



Funds Appropriated in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

Page 1 of 7. Details about each Funding Source is described on pages 3-7.

Funding Sources	Investment Eligibility	Date Available	Funding Type	Appropriated Amount
Bureau of Reclamation	States, irrigation or water districts, tribes, nonprofits, universities, or organizations with water or power delivery authority	January 1, 2023	Grants	Millions
DOE - EERE	Pumped storage: electric utilities that provide 1,000 MW of storage capacity	TBD	Grant	\$10 million
DOE - EIR	Projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace infrastructure	Available now	Loan	\$250 billion
DOE Grant - 242	Incentive payments to qualified hydroelectric facilities for electricity generated and sold and Investments for adding generation to existing non-powered dams or conduits	Guidance issued in March. Open application period is open until May 8 for 2021 and 2022 incentive payments	Grant	\$125 million
DOE Grant 243	Owners and operators of existing hydro facilities and pumped storage that improve hydropower efficiency by at least 3%	Guidance issued in March. Open application period is open until June 20	Grant	\$75 million
DOE Grant 247	Grid Resiliency, Dam Safety, and Environmental Improvements	Draft guidance issued in February 2023. Letters of Intent are due June 22, 2023, with applications closing October 6, 2023	Grant	\$553 million
DOE LPO – Sections 1703/1706	Projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure	TBD	Loans	\$250 billion
DOE OCED	States, tribes, and utilities seeking funding for energy storage demonstration projects, electric grid reliability and resiliency, clean energy projects on current or former mine land, and improving rural and remote areas	RFI issued Spring 2023	Grant	\$21.456 billion
EPA - GGRF (a)(1)	Zero Emission Technologies. Defined in the Clean Air Act: States, tribal governments, municipalities, and nonprofit organizations that target reducing air pollution and avoiding GHG emissions	EPA will announce the competition early Summer 2023	Grant	\$7 billion



Funding Sources	Investment Eligibility	Date Available	Funding Type	Appropriated Amount
EPA - GGRF (a)(2)	General Assistance and Low-Income Communities. Defined in the Clean Air Act: States, tribal governments, municipalities, and nonprofit organizations that target reducing air pollution and avoiding GHG emissions	EPA will announce the competition early Summer 2023	Grant	\$20 billion
Fish and Wildlife, Forest Service, USACE, NOAA, and Bureau of Reclamation	Fish passage projects presented on an interactive map by several federal agencies	Available now - specific to each program	Grants & Loans	287.9 million
NOAA DOI DOT FEMA	Habitat Restoration Funding Opportunities for Hydropower and Waterpower	Available now - specific to each program	Grants & Loans	Billions
USACE - CWIFP	Non-federal projects focused on maintaining, upgrading, and repairing dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams	Notice of Funding Availability is expected May/June 2023. Draft rule was published in June 2022	Loan- long term, low cost	\$7.5 billion
USDA – Section 22001 “ACE”	Service providers that increase clean energy in rural America	Early Summer 2023	Loan- partially forgivable	\$1 billion
USDA – Section 22004 “New Era”	Cooperatives that reduce GHG emissions by purchasing or deployment of renewable energy	Early Summer 2023	Grant	\$9.7 billion
USDA “PACE”	Clean energy developers or electric service providers that finance hydropower or storage projects. This funding opportunity can also be used for biomass, geothermal, and other renewable energy sources.	Letters of Interest can be submitted starting June 30, 2023	Partially forgivable loans	\$1 billion
USDA – Section 22002 “REAP”	Small businesses and agriculture producers	Early Summer 2023	Grant	\$4.025 billion



Funding Details

Bureau of Reclamation

- The Bureau is providing funding opportunities to address water supply by investing in modernizing existing infrastructure to avoid water conflicts.
- Eligible entities: This funding opportunities is for States, tribes, irrigation districts, water districts, organizations with water or power delivery authority, conservation organizations, universities, non-profit and research institutions.
- Projects range from conserving water and addressing water supply reliability to on-the-ground modeling tools to increase water management.

DOE – EERE Section 40334

- This section authorizes \$10 million for FY 2022–2026, or \$2 million each year, and directs the Secretary of Energy to provide financial assistance to an eligible entity 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.
- This section also establishes specific eligibility criteria; i.e., the recipient must be an electric utility who can provide matching funds equal to or greater than the amount of financial assistance provided by DOE and the project must be designed to provide not less than 1,000 megawatts of storage capacity, be able to provide energy and capacity for use in more than one organized electricity market, be able to store electricity generated by intermittent renewable electricity projects located on Tribal land, and have received a preliminary permit from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

DOE – EIR

- Funding Listing: <https://www.energy.gov/lpo/energy-infrastructure-reinvestment>
- \$5 billion for projects, up to \$250 billion of loan authority, 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.

DOE Grant 242

- The Hydroelectric Production Incentive Program, section 242, provides incentive payments to qualified hydroelectric facilities for electricity generated and sold.
- Capital investments that add hydropower generation at existing non-powered dams (NPD) or a conduit, and new green field projects (20 MW or less) in areas of inadequate electric service.



Funding Details

[DOE Grant 243](#)

- The Hydroelectric Production Incentive Program, section 243, allows owners or operators of existing hydroelectric facilities, including pumped storage hydropower, to apply for funding for making capital improvements that improve their efficiency by at least 3%.

