TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Subtitle A—Air Pollution

SEC. 30101. CLEAN HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES.

The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after section 131 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7431) the following:

“SEC. 132. CLEAN HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES.

“(a) Appropriations.—

“(1) In general.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this section.

“(2) Nonattainment areas.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to make awards under this section to eligible recipients and to eligible contractors that propose to replace eligible vehicles to serve 1 or more com-
municipalities located in an air quality area designated pursuant to section 107 as nonattainment for any air pollutant.

“(3) RESERVATION.—Of the funds appropriated by paragraph (1), the Administrator shall reserve 3 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out this section.

“(b) PROGRAM.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall implement a program to make awards of grants and rebates to eligible recipients, and to make awards of contracts to eligible contractors for providing rebates, for up to 100 percent of costs for—

“(1) replacing eligible vehicles with zero-emission vehicles;

“(2) purchasing, installing, operating, and maintaining infrastructure needed to charge, fuel, or maintain zero-emission vehicles;

“(3) workforce development and training to support the maintenance, charging, fueling, and operation of zero-emission vehicles; and

“(4) planning and technical activities to support the adoption and deployment of zero-emission vehicles.
“(c) APPLICATIONS.—To seek an award under this section, an eligible recipient or eligible contractor shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator shall prescribe.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE CONTRACTOR.—The term ‘eligible contractor’ means a contractor that has the capacity—

“(A) to sell zero-emission vehicles, or charging or other equipment needed to charge, fuel, or maintain zero-emission vehicles, to individuals or entities that own an eligible vehicle; or

“(B) to arrange financing for such a sale.

“(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means—

“(A) a State;

“(B) a municipality;

“(C) an Indian tribe; or

“(D) a nonprofit school transportation association.

“(3) ELIGIBLE VEHICLE.—The term ‘eligible vehicle’ means a Class 6 or Class 7 heavy-duty vehicle as defined in section 1037.801 of title 40, Code
of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this section).

“(4) ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE.—The term ‘zero-emission vehicle’ means a vehicle that has a drivetrain that produces, under any possible operational mode or condition, zero exhaust emissions of—

“(A) any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) (or any precursor to such an air pollutant); and

“(B) any greenhouse gas.”.

SEC. 30102. GRANTS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AT PORTS.

The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after section 132 of such Act, as added by section 30101 of this Act, the following:

“SEC. 133. GRANTS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AT PORTS.

“(a) Appropriations.—

“(1) General assistance.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,625,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, to award rebates and grants to eligible recipients on a competitive basis—
“(A) to purchase or install zero-emission port equipment or technology for use at, or to directly serve, one or more ports;

“(B) to conduct any relevant planning or permitting in connection with the purchase or installation of such zero-emission port equipment or technology; and

“(C) to develop qualified climate action plans.

“(2) NONATTAINMENT AREAS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $875,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, to award rebates and grants to eligible recipients to carry out activities described in paragraph (1) with respect to ports located in air quality areas designated pursuant to section 107 as nonattainment for an air pollutant.

“(b) LIMITATION.—Funds awarded under this section shall not be used by any recipient or subrecipient to purchase or install zero-emission port equipment or technology that will not be located at, or directly serve, the one or more ports involved.
“(c) Administration of Funds.—Of the funds made available by this section, the Administrator shall reserve 2 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out this section.

“(d) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Eligible recipient.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means—

“(A) a port authority;

“(B) a State, regional, local, or Tribal agency that has jurisdiction over a port authority or a port;

“(C) an air pollution control agency; or

“(D) a private entity (including a nonprofit organization) that—

“(i) applies for a grant under this section in partnership with an entity described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (C); and

“(ii) owns, operates, or uses the facilities, cargo-handling equipment, transportation equipment, or related technology of a port.

“(2) Qualified climate action plan.—The term ‘qualified climate action plan’ means a detailed and strategic plan that—
“(A) establishes goals, implementation strategies, and accounting and inventory practices (including practices used to measure progress toward stated goals) to reduce emissions at one or more ports of—

“(i) greenhouse gases;

“(ii) an air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) (or any precursor to such an air pollutant); and

“(iii) hazardous air pollutants;

“(B) includes a strategy to collaborate with, communicate with, and address potential effects on stakeholders that may be affected by implementation of the plan, including low-income and disadvantaged near-port communities; and

“(C) describes how an eligible recipient has implemented or will implement measures to increase the resilience of the one or more ports involved, including measures related to withstanding and recovering from extreme weather events.

“(3) ZERO-EMISSION PORT EQUIPMENT OR TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘zero-emission port equip-
ment or technology’ means human-operated equipment or human-maintained technology that—

“(A) produces zero emissions of any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) (or any precursor to such an air pollutant) and any greenhouse gas other than water vapor; or

“(B) captures 100 percent of the emissions described in subparagraph (A) that are produced by an ocean-going vessel at berth.”.

SEC. 30103. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND.

The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after section 133 of such Act, as added by section 30102 of this Act, the following:

“SEC. 134. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND.

“(a) Appropriations.—

“(1) Zero-emission technologies.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to make grants, on a competitive basis and beginning not later than 180 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, to States, municipalities, Tribal govern-
ments, and eligible recipients for the purposes of providing grants, loans, or other forms of financial assistance, as well as technical assistance, to enable 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, as determined appropriate by the Administrator in accordance with this section.

“(2) ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to make grants, on a competitive basis and beginning not later than 180 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, to States, municipalities, Tribal governments, and eligible recipients to support the purchase, installation, or operation of publicly available equipment to charge or fuel light-duty zero-emission vehicles, including in low-income and disadvantaged communities, through grants, rebates, or other forms of financial assistance, and to carry out related greenhouse gas emission reduction activities, as
determined appropriate by the Administrator in accordance with this section.

“(3) GENERAL ASSISTANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $11,970,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to make grants, on a competitive basis and beginning not later than 180 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, to eligible recipients for the purposes of providing financial assistance and technical assistance in accordance with subsection (b).

“(4) LOW-INCOME AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to make grants, on a competitive basis and beginning not later than 180 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, to eligible recipients for the purposes of providing financial assistance and technical assistance in low-income and disadvantaged communities in accordance with subsection (b).
“(5) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the administrative costs necessary to carry out activities under this section.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible recipient that receives a grant pursuant to subsection (a) shall use the grant in accordance with the following:

“(1) DIRECT INVESTMENT.—The eligible recipient shall—

“(A) provide financial or technical assistance to qualified projects at the national, regional, State, and local levels;

“(B) prioritize investment in qualified projects that would reduce emissions, but otherwise lack access to financing; and

“(C) retain, manage, recycle, and monetize all repayments and other revenue received from fees, interest, repaid loans, and all other types of financial assistance provided using grant funds under this section to ensure continued operability.
“(2) INDIRECT INVESTMENT.—The eligible recipient shall provide funding and technical assistance to establish new or support existing public, quasi-public, or nonprofit entities that provide financial assistance to qualified projects at the State, local, territorial, or Tribal level or in the District of Columbia, including community- and low-income-focused lenders and capital providers.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—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.
“(2) Qualified Project.—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.

