Justice40 Initiative: An Introduction

Indiana Resilience Funding Hub

August 2023

Table of Contents

Preface	3
Background	3
Inflation Reduction Act and Justice40 Initiative	4
Justice40 at Indiana Resilience Funding Hub (IRFH)	5
Definitions	7
Implementation	9
Policy Priorities	23
Mapping Tools	24
Appendix 1	
Appendix 2	

Preface

This document provides an overview of the Justice40 initiative, followed by **Justice40 at Indiana Resilience Funding Hub (IRFH)** which reviews the involvement of the Indiana Resilience Funding Hub in this initiative across the State of Indiana. The section **Definitions** introduces the fundamental definitions in the Justice40 initiative. In section **Implementation**, a summary of Justice40 eligible projects is provided for all 19 participating agencies. Section **Policy Priorities** gives a holistic perspective of the relative financial burden of projects under its respective agencies. Adopting the appropriate method of identifying the disadvantaged communities has been one of the most challenging aspects of participation in this initiative. To address this issue, the section **Mapping Tools** presents the method selected by each organization to identify these communities. **Appendix 1** provides a historical review of all the laws and regulations and contributed to the structure of the Justice40 initiative. Finally, **Appendix 2** provides the administrative policies supporting the engagement of all the agencies active in the Justice40 initiative.

Background

President Biden issued <u>executive order 14008</u> in January 2021 to tackle the climate crisis at home and abroad. Section 223 of this executive order established the <u>Justice40 Initiative</u>, which directs 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments to flow to disadvantaged communities (DACs). This initiative encompasses government investments in clean energy and energy efficiency; clean transit; affordable and sustainable housing; training and workforce development; the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution; and the development of clean water infrastructure.

<u>This order</u> formalizes President Biden's commitment to make environmental justice a part of the mission of every agency by directing federal agencies to develop programs, policies, and activities to address the disproportionate health, environmental, economic, and climate impacts on disadvantaged communities.

It also establishes a White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council and a White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council to prioritize environmental justice and ensure a governmentwide approach to addressing current and historical environmental injustices, including strengthening environmental justice monitoring and enforcement through new or strengthened offices at the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Justice, and Department of Health and Human Services. The order initiates the development of a Climate and Environmental Justice Screening Tool, building off EPA's EJSCREEN, to identify disadvantaged communities, support the Justice40 Initiative, and inform equitable decision making across the federal government.

Covered programs: According to the M-21-28, Interim Implementation Guidance for the Justice40 Initiative, a "covered program" is a Federal Government program that falls in the scope of the Justice40 initiative because it includes investments that can benefit disadvantaged communities across one or more of the following seven areas:

• Climate change,

- Clean energy and energy efficiency,
- Clean transportation,
- Affordable and sustainable housing,
- Training and workforce development (related to climate, natural disasters, environment, clean energy, clean transportation, housing, water and wastewater infrastructure, and legacy pollution reduction, including in energy communities),
- Remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and
- Critical clean water and waste infrastructure.

All Justice40 covered programs are required to engage in stakeholder consultation and ensure that community stakeholders are meaningfully involved in determining program benefits. Covered programs are also required to report data on the benefits directed to disadvantaged communities.

Covered Investment: According to the <u>M-21-28</u>, Interim Implementation Guidance for the Justice40 Initiative, federal investment in at least one of the following categories is considered a covered investment:

- Federal financial assistance as defined at 2 CFR 200,7 including both Federal grants as well as other types of financial assistance (including loans, credit, guarantees, or direct spending/benefits),
- Direct payments or benefits to individuals,
- Federal procurement benefits (acquisition of goods and services for the Federal government's own use),
- Programmatic Federal staffing costs (e.g. federal pay for staff that provide technical assistance)
- Additional federal investments under covered programs as determined by OMB.

Recipients of funding through agency programs can be states, local governments, non profits, educational institutions, and private businesses, among others, depending on the program. Some agency programs provide formula funding, meaning that the distribution of funds is set by a predetermined formula. States and localities are the primary recipients of formula funding. Federal agencies also provide grants and loans through various programs. For grant funding, applicants can apply directly to the federal agency or their state. For some formula funding and grant programs, agencies have cost-share requirements, which means that funding recipients must share a percentage of the cost. For example, the federal government may cover 75 percent of the project costs and require the recipient to cover the remaining 25 percent. Some federal programs waive cost-share requirements for low-income communities.

Inflation Reduction Act and Justice40 Initiative

The Inflation Reduction Act is the largest piece of federal legislation ever to address climate change. This Act is the referential funding source for the Justice40 initiative. Section 2(c) in <u>Executive Order 14082</u> of September 2022 on the Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 focuses on the Justice40 initiative. It mandates federal departments and other organizations listed in Table 2 to prioritize advancing environmental and climate justice through an all-of-government approach, including through the Justice40 Initiative set forth in Executive Order 14008, to protect and improve the health and well-being of fence-line and frontline communities in the United States.

Justice40 at Indiana Resilience Funding Hub (IRFH)

IRFH has supported multiple local communities in their application to funds under the Justice40 initiative. Table 1 shows a summary report on the programs, name of the projects and the nature of collaboration between IRFH and the local community client.

