

**GUIDEBOOK
TO THE INFLATION
REDUCTION ACT'S
CLEAN ENERGY
AND CLIMATE
INVESTMENTS
IN INDIAN COUNTRY**

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**



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INTRODUCTION

Tribal Nations are on the frontlines of climate change, which threatens Tribal homelands, food sources, cultural resources, and sacred ways of life. Native communities have faced chronic underinvestment for generations, and climate impacts—including drought, wildfires, rising sea levels, and extreme weather events—have exacerbated pre-existing challenges and inequities. Since the first day of his administration, President Biden has made clean energy and climate action a top priority. President Biden delivered on his commitments when he signed the Inflation Reduction Act, the largest, most significant piece of clean energy and climate legislation in U.S. history that also includes hundreds of millions of dollars exclusively for Native communities.

President Biden has prioritized relationships with Tribal Nations that are built on respect for Tribal sovereignty and self-governance, honoring federal trust and treaty responsibilities, protecting Tribal homelands, and conducting regular, meaningful, and robust consultation. The President’s Investing in America agenda also has secured historic levels of funding specifically for Tribal Nations and Native communities, including \$32 billion in the American Rescue Plan, \$13 billion in the [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law](#), and more than \$720 million in the Inflation Reduction Act.

This guidebook provides an overview of the clean energy, climate mitigation and resilience, agriculture, and conservation-related funding programs in the Inflation Reduction Act for which Tribes are eligible. The guidebook also provides information on how Tribes can leverage new and expanded clean energy tax credits to reduce pollution and energy costs on Tribal lands. This guidebook has two specific goals and is organized in two parts:

- (1) **Identify programs and sources of funds specifically allocated for Tribal communities.** The law includes more than \$720 million dollars in Tribal-specific programs or set-asides for Tribes within other programs. The first part of this guidebook describes these funds and offers guidance on where to seek additional information.
- (2) **Provide a guide to Tribal eligibility for other Inflation Reduction Act funding programs.** Tribes also are eligible to apply for billions of dollars in other funding programs. Most of these programs 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 low-income and disadvantaged communities, including Tribes. Tribes also can leverage many of the law’s expanded and new clean energy tax credits. As non-taxable entities, Tribes generally have not been able to take advantage of tax credits designed to incentivize clean energy deployment. The Inflation Reduction Act allows certain non-taxable entities, including Tribes, to receive direct payments in lieu of tax credits, opening up a new world of opportunities.

Where possible, we provided the next key dates or deadlines for the programs. These dates are subject to change. Some agencies have not yet determined the timeline for implementation of certain programs. Future updates to the Tribal guidebook will be available on [CleanEnergy.gov](#).



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.

All timelines provided in this guidebook are subject to change.



INFLATION REDUCTION ACT PROGRAMS WITH DEDICATED TRIBAL FUNDING

In keeping with the Biden-Harris Administration’s vision of achieving prosperity and resilience for all Tribal Nations, the Inflation Reduction Act provides more than \$720 million for programs dedicated to Tribal lands and Native communities. These programs will ensure that more Tribal households have access to affordable and clean electricity; make Native communities more resilient to the growing threats posed by climate change, including drought; and support Tribal efforts to transition to cleaner sources of energy.

INFLATION REDUCTION ACT FUNDING PROGRAMS DEDICATED TO TRIBES AND NATIVE HAWAIIANS				
Agency	Program Name	Funding Amount	Program Description	Timing for Funding Announcements
Energy	High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program – Tribal Allocation	\$225 million	To award grants to Tribal entities to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program.	Full application and guidance available to Tribes late Summer 2023.
Energy	Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	\$75 million	To support \$20 billion in loan authority for Tribal investment in energy-related projects.	Open for applications on a rolling basis.
Interior	Tribal Electrification Program	\$150 million	To provide financial and technical assistance to Tribes to increase the number of Tribal homes with zero-emission electricity.	Spring 2023
Interior	Tribal Climate Resilience	\$225 million	To support climate resilience planning to help sustain Tribal ecosystems and natural and cultural resources, economies, infrastructure, human health, and safety.	Before the end of 2023
Interior	Tribal Climate Resilience: Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance	\$10 million	To extend the life of 88 Tribal hatcheries and support hatchery rearing and stocking programs.	Before the end of 2023
Interior	Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience	\$25 million	To develop and implement a Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience Program.	Spring 2023
Interior	Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes	\$12.5 million	To fund near-term drought relief actions to mitigate drought impacts for Indian Tribes.	Funding opportunity in 2023

High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program (Sec. 50122), Department of Energy, Office of State and Community Energy Programs, \$225 million: The Department of Energy’s Office of State and Community Energy Programs is managing a \$4.5 billion High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program to award grants to state energy offices and Tribal entities to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program. The law sets aside \$225 million for Tribes. While Congress has already [stipulated](#) states’ formula allocations under this program, the Office of State and Community Energy Programs is continuing to engage with Tribes to discuss program design and Tribal allocation amounts. Tribes and Alaska Native Villages and Regional Corporations can use this funding to set up home energy rebate programs that directly fund housing upgrades for Tribal households. Rebates will provide immediate



discounts on a variety of equipment and energy efficiency upgrades, including heat pumps, heat pump hot water heaters, heat pump clothes dryers, induction stoves, electrical panel upgrades, electrical wiring upgrades, and air sealing and insulation. If a Tribal household earns between 80 and 150 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI), they are eligible for rebates worth half the cost of the energy efficient upgrades. Tribal households below 80 percent of the AMI are eligible for rebates covering the full cost of the upgrades. Each Tribal household can receive up to \$14,000 through the rebates.

