

# Latine Community Priorities and The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

A Snapshot Analysis of Investment Trends in California, Colorado, Florida, New York, and Texas

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## **Background and Purpose**

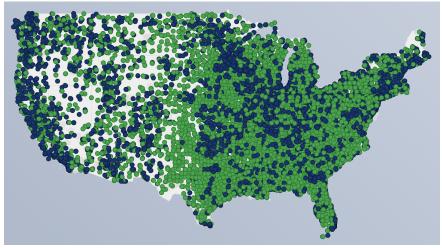


Figure 1: Public Infrastructure Investments. Source: Investing In America.

In November 2023, the Biden Administration celebrated the second anniversary of the <u>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act</u> (IIJA), also known as the *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law*. In addition to the Inflation Reduction Act, the IIJA has been one of the most significant modern commitments for investments under the Biden Administration since President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal in the 1930s. The IIJA presents a noteworthy and ongoing opportunity to direct resources across the United States and its territories towards meaningful action to address the many adverse issues affecting US residents and in particular, climate change resilience across Latino/a/e communities.

As of September 2023, over 350+ programs are funded through the IIJA and nearly \$614 billion has been expended. However, while the Biden Administration has issued various public commitments such as Executive Orders to address <u>racial inequality</u>, <u>some research</u> demonstrates that for certain federal programs, historic trends of investing in wealthy communities hold consistent.

In order to begin understanding federal investment trends through the IIJA, GreenLatinos has assessed how federal expenditures have impacted Latine communities and the states they reside in. To this extent, we have identified 23 programs in 5 states with large Latine populations to provide an initial analysis of the first two years of IIJA investments in an attempt to answer the following questions:

- 1. To what degree has the IIJA addressed Latine community priorities identified in the Latino Climate Justice Framework?
- 2. What overall trends, and projects pertaining to public lands, healthy waters, and climate justice investments occurred in GreenLatinos' priority geographies of analysis?
- 3. What conclusions and policy recommendations can address these concerns and info inform policy implementation moving forward?

# **Priority Issues and Programs**

## **Latine Community Priorities and Disproportionate Impacts**



Figure 2: Farmworkers in extreme heat. Source: Latino Climate Justice Framework.

Recently, the US Census Bureau has projected that by the year 2060, Latinos will constitute <u>25% of the national population</u>, up from 20% in 2020. As Latine populations continue to <u>grow</u> nationwide, many face legacy and new pollution burdens, and disproportionate lack of access to nature.

Recent reports like the Hispanic Access Foundation study on "<u>The Nature Gap</u>" demonstrate that Latines have some of the lowest rates of access to healthy green spaces. Moreover, nationwide, Latine children are <u>more likely to have asthma</u>, and those with asthma are almost twice as likely to die from an asthma attack than non-Latine white children. Latine communities are experiencing an <u>increasing frequency of heat related mortality</u>, habitat loss, and <u>flooding</u> due to climate change. Moreover, these social and environmental vulnerabilities are further exacerbated by a lack of community infrastructure and land which stem from the historic lack of federal investments rooted in racism and redlining and various ongoing barriers to accessing existing funding opportunities.

## **Latino Climate Justice Framework**

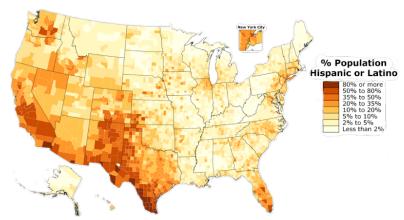
GreenLatinos and 22 Latine-led organizations collaborated to develop the <u>Latino Climate</u> <u>Justice Framework</u>, released in Fall of 2022 as the first-of-its-kind comprehensive policy agenda for advancing environmental liberation for Latine communities. Issues addressed in the the Latino Climate Justice Framework that will be highlighted in this analysis include:

- Community Infrastructure and Public Health impacts of Historical Divestment
- Need for Plugging and Remediating Abandoned Oil Wells
- Disproportionate lack of access to nature's benefits in Latino/a/x communities
- Local and Regional adverse impacts of climate change
- Building Climate-Resilient Communities
- Lack of Latino/a/x Representation in Stewardship of Lands and Waters

## **Research Methodology**

## **Identifying Data and Priority Geographies**

Using <u>publicly-available data</u><sup>1</sup> from the Biden Administration as a foundation, GreenLatinos identified five states (California, Colorado, Texas, Florida, and New York) with significant Latine populations. Rather than select on the basis of states with the largest Latine populations, this study emphasizes high Latine populations across diverse geographies for the purposes of this report. In doing so, we aim to provide a more nationally-representative snapshot of investments across varying geographies, varying Latine populations, and varying local environmental priorities.



## **Priority States with High Percentages of Latine Population**

Figure 2: Percentage of population Hispanic or Latino. Source: 2020 United States Census Redistricting Data Summary File.

