

## Environmental Justice (EJ) Provisions of the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act

This table includes provisions with the potential to provide federal benefits to communities with EJ concerns. **Direct benefits**, where the statute requires benefits to be implemented in or directed towards low-income, tribal, or overburdened communities, are in green or indicated by a (D). **Indirect benefits** are in orange or indicated by an (I).

Category	IRA Section	Benefit	Eligible Applicants	EJ Criteria Defined by Statute?	Federal Cost Share
<b>Tax Credits and Rebates</b>					
Access to Renewable Energy (D)	13103	New energy credits for small-scale solar and wind facilities that service low-income communities	Solar and wind facilities that produce less than 5MW and are located in a <b>low-income community</b> or are part of a <b>low-income residential building project</b> or <b>low-income economic benefit project</b>	Yes	N/A
Access to Electric Vehicles (I)	13401	Increased clean vehicle tax credits for households below <b>income threshold</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$300,000 cap for households filing joint tax return or surviving spouse</li> <li>- \$225,000 cap for head of household</li> <li>- \$150,000 cap for all other households</li> </ul>	Taxpayers below income threshold	Yes	N/A
Home Energy Efficiency (I)	50121	\$4.3 billion to develop and implement HOMES rebate program to maximize GHG emissions reductions and household cost savings through home energy efficiency retrofits. State energy offices must develop plans that include providing an additional \$200 rebate for contractors providing retrofits in <b>“disadvantaged” communities</b> ”. The state energy office “may” increase rebate amounts for <b>“low- or moderate-income households”</b> .	State energy offices	HUD Secretary will identify communities that are “economically, socially, or environmentally disadvantaged” based on “appropriate data, indices, and screening tools”	N/A
Home Energy Efficiency for Tribes (D)	50122	\$225 million to develop and implement high-efficiency electric home rebate program	Indian tribes	Yes	Rebate capped based on upgrade, household annual income

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<b>Fossil Taxes to Support Remediation, Healthcare Funds</b>					
Remediation of Hazardous Waste (I)	13601	Reinstates excise taxes on domestic crude oil and imported petroleum products to support the Hazardous Substance Superfund through 2032	N/A (administered by EPA to finance hazardous waste cleanups)	N/A	N/A
Coal Miners' Healthcare (D)	13901	Permanently extends coal excise tax at higher historical rate to support the federal Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	Present and former coal miners, and their surviving dependents	Yes	N/A
<b>Climate and Public Health Grants, Loans, and Other Financial Assistance</b>					
Rural Access to Clean Energy (I)	22004	\$9.7 billion in USDA financial assistance for rural electric cooperatives to reduce GHG emissions through actions including purchasing renewable energy, carbon capture and storage systems, or making efficiency improvements	Rural electric cooperatives	Yes	Up to 25%
Public Housing Energy, Water, and Climate Retrofits (D)	30002	\$837.5 million in HUD direct loans and grants for owners of public housing to improve energy or water efficiency, indoor air quality or sustainability, low-emission technologies, and climate resilience. \$162.5 million to HUD for implementation, research, and contractual expenses.	Owners of properties that provide federally assisted affordable housing  (HUD Secretary may issue additional requirements via <i>Federal Register</i> notice)	Yes	None
Energy Access for Tribes (D)	50145	\$75 million for tribal energy loan guarantee program. Also removes 90% cost share requirement and increases cap on total outstanding guaranteed loans from \$2 billion to \$20 billion.	Indian tribes, financial institutions, or tribal energy development organizations	Yes	None
Domestic Water Access (D)	50231	\$550 million in grants, contracts, or financial assistance for Bureau of Reclamation domestic water supply projects that have the "primary purpose" of servicing communities or households that lack reliable access	<b>"Disadvantaged communities"</b>	The Commissioner of Reclamation will adopt "criteria" to identify "disadvantaged communities"	Up to 100%