The Department of Energy released a [detailed framing paper](#) on the \$225 million Tribal set-aside and convened a [virtual consultation](#) with Tribal leaders to provide feedback on this program on March 29, 2023. The Department is accepting written feedback until April 28, 2023. Tribal Executive Leaders or their designees can submit written feedback to the Department of Energy by emailing tribalconsultation@hq.doe.gov and copying irahomerebates@hq.doe.gov.

Next Key Date: April 28, 2023, for written comments on framing paper. Full application and guidance available to Tribes in late Summer 2023.

About the Home Energy Rebate Programs: [Webpage](#)

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (Sec. 50145), Department of Energy, Loan Programs Office, \$75 million to support \$20 billion in loan authority: The Department of Energy's Loan Programs Office manages the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, which supports 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 program supports Tribal energy financing for the development of energy resources like solar, wind farms, microgrids, and transmission and distribution. The Inflation Reduction Act increased the total loan authority from \$2 billion to \$20 billion and provides \$75 million to carry out the program.

Next Key Date: Open for applications on a rolling basis.

Department of Energy, Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program: [Webpage](#)

Tribal Electrification Program (Sec. 80003), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$150 million: This program will provide financial and technical assistance to Tribes to increase the number of Tribal homes with zero-emission electricity. Specifically, the program will (1) provide electricity to unelectrified Tribal homes through zero-emissions energy systems; (2) transition electrified Tribal homes to zero-emissions energy systems; and (3) support associated home repairs and retrofitting necessary to install the zero-emissions energy systems.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Spring 2023

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Tribal Climate Resilience (Sec. 80001), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$225 million: This program will support climate resilience planning to help sustain Tribal ecosystems and natural and cultural resources, economies, infrastructure, human health,



and safety. Funding will support habitat restoration and adaptation activities, community directed relocation, and other activities. The Department anticipates spending \$40 million of this funding to support voluntary community-driven relocation efforts, with the remainder supporting broader Tribal climate resilience activities. In November 2022, the Department of the Interior [committed](#) funds from the Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to help 11 Tribes affected by climate change to advance their relocation efforts and adaptation planning.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity before the end of 2023

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience: [Webpage](#)

Tribal Climate Resilience: Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance (Sec. 80001), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$10 million: The Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Indian Affairs manages the Tribal Climate Resilience Program for Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance. This program will extend the life of 88 Tribal hatcheries across the nation and support hatchery rearing and stocking programs.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity before the end of 2023

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience: [Webpage](#)

Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience (Sec. 80002), Department of the Interior, Office of Native Hawaiian Relations, \$25 million: This program will help 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. 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, and county programs.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Spring 2023

Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes (Sec. 80004), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, \$12.5 million: This program will 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.

Next Key Date: Funding opportunity in 2023

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Native American Affairs

Technical Assistance Program: [Webpage](#)

Bureau of Reclamation, Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)



INFLATION REDUCTION ACT PROGRAMS WITH TRIBAL ELIGIBILITY

Beyond the Inflation Reduction Act's guaranteed investments in Indian country, the Inflation Reduction Act also offers billions of dollars in competitive grants and other funding for which Tribes and Tribal entities are eligible to apply. Tribes also may benefit from several of the law's tax incentives for clean energy. The following sections describe some of the most significant funding opportunities potentially available to Tribal communities.

GRANTS, LOANS, AND OTHER FUNDING PROGRAMS

Clean Energy Deployment and Manufacturing

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund - Zero Emission Technologies Grant Program (Sec. 60103), Environmental Protection Agency, \$7 billion: The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund is a \$27 billion program 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. On February 14, 2023, EPA [announced](#) initial program design decisions for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, including the choice to implement the program via two competitive grant programs. One of the competitive grant programs, the Zero Emission Technologies Grant Program, will award \$7 billion to states, Tribes, municipalities, and eligible nonprofit entities to enable the deployment of residential rooftop solar, community solar, and associated storage and upgrades in low-income and disadvantaged communities. EPA will make up to 60 grant awards under this competition. EPA will open applications for funding for this program in summer 2023.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Summer 2023

EPA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: [Webpage](#)

Rural Energy for America Program (Sec. 22002(a) and (b)), Department of Agriculture, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, \$2,025,450,000: The Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or energy efficiency improvements. Agricultural producers may also apply for new energy efficient equipment and new system loans for agricultural production and processing. Section (b) of the program allocates \$303.8 million of the total to provide guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for underutilized renewable energy technologies and technical assistance. In December 2022, USDA [made](#) \$300 million available under the Rural Energy for America Program, including \$250 million through the Inflation Reduction Act. On March 31, 2023, USDA [announced](#) that it is accepting applications starting on April 1, 2023 for \$1 billion in grants to help agricultural producers and rural small businesses invest in renewable energy systems and make energy efficiency improvements.