“(3) Publicly Available Equipment.—The term ‘publicly available equipment’ means equipment that—

“(A) is located at a multi-unit housing structure;

“(B) is located at a workplace and is available to employees of such workplace or employees of a nearby workplace; or

“(C) is at a location that is publicly accessible for a minimum of 12 hours per day at least 5 days per week and networked or otherwise capable of being monitored remotely.
“(4) ZERO-EMISSION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘zero-emission technology’ means any technology that produces zero emissions of—

“(A) any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) (or any precursor to such an air pollutant); and

“(B) any greenhouse gas.

“(5) ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE.—The term ‘zero-emission vehicle’ means a vehicle that has a drivetrain that produces, under any possible operational mode or condition, zero exhaust emissions of—

“(A) any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) (or any precursor to such an air pollutant); and

“(B) any greenhouse gas.”.

SEC. 30104. COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY WILDFIRE AIR GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
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7403(a)–(c)) to assist eligible entities in developing and implementing collaborative community plans to prepare for smoke from wildfires, reduce risks of smoke exposure due to wildfires, and mitigate the health and environmental effects of smoke from wildfires.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may use amounts made available under subsection (a) to provide technical assistance to any eligible entity in—

(1) submitting an application for a grant to be made pursuant to this section; or

(2) carrying out a project using a grant made pursuant to this section.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 5 percent for administrative costs to carry out this section.

(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means a State, an air pollution control agency, a municipality, or an Indian tribe (as such terms are defined in section 302 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7602)).

SEC. 30105. DIESEL EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS.

(a) GOODS MOVEMENT.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Adminis-
tractor of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants, rebates, and loans under section 792 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16132) 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.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 2 percent of the amounts made available under this section for the administrative costs necessary to carry out activities pursuant to this section.

SEC. 30106. FUNDING TO ADDRESS AIR POLLUTION.

(a) FENCeline AIR MONITORING AND SCREENING AIR MONITORING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $117,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants and other activities authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 and section 105 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c), 7405) to
deploy, integrate, support, and maintain fenceline air
monitoring, screening air monitoring, national air toxics
trend stations, and other air toxics and community moni-
toring.

(b) MULTIPOLLUTANT MONITORING STATIONS.—In
addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appro-
priated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
tion Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to re-
main available until September 30, 2031, for grants and
other activities authorized under subsections (a) through
(c) of section 103 and section 105 of the Clean Air Act
(42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c), 7405)—

(1) to expand the national ambient air quality
monitoring network with new multipollutant moni-
toring stations; and

(2) to replace, repair, operate, and maintain ex-
isting monitors.

(c) AIR QUALITY SENSORS IN LOW-INCOME AND DIS-
ADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—In addition to amounts
otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal
year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated, $3,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2031, for grants and other activities author-
ized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 and
section 105 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c),
7405) to deploy, integrate, and operate air quality sensors
in low-income and disadvantaged communities.

(d) EMISSIONS FROM WOOD HEATERS.—In addition
to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to
the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
cy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000, to remain avail-
able until September 30, 2031, for grants and other activi-
ties authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of sec-
tion 103 and section 105 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
7403(a)–(c), 7405) for testing and other agency activities
to address emissions from wood heaters.

(e) METHANE MONITORING.—In addition to amounts
otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal
year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2031, for grants and other activities author-
ized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 and
section 105 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c),
7405) for monitoring emissions of methane.

(f) CLEAN AIR ACT GRANTS.—In addition to
amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the
Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants and other activities authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 and section 105 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c), 7405).

(g) Other Activities.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out, with respect to greenhouse gases, sections 111, 115, 165, 177, 202, 211, 213, 231, and 612 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411, 7415, 7475, 7507, 7521, 7545, 7547, 7571, and 7671k).

(h) Greenhouse Gas and Zero-Emission Standards for Mobile Sources.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to provide grants to States to adopt and implement greenhouse gas and zero-emission standards
for mobile sources pursuant to section 177 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7507).

SEC. 30107. FUNDING TO ADDRESS AIR POLLUTION AT SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $37,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants and other activities to monitor and reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions at schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c)) and section 105 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 7405).

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $12,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for providing technical assistance to schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403(a)–(c)) and section 105 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 7405)—
(1) to address environmental issues;
(2) to develop school environmental quality plans that include standards for school building, design, construction, and renovation; and
(3) to identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards.

SEC. 30108. LOW EMISSIONS ELECTRICITY PROGRAM.

The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after section 134 of such Act, as added by section 30103 of this Act, the following:

“SEC. 135. LOW EMISSIONS ELECTRICITY PROGRAM.

“(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031—

“(1) $17,000,000 for consumer-related education and partnerships with respect to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that result from domestic electricity generation and use;

“(2) $17,000,000 for education, technical assistance, and partnerships within low-income and disadvantaged communities with respect to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that result from domestic electricity generation and use;
“(3) $17,000,000 for industry-related outreach and technical assistance, including through partnerships, with respect to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that result from domestic electricity generation and use;

“(4) $17,000,000 for outreach and technical assistance to State and local governments, including through partnerships, with respect to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that result from domestic electricity generation and use;

“(5) $1,000,000 to assess, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, 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; and

“(6) $18,000,000 to carry out this section to ensure that reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from domestic electricity generation and use are achieved through use of the authorities of this Act, including through the establishment of requirements under this Act, incorporating the assessment under paragraph (5) as a baseline.

“(b) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Administrator
shall reserve 2 percent for the administrative costs necessary to carry out activities pursuant to that section.”

SEC. 30109. FUNDING FOR SECTION 211(O) OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT.

(a) Test and Protocol Development.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)) with respect to—

(1) the development and establishment of tests and protocols regarding the environmental and public health effects of a fuel or fuel additive;

(2) internal and extramural data collection and analyses to regularly update applicable regulations, guidance, and procedures for determining lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of a fuel; and

(3) the review, analysis and evaluation of the impacts of all transportation fuels, including fuel lifecycle implications, on the general public and on low-income and disadvantaged communities.
(b) INVESTMENTS IN ADVANCED BIOFUELS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for new grants to industry and other related activities under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)) to support investments in advanced biofuels.

SEC. 30110. FUNDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AMERICAN INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING ACT.