Latine-specific demographic information for our 5 priority states is as follows:

California - Population: 21.78 Million (39.4% Hispanic or Latino)
Texas - Population: 29.53 Million (39.3% Hispanic or Latino)
Florida - Population: 21.78 Million (26.5% Hispanic or Latino)
Colorado - Population: 5.81 Million (21.9% Hispanic or Latino)
New York - Population: 19.84 Million (19.5% Hispanic or Latino)

The representative states provide varying geographical considerations such as varying weather patterns and seasonal norms, differentiated local ecosystems, variance in Latine ethnicities, and climate and pollution burdens. While these states do not represent the five highest percentages of Latine populations, the selection of these states allow for an analysis of certain unique local geographies and cities with high percentages of Latine population compared nationally.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The conclusions made in this report are partially skewed although unlikely to a significant degree due to the lack of detail and limitations of this dataset. In order to account for awarded projects without specific funding amounts, we use language such as "received at least", for example: "New Mexico received at least \$37,550,000 in flood control funding." Additionally, we provide a red asterisk such as "\* " where possible to demonstrate how data can potentially be skewed by forthcoming information.

### **Program and Agency Selection**

In order to understand the success of the IIJA's efficacy in addressing Latine community priorities, GreenLatinos identified 23 individual programs whose goals address Latine community priorities for public lands, healthy waters, and climate justice as identified in the Latino Climate Justice Framework. At broad stroke, the 23 priority programs we have selected include various benefits including but not limited to: trail improvement, coastal resilience, invasive species management, brownfield restoration, forests health, oil well remediation, watershed health, flood prevention, and increasing local-level planning capacity. Each of these programs and more are beneficial and essential for our environmental liberation or of potential concern to the Latine community.

To the extent possible, the selected programs fall under the <u>Justice40 (J40)</u> initiative by the Biden Administration. Additionally, programs were selected to ensure a diverse scope of 5 Federal agencies are included in the analysis.

The list of agencies and programs included in this analysis include:

### **Army Corps of Engineers (ACE)**

**Mission:** To deliver vital engineering solutions, in collaboration with our partners, to secure our Nation, energize our economy, and reduce disaster risk. **Works** 

## Civil Works

#### **Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects**

This program funds the construction of authorized water resources projects to increase aquatic ecosystem restoration, including multi-purpose projects or programs that include aquatic ecosystem restoration as a purpose.

Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction Projects

This program funds the construction of projects that help to reduce the risk of damage in a coastal storm, targeting states that have been affected by federally declared disasters over the past six years.

#### **Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies**

This program funds preparedness measures, certain operations during a flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster, and the repair of certain projects following such a natural disaster.

#### Inland Flood Risk Management Projects;

This program funds the construction of projects that help to reduce the risk of damage in a flood, including \$750 million for multi-purpose projects or programs that include flood risk management benefits as a purpose

### **Department of Agriculture (DOA)**

**Mission:** To develop and deliver state-of-the-art, science-based methods that improve the post-harvest processing, preservation, quality, marketing and consumption of safe and nutritious foods.

## Farm Service Agency

Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program

The program helps underserved producers by increasing land, capital, and market access. The program funds cooperative agreements or grants for projects that help move underserved producers from surviving to thriving.

#### **Forest Service**

#### **Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program**

This program uses collaborative, science-based approaches to enhance forest and watershed health, reduce risk from uncharacteristic wildfire, and provide benefits to rural economies.

#### Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation

This program protects investments by decommissioning and repairing roads and trails to mitigate detrimental impacts to sensitive ecosystems and watersheds.

#### National Institute of Food and Agriculture

# From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals

The primary goals of this program are *t*o enable 1890 institutions, 1994 institutions, Alaska Native-serving institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions and insular area institutions of higher education located in the U.S. territories to build and sustain the next generation of the food, agriculture, natural resources, and human sciences (FANH) workforce including the future USDA workforce primarily through providing student scholarship support, meaningful paid internships, fellowships, and job opportunity matching, and also facilitating opportunities to learn the processes and pathways leading to training and employment in the federal sector.

#### **Natural Resources Conservation Service**

#### Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations

This program provides financial and technical assistance for erosion and sediment control, watershed protection, flood prevention, water quality improvements, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, and other purposes.

#### **Department of the Interior (DOI)**

**Mission**: To protect and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage, provide scientific and other information about those resources, and honor its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

#### **Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service**

#### **Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration**

This program restores ecological health of Federal Lands through invasive species management, restoring native vegetation, migration corridors, and other improvements.

#### **Conservation and Resilience**

This program advances resilience - the ability to anticipate, prepare for, reduce the magnitude of, respond to, or adapt to impacts from weather events and natural disasters.

#### **Bureau of Reclamation**

#### Water Recycling

This program funds projects that reclaim and/or reuse municipal, industrial, and agricultural wastewater; or impaired ground and surface waters.

#### **Department-Wide Programs**

#### **Orphaned Well Site Plugging and Remediation**

This program plugs wells on federal lands and issues grants to States and Tribes. **DOI Office of the Secretary** 

#### **Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands**

This program provides funding to restore native vegetation and mitigate environmental hazards on mined public or private lands.