Next Key Date: Funding applications open on April 1, 2023
USDA Rural Energy for America Program: [Webpage](#)

Funding for Loan Programs Office (Sec. 50141), Department of Energy, Loan Programs Office, \$3.6 billion: As noted earlier in this guidebook, the Inflation Reduction Act (Sec. 50145) provides \$75 million to support \$20 billion in loan authority for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program. The law also provides \$40 billion in 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. Tribes are eligible for this funding as well. 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.

Next Key Date: Open for applications on a rolling basis
Loan Programs Office, Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Transmission Facility Financing (Sec. 50151), Department of Energy, Grid Deployment Office, \$2 billion: The Department of Energy will 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.

Next Key Date: TBD
Grid Deployment Office, Transmission Facility Financing: [Webpage](#)

Transmission Siting and Economic Development Grants Program (Sec. 50152), Department of Energy, Grid Deployment Office, \$760 million: This program will 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. 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. Eligible entities include transmission siting authorities or other state, local, or Tribal governmental entities. If a Tribe does not have a designated “siting authority” for transmission projects, including projects crossing reservation lines, they may still be eligible for a grant under the program for economic development activities for communities that may be affected by the construction and operation of a covered transmission project.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Summer/Fall 2023
Grid Deployment Office, Transmission Siting and Economic Development Grants Program: [Webpage](#)

Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing (Sec. 50144), Department of Energy, Loan Programs Office, \$5 billion: This program will 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. Tribes are eligible entities, among many. The Department of Energy will soon issue a rule and accompanying guidance outlining the types of projects that may qualify for this funding.

Next Key Date: Rule and guidance release, Spring 2023

Loan Programs Office, Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing: [Webpage](#)

Pollution Reduction

Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (Sec. 60114), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, \$5 billion: This program will provide grants to Tribes, states, air pollution control agencies, and local governments to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The statute allocates \$250 million for planning grants and \$4.75 billion for implementation grants. For the planning grants, eligible entities include states, territories, air pollution control agencies, municipalities, and Tribes. For implementation grants, eligible entities include those states, territories, air pollution control agencies, municipalities, or Tribes that are covered by a plan developed with funding from a planning grant.

On March 1, 2023, EPA [announced](#) that it was making \$250 million in planning grants available to states, local governments, Tribes, and territories. Federally recognized Indian Tribes are eligible for a planning grant set-aside of \$25 million, for grants up to \$500,000 for a single Tribe or \$1 million for groups of two or more. Applicants are not required to provide a cost-share or matching funds for this funding. Tribes should work with their EPA regional offices to submit an application and workplan by June 15, 2023.

Next Key Date: June 15, 2023 for applications and workplans

EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grants: [Webpage](#) and [Tribal guidance](#)

Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants (Sec. 60201), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights, \$3 billion: This program will provide grants and technical assistance to community-based non-profit organizations, alone or in certain partnerships, including those with Indian Tribes, to reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution, including greenhouse gases; monitor for pollution; improve community resilience to the impacts of climate change, including extreme heat and wildfire; and build the capacity of disadvantaged communities to engage with state and federal decision-making processes. Eligible entities include (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. EPA will announce additional funding opportunities in 2023.

EPA Inflation Reduction Act and Environmental Justice: [Webpage](#)



Recent funding opportunities related to environmental justice include:

- **Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program (\$550 million):** On February 23, 2023, EPA [announced](#) the new [Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program](#). This program will fund up to 11 entities to serve as grantmakers to community-based projects that reduce pollution. Eligible entities include (1) A community-based nonprofit organization; (2) A partnership of community-based nonprofit organizations; (3) A partnership between a Tribal Nation and a community-based nonprofit organization; or (4) A partnership between an institution of higher education and a community-based nonprofit organization. Applications are due May 31, 2023.

Next Key Date: Applications due May 31, 2023

- **Environmental Justice Government-to-Government (EJG2G) Program (\$70 million):** On January 10, 2023, EPA [announced](#) new funding available under the [Environmental Justice Government-to-Government \(EJG2G\) Program](#). This program will provide funding via cooperative agreements to governmental entities at the state, local, territorial, and Tribal level to support and/or create model government activities that lead to measurable environmental or public health results in communities disproportionately burdened by environmental harms and risks. This program will be funded by the Inflation Reduction Act and general appropriations. Eligible entities include: (1) A partnership between a state and a community-based nonprofit organization; (2) A partnership between a tribe and a community-based nonprofit organization; (3) A partnership between a local government and a community-based nonprofit organization; or (4) U.S. Territories, Freely Associated States, and Tribal governments in remote areas. Of the \$70 million in funding, \$20 million will be for Federally Recognized Tribal Nations with at least one community-based nonprofit organization as a partner. EPA will be giving special consideration to the following focus areas: (1) Projects addressing climate change, disaster resiliency, and/or emergency preparedness; (2) Projects located in and/or benefitting rural areas; and (3) Projects conducting Health Impact Assessments. Applications are due April 14, 2023.