(a) Appropriations.—

(1) In general.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of section 103 of division S of Public Law 116–260 (42 U.S.C. 7675).

(2) Implementation and compliance tools.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the
Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to deploy new implementation and compliance tools to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of section 103 of division S of Public Law 116–260 (42 U.S.C. 7675).

(3) COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for competitive grants for reclaim and innovative destruction technologies under subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of section 103 of division S of Public Law 116–260 (42 U.S.C. 7675).

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 5 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out activities pursuant to such subsection.
SEC. 30111. FUNDING FOR ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION.

(a) Compliance Monitoring.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $37,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to update the Integrated Compliance Information System of the Environmental Protection Agency and any associated systems, necessary information technology infrastructure, or public access software tools to ensure access to compliance data and related information.

(b) Communications With ICIS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants to States, Indian tribes, and air pollution control agencies (as such terms are defined in section 302 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7602)) to update their systems to ensure communication with the Integrated Compliance Information System of the Environmental Protection Agency and any associated systems.
(c) INSPECTION SOFTWARE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031—

(1) to acquire or update inspection software for use by the Environmental Protection Agency, States, Indian tribes, and air pollution control agencies (as such terms are defined in section 302 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7602)); or

(2) to acquire necessary devices on which to run such inspection software.

SEC. 30112. GREENHOUSE GAS CORPORATE REPORTING.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the Environmental Protection Agency to support—

(1) enhanced standardization and transparency of corporate climate action commitments and plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
(2) enhanced transparency regarding progress
toward meeting such commitments and imple-
menting such plans; and

(3) progress toward meeting such commitments
and implementing such plans.

SEC. 30113. ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION AS-
SISTANCE.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise
available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the
Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out
of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
$250,000,000, to remain available until September 30,
2031, to develop and carry out a program to support the
development, and enhanced standardization and trans-
parency, of environmental product declarations for con-
struction materials and products, including by—

(1) providing grants to businesses that manu-
facture construction materials and products for de-
veloping and verifying environmental product dec-
larations, and to States, Indian Tribes, and non-
profit organizations that will support such busi-
nesses;

(2) providing technical assistance to businesses
that manufacture construction materials and prod-
ucts in developing and verifying environmental prod-
uct declarations, and to States, Indian Tribes, and nonprofit organizations that will support such businesses; and

(3) carrying out other activities that assist in measuring, reporting, and steadily reducing the quantity of embodied carbon of construction materials and products.

(b) Administrative Costs.—Of the amounts made available under this section, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 5 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out this section.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Embodied Carbon.—The term “embodied carbon” means the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions associated with all relevant stages of production of a material or product, measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide-equivalent per unit of such material or product.

(2) Environmental Product Declaration.—The term “environmental product declaration” means a document that reports the environmental impact of a material or product that—

(A) includes measurement of the embodied carbon of the material or product;
(B) conforms with international standards, such as a Type III environmental product declaration, as defined by the International Organization for Standardization standard 14025; and

(C) is developed in accordance with any standardized reporting criteria specified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) State.—The term “State” has the meaning given to that term in section 302(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7602(d)).

SEC. 30114. METHANE EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAM.

The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after section 135 of such Act, as added by section 30108 of this Act, the following:

“SEC. 136. METHANE EMISSIONS AND WASTE REDUCTION INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS.

“(a) Incentives for Methane Mitigation and Monitoring.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $775,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028—
“(1) for grants, rebates, contracts, loans, and other activities of the Environmental Protection Agency for the purposes of providing financial and technical assistance to owners and operators of applicable facilities to prepare and submit greenhouse gas reports under subpart W of part 98 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations);

“(2) for grants, rebates, contracts, loans, and other activities of the Environmental Protection Agency authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 for methane emissions monitoring;

“(3) for grants, rebates, contracts, loans, and other activities of the Environmental Protection Agency for the purposes of providing financial and technical assistance to reduce methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems, mitigate legacy air pollution from petroleum and natural gas systems, and provide support for communities, including funding for—

“(A) improving climate resiliency of communities and petroleum and natural gas systems;
“(B) improving and deploying industrial equipment and processes that reduce methane and other greenhouse gas emissions and waste;

“(C) supporting innovation in reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions and waste from petroleum and natural gas systems;

“(D) mitigating health effects of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions, and legacy air pollution from petroleum and natural gas systems in low-income and disadvantaged communities; and

“(E) supporting environmental restoration; and

“(4) to cover all direct and indirect costs required to administer this section, including the costs of implementing the waste emissions charge under subsection (b), preparing inventories, gathering empirical data, and tracking emissions.

“(b) Waste Emissions Charge.—The Administrator shall impose and collect a charge on methane emissions that exceed an applicable waste emissions threshold under subsection (e) from an owner or operator of an applicable facility that is required to report methane emis-
sions pursuant to subpart W of part 98 of title 40, Code
of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

“(c) APPLICABLE FACILITY.—For purposes of this
section, the term ‘applicable facility’ means a facility with-
in the following industry segments, as defined in subpart
W of part 98 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or
any successor regulations):

“(1) Offshore petroleum and natural gas pro-
duction.

“(2) Onshore petroleum and natural gas pro-
duction.

“(3) Onshore natural gas processing.

“(4) Onshore natural gas transmission com-
pression.

“(5) Underground natural gas storage.

“(6) Liquefied natural gas storage.

“(7) Liquefied natural gas import and export
equipment.

“(8) Onshore petroleum and natural gas gath-
ering and boosting.

“(9) Onshore natural gas transmission pipeline.

“(d) CHARGE AMOUNT.—The amount of a charge
under subsection (b) for an applicable facility shall be
equal to the product obtained by multiplying—
“(1) the number of tons of methane emissions reported pursuant to subpart W of part 98 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations) for the applicable facility that exceed the applicable annual waste emissions threshold listed in subsection (e) during the previous reporting period; and

“(2)(A) $900 for emissions reported for calendar year 2023;

“(B) $1200 for emissions reported for calendar year 2024; or

“(C) $1500 for emissions reported for calendar year 2025 and each year thereafter.

“(e) WASTE EMISSIONS THRESHOLD.—

“(1) PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION.—With respect to imposing and collecting the charge under subsection (b) for an applicable facility in an industry segment listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c), the Administrator shall impose and collect the charge on the reported tons of methane emissions that exceed—

“(A) 0.20 percent of the natural gas sent to sale from such facility; or
“(B) 10 metric tons of methane per million barrels of oil sent to sale from such facility, if such facility sent no natural gas to sale.