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<b>Grants, Loans, and Other Financial Assistance, Cont.</b>					
<b>Planning for Climate Change for Insular Areas (D)</b>	50241	\$15 million for the Office of Insular Affairs to provide technical assistance for climate change planning, mitigation, adaptation, and resilience	US Insular Areas (American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands)	N/A	N/A
<b>Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (D)</b>	60101	\$400 million in grants and rebates to replace eligible heavy-duty vehicles that serve communities in nonattainment areas <sup>1</sup> , purchasing charging and other necessary infrastructure, workforce development and training, or related planning and technical activities	States, municipalities, Indian tribes, nonprofit school transportation associations	Yes	Up to 100%
<b>Air Quality and Climate Action Planning at Ports (I)</b>	60102	\$750 million in rebates and grants to purchase or install zero-emission technology, conduct planning or permitting regarding zero-emission technology, and develop climate action plans at ports in nonattainment areas <sup>1</sup> . Climate action plans must include strategies to engage with <b>“low-income and disadvantaged near-port communities</b> and other stakeholders.”	Port authority; state, regional, local, or tribal agency with jurisdiction over a port; air pollution control agency; or qualifying private entities	“Disadvantaged near-port communities” not defined	None

<sup>1</sup> Nonattainment areas are areas designated by EPA that have failed to meet air quality standards established under the [National Ambient Air Quality Standards \(NAAQS\)](#) program for particular matter (PM), ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, airborne lead, sulfur dioxide, or nitrous dioxide.

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<b>Grants, Loans, and Other Financial Assistance, Cont.</b>					
<b>Financing GHG and Air Pollution Reductions (D)</b>	60103(a)(1) (D)	\$7 billion in competitive grants to “enable <b>low-income and disadvantaged communities</b> ” to deploy or benefit from zero-emission technologies and other GHG reduction activities through grants, loans, and other financial assistance	States, municipalities, tribal governments, and eligible nonprofit organizations (described in (a)(2))	The EPA Administrator will determine qualifying “appropriate [GHG] reduction activities”  “Low-income and disadvantaged communities” not defined	None
	60103(a)(2) (I)	\$11.97 billion in competitive grants to provide financial and technical assistance for same purposes as (a)(1)	Nonprofit organizations that leverage private capital and other forms of financial assistance to deploy low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services		
	60103(a)(3) (D)	\$8 billion in competitive grants to provide financial and technical assistance in “ <b>low-income and disadvantaged communities</b> ”	Eligible nonprofit organizations (described in (a)(2))		
<b>Reducing Air Pollution from Movement of Goods (D)</b>	60104	\$60 million in competitive grants, rebates, and loans to identify, reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities and related vehicles to address health impacts in “ <b>low-income and disadvantaged communities</b> ”	Regional, state, local, or tribal transportation or air quality agency; qualifying nonprofit organization or institution; or qualifying private individual/entity (defined by Energy Policy Act of 2005, 42 U.S.C. § 16132)	“Low-income and disadvantaged communities” not defined	None
<b>Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring in Overburdened Communities (D)</b>	60105	\$3 million in grants to deploy, integrate, and operate air quality sensors in “ <b>low-income and disadvantaged communities</b> ”	Air pollution control agencies (defined under Clean Air Act §§ 103(a)-(c); 105)	“Low-income and disadvantaged communities” not defined	Up to 60% for pollution control projects. No cap for research and training.

