effects that helps decrease energy use in homes and buildings. Increasing tree canopy — and engaging residents in planning and decision-making — is especially important in low-income and marginalized communities. Planting climate-ready trees and managing tree stressors, such as emerald ash borer, are important parts of the overall strategy.

- **Plant beneficial vegetation on urban land**

Parks, community gardens, yards, and other public and private green spaces have underused potential for lowering temperatures, providing habitat, and managing stormwater. Growing native and climate-adapted species in these areas can also support pollinators, protect biodiversity, and boost ecosystem resiliency and the food web.

- **Protect and improve water quality and quantity**

Minnesota's groundwater and our many lakes, rivers, and wetlands support ecosystems, provide drinking water, offer recreation, sustain industries and food producers, and bear important cultural and spiritual significance for us. We must take action to counteract the precipitation and temperature changes and other climate change effects that threaten water quality and quantity.

Initiative 3.3

Resilient buildings, infrastructure, and business

Help the built environment and local economies become more resilient to climate change.

- **Plan for climate adaptation in residential and commercial development**

Buildings must be able to withstand the extreme precipitation, flooding, extended heat waves, urban heat islands, and grid failures caused by climate change. Building codes, permits, and policies for land use, new construction, and rehabilitation should encourage or require adaptive planning. New research, innovation, and design standards are needed to ensure buildings are climate resilient.

- **Fund resilient infrastructure and critical facilities**
We must support the building and maintenance of climate-ready water and wastewater treatment facilities, hospitals, energy infrastructure, roadways, and other critical facilities and infrastructure, to ensure they are accessible and continue to operate during and after extreme weather.

- **Expand green infrastructure and stormwater management**
Using plants, soils, and permeable surfaces to reduce runoff and divert it from storm drains can help restore lost habitat, control flooding and manage intense rain events, improve water quality and watershed health, protect infrastructure, and provide other benefits to vulnerable people.

- **Reduce the urban heat island effects**
Cities and towns of all sizes need funding and technical assistance to reduce urban heat island effects. Replacing or limiting hard surfaces, adding green infrastructure, and preserving mature trees will significantly lower temperatures and reduce the impacts of excessive heat. Investments should be prioritized to address local vulnerabilities, equity, and impact.

- **Support adaptation for local businesses**
Providing better access to capital and technical expertise will help small businesses plan for effects such as unseasonable conditions, flooding, or supply chain disruptions due to extreme weather. Some industries, such as construction and remodeling, may see opportunities in building climate-resiliency knowledge and skills and supporting community adaptation efforts.

We all have a role

Building resiliency will require localized planning, and action and expertise from federal, state, tribal, and local governments, researchers, businesses, and community members.

- Federal, state, tribal, and local governments need to collaborate to develop, share, and use the data necessary for analyzing and planning for climate impacts.
- Educational institutions and organizations can provide training and technical expertise to help communities understand their vulnerabilities to climate change and implement strategies to build resilience.

Benefits of shared action

Action to build resilience and adapt to climate change can also support:

- Resilient ecosystems that provide habitat, protect water quality, promote the inherent value of wildlife and plants and their right to exist, and support tribal hunting and gathering.
- Jobs in emergency preparedness, community resource and asset management, and planning and implementing resilience projects, particularly for stormwater and wastewater systems.
- Parks, natural areas, and community forests that nurture community well-being and require less energy to maintain.
- Well-designed buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure that require less ongoing funding and repair.
- Residents feeling safe and healthy in their communities.

EQUITY

Communities of color and lower income communities are often least able to invest in adaptive strategies. Historical policies of housing segregation, such as redlining and mortgage discrimination, have caused housing insecurity in these communities, which are often located on land vulnerable to flooding, erosion, and other climate change impacts. Minnesotans with fewer financial resources and renters are less able to make home upgrades, maintain their indoor air quality, and safely and affordably heat and cool their homes.

Under-investment in these communities means that they often have fewer trees and parks and are more vulnerable to urban heat islands. We must prioritize the needs of climate-vulnerable communities and ensure their meaningful involvement and fair treatment at all stages of adaptation planning and implementation.