Table 1- IRFH of	engagement in	Justice40	eligible	projects i	n Indiana
------------------	---------------	-----------	----------	------------	-----------

Department	Program	Client	Project	Type of Collaboration
Department of Energy	The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)	City of Richmond	Glen Miller Park	Technical assistance in the preparation and submission of grant proposal applications
Department of Energy	The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)	Wabash Valley Alliance	Identifying energy communities at the communities under the service coverage	Provided a web- based GIS map for showing disadvantaged communities under their support
Department of Transportation	Safe Streets for All (SS4A)	City of Holland	Trail development	Technical assistance in the preparation and submission of grant proposal applications
Department of Transportation	Safe Streets for All (SS4A)	Administrative Resources association (ARa) and Cities of Rushville, Greensburg and New Castle.	Develop a Safety Action Plan that addresses critical safety issues shared across a rural, three-county, ~1200 square mileage area.	Technical assistance in the preparation and submission of grant proposal applications
Environmental Protection Agency – Indiana Department of Environmental Management	Section 319 (h) in Clean Water Act (CWA)- Nonpoint Source Management Program	Friends of Lake Monroe	Lake Monroe Watershed Management Plan Implementation	Technical assistance in the preparation and submission of grant proposal applications

Definitions

Justice40 initiative addresses the welfare concerns of disadvantaged communities. This section introduces concepts of community and disadvantaged communities, as used in this context.

Community: Justice40 uses the description provided by the interim guidance at the Office of Management and Budget to define communities:

- 1. A group of individuals living in geographic proximity (such as a census tract).
- 2. A geographically dispersed set of individuals (such as migrant workers or Native Americans), where either type of group experiences common conditions.

Disadvantaged community: The Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) identifies approximately 27,251 census tracts (per 2010 definition) as disadvantaged nationwide. Communities are considered disadvantaged:

- If they are in census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden, or
- If they are on land within the boundaries of Federally Recognized Tribes.

A community is highlighted as disadvantaged on the CEJST map if it is in a census tract that is (1) at or above the threshold for one or more environmental, climate, or other burdens, and (2) at or above the threshold for an associated socioeconomic burden. In addition, a census tract that is completely surrounded by disadvantaged communities and is at or above the 50% percentile for low income is also considered disadvantaged.

Dimension	Definition
Climate	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
change	ARE at or above the 90th percentile for expected agriculture loss rate OR expected
	building loss rate OR expected population loss rate OR projected flood
	risk OR projected wildfire risk.
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Energy	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
	ARE at or above the 90th percentile for energy cost OR PM2.5 in the air.
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Health	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
	ARE at or above the 90th percentile for asthma OR diabetes OR heart disease OR low
	life expectancy.
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Housing	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:

Table 2- CEJST method for identifying the disadvantaged communities (based on the CEJST report on methodology)

	Experienced historic underinvestment OR are at or above the 90th percentile for housing
	cost OR lack of green space OR lack of indoor plumbing OR lead paint.
	eest off men of green space off men of masser premong off tend paint
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Legacy	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
pollution	Have at least one abandoned mine land OR Formerly Used Defense Sites OR are at or
	above the 90th percentile for proximity to hazardous waste facilities OR proximity to
	Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)) OR proximity to Risk Management Plan
	(RMP) facilities.
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Transportation	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
	ARE at or above the 90th percentile for diesel particulate matter
	exposure OR transportation barriers OR traffic proximity and volume.
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Water and	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
wastewater	ARE at or above the 90th percentile for underground storage tanks and
	releases OR wastewater discharge.
	AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income
Workforce	Communities are identified as disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that:
development	ARE at or above the 90th percentile for linguistic isolation OR low median
	income OR poverty OR unemployment.
	AND more than 10% of people ages 25 years or older whose high school education is
	less than a high school diploma

Implementation

A total of 19 agencies have released their covered programs under the <u>Justice40 Initiative</u>. The Justice40 eligible projects in each organization is as follows:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps)

- 1. Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Construction
- 2. Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Investigations
- 3. Flood and Storm Damage Reduction Program Construction
- 4. Flood and Storm Damage Reduction Program Investigations
- 5. Continuing Authorities Program
- 6. Floodplain Management Services
- 7. Planning Assistance to States
- 8. Tribal Partnership Program (Section 203 of WRDA 2000, as amended)
- 9. Pilot Programs on the Formulation of Corps of Engineers Projects in Rural Communities and Economically Disadvantaged Communities (Section 118 of WRDA 2020)
- 10. Pilot Program for Continuing Authority Projects in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (Section 165 of WRDA 2020)
- 11. Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)

Corporation for National and Community Service (AmeriCorps)

- 1. AmeriCorps NCCC
- 2. AmeriCorps Seniors RSVP
- 3. AmeriCorps State and National formula grants
- 4. AmeriCorps State and National competitive grants
- 5. AmeriCorps VISTA

Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Research Service (ARS)

- 1. ARS 1890 Faculty Research Program
- 2. ARS Outreach Activities Associated with Underserved/Underrepresented Populations
- 3. Clean Energy
- 4. Climate Change

Farm Service Agency (FSA)

- 5. Agriculture Risk Coverage Program
- 6. Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
- 7. Conservation Reserve Program
- 8. Dairy Margin Coverage
- 9. Direct Farm Operating Loans
- 10. Farm Storage Facility Loan
- 11. Food Production and Conservation Business Center Hazardous Waste Cleanup Program
- 12. FSA County Committees (Urban Agriculture Pilot Locations)
- 13. Grassland Conservation Reserve Program

- 14. Guaranteed Conservation Loans
- 15. Organic Certification Cost Share Program
- 16. Price Loss Coverage
- 17. Transition Incentives Program