#### **Department of Energy (DOE)**

**Mission:** To ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.

#### Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

#### Carbon Storage Validation and Testing

This program is designed to establish research, development, and demonstration for carbon storage.

#### **Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program**

This establishes a carbon capture technology program for the development of 6 facilities to demonstrate transformational technologies that will significantly improve the efficiency, effectiveness, costs, emissions reductions, and environmental performance of coal and natural gas use, including in manufacturing and industrial facilities.

# Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program:

The program is designed to establish and carry out carbon dioxide transportation infrastructure finance and innovation.

### **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

**Mission:** To restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality. We fulfill our mission by developing, implementing and enforcing environmental laws that regulate air, water and soil quality, pesticide use and waste recycling and reduction.

#### **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**

#### **Brownfields Projects**

This program provides grants and technical assistance to communities, states, tribes and others to assess, safely clean up and sustainably reuse contaminated properties.

**Brownfields State & Tribal Response Programs:** 

This program empowers states, Tribal Nations, territories, and communities to build strong partnerships and local capacity to assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields.

#### **Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

This program provides communities low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects.

#### **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**

This program provides financial assistance to help water systems and States to achieve the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

#### Office of Air and Radiation

#### **Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants**

This program develops and implements ambitious plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollution.

#### Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring

This program's goal is to deploy, integrate, support, and maintain fenceline air monitoring, screening air monitoring, national toxics trend stations, and other air toxics and community monitoring.

# **Observations, Trends, and Analysis**

## **High Level Observations**

Overall, the IIJA provides a glimpse of the scale and pacing possible from large-scale funding in the 21st century. In terms of overall investments, the analyzed 23 programs across California, Colorado, Florida, New York, and Texas totaled 308 projects and \$3,169,794,916 worth of federal expenditures (see Appendix 1).

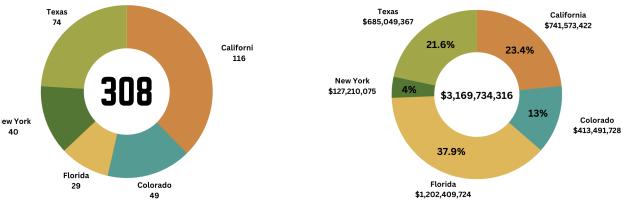
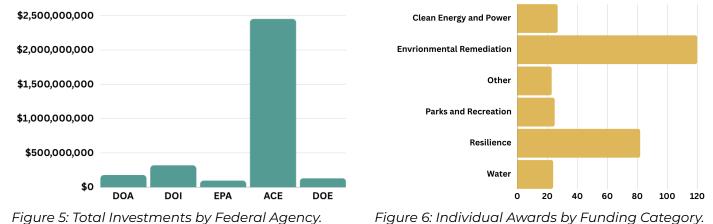


Figure 3: Individual Investments by State.

Figure 4: Total Investments by State.

Within the 23 programs analyzed, California received the largest number of awards, with nearly 40 more than Texas' 74 awards (see Appendix 3). Despite California having the numerical advantage in terms of individual awards, Florida eclipsed the other four states within the purview of this study with \$1.2 Billion worth of investments, largely due to a nearly \$1.1 Billion investment from the ACE's' Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program.

Similarly, while Colorado received significantly less investment per issue area and program, it placed fourth rather than last due to a nearly \$350 Million investment from the ACE" Inland Flood Risk Management Program.



In terms of analysis, various conclusions arise depending on categorical analysis. For example, in terms of overall investments the Army Corps of Engineers have by far out-spent the other four agencies combined with nearly \$2.5 Billion of investments (see Figure 5). Conversely, the Environmental Protection Agency contributes a small fraction of overall analyzed investments. This discrepancy could be because the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund investments are missing from this particular data set and also due to the singular upfront costs of Army Corps projects such as dam removal or landscape-level ecosystem restoration which are often found in the tens of millions in this analysis.

When prioritizing the types of projects within this study, Figure 6 demonstrates that "Environmental Remediation" projects contribute to over a third of all investments in this study. While other categories such as "Clean Energy and Power" and "Water" each contribute 20-30 projects to the overall total, Figure 7 further demonstrates that the number of individual projects does not always correlate with overall higher investments.

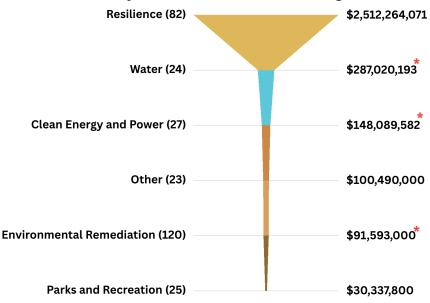


Table 7: Five State Total Investments by Funding Category.

For example, while "Environmental Remediation" is first in terms of individual awards, the category is actually 5th out of 6 overall funding categories. In juxtaposition, "Resilience" is second in terms of individual awards and first in terms of overall expenditures.