Next Key Date: Applications due April 14, 2023

Methane Emissions Reduction Program (Sec. 60113), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, \$1.55 billion: This program will provide financial and technical assistance to accelerate the reduction of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems. Tribal governments are among the many eligible entities. Eligible activities may include 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. Timing TBD.



Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program (Sec. 60501), Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, \$3.205 billion: This program will award competitive grants for context-sensitive projects that improve walkability and safety, provide affordable transportation access, or mitigate or remediate negative impacts on the human or natural environment in disadvantaged communities from a surface transportation facility. Eligible entities include (1) A state, unit of local government, political subdivision of a state, metropolitan planning organization, 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. 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.

This program builds on the [Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program](#) funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Summer 2023

Low-Carbon Transportation Materials Program (Sec. 60506), Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, \$2 billion: This program will reimburse or provide incentives to eligible recipients for the use of low-embodied carbon construction materials and products in federally-funded highway projects. Federally-recognized Indian Tribes are among the eligible recipients for this funding. Timing TBD.

Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (Sec. 60101), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, \$1 billion: This program will 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. Eligible recipients include states and territories, municipalities, Tribes, and nonprofit school transportation associations.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, late 2023

EPA Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program: [Webpage](#)

Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports (Sec. 60102), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, \$3 billion: This program will purchase and install zero-emission port equipment and technology, conduct associated planning or permitting activities for this equipment, and develop climate action plans to further address air pollution at ports. Eligible recipients include (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. Timing TBD.



EPA Clean Ports Program: [Webpage](#)

Funding to Address Air Pollution (Sec. 60105), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, \$235,500,000: The Inflation Reduction Act provides EPA with several pots of funding to monitor for and reduce air pollution in communities. Tribes are eligible recipients under the following programs. This [webpage](#) has more information on these programs.

- **Fenceline Air Monitoring (\$117.5 million):** EPA will use this funding to enhance and extend community air monitoring at or near the fenceline by developing and refining air toxics monitoring methods; building and enhancing capacity to conduct short term monitoring for local pollutant concerns; and expanding the nation’s criteria and air toxics monitoring capabilities. Eligible entities include state, local, and Tribal air agencies and other public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations. In November 2022, EPA [announced](#) \$53 million for 132 community air pollution monitoring projects, including projects on Tribal lands. EPA will announce additional funding opportunities in the future.
- **Multipollutant Monitoring (\$50 million):** EPA 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.
- **Air Quality Sensors in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities (\$3 million):** EPA 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. State and Tribal air agencies and other public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations are eligible for this funding.
- **Methane Monitoring (\$20 million):** EPA will provide funding to monitor methane emissions from significant sources not covered by other parts of the Inflation Reduction Act: flaring and fugitive sources. Eligible entities include state, local, and Tribal air agencies.
- **Clean Air Act Grants (\$25 million):** EPA will award these [Clean Air Act grants](#) non-competitively to state, local, Tribal, and territorial air pollution control agencies, and no cost sharing will be required. Eligibility is limited to air agencies currently receiving Clean Air Act Section 105 grants. These funds will supplement annual funding for air pollution control agencies in support of activities under Clean Air Act Section 103. The funds will support efforts by air pollution control agencies and other organizations to partner with EPA to deliver cleaner air through programs that address air quality, transportation, indoor air, and climate change. Other activities may include planning and preparation for implementing other Inflation Reduction Act provisions. EPA encourages eligible state, local, Tribal, and territorial air agencies to submit grant applications as soon as possible and no later than April 17, 2023. For full details on eligible activities, see the [Clean Air Act Grant Program Guidance](#), released February 15, 2023.

Next Key Date: Applications due April 17, 2023



Conservation and Nature-Based Resilience

Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects in Wildland Urban Interface (Sec. 23001(a)(1)), Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, \$1.8 billion: This program provides direct federal spending (not competitive funding) for hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land within the Wildland Urban Interface. National Forests and Grasslands are the primary recipients of this funding, but Tribes are eligible via the Tribal Forest Protection Act and other co-stewardship authorities. On January 19, 2023, USDA [announced](#) \$980 million in investments to the [initial 10 landscapes](#) and [11 additional landscapes](#) in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. The Inflation Reduction Act provided \$680 million to support this project, with additional funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Next Key Date: USDA will announce additional direct investments later in 2023.
USDA Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Vegetation and Watershed Management Projects (23001(a)(2)), Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, \$200 million: This program provides direct federal spending (not competitive funding) for projects to enhance ecological integrity and restoration as prescribed in a Water Source Protection Plan or Watershed Restoration Action Plan. National Forests and Grasslands are the primary recipients of this funding, but Tribes are eligible via the Tribal Forest Protection Act and other co-stewardship authorities.