Forest Service

- 18. Abandoned Hard Rock Mine and Orphaned Oil and Gas Well Reclamation
- 19. Climate-related Training
- 20. Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program
- 21. Ecological Health Restoration Contracts
- 22. Financial Assistance to Facilities That Purchase and Process Byproducts for Ecosystem Restoration Projects
- 23. Hazardous Fuels Management
- 24. Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership
- 25. Land and Water Conservation Fund
- 26. Landscape Scale Restoration Water Quality and Fish Passage
- 27. Recreation Sites
- 28. Reducing Wildfire Risk to Tribes, Underserved, and Socially Vulnerable Communities
- 29. Restoration Projects Via States and Tribes
- 30. Restore Native Vegetation on Federal/Non-Federal Land
- 31. Revegetation Effort to Implement National Seed Strategy
- 32. Tribal Authorities
- 33. Urban and Community Forestry Program

National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)

- 34. Bioproduct Research Program
- 35. NIFA Workforce Development, Climate Research, and Extension Programs Benefitting Underserved Communities

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

- 36. Agricultural Conservation Easement Program
- 37. Agricultural Management Assistance
- 38. Conservation Operations Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA)
- 39. Conservation Stewardship Program
- 40. Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- 41. Healthy Forest Reserve Program
- 42. Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership (JCLRP)
- 43. Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- 44. Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production
- 45. Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations
- 46. Watershed Rehabilitation Program

Risk Management Agency (RMA)

- 47. Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)
- 48. Risk Management Education (RME) Partnership Program

Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS)

- 49. Rural Energy for America Grant program
- 50. Rural Energy for America Loan program

Rural Housing Service (RHS)

- 51. Community Facilities Direct Loans
- 52. Community Facilities Grants
- 53. Loan Guarantee and Multi-Family Programs for Underserved Communities
- 54. Multi-family Housing Section 521 Rental Assistance
- 55. Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants
- 56. Single Family Housing Direct Loans

Rural Utilities Service (RUS)

- 57. Distributed Generation Energy Project Financing
- 58. Electric Infrastructure Program
- 59. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan Program
- 60. Energy Resource Conservation Program
- 61. High Energy Cost Grant
- 62. Rural Energy Savings Program
- 63. Water and Waste Direct Loan
- 64. Water and Waste Grant

Department-wide

65. USDA Climate Hubs

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

- National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHHIS)- Extreme Heat Risk Initiative: Urban Climate Science for Decision-making and Evaluation of Heat-Health Interventions
- 2. National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHHIS): Urban Heat Island Mapping
- 3. Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments
- 4. Habitat Restoration
- 5. Fish Passage
- 6. Sea Grant
- 7. Coastal Zone Management Grants

Economic Development Administration (EDA)

8. Assistance to Energy Transition Communities

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

9. Community Resilience Program

Department of Energy

Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E)

1. Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)

- 2. American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) Internship Partnership
- 3. Carbon-Free and Flexible Hydropower and Nuclear Capacity and Energy
- 4. Energy Efficiency
- 5. Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Program
- 6. Power Marketing Administration Transmission Borrowing Authority
- 7. Public Processes incl. 7(i) rate cases
- 8. Statutory Mandate for reliability, safety, and security of the Federal Columbia River Power System
- 9. Tribal Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Grant Program

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)

- 10. Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program
- 11. Federal Energy Management Program

Grid Deployment Office (GDO)

- 12. Advanced Energy Security Program
- 13. Civil Nuclear Credit Program
- 14. Hydroelectric Production Incentives
- 15. Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives
- 16. Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid / Hazard Hardening
- 17. Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency
- 18. Hydroelectric Efficiency Improvement Incentives
- 19. Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program
- 20. Transmission Facilitation Program

Loan Programs Office (LPO)

- 21. Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM)
- 22. Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program
- 23. Carbon Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (CIFIA)
- 24. Title XVII Innovative Energy Loan Guarantee Program
- 25. Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program

Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED)

- 26. Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program
- 27. Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program
- 28. Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Programs
- 29. Clean Energy Demonstrations on Current and Former Mine Lands
- 30. Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas
- 31. Energy Storage Demonstration Pilot Grant Program
- 32. Industrial Emissions Demonstration Projects

- 33. Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program
- 34. Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs

Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

- 35. Cybersecurity for the Energy Sector Research, Development, and Demonstration Program
- 36. Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis (PPRA) (formerly Information Sharing, Partnerships, and Exercises (ISPE))
- 37. Response and Restoration (R&R)
- 38. Rural and Municipal Utility Advances Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program

Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED)

39. Minority Education, Workforce Development, and Training (MEWT)

Office of Electricity (OE)

- 40. Communities Local Energy Action Program (LEAP)
- 41. Energy Storage
- 42. Energy Storage Demonstration and Deployment
- 43. Resilient Distribution Systems

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)

- 44. Advanced Manufacturing Office
- 45. Bioenergy Technologies Office
- 46. Building Technologies Office
- 47. Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program
- 48. Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program
- 49. Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience
- 50. Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling and 2nd Life Apps
- 51. Enhanced Geothermal Systems and Pilot Demonstrations
- 52. Geothermal Technologies Office
- 53. Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office
- 54. Hydropower Research, Development, and Demonstration
- 55. Lithium-Ion Recycling Prize
- 56. Marine Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration
- 57. National Marine Energy Centers
- 58. New Solar Research & Development
- 59. Pumped Storage Hydropower Wind and Solar Integration and System Reliability Initiative
- 60. Solar Energy Research and Development
- 61. Solar Energy Technologies Office
- 62. Solar Recycling Research & Development
- 63. Strategic Programs
- 64. Vehicle Technologies Office
- 65. Water Power Technologies Office
- 66. Wind Energy Tech Recycling Research & Development