An equitable transition to a more resilient Minnesota will:

- Prioritize engagement of front-line communities in work to assess climate risks and identify priority actions to mitigate risks.
- Fund resiliency planning and infrastructure improvements in communities that have been under invested in historically through use of a climate & equity index and other resources.
- Prioritize clean-up strategies and climate adaptation investments in neighborhoods with fewer resources and that are disproportionately affected by unhealthy water, soil, and air.

Clean energy and efficient buildings

Expand the use of carbon-free electricity and create healthy, comfortable buildings that are cheaper to operate and pollute less

SHORT FORM

The challenges Electrical utilities are producing less carbon and more renewable energy, yet we still must address the energy burdens of low-income households, energy grid inadequacies, and equitable access to clean energy. Most existing buildings pre-date the current efficiency standards, and buildings' GHG emissions are rising. Reducing emissions from electricity and heating will drive reductions from buildings.

The vision Minnesotans have reliable, clean, and lower-cost energy through equitable investments in energy efficiency, clean energy, and low-carbon technology. The transition creates more jobs and more comfortable homes and businesses.

Priority actions

Establish a standard to achieve 100% carbon-free electricity and 55% renewable electricity by 2040.

Adapt the grid. Promote electrical grid and transmission upgrades and research and development to enable greater reliability and renewable energy access and integration.

Priority actions

Reduce emissions related to heating and cooling homes and businesses. Explore and evaluate new regulatory and policy options such as, but not limited to, a clean thermal standard and incentive programs. Maximize emission reductions through implementation of the Energy Conservation Optimization Act and the Natural Gas Innovation Act.

Reduce energy use and waste. Support opportunities for additional incentives, loans, and policies for existing homes, businesses, government, and schools in order to reduce energy use for all Minnesotans as well as to improve health through better air quality. Investigate supply-side supports, or pricing supports, for energy-efficient appliances, heating and air conditioning equipment, and domestic water heaters so that the low-cost-choice is also an energy-efficient choice.

Improve codes and standard for all new commercial and large multi-family buildings to achieve net-zero by 2036.

Measures of progress

By 2040, all of Minnesota's electricity is carbon-free.

By 2030, weatherize a quarter of dwellings where occupants earn 50% or less of the state median income.

By 2035, reduce GHG emissions from existing buildings by 50% compared to 2005 levels.

By 2030, reduce thermal GHG emissions by at least 20%, compared to 2005 levels.

By 2030, reduce energy use by 10% and total waste heat and waste electricity by 15%, compared to 2005 levels.

By 2030, reduce the energy burden so at least 80% of Minnesotans spend less than 5% of their household income on energy costs.

By 2030, reduce statewide primary energy usage by 10%, compared to 2005 levels.

CONTEXT

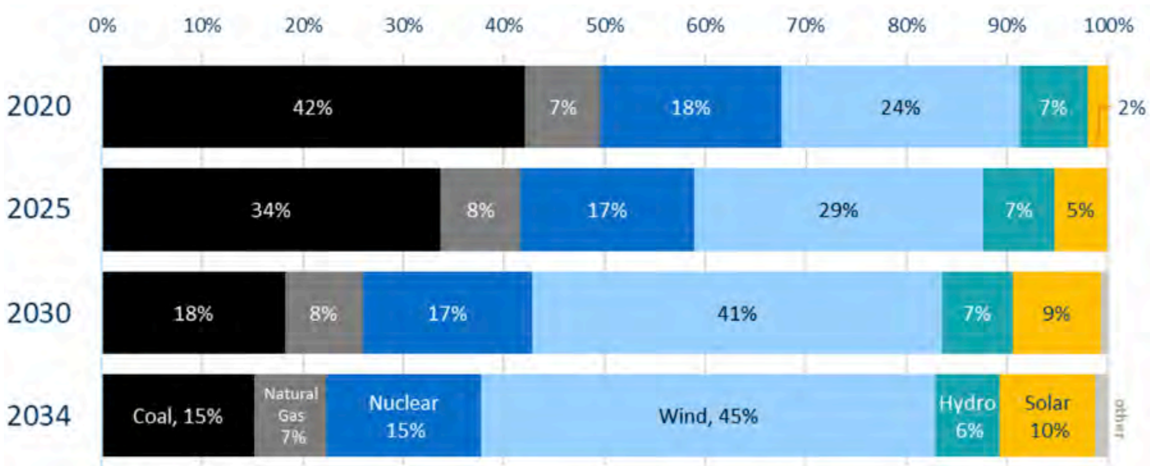
Making strides in electricity generation and distribution

Electricity generation in Minnesota is getting cleaner as coal plants retire and renewable energy grows, and we need to continue the trend. Tribal nations and many other communities need better access to energy conservation opportunities and renewable energy. We must also address energy-grid reliability, transmission, and distribution costs and barriers.