Categories such as "Water", "Clean Energy and Power", and "Other" overall hold between 23-27 individual projects but nevertheless contain investments to the degree of hundreds of millions of federal dollars. This suggests that overall investment data can be heavily skewed by a relatively small number of high investments in technology and built infrastructure.

Despite these trends, investments in "Parks and Recreation" projects are low in terms of individual awards and overall investment. This suggests that parks and public lands investments are generally less expensive than its counterpart or the Federal government is severely under-investing in greenspaces.

## Agency Investment Analysis

## **Army Corps of Engineers**

Program	California	Colorado	Florida	New York	Texas	5 State Total	Bureau Investments
	Civil Works						
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	\$28,000,000	\$0	\$1,098,967,736	\$25,978,000	\$75,042,000	\$1,227,987,736	
Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction Projects	\$33,983,000	\$0	\$71,536,000	\$6,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$106,519,000	\$2,452,230,736
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	\$19,000,000	\$0	\$7,590,000	\$15,300,000	\$2,500,000	\$44,390,000	
Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	\$293,989,000	\$349,775,000	\$0	\$6,205,000	\$417,365,000	\$1,067,334,000	
Agency Total	\$374,972,00 0	\$349,775,000	\$1,178,093,736	\$53,483,000	\$495,907,000	\$2,452,2	230,736

Figure 10: ACE Total Investments by Program and State.

#### **Civil Works**

#### **Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects**

Florida received \$1.1 billion followed by Texas's \$75 million. California and New York respectively received \$28 million and \$26 million. Colorado did not receive funds under this program.

#### **Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction Projects**

Florida received \$71.5 million followed by California's nearly \$34 million. New York and Texas respectively received \$6 million and \$1 million while Colorado did not receive funds under this program.

#### **Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies**

California received \$19 million and New York followed with \$15.3 million. Florida and Texas followed with respectively \$\$7.6 million and \$2.5 million. Colorado did not receive funds under this program.

Inland Flood Risk Management Projects

Texas received \$417 million and Colorado received nearly \$350 million. California received nearly \$294 million while New York was a distant forth with \$6 million. Florida did not receive funds under this program.

Program	California	Colorado	Florida	New York	Texas	5 State Total	Bureau Investments	
			Forest Serv	vice				
Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation Program	\$4,359,385	\$2,938,750	\$0	\$0	\$1,155,200	\$8,453,335	\$11,623,335	
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program	\$2,670,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$O	\$3,170,000	+,,	
	1	National Ins	stitutes of Foo	od and Agricu	ılture			
Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals (NEXTGEN)	\$39,000,000	\$4,600,000	\$14,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$37,890,000	\$100,490,000	\$100,490,000	
		F	arm Service /	Agency				
Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access	TBD*	\$0	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	
		Natural Re	sources Cons	ervation Ser	vice			
Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations	\$830,000	\$110,000	\$0	\$47,470,000	\$17,177,184	\$65,587,184	\$65,587,184	
Agency Total	\$46,859,385*	\$8,148,750	\$14,500,000*	\$51,970,000*	\$56,222,384*	\$177,70	00,519*	

### **Department of Agriculture**

Table 8: DOA Total Investments by Program and State.

#### Farm Service Agency

#### Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program

While all states except Colorado received funding, the specific amounts were not provided by the Biden Administration.

#### Forest Service

#### Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation

California received the most projects and overall funding amount with \$4.4 Million while the other Southwestern states of Colorado and Texas also received funding. Florida and New York did not receive funding.

**Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program** 

Only two states in our study received funding from this program with Calfironia's \$2.67 Million to Colorado's distant second-place.

#### National Institute of Food and Agriculture:

# From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals

All five states received funding for the NEXTGEN program with California leading the sample size with \$39 million followed by Texas' nearly \$38 million. Florida placed third with \$14.5 million and Colorado and New York respectively received \$4.6 and \$4.5 million.

#### Natural Resources Conservation Service

#### Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations

New York received significantly more funding with \$47.7 million, followed by Texas's \$17.17 million. California and Colorado respectively received \$830,000 and \$110,000 while Florida did not received any funding for this program

Program	California	Colorado	Florida	New York	Texas	5 State Total	Bureau Investments	
		Bureau of Land	d Manager	nent and Na	tional Park Servi	ice		
Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration	\$7,600,000	\$11,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,700,000	\$30,337,800	
Conservation and Resilience	\$7,499,000	\$4,138,800	<b>\$</b> 0	<b>\$</b> 0	<b>\$</b> 0	\$11,637,800		
		I	DOI Office	of the Secr	etary			
Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands	\$1,500,000	\$460,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,980,000	
		C	epartmer	nt-Wide Prog	grams	·		
Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration	TBD*	TBD*	\$0	\$0	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	
			Bureau o	of Reclamati	ion			
Water Recycling	\$267,020,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$287,020,193	\$287,020,193	
Agency Total	\$283,619,193*	\$15,698,000*	\$0	\$0	\$20,020,000*	\$319,337,193*		

## **Department of the Interior**

Figure 8. DOI Total Investments by Program and State.

#### Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service

#### **Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration & Conservation and Resilience**

The western states of California and Colorado won big with the jointly administered Conservation and Ecosystem Resilience and Conservation and Resilience Programs. Both states received just over \$15 million while Florida, New York, and Texas received zero funding.

## Bureau of Reclamation

#### Water Recycling

California received \$267 million with Texas a distant second place with \$20 million. Colorado, Florida, and New York did not receive funding for this program.

#### DOI Office of the Secretary

**Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands** 

California and Colorado received the most funding, respectively at \$1.5 million and \$460,000 with Texas as a distant third place with \$20,000. Florida and New York received zero dollars.

Program	California	Colorado	Florida	New York	Texas	5 State Total	Bureau Investments	
		State an	d Tribal Assi	istance Gran	ts			
Brownfields Projects	\$20,499,566	\$4,527,292	\$3,876,000	\$13,700,000	\$1,155,200	\$56,302,858		
Brownfields State & Tribal Response Program	\$808,704	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,558,141	\$0	\$2,566,845	\$58,869,703*	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	TBD*	\$0	\$0	TBD*		
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TBD*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	TBD		
		Offic	ce of Air and	Radiation				
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants: Planning Grants	\$9,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$25,000,000		
Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	\$5,814,574	\$1,470,33	\$939,988	\$2,498,934	\$1,659,469	\$12,383,297	\$37,383,297	
Agency Total	\$36,122,844*	\$7,197,624	\$9,815,988*	\$21,757,075	\$21,359,469	\$96,35	3,000*	

## **Environmental Protection Agency**

Table 9: EPA Total Investments by Program and State.

#### Office of Air and Radiation

#### **Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants**

All five states within the scope of this analysis were awarded funding with California receiving \$9 million followed by Texas at \$6 million. Florida and New York received \$5 million and \$4 million respectively and Colroadio received \$1 million.

#### Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring

California received \$5.8 million followed by New York's nearly \$2.5 million. Texas received \$1.6 million followed by Colorado's nearly 1.5 million and Florida's \$939,988.

#### State and Tribal Assistance Grants

#### **Brownfield Projects**

This program reached all five states within the scope of this analysis. California received the most funding with nearly \$20.5 million followed by the \$13.7 million

received by New York. Texas received \$7 million while Colorado and Florida respectively received \$4.5 and \$3.9 million.

#### **Brownfields State & Tribal Response Programs**

New York received \$1.5 million with California following with \$808,704. Colorado received \$200,000 while Florida and Texas received zero dollars from this program.

#### **Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

According to the data provided, only Florida received funding under this program but specific funding amounts were not provided.

#### **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**

According to the data provided, only California received funding under this program but specific funding amounts for its two projects were not provided.

Program	California	Colorado	Florida	New York	Texas	5 State Total	Bureau Investments
		Fossil E	inergy and C	Carbon Manage	ement		
Carbon Storage Validation and Testing	\$0	\$32,671,554	\$0	\$0	\$95,241,114	\$127,912,668	
Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program	\$0	\$0	TBD*	\$0	\$0	TBD*	\$130,912,668*
Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,00,000	φ130,312,000
Agency Total	\$0	\$32,671,554	TBD*	\$3,000,000	\$95,241,114	\$130,	912,668*

## **Department of Energy**

Figure 11: DOE Total Investments by Program and State.

## Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

#### **Carbon Storage Validation and Testing**

Texas received \$95 million and Colorado nearly \$32.7 million. California, Florida, and New York did not receive funds under this program.

**Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program** 

Florida received funding but specific amounts were not included in the data set. Cariofrnia, Colorado, New York, and Texas did not receive funding under this program.

#### Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program

New York received \$3 million while California, Colorado, Florida, and Texas did not receive funding under this program.

## **State Investment Analysis and Case Studies**

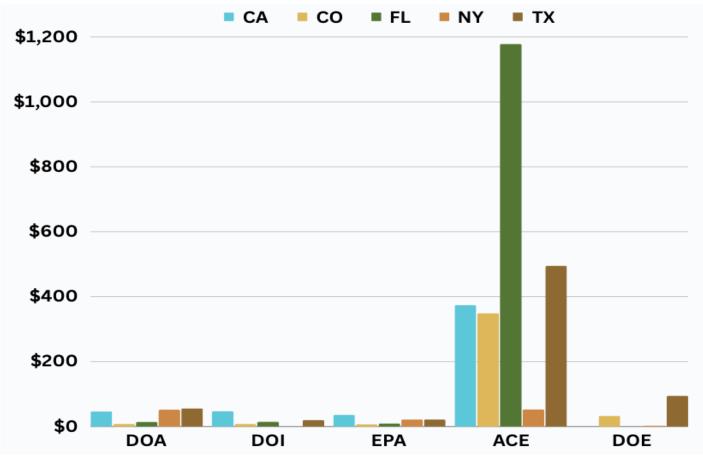


Figure 12: Total Investments by State and Federal Agency.

As demonstrated by Figure 12, the cumulative investments administered by the Army Corps of Engineers are the largest levels of investments for every state analyzed. Texas, New York, and California generally have received the highest investments across all five examined federal agencies. Conversely, only the states of Colorado and Texas received funding from the Department of Energy.