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<b>Grants, Loans, and Other Financial Assistance, Cont.</b>					
<b>Addressing Air Pollution at Schools in Overburdened Communities (D)</b>	60106	\$37.5 million in grants to monitor and reduce GHG and other air pollutants at schools in <b>“low-income and disadvantaged”</b> communities, plus \$12.5 million in technical assistance for schools to address environmental issues, develop environmental quality plans, and identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards	Administered by EPA (see specifics under Clean Air Act §§ 103(a)-(c); 105)	“Low-income and disadvantaged communities” not defined	Up to 60% for pollution control projects. No cap for research and training.
<b>Reducing Domestic GHG Emissions in Overburdened Communities (D)</b>	60107(2)	\$17 million for education, technical assistance, and partnerships in <b>“low-income and disadvantaged communities”</b> to reduce GHG emissions from domestic electricity generation and use	Administered by EPA (see specifics under Clean Air Act §§ 103(a)-(c); 105)	“Low-income and disadvantaged communities” not defined	N/A
<b>Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants (D)</b>	60201	\$2.8 billion in grants for <b>“community-led”</b> pollution monitoring and reduction technologies; mitigation of climate and health risks from extreme heat; climate resilience and adaptation; reducing indoor toxics and pollution; and facilitating engagement of <b>“disadvantaged communities”</b> in state or federal public processes. Additional \$200 million in technical assistance related to grants awarded.	<b>“Community-based”</b> nonprofit organization(s) or a partnership between a community-based nonprofit organization and an Indian Tribe, local government, or higher education institution	EPA Administrator to define “disadvantaged communities”  “Community-led” not defined  “Community-based” not defined	None

Category	IRA Section	Benefit	Eligible Applicants	EJ Criteria Defined by Statute?	Federal Cost Share
<b>Grants, Loans, and Other Financial Assistance, Cont.</b>					
<b>Improving Data on Disproportionate Impacts (I)</b>	60401	\$32.5 million to support data collection regarding disproportionate environmental and climate impacts, track and analyze those impacts, and improve accessibility of mapping or screening tools	N/A (administered by CEQ)	N/A	N/A
<b>Redressing Harms of Transportation Systems (D)</b>	60501(a)	\$1.893 billion in competitive grants for <b>“context-sensitive”</b> projects that improve walkability, safety, and affordable transportation access; address negative environmental and safety impacts from transportation infrastructure in <b>“disadvantaged or underserved”</b> communities; or planning and capacity building activities in those communities	State, local government, territory, special purpose district or other transportation-related public authority, or metropolitan planning organization  <i>[Planning and capacity building activities only]</i> Nonprofit organizations or institutions of higher education in partnership with any of the entities listed above	“Context-sensitive” not defined  “Disadvantaged or underserved communities” not defined	Up to 80% generally
<b>Community Grants for Redressing Harms of Transportation Systems (D)</b>	60501(d)	\$1.262 billion in grants for projects that serve same purposes as (a) in communities that are <b>“economically disadvantaged, underserved, or located in an area of persistent poverty”</b> ; have a community benefits agreement with representatives of the community; has an <b>“anti-displacement policy”</b> , community land trust, or community advisory board in effect; <b>OR</b> has a plan for employing local residents in the impacted area	Not stated (grant program administered by FHWA)	“Economically disadvantaged, underserved, or located in an area of persistent poverty” not defined  “Anti-displacement policy” not defined	Up to 100% in “disadvantaged or underserved community”

Category	IRA Section	Benefit	Eligible Applicants	EJ Criteria Defined by Statute?	Federal Cost Share
<b>Grants, Loans, and Other Financial Assistance, Cont.</b>					
<b>Climate Resilience for Tribes (D)</b>	80001	\$230 million to BIA for tribal climate resilience and adaptation and fish hatchery operation and maintenance programs	Indian tribes and qualifying tribal organizations	Yes	None
<b>Climate Resilience for Native Hawaiians (D)</b>	80002	\$23.5 million to Office of Native Hawaiian Relations for climate resilience or adaptation initiatives	N/A (administered by Office of Native Hawaiian Relations)	Yes	None
<b>Home Electrification for Tribes (D)</b>	80003	\$145.5 million to BIA for electrifying tribal homes through zero-emissions energy systems	Indian tribes and qualifying tribal organizations	Yes	None
<b>Drought Relief for Tribes (D)</b>	80004	\$12.5 million to Bureau of Reclamation for “near-term drought relief actions” to mitigate drought impacts for Indian tribes, including through direct financial assistance	N/A (administered by Bureau of Reclamation)	Yes	None