Next Key Date: USDA will announce additional direct investments later in 2023.
USDA Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Assistance to Forest Landowners and Forest Product Businesses (Sec. 23002(a)(1) through (a)(5)), Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, \$550 million: The U.S. Forest Service received \$550 million for five separate programs for which Tribes are eligible:

- **Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners - Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience Practices (\$150 million):** This program will provide grants to assist underserved forest landowners in carrying out climate mitigation or forest resilience practices. Timing TBD.
- **Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners - Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience (\$150 million):** This program will support the participation of underserved forest landowners in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience.

Next Key Date: Competitive notice of funding opportunity, Summer 2023

- **Assistance to Forest Landowners with <2,500 Acres of Forestland - Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience (\$100 million):** This program will 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.



Next Key Date: Competitive notice of funding opportunity by end of 2023

- **Payments to Private Forestland Landowners for Implementation of Forestry Practices (\$50 million):** This program will 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. Timing TBD.
- **Wood Innovations Grant Program (\$100 million):** This program will provide grants under the [wood innovation grant program](#) in section 8643 of the 2018 Farm bill, including for the construction of new facilities that advance the purposes of the program and for the cost of transporting of biomass from hazardous fuels reduction projects to facilities for processing. In January 2023, USDA [announced](#) that it will offer a total of \$41 million through the 2023 Wood Innovations Grant and 2023 Community Wood Grant programs. The Inflation Reduction Act provides \$10 million of the investment in Wood Innovations Grants. USDA will announce additional grant competitions in Fall 2023.

Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program (Sec. 23003(a)(2)), Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, \$1.5 billion: This program will provide grants through the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program for tree planting and related activities. Federally Recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations/villages, and certain Tribal organizations are among the entities eligible for this funding. The U.S. Forest Service will announce a new funding opportunity in April 2023.

Next Key Date: Competitive notice of funding opportunity, April 2023

Investing in Coastal Communities and Climate Resilience (Sec. 40001), Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), \$2.6 billion: This funding will support coastal resilience, coastal communities, and conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitat and resources, including fisheries. Tribal governments are among the entities eligible for this funding, as well as coastal states, nonprofit organizations, local governments, and institutions of higher education. NOAA conducted Tribal consultation in March 2023, with live consultations on March 8 and March 9 and written comments accepted through March 31, 2023.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Spring 2023

Conservation and Resilience (Sec. 50221), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service, \$250 million: This funding will support projects for the conservation, protection, and resiliency of lands and resources administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

Next Key Date: Funding announcement before the end of 2023

Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration (Sec. 50221), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service, \$250 million: This funding will support



conservation and ecosystem and habitat restoration projects on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

Next Key Date: Funding announcement before the end of 2023

Domestic Water Supply Projects (Sec. 50231), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, \$550 million: This program will provide domestic water supplies to disadvantaged communities or households that do not have reliable access to domestic water supplies.

Next Key Date: Funding announcement before the end of 2023
Bureau of Reclamation, Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Canal Improvement Projects (Sec. 50232), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, \$25 million: This program will fund the design, study, and implementation of projects (including pilot and demonstration projects) to cover water conveyance facilities with solar panels or other Reclamation projects that improve water efficiency.

Next Key Date: TBD, 2024
Bureau of Reclamation, Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Drought Mitigation (Sec. 50233), Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, \$4 billion: This funding will complete short-term bridging actions and longer-term durable actions to protect the Colorado River and the 40 million people it serves and possibly other basins experiencing a comparable level of long-term drought, such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin, Klamath, and Rio Grande Basins. The funding will support projects that ensure 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. The Department of the Interior has begun deploying these funds to address the drought crisis. In October 2022, the Department [announced](#) funding for the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program. In November 2022, the Department [announced](#) a historic agreement funded by the Inflation Reduction Act that will mitigate impacts from the worsening drought crisis plaguing the Salton Sea in Southern California.

On February 13, 2023, the Department [announced](#) a \$728 million investment to deliver clean, reliable drinking water to rural and Tribal communities funded by the Inflation Reduction Act, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and ongoing operational support for water conservation in the Upper Colorado River Basin and other drought affected states. Specifically, Tribes are eligible to apply for the availability of \$125 million as part of the [Upper Colorado System Conservation Pilot Program](#). In March 2023, Reclamation also sent a [letter](#) to interested parties requesting input from Colorado River stakeholders to inform the development of the next phase of the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program. The Program is intended to provide alternate paths to system efficiency that lead to additional conservation and longer-term durable solutions for the Colorado River System. Reclamation is working to release the solicitation of projects in spring of 2023.



Next Key Date: Next funding opportunity, Spring 2023
Bureau of Reclamation, Inflation Reduction Act: [Webpage](#)

Endangered Species Act Recovery Plans (Sec. 60301), Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, \$125 million: This program will support development of Species Status Assessments (foundational information and analysis for recovery planning) and recovery plans for listed species and other recovery implementation actions. Eligible entities include states, local governments, Tribes, and private landowners.