## California

California received more total funding and has a higher overall number of awarded projects. The state received most of its funding from the Army Corps of Engineers as well the largest allocation for public land projects. Notable projects include 19 projects for inland flood management totalling nearly \$294 million (see Appendix 3). As a state with large portions of public lands, investments from the Department of the Interior were the state's second-largest agency-level investment.

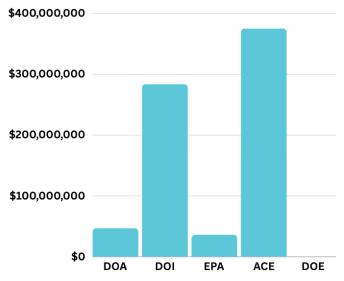


Figure 14: California Investments by Federal Agency.

#### Case Study: Los Angeles and Los Angeles County



State Population: 21.78 million (39.4% Hispanic or Latino)
Los Angeles Population: 3.82 million (48.4% Hispanic or Latino)
Los Angeles County Population: 9.72 million (49% Hispanic or Latino)

Pertaining to the impact on Latine communities, we selected Los Angeles and Los Angeles County to highlight one of the largest metropolitan areas in the country. Not only does California have the highest percentage of Latines in this study, the combination of the Los Angeles metropolitan area and Los Angeles County has an estimated 6. 6 million Latines. Comparatively, this population of Latines in the region is larger than the entire population of Colorado.

Figure 15: Los Angeles and Los Angeles County.

While specific project information is not provided in the federal government's public dataset, it is clear that two years of federal investments are bearing fruit in terms of ecosystem resilience and habitat restoration. Below are the six investments totaling \$67,056,838:

Army Corps of Engineers - Civil Works

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration, CA	\$28,000,000
Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	Los Angeles County Drainage Area, CA	\$33,722,000

Environmental Protection Agency - Office of Air and Radiation

Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants	County of Los Angeles	\$1,000,000
Environmental Protection	<b>on Agency</b> - State and Tribal A	ssistance Grants
Brownfields Projects	Brownfields Job Training: Los Angeles Conservation Corps	\$500,000
Brownfields Projects	Former Fletcher Oil and Refining Company site Brownfield Cleanup Grant	\$1,834,838
Brownfields Projects	Taylor Yard G2-Central property Brownfield Cleanup Grant	\$2,000,000

#### Colorado

Despite relatively low numbers of awarded grants, Colorado has significant investments from the Army Corps of Engineers and one \$32.6 Million investment from the Department of Energy's Carbon Storage Validation and Testing Program.

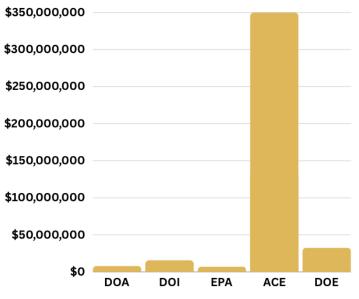


Table 16: Colorado Investments by Federal Agency.

#### **Case Study: San Luis Valley**

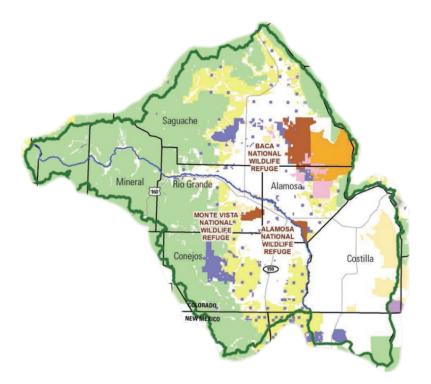


Figure 17: Proposed San Luis Valley Conservation Area.

State Population: 5.81 Million (21.9% Hispanic or Latino) Alamosa County: Population 16,592 (49% Hispanic or Latino) Conejos County: Population 7,579 (50.1% Hispanic or Latino) Costilla County: Population 3,603 (58% Hispanic or Latino) Mineral County: Population 931 (6.4% Hispanic or Latino) Rio Grande County: Population 11,325 (44.5 % Hispanic or Latino) Saguache County : Population 6,625 (34.8 % Hispanic or Latino)

While less significant in terms of investments, Colorado boasts several of the 12 projects for public lands identified in this study and including 11 grants totaling \$9,110,000 for conservation and ecosystem restoration in the San Luis Valley (see Appendix 4). This demonstrates one of the strongest examples within this analysis of coordinated federal action for place-based investments. The San Luis valley is approximately 122 miles long and 74 miles wide and contains six counties and three national wildlife refuges in its geographical range (Figure 14).

IIJA investments in the San Luis Valley fund various projects for the region's resilience and improved ecosystem function. The investments are as follows:

#### **Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service**

Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration	San Luis Valley	\$6,100,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$2,000,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$35,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$200,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$500,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$25,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$50,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$50,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$100,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$30,000
Conservation and Resilience	San Luis Valley	\$20,000

#### Florida

Florida received most of its federal investments in water-related investments such as coastal storm risk management, flood control, ecosystems restoration, and watershed management. While state investments are skewed due to the noteworthy *South Florida Ecosystem Restoration* project - a multi-billion dollar investment to restore and protect the Florida Everglades and southeastern Florida from the impacts of climate change, the state has also received several awards for brownfield site restoration (see Appendix 5).