Rising GHG emissions from buildings

Since 2005, GHG emissions from commercial buildings have risen 15%, and 32% from residential buildings. Reversing this trend will require low-carbon and energy-efficient building technology, investing in building electrification, and retrofitting existing buildings.

Projected electricity generation by source Minnesota, 2020-2034



Utilities are already planning to transition to an energy mix that is over 75% carbon-free by 2034.

WHAT WE WILL DO TOGETHER

Transitioning to clean energy and more efficient buildings
Investments in renewable energy, electrification, energy efficiency, lower-emitting technologies and materials, and building resiliency will help mitigate climate change, create jobs, and improve our quality of life.

Initiative 4.1

Clean energy

Transition to 100% carbon-free, reliable, and affordable electrical power and heat through policies, investments, and partnerships.

- **Transition to 100% carbon-free electricity**

By 2040, Minnesota's electricity generation will add no carbon to the atmosphere. The transition will lay the groundwork for emission reductions in other sectors as they move towards electric vehicles and other electric alternatives. We must also ensure the power grid is reliable and affordable and has adequate capacity, and that all Minnesotans have equitable access to renewable energy and energy efficiency opportunities.

- **Utilize waste heat**

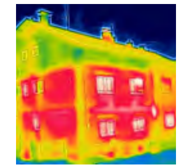
The machines used to produce electricity and the systems that heat and cool buildings generate by-product "waste heat" that can be captured and utilized. Currently, more than half of this energy is not captured. Introducing new mechanisms to trap and use the heat can lower costs, improve efficiency, and reduce GHG emissions.

Initiative 4.2

Smarter buildings and construction

Reduce GHG emissions in the building sector by promoting conservation, efficiency, and lower-carbon design, materials, and fuels.

▸ **Increase efficiency and reduce emissions in existing buildings**
Support opportunities for energy-efficient upgrades by providing tools to assess building performance and promoting energy and emissions benchmarking. Target investments in lower-income communities that are challenged by older buildings and a lack of resources. Train building professionals on energy-efficient and low-carbon equipment and strategies.



▸ **Design and build climate-smart new buildings**
Ensure new buildings are energy efficient, climate-resilient, and powered by renewable energy. We must also update building codes and construction standards to mandate net-zero energy construction; incorporating energy efficiency in new buildings is much less expensive than retrofitting existing structures.

▸ **Building reuse and preventing waste**
Incentivize the rehabilitation of existing buildings that include energy, resilience, and efficiency upgrades. Provide tools to assess buildings' adaptive reuse potential. Promote the reuse and recycling of demolition materials.

Big impacts

Which actions will achieve the largest GHG reductions?

Electricity generation:

- Producing only carbon-free electricity in Minnesota by 2040
- Increasing the renewable energy standard

Buildings sector:

- Updating building codes to ensure the highest possible efficiency and lowest possible emissions in new buildings
- Providing tools and incentives to improve the efficiency and reduce emissions from existing buildings

We all have a role

Many partners must contribute to the efforts to advance energy efficiency, increase the availability of renewables, and make buildings more efficient and resilient.

- Individuals can lower their energy use though new technologies, behavior changes, and home upgrades using utility and government-offered weatherization programs.
- Government units can provide weatherization and energy-efficiency education, funding, and implementation assistance for homeowners and renters.
- Businesses, nonprofits, governments, and utilities can work together to improve energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions in their existing and new buildings.

Benefits of shared action

Actions to reduce emissions and improve efficiency in the power sector and buildings have other benefits:

- Cost savings for businesses and residents from lowered energy use.
- Improved health from less indoor and outdoor air pollution and from home-weatherization efforts, and lower medical costs, along with fewer missed school and work days.
- New jobs in energy efficiency and clean energy industries.