“(2) NONPRODUCTION PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS.—With respect to imposing and collecting the charge under subsection (b) for an applicable facility in an industry segment listed in paragraph (3), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection (c), the Administrator shall impose and collect the charge on the reported tons of methane emissions that exceed 0.05 percent of the natural gas sent to sale from such facility.

“(3) NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION.—With respect to imposing and collecting the charge under subsection (b) for an applicable facility in an industry segment listed in paragraph (4), (5), or (9) of subsection (c), the Administrator shall impose and collect the charge on the reported tons of methane emissions that exceed 0.11 percent of the natural gas sent to sale from such facility.

“(4) EXEMPTION.—Charges shall not be imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) on emissions that exceed the waste emissions threshold specified in such paragraph if such emissions are caused by un-
reasonable delay in environmental permitting of gathering infrastructure.

“(f) PERIOD.—The charge under subsection (b) shall be imposed and collected beginning with respect to emissions reported for calendar year 2023 and for each year thereafter.

“(g) IMPLEMENTATION.—In addition to other authorities in this Act addressing air pollution from the oil and natural gas sectors, the Administrator may issue guidance or regulations as necessary to carry out this section.

“(h) REPORTING.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and as necessary thereafter, the Administrator shall revise the requirements of subpart W of part 98 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations—

“(1) to reduce the facility emissions threshold for reporting under such subpart and for paying the charge imposed under this section to 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gases emitted per year; and

“(2) to ensure the reporting under such subpart, and calculation of charges under subsections (d) and (e) of this section, are based on empirical data and accurately reflect the total methane emis-
sions and waste emissions from the applicable facili-

ties.

“(i) Liability for Charge Payment.—A facility
owner or operator’s liability for payment of the charge
under subsection (b) is not affected in any way by emis-
sion standards, permit fees, penalties, or other require-
ments under this Act or any other legal authorities.”.

SEC. 30115. FUNDING FOR THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR
GENERAL OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTEC-
TION AGENCY.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available,
there is appropriated to the Office of the Inspector Gen-
eral of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal
year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2031, for oversight of activities supported with
funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agen-
cy in this Act.

SEC. 30116. CLIMATE POLLUTION REDUCTION GRANTS.
The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after sec-
tion 136 of such Act, as added by section 30114 of this
Act, the following:

“SEC. 137. GREENHOUSE GAS AIR POLLUTION PLANS AND
IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.

“(a) Appropriations.—
“(1) **Greenhouse gas air pollution planning grants.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out subsection (b).

“(2) **Greenhouse gas air pollution implementation grants.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,750,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to carry out subsection (c).

“(3) **Administrative costs.**—Of the funds made available under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall reserve 3 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out this section, including providing technical assistance to eligible entities, developing a plan that could be used as a model by grantees in developing a plan under subsection (b), and modeling the effects of plans described in this section.

“(b) **Greenhouse gas air pollution planning grants.**—The Administrator shall make a grant to at
least one eligible entity in each State for the costs of developing a plan for the reduction of greenhouse gas air pollution to be submitted with an application for a grant under subsection (c). Each such plan shall include programs, policies, measures, and projects that will achieve or facilitate the reduction of greenhouse gas air pollution. Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall publish a funding opportunity announcement for grants under this subsection.

“(c) GREENHOUSE GAS AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall competitively award grants to eligible entities to implement plans developed under subsection (b).

“(2) APPLICATION.—To apply for a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator shall require, which such application shall include information regarding—

“(A) the degree to which greenhouse gas air pollution is projected to be reduced, including with respect to low-income and disadvantaged communities; and
“(B) the quantifiability, specificity, additionality, permanence, and verifiability of such projected greenhouse gas air pollution reduction.

“(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator shall make funds available to a grantee under this subsection in such amounts, upon such a schedule, and subject to such conditions based on its performance in implementing its plan submitted under this section and in achieving projected greenhouse gas air pollution reduction, as determined by the Administrator.

“(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(1) a State;
“(2) an air pollution control agency;
“(3) a municipality;
“(4) an Indian tribe; and
“(5) a group of one or more entities listed in paragraphs (1) through (4).”.

SEC. 30117. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY EFFICIENT, ACCURATE, AND TIMELY REVIEWS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to provide for the development of efficient, accurate, and timely reviews for permitting and approval processes through the hiring and training of personnel, the development of programmatic documents, the procurement of technical or scientific services for reviews, the development of environmental data or information systems, stakeholder and community engagement, the purchase of new equipment for environmental analysis, and the development of geographic information systems and other analysis tools, techniques, and guidance to improve agency transparency, accountability, and public engagement.

SEC. 30118. LOW-EMBODIED CARBON LABELING FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for necessary administrative costs of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out this section and to develop and carry out a program, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration for construction materials used...
in transportation projects and the Administrator of General Services for construction materials used for Federal buildings, to identify and label low-embodied carbon construction materials and products based on—

(1) environmental product declarations;

(2) determinations of the California Department of General Services Procurement Division, in consultation with the California Air Resources Board; or

(3) determinations by other State agencies, as verified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Embodied Carbon.—The term “embodied carbon” means the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions associated with all relevant stages of production of a material or product, measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide-equivalent per unit of such material or product.

(2) Environmental Product Declaration.—The term “environmental product declaration” means a document that reports the environmental impact of a material or product that—

(A) includes measurement of the embodied carbon of the material or product;
(B) conforms with international standards, such as a Type III environmental product declaration as defined by the International Organization for Standardization standard 14025; and

(C) is developed in accordance with any standardized reporting criteria specified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) Low-embodied carbon construction materials and products.—The term “low-embodied carbon construction materials and products” means construction materials and products identified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency as having substantially lower levels of embodied carbon as compared to estimated industry averages of similar materials or products.

Subtitle B—Hazardous Materials

SEC. 30201. GRANTS TO REDUCE WASTE IN COMMUNITIES.

The Solid Waste Disposal Act is amended by inserting after section 7010 (42 U.S.C. 6979b) the following:

“SEC. 7011. GRANTS TO REDUCE WASTE IN COMMUNITIES.

“(a) Appropriations.—

“(1) Organics recycling and food waste.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal
year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $95,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible recipients for projects in, or directly serving, low-income or disadvantaged communities to—

“(A) construct, expand, or modernize infrastructure for recycling and reuse of organic material, including any facility, machinery, or equipment used to collect and process organic material; or

“(B) measure, reduce, and prevent food waste.