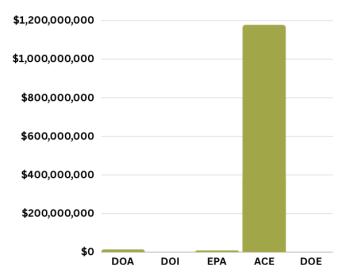


Figure 18: Florida Investments by Federal Agency.

The second largest investment in Florida song analyzed programs is the NEXTGEN program award for "Developing the Next Generations of Minority Leaders in Pest Management for Food and Agriculture in a Changing Climate" which supports modernizing the pest management regime that has led to adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

Case Study: Miami-Dade County

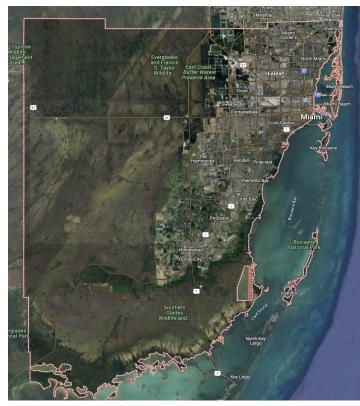


Figure 18: Miami-Dade County.

**State Population:** 21.78 Million (26.5% *Hispanic or Latino*) **Miami-Dade County Population:** 2,701,767 (69.1 % Hispanic or Latino)

Miami-Dade County is also a notable recipient of several benefits from the awarded projects. According to the US Census Bureau, this county is 69.1% Hispanic or Latino, meaning that percentage-wise it is one of the highest percentages of Latine populations in the entire country.

This county is in the watershed of South Florida Ecosystem Restoration project; its awards complement projects that increase farmland ownership, reduce climate pollutants, and expand air quality monitoring. The projects are as follows:

#### **Department of Agriculture - Farm Service Agency**

Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program	Moving Farmers from Surviving to Thriving in Miami-Dade County	TBD*
Environmental Pro	tection Agency - Office of Air and	Radiation
Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants	Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience	\$1,000,000
Fenceline Air Monitoring	Miami-Dade County/Solid Waste Management	\$499,988

#### **New York**

The trends for New York include large investments for flood control, brownfield projects, and air quality monitoring (see Appendix 6). One of the largest investments in New York is the Army Corps of Engineer's *Hudson - Raritan Estuary* project between New York & New Jersey.

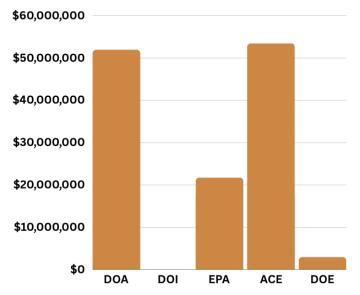
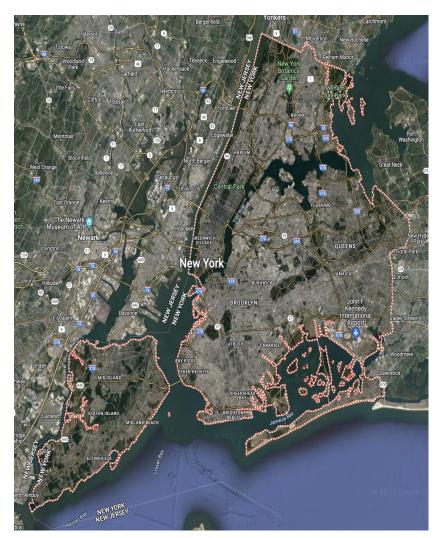


Table 19: New York Investments by Federal Agency.

#### **Case Study: New York City**



New York State Population: 19.84 Million (19.5% Hispanic of Latino) New York City Population: Population: 9.775 997 (29.9 % Hispanic

8,335,897 (28.9 % Hispanic or Latino)

The largest investment which significantly contributes to the near parity between Army Corps and Department of Agriculture investments is the New York Clty Community Garden Irrigation System project, totaling \$47,305,000. This project builds upon the recently-established Mayor's Office of Urban Agriculture to expand and support equitable access to urban gardens and food sovereignty when growing food in the New York City park system was also illegal.

Figure 19: New York City, New York.