EQUITY

Power generation and building efficiency affect everyone, but not all Minnesotans are able to access the available benefits. People with lower incomes pay a larger portion of their income on energy and housing than those earning more. Due to decades of housing segregation, redlining, and other harmful policies, Minnesotans of color are more likely to rent homes rather than own them, which limits their access to energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities. These communities also suffer disproportionate rates of utility disconnection, which can be life-threatening during extreme weather.

Renewable Energy Partners in Minneapolis does solar installation and skill training in an underserved part of the city.

An equitable transition to our clean energy future would include:

- Expanding incentives and other mechanisms for businesses in overburdened communities to transition to renewable energy.
- Invest in energy efficiency programs, and ensure that communities of color, tribal nations, and lower-income communities have access to them. Eliminate inequities by fuel used or area of the state.
- Help lower-income households access local and affordable renewable energy, with options such as community and rooftop solar.
- Support job training in rural and low-income communities for work in energy-efficiency retrofits of current housing stock.
- Promote community-driven solutions to affordable housing that incorporate energy efficiency, address gentrification, and prevent climate-related displacement.

Healthy lives and communities

Protect the health and wellbeing of Minnesotans in the face of climate change

SHORT FORM

The challenges Changes in Minnesota's climate threaten the health of all our communities, but not everyone contributes to nor experiences these impacts equally. Existing inequities based on race, age, gender, geography, economic status, and more place some communities at greater risk.

The vision Minnesotans are healthy, safe, and resilient in the face of climate change, especially those that live in the communities that are most affected.

Priority actions

Raise awareness of health impacts. Build partnerships to improve education and raise awareness of the health impacts of climate change.

Fund and support community-led initiatives across Minnesota that address health risks from climate change and improve health outcomes.

Prepare for diseases. Build the capacity of public health agencies and communities to prepare for and respond to new and current diseases that are increasing due to climate change.

Priority actions

Track, monitor, and compile a regular report on the health impacts of climate change in diverse populations in Minnesota.

Adapt outdoor recreation on public lands for a changing climate and to serve changing demographics.

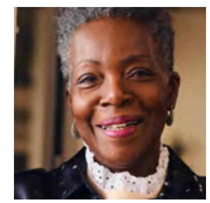
Assess healthcare resilience. Ensure hospitals and other facilities can withstand extreme weather and other hazards. Plan and implement adaptation projects.

Provide proactive health services. Deliver culturally-appropriate, affordable, and responsive healthcare and mental health services to protect public health and create a foundation for climate resiliency.

Measures of progress

By 2030, reduce the age-adjusted rate of heat-related ER visits to 10 per 100,000.

By 2025, ensure at least 40% of the benefits of certain state and federal climate investments are in disadvantaged communities.



Increase the diversity of state agencies' leadership to reflect the state's changing demographics.

CONTEXT

Our greatest health challenge

Climate change has been called the greatest health challenge because it threatens the very basics we depend upon for life, including safe and available drinking water, clean air, and a reliable food supply. Some of the known direct health impacts of climate change:

- More heat-related illnesses due to extreme heat waves
- Injuries and death from extreme precipitation and flooding
- Increasing societal and healthcare costs from more emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and premature deaths
- Increase in diseases transmitted by animals to humans that may then spread from humans to humans and diseases transmitted by ticks and mosquitoes
- Respiratory and cardiovascular impacts from increased wildfire smoke and pollen
- Mental health impacts from experiencing extreme weather events, climate-related instability, and other changes

Impacting things that support our health

Climate change also impacts our health indirectly, by affecting the many things that create our health, such as safe housing, reliable transportation, nutritious and affordable foods, and job stability. Indirect impacts can make other health conditions worse. For example, if increased precipitation creates problems with mold in a family's home, this could increase their child's allergies. Other indirect health impacts include:

- Disruptions to transportation systems from extreme weather making it more difficult to access grocery stores, jobs, and medical care.
- Loss of neighborhood tree canopy from invasive pests making extreme heat worse.
- Loss of income to families when businesses and farms are impacted by drought or extreme weather.