Next Key Date: Next funding opportunity, Spring 2023

Climate-Smart Agriculture

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (Sec. 21001(a)(1)), Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), \$8.45 billion: The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) provides technical and financial assistance to producers and Indian Tribes 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. Eligible recipients include agriculture producers (including nonindustrial private forest landowners and Indian Tribes), farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners. On February 13, 2023, USDA [announced](#) that it was making new funding available through the NRCS EQIP program. NRCS accepts producer applications for its conservation programs year-round, but producers interested in EQIP should apply by their [state's ranking dates](#) to be considered for funding in the current cycle. Funding is provided through a competitive process and will include an opportunity to address the unmet demand from producers that have previously sought funding for climate-smart conservation activities.

Next Key Date: [See state ranking dates](#)
USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program: [Webpage](#)

Conservation Stewardship Program (Sec. 21001(a)(2)), Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), \$3.25 billion: The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) offers technical and financial assistance to compensate agricultural and forest producers and Indian Tribes who agree to increase their level of conservation by adopting additional conservation activities and maintaining their baseline level of conservation. Eligible recipients include agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, forest landowners, and Indian tribes. On February 13, 2023, USDA [announced](#) that it was making new funding available through the NRCS CSP program. NRCS accepts producer applications for its conservation programs year-round, but producers interested in CSP should apply by their [state's ranking dates](#) to be considered for funding in the current cycle. Funding is provided through a competitive process and will include an opportunity to address the unmet demand from producers who have previously sought funding for climate-smart conservation activities.

Next Key Date: [See state ranking dates](#)



USDA Conservation Stewardship Program: [Webpage](#)

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (Sec. 21001(a)(3)), Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), \$1.4 billion: The Agriculture Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) helps landowners, land trusts, and other entities protect, restore, and enhance wetlands or protect working farms and ranches through conservation easements and long-term contracts. Eligible entities include conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, forest landowners, and Indian Tribes. On February 13, 2023, USDA [announced](#) that it was making new funding available through the NRCS ACEP program. For ACEP Agricultural Land Easements (ACEP-ALE) or Wetland Reserve Easements (ACEP-WRE), applications for the current IRA funding cycle must be submitted by March 17, 2023, for the first funding round. This year, NRCS will prioritize ACEP-ALE for grasslands in areas of highest risk for conversion to non-grassland uses to prevent the release of soil carbon stores. NRCS will prioritize ACEP-WRE for eligible lands that contain soils high in organic carbon.

Next Key Date: [See state ranking dates](#)

USDA Agricultural Conservation Easement Program: [Webpage](#)

Regional Conservation Partnership Program (Sec. 21001(a)(4)), Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), \$4.95 billion: The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) is 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. Native American organizations and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal governments are among the many eligible recipients. On February 13, 2023, USDA [announced](#) that it was making new funding available through the NRCS RCPP program. NRCS plans to roll out the next RCPP funding opportunity in spring 2023. Limited resource producers, small-scale producers, social disadvantaged individuals, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal governments, Alaska Natives, and Pacific Islanders are encouraged to apply.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Spring 2023

USDA Regional Conservation Partnership Program: [Webpage](#)

Conservation Technical Assistance (Sec. 21002(a)(1) and (a)(2)), Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, \$1.3 billion: This program provides conservation technical assistance, which offers the nation's farmers, ranchers, forestland owners, and Indian Tribes 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. Eligible entities include individuals, groups, and communities that make natural resource management decisions on private, Tribal Trust and non-Trust lands, and other non-federal lands (e.g., conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers and forest landowners). This funding includes \$300 million to conduct monitoring and evaluation efforts to support the quantification of carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas emissions reductions that result from conservation program investments.



USDA Conservation Technical Assistance: [Webpage](#)

Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access (Increasing Land Access) Program (Sec. 22007), Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, \$250 million: This program, managed by the Farm Service Agency, will help underserved producers by increasing land, capital, and market access. The funding could support 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. Government entities, Tribes, not-for-profit educational institutions, and non-profit organizations are eligible for this funding.

Next Key Date: TBD

USDA Increasing Land Access Program: [Webpage](#)

Other Funding Programs

Green and Resilient Retrofit Program - Grants and Loans (Sec. 30002(a)(1)), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), \$837.5 million: This program will provide grants and loans to certain 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. Funding can be provided to 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. The law provides up to \$4,000,000,000 in loan authority.

Next Key Date: Notice of funding opportunity, Spring 2023

Assistance for Distressed Borrowers (Sec. 22006), Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, \$3.1 billion: This program will expedite assistance to distressed borrowers of direct or guaranteed loans administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) whose operations face financial risk. Tribal governments as well as individual Tribal members or organizations are eligible to receive this assistance. On October 18, 2022, USDA [announced](#) that distressed borrowers with qualifying USDA farm loans had received nearly \$800 million in assistance. On March 27, 2023, USDA [announced](#) that beginning in April it will provide approximately \$123 million in additional, automatic financial assistance for qualifying farm loan program borrowers who are facing financial risk.