“(2) OTHER WASTE REDUCTION ACTIVITIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $95,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible recipients for projects in, or directly serving, low-income or disadvantaged communities to—

“(A) reduce the amount of waste generated from manufacturing processes or when consumer products are disposed of, including by
encouraging product or manufacturing redesign
or redevelopment that reduces packaging and
waste byproducts;

“(B) create market demand or manufac-
turing capacity for recovered, recyclable, or re-
cycled commodities and products, including
compost; or

“(C) support the development and imple-
mentation of activities that reduce the amount
of waste disposed of in landfills or prevent the
disposal of waste in landfills, including—

“(i) expanding the availability of
source-separated organic waste collection;

“(ii) encouraging diversion of organic
waste from landfills; or

“(iii) increasing fees imposed on the
disposal of waste, including organic waste,
at landfills.

“(b) Administration of Funds.—Of the amounts
made available under subsection (a), the Administrator
shall reserve 5 percent for the administrative costs nec-
essary to carry out activities pursuant to that subsection.

“(c) Definition of Eligible Recipient.—In this
section, the term 'eligible recipient' means—
“(1) a single unit of State, local, or Tribal government; or

“(2) a nonprofit organization.”.

SEC. 30202. ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE JUSTICE BLOCK GRANTS.

The Clean Air Act is amended by inserting after section 137, as added by subtitle A of this title, the following:

“SEC. 138. ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE JUSTICE BLOCK GRANTS.

“(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

“(1) $2,800,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2026, to award grants for the activities described in subsection (b); and

“(2) $200,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2026, to provide technical assistance to eligible entities related to grants awarded under this section.

“(b) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall use amounts made available under subsection (a)(1) to award grants for periods of up to 3 years to eligible entities to carry out activities described in para-
graph (2) that benefit disadvantaged communities, as defined by the Administrator.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity may use a grant awarded under this subsection for—

“(A) 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;

“(B) mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events;

“(C) climate resiliency and adaptation;

“(D) reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution; or

“(E) facilitating engagement of disadvantaged communities in State and Federal public processes, including facilitating such engagement in advisory groups, workshops, and rulemakings.

“(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a partnership between—
“(i) an Indian tribe, a local government, or an institution of higher education; and

“(ii) a community-based nonprofit organization;

“(B) a community-based nonprofit organization; or

“(C) a partnership of community-based nonprofit organizations.

“(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Administrator shall reserve 7 percent of the amounts made available under subsection (a) for administrative costs to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 30203. FUNDING FOR DATA COLLECTION ON NATIONAL RECYCLING EFFORTS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to support data collection activities with respect to recycling efforts throughout the nation, with a particular focus on recycling efforts in disadvantaged, low-income, and rural communities that lack access to recycling services.
Subtitle C—Drinking Water

SEC. 30301. LEAD REMEDIATION PROJECTS.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $9,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for—

(1) grants under the lead reduction grant program under section 1459B(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19b(b)) to entities eligible for grants under that program that serve communities determined to be disadvantaged communities pursuant to paragraph (3)(A) of such subsection, for full service line replacement within those disadvantaged communities;

(2) grants for the installation and maintenance of lead filtration stations at schools and child care programs (as defined in section 1464(d)(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d)(1)) that serve disadvantaged communities; and

(3) grants under subsection (d) of section 1464 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24)—

(A) to pay the costs of replacement of drinking water fountains in schools and child
care programs that serve disadvantaged communities;

(B) for lead remediation projects in buildings operated by entities eligible for grants under that subsection that serve disadvantaged communities; and

(C) for compliance monitoring in disadvantaged communities.

(b) **Cost-share Waiver.**—An entity receiving assistance pursuant to this section shall not be required to provide a share of the costs of carrying out the project or activity funded by that assistance.

(c) **Administrative Costs.**—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 7 percent for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

**SEC. 30302. RURAL AND LOW-INCOME WATER ASSISTANCE PILOT PROGRAM.**

(a) **In General.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”) for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $225,000,000, to remain available until expended, for awarding not fewer than 100 grants, with no requirement
for a non-Federal share for activities carried out using
grant funds, under section 50109 of the Infrastructure In-
vestment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58).

(b) Administrative Costs.—Of the amounts made
available under subsection (a), the Administrator shall re-
serve 7 percent for the administrative costs of carrying
out this section.

Subtitle D—United States Fish and
Wildlife Service

SEC. 30401. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT RECOVERY PLANS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is
appropriated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Serv-
ice for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000, to remain
available until expended, for the purposes of developing
and implementing recovery plans under paragraphs (1),
(3), and (4) of subsection (f) of section 4 of the Endan-
ergy Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(f)).

SEC. 30402. FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES FISH AND
WILDLIFE SERVICE TO ADDRESS CLIMATE-IN-
DUCED WEATHER EVENTS.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise
available, there is appropriated to the United States Fish
and Wildlife Service for fiscal year 2022, out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
$242,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to make direct expenditures, award grants, and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements for the purposes of rebuilding and restoring units of the National Wildlife Refuge System and State wildlife management areas, including 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.

(b) **Administrative Costs.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for necessary administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section.

**SEC. 30403. WILDLIFE CORRIDOR CONSERVATION.**

(a) **In General.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $9,700,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out, through
direct expenditures, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, activities necessary for—

(1) mapping wildlife corridors;
(2) the conservation and restoration of wildlife corridors; and
(3) addressing the conservation and restoration of wildlife corridors—

(A) on land included in the National Wildlife Refuge System; and
(B) on private land through—

(i) the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and
(ii) the Coastal Program of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) Administrative Costs.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030, for necessary administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section.

SEC. 30404. GRASSLAND RESTORATION.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the United States Fish
and Wildlife Service for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $38,800,000, to remain available until expended to make direct expenditures, award grants, and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements for carrying out the protection and restoration of grassland habitats.

(b) **Administrative Costs.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030, for necessary administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section.

**Subtitle E—Water Resources Research and Technology Institutes**

**SEC. 30501. WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTES.**

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the United States Geological Survey for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants and other financial assistance to water resources research and technology institutes, centers, and equivalent agencies.
Subtitle F—Council on Environmental Quality

SEC. 30601. ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026—

(1) to support data collection efforts relating to—

(A) disproportionate negative environmental harms and climate impacts; and

(B) cumulative impacts of pollution and temperature rise;

(2) to establish, expand, and maintain efforts to track disproportionate burdens and cumulative impacts, including academic and workforce support for analytics and informatics infrastructure and data collection systems; and

(3) to support efforts to ensure that any mapping or screening tool is accessible to community-based organizations and community members.
SEC. 30602. COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to carry out the Council on Environmental Quality’s functions and for the purposes of training personnel, developing programmatic environmental documents, and developing tools, guidance, and techniques to improve stakeholder and community engagement.