Health is affected by all parts of our society

All parts of our economy and society affect our health, including transportation, jobs, energy, housing, and agriculture. The rest of the actions in the framework will support healthier communities as we address climate change and build resiliency across Minnesota. It is also necessary to specifically focus on supporting community health, public health infrastructure, healthcare systems, and other ways climate change impacts our health.

WHAT WE WILL DO TOGETHER

Protect health and improve health equity
Minnesota will invest resources and implement policies and strategies that address the health impacts of climate change on individuals and communities.

Initiative 5.1 Healthy communities

Protect communities from the direct and indirect health effects of climate change.

▸ **Support healthy communities and workplaces**
Help workplaces protect employees who are vulnerable to climate-related health risks, such as those working outdoors in extreme heat. Ensure communities have access to safe places during climate-related disasters. Educate Minnesotans on the health effects of climate change, and help communities address them.

▸ **Protect culturally important activities**
Conserve species and habitats that are critical to tribal nations and other communities. Safeguard outdoor recreation opportunities, such as ice fishing, hunting, ricing, swimming, hiking, biking, and skiing, that are important to Minnesotans' health and wellbeing.

Initiative 5.2 Climate-smart public health and healthcare systems

Bolster public health resources and promote strategies to reduce GHGs from healthcare facilities.

▸ **Increase public health capacity and adaptation resources**
Increase capacity of public health agencies to prepare for and respond to changing and novel diseases and illnesses related to climate change, collect and develop climate-related data, track the health impacts of climate change, implement health-protection strategies, and ensure healthcare and mental health services are available through climate-related disasters.

▸ **Support climate-smart healthcare systems**
Encourage healthcare facilities and organizations to lower their GHG emissions and reduce waste.

We all have a role

Working together with climate-vulnerable communities, businesses, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, educational agencies and institutions, public health, healthcare systems, and others, we can build resiliency while reducing health disparities for those most impacted by climate change.

- Local governments and organizations can create resiliency hubs to protect people during extreme weather events.
- Employers can protect workers from extreme weather and offer telecommuting options that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support families.
- Public health organizations can track the health impacts of climate change and partner with communities in implementing health-protective strategies.
- Educational institutions and universities can prepare future generations by raising awareness of climate change and resiliency strategies and researching the health effects of climate change.
- Healthcare systems can reduce their carbon footprint and prepare for extreme weather to ensure delivery of services.

Benefits of shared action

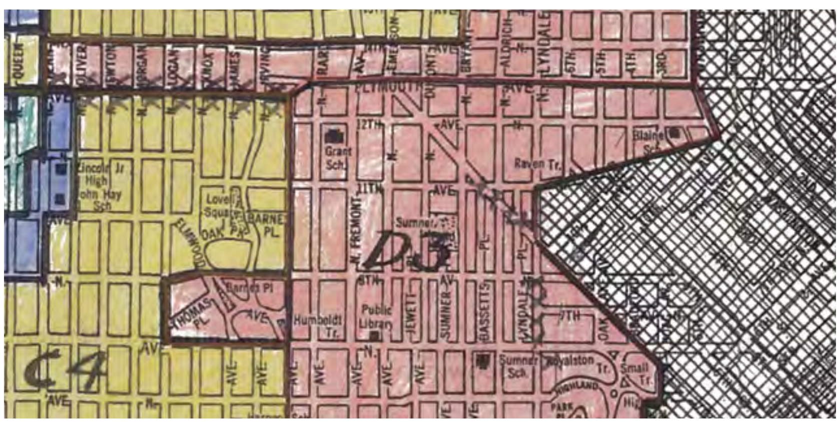
Addressing the health impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation actions serves to:

- Protect public health and reduce health disparities
- Protect the environment and culturally important places
- Improve community climate resiliency

EQUITY

Many Minnesota communities have demonstrably poorer health due to unequal access to health care, biased housing practices that placed them closer to sources of pollution, and other factors. These health disparities are made worse by climate change. For example, American Indian and African American middle and high school-aged kids are more likely than other students to have been diagnosed with asthma. Asthma is exacerbated by poor air quality and wildfire smoke. Historically racist housing policies (such as redlining) are associated with urban heat islands and lack of tree canopy in low-income neighborhoods of color, which suffer more from extreme heat as a result. Communities that already lack resources are burdened by the costs of increased healthcare and of withstanding or recovering from climate-related events.