Inflation Reduction Act Assistance for Distressed Borrowers: [Webpage](#)



Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, and Foresters (Sec. 22007), Department of Agriculture, \$2.2 billion: This program will provide financial assistance to producers that have experienced discrimination in the Department of Agriculture’s farm lending programs prior to January 1, 2021. On March 1, 2023, USDA [announced](#) the first steps in its process for providing financial assistance to farmers, ranchers or forest landowners who have previously suffered discrimination with respect to USDA farm lending programs. USDA will issue contracts to nongovernmental program administrators that will coordinate the delivery of a national program of financial assistance to impacted farmers, ranchers or forest landowners. The vendors will include a national administrator to oversee the program and four regional hubs that will be set up to solicit and process applications efficiently. Vendors for the four regional hubs are encouraged to partner with organizations with experience in agriculture and specifically organizations that work with and represent underserved producers and have a relationship with USDA. The Department anticipates final selection of the vendors managing the program to occur by late Spring 2023. As soon as the national administrator, regional hubs, and cooperators are selected and prepared to begin the application process, USDA will work with them to disseminate specific details concerning the application period, with the goal of having payments made by the end of 2023.

Frequently Asked Questions: [Webpage](#)

Equity at USDA: [Webpage](#)



TAX INCENTIVES

For too long, Tribal Nations, rural areas, low-income communities, and communities of color have been left behind as the rest of America prospers. The Inflation Reduction Act will incentivize clean energy investment in these communities, driving new economic development and reducing pollution. More than two-thirds of the law’s benefits will pass through the tax code, creating significant opportunities for Tribes, despite their tax-exempt status. In general, the tax incentives created or modified by the Inflation Reduction Act went into effect in 2023, with certain exceptions noted below.

A summary of the clean energy tax provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act is available here: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/cleanenergy/clean-energy-tax-provisions/>.

Direct Pay

The Inflation Reduction Act creates Internal Revenue Code Section 6417, which allows certain “applicable entities,” including Indian Tribal governments and Alaska Native Corporations,^{*} to benefit from income tax credits even though they may not owe federal income taxes. Essentially, after first building clean energy projects or purchasing qualifying clean energy vehicles for non-personal use, an applicable entity may qualify for an elective payment, often referred to as a direct payment, in lieu of claiming the credit to offset any income taxes. After holding government-to-government consultations with Tribal leaders on the Inflation Reduction Act’s clean energy tax provisions, as well as consulting with leaders of Alaska Native Corporations, the Department of the Treasury and the IRS are working on guidance to clarify definitions and to detail the mechanics of this direct pay approach.

Tribal governments and Alaska Native Corporations may be able to leverage the Inflation Reduction Act’s direct pay provisions to benefit from the generous clean energy tax credits contained in the law that essentially reimburse part of the cost of building a clean energy project or purchasing new clean energy vehicles for non-personal use. Tax credits for which Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations may qualify for direct pay include:

- **Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables (26 U.S. Code §45):** Provides a tax credit for production of electricity from renewable sources. Eligible recipients include facilities generating electricity from wind, biomass, geothermal, solar, small irrigation, landfill and trash, hydropower, and marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy.
- **Investment Tax Credit for Energy Property (26 U.S. Code §48):** Provides a tax credit for investment in renewable energy projects. Eligible recipients include fuel cell, solar, geothermal, small wind, energy storage, biogas, microgrid controllers, and combined heat and power properties.
- **Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit (26 U.S. Code §48(e), §48E(h)):** Provides an additional investment tax credit for small-scale solar and wind facilities on Indian land and in low-income communities. Eligible recipients include solar and wind facilities with

^{*} Alaska Native Corporations are not tax exempt generally but benefit from special rules exempting certain types of income from federal corporate income taxes.



a maximum net output of less than 5 MW, including associated energy storage technology. [See initial guidance](#) and the additional description of this bonus in the next section.

- **Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit (26 U.S. Code §45Y):** Will replace the production tax credit for electricity generated from renewable sources (§45) for facilities placed in service in 2025 and later. Will provide a technology-neutral tax credit for production of clean electricity. Eligible recipients include facilities generating electricity for which the greenhouse gas emissions rate is not greater than zero.
- **Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit (26 U.S. Code §48E):** Will replace the investment tax credit for energy property (§48) for property placed in service in 2025 and later. Will provide a technology-neutral tax credit for investment in facilities that generate clean electricity. Eligible recipients include facilities that generate electricity with a greenhouse gas emissions rate that is not greater than zero and qualified energy storage technologies.
- **Zero-Emission Nuclear Power Production Credit (26 U.S. Code §45U):** Provides tax credit for electricity from qualified nuclear power facilities and sold after 2023. Eligible recipients include existing nuclear power plants at time of enactment that are not eligible for the 45J credit for production from advanced nuclear power facilities.
- **Clean Hydrogen Production Credit (26 U.S. Code §45V):** Provides a tax credit for the production of clean hydrogen at a qualified clean hydrogen production facility. Eligible recipients include producers of hydrogen in the United States.
- **Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (26 U.S. Code §30C):** Provides a tax credit for alternative fuel vehicle refueling and charging property in low-income and rural areas. Eligible alternative fuels include electricity, ethanol, natural gas, hydrogen, biodiesel, and others.
- **Clean Fuel Production Credit (26 U.S. Code §45Z):** Provides a tax credit for domestic production of clean transportation fuels, including sustainable aviation fuels, beginning in 2025. Eligible recipients include registered producers in the United States.
- **Clean Commercial Vehicles Credit (26 U.S. Code §45W):** Provides a tax credit for purchasers of qualified commercial clean vehicles. Eligible recipients include businesses that acquire motor vehicles or mobile machinery for use or lease and applicable entities, including Indian Tribal governments and Alaska Native Corporations, that acquire them for use.
- **Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit (26 U.S. Code §45X):** Provides a production tax credit for domestic manufacturing of components for solar and wind energy, inverters, battery components, and critical minerals.
- **Advanced Energy Project Credit (26 U.S. Code §48C):** Provides a tax credit for investments in advanced energy projects. Eligible recipients include projects that (1) re-equip, expand, or establish an industrial or manufacturing facility for the production or recycling of a range of clean energy equipment and 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. [See initial guidance](#)