- 67. Wind Energy Technologies Office
- 68. Wind Energy Technology Program
- 69. Community Engagement Cooperative Agreements Related to Soil & Groundwater Remediation
- 70. Community Engagement Grants Related to Soil & Groundwater Remediation
- 71. Non-Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Los Alamos National Lab (EM-LA)
- 72. Non-Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Moab
- 73. Non-Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Nevada National Security Site
- 74. Non-Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Sandia National Lab
- 75. Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Idaho National Lab
- 76. Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Lawrence Livermore National Lab
- 77. Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Richland
- 78. Superfund Soil & Groundwater Remediation Savannah River Site

Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM)

- 79. Advanced Energy and Hydrogen Systems
- 80. Carbon Capture
- 81. Carbon Capture Technology Program
- 82. Carbon Storage
- 83. Carbon Storage Validation and Testing
- 84. Carbon Utilization
- 85. Carbon Utilization Program
- 86. Commercial Direct Air Capture Technology Prize Competition
- 87. Critical Material Innovation, Efficiency, and Alternatives
- 88. Critical Material Supply Chain Research Facility
- 89. Crosscutting Research
- 90. Mineral Sustainability
- 91. Orphan Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration
- 92. Pre-Commercial Direct Air Capture Prize Competitions
- 93. Rare Earth Security Activities
- 94. Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs
- 95. Resource Technologies and Sustainability

Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE)

96. Indian Energy

Office of Legacy Management (LM)

- 97. Legacy Management Contractor Services
- 98. Legacy Management Cooperative Agreements
- 99. Legacy Management Discretionary Grants

Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MSC)

- 100. Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grants
- 101. Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling: Battery Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Grants

- 102. Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants
- 103. Battery Materials Processing Grants
- 104. Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates
- 105. Extended Product System Rebates
- 106. Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants
- 107. Industrial Research and Assessment Centers
- 108. State Manufacturing Leadership
- 109. Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility

Office of Nuclear Energy (NE)

- 110. Demonstration Reactor 2 (Natrium)
- 111. Fuel Cycle Research and Development (FCRD)
- 112. Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies (NEET)
- 113. Nuclear Energy University Program (NEUP), SBIR/STTR, and Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF)
- 114. Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D)
- 115. Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP)
- 116. University Nuclear Leadership Program (UNLP) formerly Integrated University Program (IUP)
- 117. Versatile Test Reactor Project (VTR)
- Office of Safety, Infrastructure, and Operations (NNSA)
 - 118. Long-Term Stewardship (LTS)

Office of Science (SC)

- 119. Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) MSI Grants
- 120. Basic Energy Sciences (BES) MSI Grants
- 121. Biological and Environmental Research (BER) Climate Initiatives at MSIs
- 122. Biological and Environmental Research (BER) MSI Grants
- 123. Office of Science (SC) Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research (FAIR) Initiative
- 124. Fusion Energy Sciences (FES) MSI Grants
- 125. Office of Science (SC) Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce (RENEW) Initiative
- 126. Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)
- 127. Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)

Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCP)

- 128. Building, Training, and Assessment Centers
- 129. Career Skills Training
- 130. Energy Auditor Training Grant Program
- 131. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)
- 132. Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program
- 133. Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program
- 134. Energy Future Grant
- 135. Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities

- 136. Low-Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool
- 137. State and Local Planning for Energy (SLOPE) Platform
- 138. State Energy Program
- 139. Weatherization Assistance Program

Office of Technology Transitions (OTT)

- 140. Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC)
- 141. EnergyTech UP
- 142. Entrepreneurship Program

Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA)

143. Southeastern Power Administration

Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA)

144. Southwestern Power Administration

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)

145. Western Area Power Administration

146. Western Area Power Purchase of Power and Transmission Services

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- 1. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Office of Community Health and Hazard Assessment (OCHHA)
- 2. ATSDR Partnership to Promote Local Efforts to Reduce Environmental Exposure (APPLETREE)
- 3. ATSDR Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units (PEHSUs)
- 4. Climate Ready States Initiative (CRSI)
- 5. Flint Lead Exposure Registry (Flint Registry)

National Institutes of Health

6. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) Environmental Career Worker Training Program (ECWTP)

Administration for Children and Families

- 7. Community Economic Development (CED)
- 8. Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- 9. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- 10. Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP)
- 11. Rural Community Economic Development Program (RCD)

Assistant Secretary for Administration

12. Federal Real Property Assistance Program (FRPAP)

Indian Health Service

13. Sanitation Facilities Construction (SFC) Program

Department of Homeland Security

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- 1. Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program
- 2. Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program
- 3. Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP)
- 4. Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) Program

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Department-wide

- 1. Choice Neighborhoods
- 2. Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery
- 3. Community Development Block Grant Entitlement/Non-Entitlement Grant
- 4. FHA Mortgage Insurance for Multi-Family Rental and Other Housing (GI/SRI Fund)
- 5. FHA Mortgage Insurance for Single-Family Housing (MMI Fund)
- 6. HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- 7. Housing for Persons with Disabilities New Units
- 8. Housing for the Elderly New Units
- 9. Housing Trust Fund
- 10. Lead Hazard Reduction and Healthy Homes Grants