Subtitle G—Air Quality and Climate Research

SEC. 30701. AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE RESEARCH.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for air quality and climate research in support of research related to climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience activities to help reduce the impacts of climate change on human health and welfare; the issuance of award grants for the collection of regional and local climate data to better estimate the eco-
nomic impacts of climate change and support community-
based responses to climate change to better anticipate,
prepare for, adapt to, and recover from climate-driven ex-
treme events; research on the impacts of climate change,
and the cumulative impacts of pollution exposure, in low-
income and disadvantaged communities.

Subtitle H—Transportation and
Infrastructure

SEC. 30801. COMMUNITY CLIMATE INCENTIVE GRANT PRO-
GRAM.

(a) In General.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“§ 177. Community climate incentive grant program

“(a) Establishment.—In addition to amounts oth-
erwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022,
out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
priated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September
30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal Highway
Administration—

“(1) to establish a greenhouse gas performance
measure that requires States to set performance tar-
gets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

“(2) to establish an incentive structure to re-
ward States that demonstrate the most significant
progress toward achieving reductions in greenhouse
gas emissions;

“(3) to determine, on an annual basis, whether
a State has met the greenhouse gas emission per-
formance target established under paragraph (1),
and if the Administrator determines the State has
not met the performance target set by the State, the
State shall use an amount of obligation authority
equal to the apportionment of the State for the prior
year under paragraphs (4) and (7) of section 104(b)
only for projects eligible under those paragraphs
until the Administrator determines that the State
has met the performance target;

“(4) to issue guidance and regulations and pro-
vide technical assistance as necessary to implement
this section; and

“(5) for operations and administration of the
Federal Highway Administration in carrying out this
section.

“(b) INCENTIVE GRANTS TO STATES.—In addition to
amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fis-
cal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated, $950,000,000, to remain available until
September 30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal
Highway Administration for incentive grants for carbon reduction projects, to be awarded to States that—

“(1) qualify for a reward under the incentive structure established by the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration under subsection (a)(2); or

“(2) have incorporated carbon reduction strategies that contribute to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 into the transportation plans required under section 135.

“(c) Community Climate Grants to Other Eligible Entities.—

“(1) In general.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration to award grants, on a competitive basis, for carbon reduction projects to eligible entities that are not States.

“(2) Federal share.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out with a grant under this subsection may be up to 100 percent.

“(d) Use of Funds.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—A project carried out under subsection (b) or (c) shall be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway.

“(2) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds made available for a grant under subsection (b), and funds made available for a grant under subsection (e) that are administered by or through a State department of transportation, shall be expended in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.

“(e) LIMITATION.—Funds made available under this section shall not—

“(1) be subject to any restriction or limitation on the total amount of funds available for implementation or execution of programs authorized for Federal-aid highways; or

“(2) be used for projects that result in additional through travel lanes for single occupant passenger vehicles.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CARBON REDUCTION PROJECT.—The term ‘carbon reduction project’ means a project—

“(A) that is eligible under this title; and

“(B) that—
“(i) will result in significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions related to a surface transportation facility or project;

“(ii) provides zero-emission transportation options;

“(iii) reduces dependence on single-occupant vehicle trips; or

“(iv) advances carbon reduction strategies adopted by an eligible entity that contribute to achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a unit of local government;

“(B) a political subdivision of a State;

“(C) a territory;

“(D) a metropolitan planning organization (as defined in section 134(b)(2));

“(E) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function;

“(F) an entity described in section 207(m)(1)(E); or

“(G) a State.”.
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“177. Community climate incentive grant program.”.

SEC. 30802. NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS AND EQUITY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§178. Neighborhood access and equity grant program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,370,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration for competitive grants to eligible entities described in subsection (b)—

“(1) to improve walkability, safety, and affordable transportation access through construction of projects that are context-sensitive—

“(A) to remove, remediate, or reuse a facility described in subsection (c)(1);

“(B) to replace a facility described in subsection (c)(1) with a facility that is at-grade or lower speed;
“(C) to retrofit or cap a facility described in subsection (c)(1);

“(D) to build or improve complete streets, multiuse trails, regional greenways, or active transportation networks and spines; or

“(E) to provide affordable access to essential destinations, public spaces, or transportation links and hubs;

“(2) to mitigate or remediate negative impacts on the human or natural environment resulting from a facility described in subsection (c)(2) in a disadvantaged or underserved community, including construction of—

“(A) noise barriers to reduce impacts resulting from a facility described in subsection (c)(2);

“(B) technologies, infrastructure, and activities to reduce surface transportation-related air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions;

“(C) infrastructure or protective features to reduce or manage stormwater run-off resulting from a facility described in subsection (c)(2), including through natural infrastructure and pervious, permeable, or porous pavement;
“(D) infrastructure and natural features to reduce or mitigate urban heat island hot spots in the transportation right-of-way or on surface transportation facilities; or

“(E) safety improvements for vulnerable road users; and

“(3) for planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities to—

“(A) identify, monitor, or assess local and ambient air quality, emissions of transportation greenhouse gases, hot spot areas of extreme heat or elevated air pollution, gaps in tree canopy coverage, or flood prone transportation infrastructure;

“(B) assess transportation equity or pollution impacts and develop local anti-displacement policies and community benefit agreements;

“(C) conduct predevelopment activities for projects eligible under this subsection;

“(D) expand public participation in transportation planning by individuals and organizations in disadvantaged or underserved communities; or
“(E) administer or obtain technical assistance related to activities described in this subsection.

“(b) Eligible Entities Described.—An eligible entity referred to in subsection (a) is—

“(1) a State;

“(2) a unit of local government;

“(3) a political subdivision of a State;

“(4) an entity described in section 207(m)(1)(E);

“(5) a territory of the United States;

“(6) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function;

“(7) a metropolitan planning organization (as defined in section 134(b)(2)); or

“(8) with respect to a grant described in subsection (a)(3), in addition to an eligible entity described in paragraphs (1) through (7), a nonprofit organization or institution of higher education that has entered into a partnership with an eligible entity described in paragraphs (1) through (7).

“(c) Facility Described.—A facility referred to in subsection (a) is—

“(1) a surface transportation facility for which high speeds, grade separation, or other design fac-
tors create an obstacle to connectivity within a community; or

“(2) a surface transportation facility which is a source of air pollution, noise, stormwater, or other burden to a disadvantaged or underserved community.

“(d) INVESTMENT IN ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,580,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration to provide grants for projects in communities described in paragraph (2) for the same purposes and administered in the same manner as described in subsection (a).

“(2) COMMUNITIES DESCRIBED.—A community referred to in paragraph (1) is a community that—

“(A) is economically disadvantaged, including an underserved community or a community located in an area of persistent poverty;
“(B) has entered or will enter into a community benefits agreement with representatives of the community;

“(C) has an anti-displacement policy, a community land trust, or a community advisory board in effect; or

“(D) has demonstrated a plan for employing local residents in the area impacted by the activity or project proposed under this section.