Bonus Credits for Investment on Indian Lands and in Disadvantaged Communities

The law includes bonus credit amounts for several clean energy tax incentives to spur investment in communities most in need of new economic development. Projects or facilities that are eligible to use direct pay for the Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Investment Tax Credit (ITC) and that qualify for these bonuses can receive the underlying credit plus the bonus amount through direct pay. These bonuses apply to both the existing PTC and ITC (§§45 and 48) and the technology-neutral versions of the PTC and ITC that come into effect in 2025 (§§45Y and 48E).

- The Inflation Reduction Act structures the clean energy PTC and ITC provisions to incentivize investment in communities most in need of new economic development. The PTC offers a 10 percent credit increase for facilities located in an “energy community.” The Treasury Department is working on guidance to define an energy community for purposes of implementing the law, but this generally includes 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. 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 allocated bonus amount of investment credit for qualified solar and wind facilities located in a low-income community (same definition used for New Markets Tax Credits under 26 U.S. Code §45D(e)) or on Indian land (as defined in 25 U.S. Code §3501(2)), and a 20-percentage point allocated bonus amount of investment credit for projects that are part of a “qualified low-income residential building project” or a “qualified low-income economic benefit project” (both as defined in 26 U.S. Code §48(e)(2)). This allocated bonus credit 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. The Department of the Treasury [issued initial guidance](#) for this allocated bonus credit amount in February 2023.



APPENDIX

Department of Agriculture

USDA Inflation Reduction Act Page: <https://www.usda.gov/ira>

Natural Resources Conservation Service, Inflation Reduction Act: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/about/priorities/inflation-reduction-act>

Inflation Reduction Act Funding for Rural Development: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/inflation-reduction-act>

Inflation Reduction Act Investments in Farm Production and Conservation Programs: <https://www.farmers.gov/inflation-reduction-investments>

Contact Information: Tribal.relations@usda.gov

Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Contact Information: Linda D. Belton, linda.belton@noaa.gov

Department of Energy

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act Programs: <https://www.energy.gov/clean-energy-infrastructure/clean-energy-infrastructure-programs-department-energy>

Contact Information:

Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains: Virginia Castro, virginia.castro@hq.doe.gov

Loan Programs Office: Matt Ferguson, matt.ferguson@hq.doe.gov

Grid Deployment Office: Molly Roy, molly.roy@hq.doe.gov

Office of Nuclear Energy: Lauren Rodman, lauren.rodman@hq.doe.gov

Office of State and Community Energy Programs: irahomerebates@hq.doe.gov

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Inflation Reduction Act Page: <https://www.bia.gov/service/ira>

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience: <https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/tcr>



Bureau of Reclamation, Inflation Reduction Act: <https://www.usbr.gov/inflation-reduction-act/>

Bureau of Reclamation, Native American Affairs Technical Assistance Program: <https://www.usbr.gov/native/programs/TAPprogram.html>

Contact Information: BIL_Info@bia.gov

Department of Transportation

Key Notices of Funding Opportunity for Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act Programs: <https://www.transportation.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/key-notices-funding-opportunity>

Contact Information: Office of Tribal Affairs, TribalAffairs@dot.gov, (202) 366-5699

Department of the Treasury

IRS Inflation Reduction Act page: <https://www.irs.gov/inflation-reduction-act-of-2022>

Treasury Tribal Consultation Page: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/226/DTLL-IRA-Consultation.pdf>

Contact Information: tribal.consult@treasury.gov

Environmental Protection Agency

Inflation Reduction Act Page: <https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act>

EPA Funding Announcements from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act: <https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/epa-funding-announcements-bipartisan-infrastructure-law-and-inflation>

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Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights: Danny Gogal, Gogal.Danny@epa.gov

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention: Alison Kinn, Kinn.Alison@epa.gov
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Rachel Zuckerman, Zuckerman.Rachel@epa.gov