Native American Programs

- 11. Competitive Set Aside for Construction and Rehabilitation
- 12. Indian Community Development Block Grants
- 13. Native American Housing Block Grants
- 14. Title VI Loan Guarantee Program
- 15. Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grants
- 16. Public Housing Health Hazards
- 17. Rental Assistance Demonstration
- 18. Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)
- 19. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Housing Choice Vouchers)
- 20. Project-Based Rental Assistance
- 21. Public Housing Fund
- 22. Housing for the Elderly Contract Renewals
- 23. Housing for Persons with Disabilities Contract Renewals
- 24. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management

- 1. Abandoned Mine Lands, Hazardous Materials Management
- 2. Land and Water Conservation Fund
- 3. Orphan Well Program
- 4. Seeds for Success

Bureau of Reclamation

- 5. Authorized Rural Water Projects
- 6. Native American Affairs Program
- 7. Other Water Infrastructure Activities
- 8. Tribal Water Rights Settlements
- 9. Water Recycling
- 10. Watershed Management Projects
- 11. WaterSMART

Bureau of Indian Affairs

- 12. Climate, Environmental and Cultural Resources
- 13. Community and Economic Development
- 14. Economic Development (TPA)
- 15. Forestry
- 16. Geospatial Services
- 17. Housing Improvement Program
- 18. Indian Water Rights Settlements
- 19. Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons
- 20. Office of Trust Services Natural Resources Management
- 21. Office of Trust Services Operations of Indian Programs: Energy, Minerals and Mining Development
- 22. Operation of Indian Programs and Construction Water and Power
- 23. Safety of Dams, Water Sanitation, And Other Facilities
- 24. Tribal Climate Resilience Adaptation Planning
- 25. Tribal Climate Resilience Community Relocation
- 26. Tribal Irrigation and Power Systems

Bureau of Indian Education

- 27. Education Information Technology
- 28. 28. Employee Housing
- 29. Post-Secondary Programs
- 30. School Construction, Improvement and Repair
- 31. School Facility Operations and Maintenance
- 32. Student Transportation

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

33. The Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

- 34. Offshore Orphaned Infrastructure Decommissioning
- 35. The Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program

Fish and Wildlife Service

- 36. Benefits to Private Lands
- 37. Fish Passage Improvements
- 38. Land Acquisition Species

- 39. Land and Water Conservation Fund
- 40. Urban Wildlife Conservation
- 41. Wildlife Conservation Grants
- 42. Youth Programs

National Park Service

- 43. Conservation and Outdoor Recreation
- 44. Environmental Management Program (EMP)
- 45. Land and Water Conservation Fund
- 46. Youth and Volunteer Programs

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

- 47. Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization (AMLER)
- 48. Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund
- 49. Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund

Office of Insular Affairs

- 50. Brown Tree Snake Control
- 51. Capital Improvement Project Grants
- 52. Coral Reef Initiative & Natural Resources
- 53. Energizing Insular Communities
- 54. Maintenance Assistance Fund
- 55. Technical Assistance

Department-Wide Programs

- 56. Burned Area Rehabilitation
- 57. Central Hazardous Materials Fund
- 58. Ecosystem Restoration
- 59. Emergency Stabilization
- 60. Energy Community Revitalization Program
- 61. Fire Facilities
- 62. Fuels Management
- 63. Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration
- 64. Preparedness
- 65. Urban Waters

Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration

- 1. Job Corps
- 2. Reentry Employment Opportunities (REO) Program
- 3. Workforce Opportunities in Rural Communities (WORC) Grant Program
- 4. YouthBuild Program

Department of State

International Commissions

1. International Boundary Waters Commission - Construction

Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

- 1. Carbon Reduction Program
- 2. Charging & Fueling Infrastructure Grants
- 3. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
- 4. Congestion Relief Program
- 5. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Supportive Services
- 6. National Electric Vehicle Competitive Program
- 7. National Electric Vehicle Formula Program
- 8. Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects
- 9. On the Job Supportive Services
- 10. Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) (23 USC 176)
- 11. Protect Grants (23 USC 176(d))
- 12. Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities
- 13. Transportation Alternatives (Surface Transportation Block Grant set-aside)
- 14. Tribal High Priority Projects Program
- 15. Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges (Bridge Investment Program set-aside)
- 16. Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges (Bridge Replacement, Rehabilitation, Preservation, Protection and Construction set-aside)
- 17. Tribal Transportation Program

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)

- 18. Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements
- 19. Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail
- 20. Railroad Crossing Elimination Program

Federal Transportation Administration (FTA)

- 21. All Station Accessibility Program (ASAP)
- 22. Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program
- 23. Buses and Bus Facilities Program Formula
- 24. Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Program
- 25. Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Grants (CIG)
- 26. Low or No Emission Vehicle Program
- 27. Passenger Ferry Grant Program
- 28. Innovative Coordinated Access and Mobility Pilot Program
- 29. Rural Transit Funding Programs (Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Competitive)
- 30. Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Planning Program

Maritime Administration (MARAD)

- 31. America's Marine Highway Program
- 32. Port Infrastructure Development Program

Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST)

- 33. National Infrastructure Project Assistance (MEGA)
- 34. Nationally Significant Multimodal Freight and Highway Projects (INFRA)
- 35. Rebuilding America's Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE)
- 36. Reconnecting Communities Grant Program
- 37. Safe Streets & Roads for All
- 38. SMART (Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation)
- 39. Thriving Communities Program

Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Benefits Administration

1. Energy Efficient Mortgages (EEM) Program

Environmental Protection Agency

- 1. Alaska Native Villages
- 2. American Rescue Plan Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) rebate program
- American Rescue Plan Direct Awards to Air Agencies for Continuous Monitoring of PM2.5 and Other Common Air Pollutants
- 4. American Rescue Plan Enhanced Regional Capacity for Short-term Community Monitoring Needs
- 5. American Rescue Plan Grant Competition for Community Monitoring
- 6. Brownfields Projects Program
- 7. Categorical Grant: Beaches Protection
- 8. Categorical Grant: Brownfields
- 9. Categorical Grant: Lead
- 10. Categorical Grant: Pesticides Program Implementation
- 11. Categorical Grant: Pollution Prevention (P2)
- 12. Categorical Grant: Tribal Air Quality Management
- 13. Categorical Grant: Wetlands Program Development Grant
- 14. Children and Other Sensitive Populations: Agency Coordination
- 15. Clean School Bus Program
- 16. Clean Water State Revolving Fund 17. Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Emerging Contaminants
- 17. Compliance Advisor Program
- 18. Compliance Monitoring (On-Site Inspections)
- 19. Conflict Prevention and Resolution Center (CPRC)
- 20. Diesel Emissions Reductions Act (DERA) Program
- 21. Drinking Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Grant Program
- 22. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (incl. PFAS)
- 23. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Lines Replacement 25. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- 24. Environmental Education
- 25. Environmental Information

- 26. Environmental Justice Program
- 27. Facilities Infrastructure and Operations (clean energy and energy efficiency) Buildings and Facilities (BF) 30. Facilities Infrastructure and Operations (climate)
- 28. Federal Support for Air Quality Management (American Indian Air Quality Training Program)
- 29. Gulf Hypoxia Program
- 30. 33. Lead Risk Reduction Program
- 31. Lead Testing in School and Child Care Grant Program
- 32. Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST)/Underground Storage Tank (UST)
- 33. LUST Cooperative Agreements
- 34. Multi Senior Environmental Employment (SEE) Environmental Programs and Management (EPM)
- 35. Multi SEE Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
- 36. Multi SEE Inspector General (IG)
- 37. Multi SEE Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)
- 38. Multi SEE Oil Spills (OIL)
- 39. Multi SEE Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)
- 40. Multi SEE Science and Technology (ST)
- 41. Multi SEE State Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)
- 42. Multi SEE Superfund (SF)
- 43. National Estuary Program
- 44. Nonpoint Source (Section 319) Grant Program
- 45. Office of Community Revitalization
- 46. Office of Water Geographic Programs
- 47. Oil Spill Prevention and Preparedness
- 48. Pesticides: Protect Human Health from Pesticide Risk
- 49. Pesticides: Realize the Value of Pesticide Availability
- 50. Pollution Prevention (P2) Program
- 51. Pollution Prevention Grants
- 52. Ports Initiative EJ Small Grants
- 53. Recycling Education and Outreach Grants
- 54. Reduce Risks from Indoor Air
- 55. Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Grant Program
- 56. Sewer Overflow Control Grants Program
- 57. Small and Disadvantaged Communities Drinking Water Grant Program
- 58. Small System Training and Technical Assistance Grant
- 59. Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grants
- 60. State and Local Prevention and Preparedness
- 61. Superfund Emergency Response and Removal
- 62. Superfund Remedial Program
- 63. Targeted Airshed Grants

- 64. Technical Assistance for Treatment Works Program
- 65. Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) / Community Right-to-Know Program
- 66. 69. Tribal General Assistance Program
- 67. US Mexico Border Program
- 68. US-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program
- 69. Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program
- 70. Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Small and Underserved Communities Emerging Contaminants Grant Program

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- 1. Applied Sciences: Community Action
- 2. Applied Sciences: Climate Resilience

National Science Foundation

- 1. Civic Innovation Challenge (CIVIC)
- 2. Coastlines and People (COPE) program
- 3. Smart & Connected Communities (S&CC)

Appalachian Regional Commission¹

1. Appalachian Regional Commission Grants

Delta Regional Authority²

1. Delta Regional Authority Grants

Denali Commission³

1. Denali Commission Grants

Policy Priorities

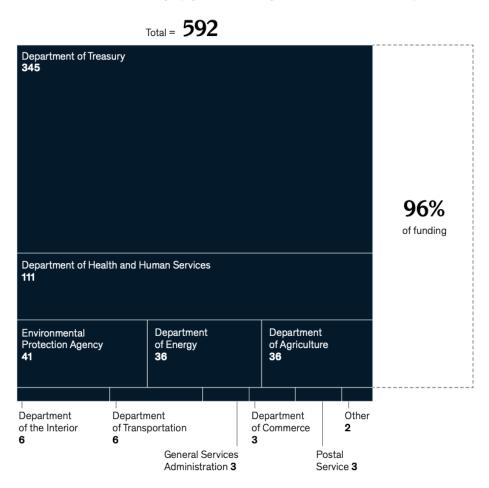
Five US government agencies account for 96 percent of the Inflation Reduction Act funding (McKinsey, 2022).

¹ The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a Federal-State partnership that invests in sustainable economic development in the 423-county Appalachian Region. ARC is participating in Justice40 through its grantmaking activities, including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-funded activities.

² The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a joint Federal-State collaboration created to address the economic needs of the eight-state, 252 county/parish Mississippi Delta region. DRA is participating in Justice40 through its grantmaking activities, including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-funded activities.

³ The Denali Commission is an independent federal agency created to provide critical utilities, infrastructure, and economic support throughout Alaska. The Denali Commission is participating in Justice40 through its grantmaking activities, including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-funded activities.