“(e) Administration.—

“(1) In general.—A project carried out under subsection (a) or (d) shall be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway.

“(2) Compliance with existing requirements.—Funds made available for a grant under this section and administered by or through a State department of transportation shall be expended in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.

“(f) Cost Share.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out using a grant awarded under this section shall be not more than 80 percent, except that the Federal share of the cost of a project in a disadvantaged or underserved community may be up to 100 percent.
“(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration for—

“(1) guidance, technical assistance, templates, training, or tools to facilitate efficient and effective contracting, design, and project delivery by units of local government;

“(2) subgrants to units of local government to build capacity of such units of local government to assume responsibilities to deliver surface transportation projects; and

“(3) operations and administration of the Federal Highway Administration.

“(h) LIMITATIONS.—Amounts made available under this section shall not—

“(1) be subject to any restriction or limitation on the total amount of funds available for implementation or execution of programs authorized for Federal-aid highways; and

“(2) be used for a project for additional through travel lanes for single-occupant passenger vehicles.”.
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“178. Neighborhood access and equity grant program.”.

SEC. 30803. TERRITORIAL HIGHWAY PROGRAM FUNDING.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $320,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration for distribution under section 165(c) of title 23, United States Code.

(b) Limitation.—Funds made available under this section shall not be subject to any restriction or limitation on the total amount of funds available for implementation or execution of programs authorized for Federal-aid highways.

SEC. 30804. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Economic Development Assistance for Regional Economic Growth Clusters.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,360,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to the Secretary of Commerce (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) for grants under section 209 (except for assistance authorized by sec-
tion 209(c)(1)) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149) to develop regional economic growth clusters, including grants for technical assistance, planning, and predevelopment activities, subject to the condition that sections 204 and 301 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3144 and 3161) shall not apply to grants made with amounts made available under this subsection.

(b) Recompete Grants for Persistently Distressed Communities.—

(1) In general.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to the Secretary of Commerce for economic adjustment assistance as authorized by section 209 (except for assistance authorized by section 209(c)(1)) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149) to provide grants to eligible recipients (as defined in section 3 of such Act) to alleviate economic distress and support long-term comprehensive economic development and job creation in persistently distressed local labor markets and local communities, except that sections 204 and 301 of such Act...
(42 U.S.C. 3144 and 3161) shall be inapplicable to such grants.

(2) RECOMPETE PLAN.—As a condition of receipt of a grant described under paragraph (1), an eligible recipient shall submit a comprehensive 10-year economic development plan for approval by the Secretary that includes—

(A) proposed programs and activities to be carried out with a grant awarded under this subsection to address the economic challenges of the local labor market or local community in a manner that promotes long-term, sustained economic growth, quality job creation, and local prime-age employment growth;

(B) projected costs, annual expenditures, and a proposed grant disbursement schedule;

and

(C) other local economic information and periodic benchmarking criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) LOCAL LABOR MARKET.—The term “local labor market” means any of the following areas that contains 1 or more recipients eligible under paragraph (1):
(i) A metropolitan statistical area or micropolitan statistical area, excluding any area described in clause (iii).

(ii) A commuting zone, excluding any areas described in clauses (i) and (iii).

(iii) Tribal land subject to the jurisdiction of an Indian Tribe.

(B) LOCAL COMMUNITY.—The term “local community” means the area served by a unit of general local government that is located within, but does not cover the entire area of, a local labor market.

(e) ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION COMMUNITIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $240,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, to the Secretary of Commerce for economic adjustment assistance as authorized by section 209 (except for assistance authorized by section 209(c)(1)) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149) to provide assistance, including grants for technical assistance, planning, and predevelopment activities, to energy and industrial transition communities, including oil, gas, coal, nu-
clear, and biomass transition communities, and manufactur-
ing transition communities.

(d) Economic Adjustment Assistance for Technical Assistance, Project Predevelopment, and Capacity Building.—In addition to amounts other-
wise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
priated, $240,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2027, to the Secretary of Commerce for eco-

donomic adjustment assistance as authorized by section 209 (except for assistance authorized by section 209(c)(1)) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149) to provide grants for technical assist-
ance, project predevelopment, and capacity building activi-
ties, including activities relating to the writing of grant applications (consistent with section 213 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3153)) and stipends to local community organiza-
tions for planning participation, community outreach and engagement activities, subject to the conditions that—

(1) sections 204 and 301 of such Act shall not apply to grants made with amounts made available under this subsection; and

(2) not less than 50 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection shall be for ac-
tivities that are carried out in underserved communities.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $210,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the administrative expenses of carrying out this section.

SEC. 30805. ASSISTANCE FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to be deposited in the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code, for measures necessary to convert facilities of the Administrator of General Services to high-performance green buildings (as defined in section 401 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17061)).

SEC. 30806. USE OF LOW-CARBON MATERIALS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to be deposited in the Federal Buildings
Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code, to acquire and install low-embodied carbon materials and products for use in the construction or alteration of buildings under the jurisdiction, custody, and control of the General Services Administration.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Embodied Carbon.—The term “embodied carbon” means the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions associated with all relevant stages of production of a material or product, measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide-equivalent per unit of such material or product.

(2) Low-embodied Carbon Materials and Products.—The term “low-embodied carbon materials and products” means materials and products identified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency as having substantially lower levels of embodied carbon as compared to estimated industry averages of similar products or materials.

SEC. 30807. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION CLEAN FLEETS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of General Services for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $690,000,000, to remain available
until September 30, 2026, for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of zero-emission and electric vehicle-related infrastructure for the Federal fleet.

SEC. 30808. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Administrator of General Services for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $975,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to be deposited in the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code, for emerging and sustainable technologies, and related sustainability and environmental programs.

SEC. 30809. ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCE PROJECT GRANTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $125,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 220 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1300), which funds may be used to make grants under such section on the condition that a project carried out using such funds shall, to the max-
imum extent practicable, maximize the avoidance, minimization, or mitigation of climate change impacts on, and of, any constructed part of the project (including through the implementation of technologies to recover and reuse energy produced in the treatment of wastewater).

(b) Administrative Costs.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 4 percent for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

**SEC. 30810. SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS.**

(a) General Assistance.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301), which funds may be used to make grants under such section on the condition that any activity carried out using such funds shall, to the maximum extent practicable, maximize the avoidance, minimization, or mitigation of climate change impacts on, and of, any constructed part of the activity (including through the implementation of technologies to recover and reuse energy produced in the treatment of wastewater).
(b) **Financially Distressed Communities.**—

(1) ** Appropriation.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,350,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301), which funds may be used to make grants under such section to a financially distressed community (as defined in such section), or an Indian tribe or other entity described in section 518(c)(3) of such Act, on the condition that any activity carried out using such funds shall, to the maximum extent practicable, maximize the avoidance, minimization, or mitigation of climate change impacts on, and of, any constructed part of the activity (including through the implementation of technologies to recover and reuse energy produced in the treatment of wastewater).