Climate change amplifies existing health and economic inequities. Protecting the health of our communities requires protecting communities at the greatest risk of health burdens.



Clean economy

Build a thriving carbon-neutral economy that produces goods and services with environmental benefit and equitably provides family-sustaining job opportunities

SHORT FORM

The challenges Minnesota's economic activity produces GHG emissions and other air pollutants, while climate change is threatening jobs and our economy. Some Minnesotans have limited access to well-paying careers and the training that allows entry to career paths that help mitigate and adapt to climate change. The clean economy future will require workers, communities, and businesses to acquire new skills and build resiliency.

The vision Minnesota has a strong economy, aided by public and private investments in emerging research, technology, and businesses. Tens of thousands of people are employed in mitigating and adapting to climate change. Minnesota companies sell sustainable products made with green processes. Labor, businesses, and educational institutions collaborate to support skills training for in-demand jobs.

Priority actions

Complete a clean economy workforce and economic development plan. Assess high-growth sectors, potential job losses, and workforce and skill set needs, using an inclusive definition of clean jobs.

Encourage innovation. Work with tribal nations, universities, commercial consortiums, and private labs to nurture new technologies and clean economy businesses.

Develop worker skills. Create workforce strategies that train, upskill, and reskill workers to adapt to changing technologies and job needs.

Priority actions

Support power-plant host communities. Assist communities with aging fossil fuel-run power plants to ensure a successful transition. Provide long-term planning and support to retrain workers and promote economic development.

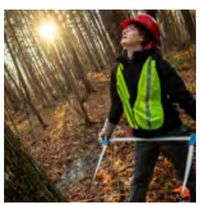
Identify and remove barriers to employment and training for women, people of color and individuals with disabilities. In addition, diversify the clean economy workforce in both leadership positions and frontline careers.

Assist businesses moving toward sustainability. Identify supply chain needs and support environmental goals.

Measures of progress

In 2023, create a clean economy workforce and economic development plan with trackable metrics.

Increase the number of apprentices in the construction trades' registered apprenticeship programs and the percentages of people of color and women who enroll in and complete the programs.



Increase jobs in all sectors of the clean economy, including new and emerging sectors such as land management, transportation, long-lived wood products, etc.

Increase the number of clean technology businesses and the number of jobs they provide.

CONTEXT

An economy in transition

Climate change is negatively affecting jobs, natural environments, and our economy. Customers and businesses are increasingly asking for energy efficient, lower-carbon products, and building owners want options to reduce their carbon footprint and save money. Businesses need help adapting to remain competitive. Workers also need support to transition or retrain to successfully adapt to new technologies and in-demand job skills. Several communities host large electric-generating power facilities that are retiring in the coming years, which will impact jobs, tax base, and community prosperity.

Clean economy opportunities

Existing careers will be the foundation of a carbon-neutral economy, many requiring new skills or functions as they become more sustainable. Blue-collar work and the construction industry will be major components. In energy efficiency, renewable energy, clean transportation, power grid, and clean fuels alone Minnesota boasts more than 55,000 jobs — more than a third of which are in Greater Minnesota —and there are many jobs beyond the energy sectors that contribute to sustainability. People of color and women are largely underrepresented in these careers, and employers must address this lack of diversity. Workforce training for the clean economy should ensure access by communities disproportionately impacted by climate change and workers disadvantaged by systemic racism and other barriers.

Adaptation and growth

Minnesota businesses and workers will need more economic development and training assistance to power the transition to a clean economy. Business innovation and entrepreneurship spurs job growth, and a well-trained workforce is needed to fill those jobs. The movement towards an inclusive clean economy is a win-win-win for employees, consumers, and businesses.

WHAT WE WILL DO TOGETHER

Grow clean economy jobs and businesses that provide equitable opportunities for all Minnesotans
Minnesota will support the businesses and workers that are part of the clean economy with training, research, incentives, and partnerships.

Initiative 6.1

Business innovation and entrepreneurship

Invest in research and development, innovation, and partnerships.