Figure 1- Inflation Reduction Act funding by government agency, \$ billion (McKinsey, 2022)



This exhibit reflects analysis of the appropriation figures contained in the Inflation Reduction Act, as well as those reported by the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation. This analysis may differ from other analyses due to differences in methodology. Source: Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, H.R. 5376, 117th Cong. (2021–22)

Mapping Tools

At the Federal level, the Energy Justice (EJ) map of the Department of Energy, the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) of the Council of Environmental Quality, the Equitable Transportation Community Explorer (ETC) of Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency's EJScreen Tool provide mapping tools for identifying the disadvantaged communities.

Some agencies, such as the Department of Energy, accept the State-level tools and definitions for identifying the disadvantaged communities as well. For the case of Department of Energy, once the State-level definitions and tools conforms to following conditions, applicants can use them as their point of reference:

Table 3- State-Level Mapping Tool for Disadvantaged Communities (Justice40 Implementation Guide of Department of Energy)

Pillar	Characteristic			
Definition	Definition of community conforms with the OMB guidance: "Community" is			
	defined as either a group of individuals living in geographic proximity to one			
	another, or a geographically dispersed set of individuals (such as migrant workers or			
	Native Americans), where either type of group experiences common conditions."			
Indicators	Apply at least two of the following indicators when identifying the disadvantaged			
	communities:			
	• Low income, high and/or persistent poverty			
	High unemployment and underemployment			
	• Racial and ethnic residential segregation, particularly where the segregation stems			
	from discrimination by government entities			
	Linguistic isolation			
	High housing cost burden and substandard housing			
	• Distressed neighborhoods			
	• High transportation cost burden and/or low transportation access			
	• Disproportionate environmental stressor burden and high cumulative impacts			
	• Limited water and sanitation access and affordability			
	Disproportionate impacts from climate change			
	High energy cost burden and low energy access			
	Jobs lost through the energy transition			
	• Access to healthcare			
Mapping in operation	The disadvantaged communities are mapped in software or can be easily overlayed			
	in GIS.			

Chapter 9 in Article 3.1 under Title 6 of <u>Indiana Code</u> considers special provisions for the disadvantaged areas. Based on this definition, 156 out of total 1511 Indiana census tracts are identified as disadvantaged areas and certified as designated as opportunity zones by the U.S. Department of Treasury (figure 2). The <u>Federal Opportunity Zone program</u> was created in the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and provides federal capital gains and tax incentives to attract private sector investment to low-income urban and rural communities.

To be eligible as an Opportunity Zone, census tracts had to qualify as "low-income". To do so, the census tract must have met one of the <u>following requirements</u>:

- 1. The tract has a poverty rate of at least 20%; OR
- 2. (A) For a census tract in a metropolitan area, the tract's median family income does not exceed 80% of the greater of: the metropolitan area median family income or the statewide median family income; or (B) For a census tract in a non-metropolitan area, the tract does not exceed 80% of the statewide median family income.

3. However, if the census tract is located within a high migration rural county, the tract qualified as low-income if it did not exceed 85% (as opposed to 80%) of statewide median family income. A "high migration rural county" is any rural county that, during the 20-year period ending with the year in which the most recent census was conducted, has a net outmigration of inhabitants from the county of at least 10% of the county population at the beginning of such period.



Figure 2- Indiana Opportunity Zones, 2022 (source: Indiana Government)

Table 4 shows the tools and definitions approved by different departments of the Federal government for identifying the disadvantaged communities.

Table 4- Tools and definitions approved by different department for identifying the disadvantaged communities (based on the analyss of the author)

Agencies	EJ	CEJST	ETC	Other	Explanation
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps)	~	~			Default tool is CEJST, with a focus on climate change, critical clean water and waste infrastructure parameters. More support from EJScreen Tool and state-specific tools are complementary.
Corporation for National and Community Service (AmeriCorps)		~			No information in the documents. CEJST is the default mapping option for all agencies.
Department of Agriculture		~			No information in the documents. CEJST is the default mapping option for all agencies.
Department of Commerce		~			No information in the documents. CEJST is the default mapping option for all agencies.
Department of Energy ⁴	\checkmark	\checkmark		Opportunity Zones	
Department of Health and Human Services		~			No information in the documents. CEJST is the default mapping option for all agencies.
					It has developed the <u>Environmental Justice</u> <u>Index</u> , the first national geographic-driven tool designed to measure the cumulative impacts of environmental burden through the lenses of human health and health

⁴ Page 10 in <u>Final DOE Justice40 General Guidance 072522.pdf (energy.gov)</u>

Department of				No information in the
Homeland				
				documents. CEJST is the
Security				default mapping option for
				all agencies.
Department of				<u>CEJST</u>
Housing and	*			
Urban				
Development				
Department of			Bureau of Land	
the Interior			Management (BLM)	
			developed an	
			environmental justice	
			,	
			mapping tool that	
			provides nationally	
			consistent demographic	
			data to facilitate	
			identifying potential	
			low-income, minority,	
			and Tribal populations	
			for environmental	
			justice screenings,	
			creating visualizations,	
			and consideration in	
			planning public	
			engagement. This tool	
			is available <u>internally</u> to	
			all DOI employees.	
Department of Labor	\checkmark			<u>CJEST</u>
Department of				No information in the
State				documents. CEJST is the
				default mapping option for
				all agencies.
Department of		\checkmark		Equitable Transportation
Transportation	· ·	•		Community (ETC)
				Explorer as a complement
				for CEJST
Department of				No information in the
Veterans Affairs				documents. CEJST is the
, Ciciano 1111110				default mapping option for
				all agencies.