(2) **Limitation.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may not require a financially distressed community, Indian tribe, or entity receiving a grant pursuant to this subsection to provide, as a condi-
tion of eligibility to receive such grant, a share of
the cost of the activity for which the grant was
made.

(c) Administrative Costs.—Of the amounts made
available under each of subsections (a) and (b), the Ad-
ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall
reserve 4 percent for the administrative costs of carrying
out this section.

SEC. 30811. INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD DECENTRALIZED
WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM GRANTS.

(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts other-
wise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental
Protection Agency for fiscal year 2022, out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain
available until expended—

(1) $75,000,000 to make grants to States, mu-
icipalities, and nonprofit entities under the Federal
Water Pollution Control Act for the construction, re-
pair, or replacement of individual household decen-
tralized wastewater treatment systems of eligible in-
dividuals (as such term is defined in section 603(j)
of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
U.S.C. 1383(j))); and

(2) $75,000,000 to make grants to States, mu-
icipalities, and nonprofit entities under such Act
for the construction, repair, or replacement of individual household decentralized wastewater treatment systems of eligible individuals (as so defined) residing in households that are not connected to a system or technology designed to treat domestic sewage, including eligible individuals using household cesspools.

(b) Administrative Costs.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve 7 percent for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

SEC. 30812. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION FUNDS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 179. Environmental review implementation funds

“(a) Establishment.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, for fiscal year 2022, there is appropriated to the Administrator, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for the purpose of facilitating the development and review of documents for the environmental review process for proposed projects, including through—
“(1) the provision of guidance, technical assistance, templates, training, or tools to facilitate an efficient and effective environmental review process for surface transportation projects, including any administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration to conduct such activities; and

“(2) providing funds made available under this subsection to eligible entities—

“(A) to build capacity of such eligible entities and facilitate the environmental review process for proposed projects, including—

“(i) defining the scope or study areas;

“(ii) identifying impacts, mitigation measures, and reasonable alternatives;

“(iii) preparing planning and environmental studies and other documents prior to and during the environmental review process, for potential use in the environmental review process in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations;

“(iv) conducting public engagement activities; and

“(v) carrying out other activities, including permitting activities, as the Administrator determines to be appropriate, to
support the timely completion of an environmental review process required for a proposed project; and

“(B) for administrative expenses of the eligible entity to conduct any of the activities described in subparagraph (A).

“(b) Cost Share.—

“(1) In general.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out under this section by an eligible entity shall be not more than 80 percent.

“(2) Source of funds.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out under this section by an eligible entity may be satisfied using funds made available to the eligible entity under any other Federal, State, or local grant program, including funds made available to the eligible entity under this title or administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

“(c) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Administrator.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

“(2) Eligible entity.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State;
“(B) a unit of local government;
“(C) a political subdivision of a State;
“(D) a territory of the United States;
“(E) an entity described in section 207(m)(1)(E);
“(F) a recipient of funds under section 203; or
“(G) a metropolitan planning organization (as defined in section 134(b)(2)).

“(3) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS.—The term ‘environmental review process’ has the meaning given the term in section 139(a)(5).

“(4) PROPOSED PROJECT.—The term ‘proposed project’ means a surface transportation project for which an environmental review process is required.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“179. Environmental review implementation funds.”.

SEC. 30813. LOW-CARBON TRANSPORTATION MATERIALS GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
“§ 180. Low-carbon transportation materials grants

“(a) Federal Highway Administration Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to the Administrator to reimburse or provide incentives to eligible recipients for the use of low-embodied carbon construction materials and products in projects, and for the operations and administration of the Federal Highway Administration to carry out this section.

“(b) Reimbursement of Incremental Costs; Incentives.—

“(1) In general.—The Administrator shall, subject to the availability of funds, either reimburse or provide incentives to eligible recipients that use low-embodied carbon construction materials and products on a project funded under this title.

“(2) Reimbursement and incentive amounts.—

“(A) Incremental amount.—The amount of reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the incrementally higher cost of using such materials relative to the cost of using traditional materials, as determined by
the eligible recipient and verified by the Admin-
istrator.

“(B) INCENTIVE AMOUNT.—The amount
of an incentive under paragraph (1) shall be
equal to 2 percent of the cost of using low-em-
 bodied carbon construction materials and prod-
 ucts on a project funded under this title.

“(3) FEDERAL SHARE.—If a reimbursement or
incentive is provided under paragraph (1), the total
Federal share payable for the project for which the
reimbursement or incentive is provided shall be up
to 100 percent.

“(4) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
shall only provide a reimbursement or incentive
under paragraph (1) for a project on a—

“(i) Federal-aid highway;

“(ii) tribal transportation facility;

“(iii) Federal lands transportation fa-
cility; or

“(iv) Federal lands access transpor-
tation facility.

“(B) OTHER RESTRICTIONS.—Amounts
made available under this section shall not be
subject to any restriction or limitation on the
total amount of funds available for implementation or execution of programs authorized for
Federal-aid highways.

“(C) SINGLE OCCUPANT PASSENGER VEHICLES.—Funds made available under this section shall not be used for projects that result in additional through travel lanes for single occupant passenger vehicles.

“(5) MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall review the low-embodied carbon construction materials and products identified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and shall identify low-embodied carbon construction materials and products—

“(A) appropriate for use in projects eligible under this title; and

“(B) eligible for reimbursement or incentives under this section.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

“(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means—

“(A) a State;
“(B) a unit of local government;
“(C) a political subdivision of a State;
“(D) a territory of the United States;
“(E) an entity described in section 207(m)(1)(E));
“(F) a recipient of funds under section 203;
“(G) a metropolitan planning organization (as defined in section 134(b)(2)); or
“(H) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function.

“(3) EMBODIED CARBON.—The term ‘embodied carbon’ means the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions associated with all relevant stages of production of a material or product, measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide-equivalent per unit of such material or product.

“(4) LOW-EMBODIED CARBON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS.—The term ‘low-embodied carbon construction materials and products’ means construction materials and products identified by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency as having substantially lower levels of embodied carbon as compared to estimated industry averages of similar products or materials.”
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“180. Low-carbon transportation materials grants.”.

SEC. 30814. SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Southwest Border Regional Commission for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $33,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code.