[DOE Grant 247](#)

- Section 247: Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives was created to maintain and enhance hydroelectric facilities to ensure generators continue to provide clean, affordable electricity, while integrating renewable energy resources such as wind and solar, improving dam safety, and reducing environmental impacts.
- [Letters of Intent](#) are due June 22, 2023, with applications closing October 6, 2023
- Grid Resiliency- adapting to changing grid conditions, ancillary services, integrating other variable sources of generation, managing reservoir sediments.
- Dam Safety- maintenance or upgrade of spillways, erosion repair and seepage controls, upgrades or replacements of floodgates, infrastructure restoration, flood risk, and more.
- Environmental Improvements- adding or improving safe fish passage, improving water quality retainment, promoting downstream sediment transport processes, improving recreational access, and more.

DOE – OCED Section 41201

- [DOE OCED - Section 41001 \(a\) \(b\)](#)
 - EnergyStorage Demonstration Projects (41001(a)): Program to fund at least 3 long duration energy storage demonstrations
 - Energy Storage Pilot Grant Program (41001(a)): Program that brings a range of benefits provided by storage to targeted recipients
 - Long-Duration Demonstration Initiative (41001(b)): Flexible program that may target demonstrations for a range of long-duration technology types
 - Join Program (41001(b)): DOE and DOD collaboration for long-duration demonstrations on government facilities
- [DOE OCED - Section 40103 \(b\)](#)
 - \$5 billion for grants under the Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency
 - 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.



Funding Details

- DOE OCED - Section 40103 (c)
 - \$1 billion to carry out activities for energy improvements in rural and remote areas
- [DOE OCED – 40342](#)
 - Section 40342 of the BIL authorizes DOE to establish a program to demonstrate the technical and economic viability of clean energy projects on current and former mine land in geographically diverse regions
 - Projects regarding hydropower and pumped storage are eligible for funding from OCED with appropriations of \$500 million for the five-year encompassing FY22 through 2026.

EPA - GGRF (a)(1) and (a)(2)

- [The Zero Emission Technologies Grant Program \(a\)\(1\)](#) and the [General Assistance and Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Program \(a\)\(2\)](#) will make available \$20 billion in competitive grants to eligible recipients with the overarching objective to:
 - Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants
 - Deliver benefits to low-income and disadvantaged communities; and
 - Mobilize financing and private capital to stimulate additional deployment of greenhouse gas and air pollution reducing projects

[Fish and Wildlife, Forest Service, USACE, NOAA, and Bureau of Reclamation](#)

- The portal is a “one-stop shop” for anyone who needs information, funding, or resources to improve fish passage and aquatic connectivity projects. We provide landowners and public lands managers the tools to find funding across the federal government, as well as access to data, planning, and geospatial information.
- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provided multiple agencies with nearly \$2 billion for aquatic and ecosystem restoration that supports fish passage. The BIL will fund projects over five years (FY2022 - FY2026) and result in a transformational impact to aquatic species, their habitats, and the surrounding communities.

[NOAA, DOI, DOT, FEMA, and more](#)

- Habitat restoration efforts for nonprofits, state and federal agencies, Tribes, and local community collected by the Wild Salmon Center from the BIL and IRA
- [Each section of this document](#) outlines the appropriation location, responsible agency, eligible entities, match requirements, total proposed allocation, summary of the fund, and an important date to watch for



Funding Details

USACE – CWIFP

- Fact Sheet one-pager
<https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utis/getfile/collection/p16021coll11/id/6009>
- The Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP) enables local investment in infrastructure projects that address community water resource needs, promote economic prosperity, and improve environmental quality.
- Current appropriations enable the CWIFP to provide up to \$7.5 billion in loans for maintaining, upgrading, and repairing dams for any non-federal borrowers.
- The program is open to projects or bundles of projects that have a combined total cost of \$20M or more.

USDA – Section 22001 “ACE”

- Features \$1 billion in funding for partially forgivable loans for utility-scale clean energy projects, including wind, solar, hydropower, biomass, geothermal, and energy storage. ACE is designed to increase clean energy adoption in rural America and make it more affordable for consumers. Eligible entities include electric service providers such as municipal utilities, cooperatives, private-sector developers, and investor-owned or Tribal utilities.

USDA – Section 22004 “New ERA”

- Provides up to \$2.025 billion in RBCS funding, with \$303 million set aside for underutilized technologies and technical assistance. More than \$300 million has already been announced, with more to come. Most grants can cover up to 50 percent of total project costs. REAP funds support renewable energy and energy efficiency projects for tens of thousands of rural small businesses and farms.

USDA – Powering Affordable Clean Energy (PACE)

- PACE will make \$1 billion available in partly forgivable loans to clean-energy developers or electric service providers to help finance large-scale solar, wind, geothermal, biomass.
- The goal of the PACE Program is to support clean, affordable energy growth across America. The PACE Program provides loans to eligible entities, with varying levels of loan forgiveness, for Projects that generate and/or store electricity from RER.
- Letters of Interest (LOIs) can be submitted beginning at 11:59 a.m. Eastern Time (ET) on June 30, 2023, until 11:59 a.m. ET September 29, 2023.



Funding Details

USDA – Section 22002 “REAP”

- Up to \$9.7 billion in new funding is available for electric cooperatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing or deploying renewable energy, zero-emission systems, and carbon capture technology. Funding also can be used to make generation and transmission energy efficiency improvements. New ERA funding is designed to support long-term resiliency, reliability, and affordability. Applicants can request loans, grants, loan modifications, and other financial assistance.
- Fact Sheet two-pager https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fact-sheet/508_RD_FS_RBS_REAP_RE.pdf