Environmental		CEJST ⁵
Protection	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Agency		
National		No information in the
Aeronautics and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	documents. CEJST is the
Space		default mapping option for
Administration		all agencies.
National Science		No information in the
Foundation	•	documents. CEJST is the
		default mapping option for
		all agencies.
Appalachian		No information in the
Regional	· ·	documents. CEJST is the
Commission		default mapping option for
		all agencies.
Delta Regional		<u>CEJST</u>
Authority	Ť	
Denali		No information in the
Commission	Ť	documents. CEJST is the
		default mapping option for
		all agencies.

⁵ EPA supports the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council (WHEJAC), which provides advice to CEQ, and all agencies on Justice40 and other Administration environmental justice initiatives. Reference: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/justice40-epa

Appendix 1

Table 5 details important legal documents related to Justice40 initiative. The major reference for identifying these legal documents is <u>WHEJAC Final Report Executive Order 14008</u>.

Table 5- Legal	documents	pertaining to	the Justice40 initiative.

Legal document	Link	Date of release
Leadership And Coordination Of	Executive Order 12250	November 2, 1980
Non-discrimination Laws		
Enhancing The Intergovernmental	Executive Order 12875	October 26, 1993
Partnership		
Federal Actions To Address	Executive Order 12898	February 11, 1994
Environmental Justice In Minority		
Populations and Low-Income		
Populations		
Consultation And Coordination	Executive Order 13175	November 6, 2000
With Indian Tribal		
Executive Order On Advancing	Executive Order 13985	January 20, 2021
Racial Equity and Support for		
Underserved Communities		
Through the Federal Government		
Executive Order On Protecting	Executive Order 13990	January 20, 2021
Public Health and the Environment		
and Restoring Science To Tackle		
the Climate Crisis		
Executive Order on Tackling the	Executive Order 14008	January, 27, 2021
Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad		
FACT SHEET: President Biden	Fact Sheet	January, 27, 2021
Takes Executive Actions to Tackle		
the Climate Crisis at Home and		
Abroad, Create Jobs, and Restore		
Scientific Integrity Across Federal		
Government		
The Path to Achieving Justice40	Link	July 20, 2021
Memorandum for the heads of	<u>M-21-28</u>	July 20, 2021
departments and agencies		
White House Environmental	WHEJAC Final Report	July 2021
Justice Advisory Council	Executive Order 14008	
Final Recommendations:		
Justice40 Climate and Economic		
Justice Screening Tool &		
Executive Order 12898 Revisions		
White House Environmental	WHEJAC Letter	March 8, 2022
Justice Advisory Council letter to		

The Council On Environmental		
Quality at Executive Office Of The		
President		
Executive Order on the	Executive Order 14082	September 12, 2022
Implementation of the Energy and		
Infrastructure Provisions of the		
Inflation Reduction Act of 2022		
Memorandum For The Heads Of	<u>M-23-09</u>	January 27, 2023
Executive Departments And		
Agencies		

Appendix 2

Table 6 reports the agency-specific administrative policies for the Justice40 initiative.

Department	Legal Document	Date	Link
U.S. Army Corps of	Memorandum For Commanding general, U.S.	March 22, 2022	Link
Engineers (Army Corps)	Corps of Engineers- Implementation of		
	Environmental Justice and Justice40 Initiative		
Corporation for	Press Release: AmeriCorps Announces Programs	July 15, 2022	Link
National and	to Join Biden-Harris Administration's Justice40		
Community Service	Initiative		
(AmeriCorps)			
Department of	NA		
Agriculture			
Department of	Press Release: Department of Commerce	October 7, 2021	Link
Commerce	Releases Climate Action Plan for Adaptation and		
	Resilience		
Department of Energy	Secretary Granholm's Letter to Justice40	July 25, 2022	Link
	Stakeholders		
Department of Health	Press Release: HHS Announces Programs to	June 24, 2022	Link
and Human Services	Join President Biden's Justice40 Initiative		
Department of	DHS Environmental Justice Strategy for Fiscal	March 9, 2022	Link
Homeland Security	Years 2021-2025		
Department of Housing	Press Release: HUD Announces 24 Programs to	July 15, 2022	Link
and Urban	Join Biden-Harris Administration Justice40		
Development	Initiative		
Department of Interior	Press Release: Interior Department Announces	June 24, 2022	Link
	Programs Included in Biden-Harris		
	Administration's Justice40 Initiative to Advance		
	Environmental Justice		

Department of Labor	Press Release: US Department of Labor	August 18, 2022	Link
	Announces Programs to Support Biden-Harris		
	Administration's Justice40 Initiative		
Department of State	-		
Department of	Press Release: Department of Transportation	August 18, 2022	Link
Transportation	Announces Programs to Join Biden-Harris		
	Administration's Justice40 Initiative		
Department of Veterans	-		
Affairs			
Environmental	Press Release: EPA Releases Initial List of	June 24, 2022	Link
Protection Agency	Programs Covered Under the Biden-Harris		
	Administration's Justice40 Initiative		
National Aeronautics	Press Release: NASA Releases Climate Action	October 7, 2021	Link
and Space	Plan		
Administration			
National Science	NA		
Foundation			
Appalachian Regional	NA		
Commission			
Delta Regional	NA		
Authority			
Denali Commission	NA		

For more information, contact:

Homa Taheri

McKinney Climate Fellow

mailto:htaheri@iu.edu