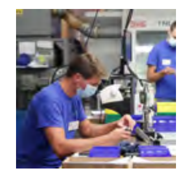
- **Become a national leader in clean innovation**
Attract new industries and innovative thinkers through multi-sector partnerships and technical and financial support for entrepreneurs. Invest in research and development. Support businesses owned by women, people of color, veterans, people with disabilities, and others who have historically been left out of investment opportunities.

Initiative 6.2

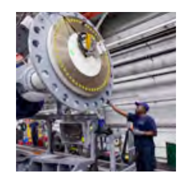
Equitable access to jobs and a just transition

Support workers to adapt and evolve their skills through inclusive strategies, ensuring family-sustaining careers.

- **Support transitions as industries evolve**
Plan how to connect people with workforce training and apprenticeship opportunities to prepare them for the carbon-neutral economy, and gain skills that will adapt to new, cleaner technologies as they develop. Help workers in declining industries adapt and redevelop their skills. Assist communities where large power plants will be retired to plan for a prosperous future. Ensure training and work opportunities are accessible to all. Transition planning and support should be long-term and take into account the amount of time it may take to train workers, execute economic development strategies, and other considerations.

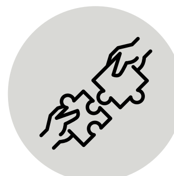


- **Develop career pathways**
Outreach, education, and training should lead to employment in clean economy jobs that pay a family-sustaining wage with skills that can be adapted to new and cleaner technologies as they develop.



▸ **Ensure good wages and benefits for workers and address systemic barriers**
Engage with businesses, educational institutions and policymakers to develop strategies to ensure jobs provide family-sustaining wages and benefits. Make job opportunities and training accessible for communities that have faced structural bias and discrimination that are disproportionately impacted by climate change.

We all have a role



Helping Minnesota's workforce and businesses to succeed and transition to a clean economy will require partnerships across government, unions, industry, trades, colleges and universities, training programs, and businesses of all sizes.

- Local governments offer incentives for economic development — and can help link businesses with communities to retain and create homegrown jobs.
- Businesses and industry will develop and seek clean technologies, participate in energy efficiency programs, and optimize supply chain and production proficiencies.
- Educational institutions and labor training programs can work with governments and businesses to train Minnesotans for clean economy jobs that pay family-sustaining wages.

Benefits of shared action

Growing clean economy jobs and businesses and ensuring a just transition have other benefits:

- Vibrant and healthy communities across the state
- Reduced income disparities
- More innovative business practices
- More Minnesota workers with adaptable skills to meet workforce demand

EQUITY

Many clean economy jobs are and will continue to be in the construction trades. While overall construction jobs tend to provide good wages and benefits, the industry continues to be dominated by white men. Attracting and retaining women and people of color in the trades — such as through outreach in schools career guidance programs to align education and training; safe, hands-on learning opportunities; mentoring; and financial support during seasonal layoffs — will be critical to achieving an inclusive and equitable clean economy.

We know that health, environmental, and economic crises disproportionately affect overburdened communities and can displace workers. Job training and job placement efforts should focus on reaching communities disproportionately impacted by climate change and communities that have faced structural bias and discrimination.

Other key activities will include:

- Ensuring unique regional needs are addressed and there is equitable access to training.
- Identifying potential high-demand clean economy sectors, and training resources and needs by region. Targeting training to populations that are underrepresented in the trades.
- Consulting and coordinating with tribal nations, to support and learn from their workforce development efforts and clean economy initiatives.
- Exploring the multifaceted opportunities to grow a clean economy with strategies such as educating consumers on sustainable options.

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Penny Simonsen
Lucas Sjostrom
Madelyn Smerillo
Ken Smith
Hilarie Sorensen
Russ Stark
John Linc Stine
Shane Stennes
Patrick Stieg
Laura Schreiber
Emma Struss
Lisa Syverson
Jodi Teich
Whitney Terrill
Gary Thaden
Beth Tomlinson
Chad Trebilcock
Aaron Vande Linde
Allison VanDerWal
Analeisha Vang
Josh Vest
Peter Wagenius
Tate Walker
David Wanberg
Anna Wasescha
Maddie Wazowicz
Elizabeth Wefel
Eric Weiss
Patrick Weldon
Angela Williams
Chris Wilson
Amanda Wold
Hli Xyooj
Ansha Zaman
Emily Ziring
Karen Zumach