#### New York City's other investments are as follows:

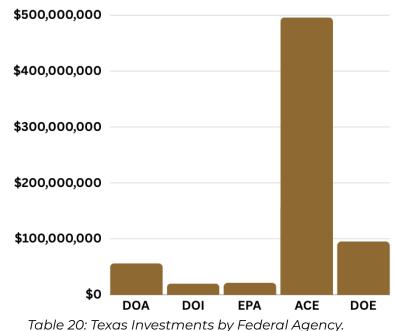
Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service

Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations	NYC Parks Community Gardens Irrigation System	\$47,305,000
<b>Environmental Prote</b> Grants	ection Agency - State and Trib	al Assistance
Brownfields Projects	RLF Supplemental Funding - New York, City of	\$1,000,000
Brownfields Projects	Brownfields Job Training: St. Nicks Alliance	\$500,000
Brownfields Projects	Brownfields Job Training: The Fortune Society	\$500,000

Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants New York City Economic Development Corporation \$1,000,000

#### Texas

Texas received nearly half a billion dollars in investments from the Army Corps of Engineers as well as the largest investments from the Department of Energy found in this study. The latter is for four carbon capture initiatives in the city of Houston. Carbon capture investments are also the only occasion where private industry received public dollars in this study. For example, the largest single investment in carbon storage was \$33,411,193 for the <u>BP Corporation North</u> <u>America, Inc</u> (see Appendix 7). The state also had the highest number of oil well remediation awards on public lands as well as the highest recipient for carbon capture investments.



#### **Case Study: El Paso**

**State Population:** 29.53 Million (39.3% Hispanic of Latino) **El Paso Population:** 677,456 (81.6% Hispanic or Latino)

While in this study there are examples of multiple awards from a single program assisting place-based investments, the border city of El Paso presents another potential from the IIJA: place-based investments across multiple programs. What this approach lacks in immediate synergy between investments, it makes up for in intersectionality and a more holistic approach to the compounding impacts of climate change and environmental pollution.



Table 21: El Paso, Texas.

The awarded projects within the scope of this survey address many environmental injustices like nature deprivation, disproportionate asthma rates, while also advancing climate resilience with a substantial investment in water purification. The project as as follows:

#### Army Corps of Engineers - Civil Works

Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	City of El Paso	\$600,000			
Department of the I	nterior: Bureau of Reclam	ation			
Water Recycling	Advanced Water Purification Facility	\$20,000,000			
Environmental Protection Agency - Office of Air and Radiation					
Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants	City of El Paso	\$1,000,000			
Environmental Prote	ection Agency - State and	Tribal Assistance			
Brownfield Projects	Brownfields Project - El Paso Downtown Management District	\$500.000			

## **Analyses and Discussion**

#### **Potentials and Shortcomings**

There is potential for agencies to coordinate and produce concentrated place-based transformation, provide seed funding to set critical initiatives in motion, scale up successful programs, and increase access to previously out-of-reach resources. Additionally, there are several examples of programs that reach every state within the purview of this analysis.

There have also been several shortcomings and limitations for the reach and scope of investments made in the last two years. While not every program is applicable to every geography, there remain several instances where states with pressing needs have not been funded in the first two years of IIJA investments.

While we celebrate current significant investments in climate and ecosystem health advanced by IIJA-funded programs, the total level of IIJA funding is inadequate to meet national and global climate and ecosystem goals. This is demonstrated by the relatively few IIJA funded projects, as well as our nation's general maintenance <u>backlog</u> for numerous issue-areas including but not limited to the <u>public land</u> <u>maintenance backlog</u>.

#### Incomplete Data

While the dataset provided by the Biden Administration is certainly highly-detailed, various programs such as the *Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds, Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program,* and funds for *Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation And Restoration* did not provide specific funding numbers but rather a "TBD". Moreover, census data and other socio-economic data is not provided, making it difficult to understand the communities served.

#### **Trends for All States**

We also see that some programs reached all five states in this analysis which included From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals; Brownfields Projects; Climate Pollution Planning Grants; and Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring.

#### **Controversial Projects**

Additionally, we observe that Colorado, Florida, and Texas received funding from the Department of Energy's Fossil Energy and Carbon Management Bureau for Carbon Storage and Carbon Dioxide Transportation. Notably Texas received \$95,241,114 across four projects - all concentrated in the city of Houston. Colorado received \$32.671,554 for one project. These projects have been critiqued for their ability to bolster the oil industry, their high natural resource drain, and potential for pipeline explosions.

#### **Public Lands and Oil Wells**

Every project in the Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration award list was on public lands in California (2), Colorado (1), and Texas (9). While the attention to the role of public lands. However, it must be noted that within the purview of this study, there were zero awards for orphaned well site plugging, remediation, and restoration projects in communities within close proximity to energy extraction activities. Significant investments are needed to address urban pollution from abandoned well sites.

#### Limited Drinking Water and Clean Water Investments

Surprisingly, while all states received sizable funding across various programs, only two water investment projects appeared to be awarded with this dataset. Even with these projects, the funding amount for each award is not provided in the public dataset so further analysis was limited.



#### Latine Cities Win on Climate and Clean Air

Table 22: Fenceline Air Monitoring and Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants.

The Environmental Protection Agency funding grants for *Fenceline Air Monitoring and Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grants* have led to 52 awards totaling \$37,383,297 of federal investments. These two programs reached a vast geography in each examined state with the metropolitan areas of Houston, El Paso, Denver, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Miami-Dade County receiving awards from both programs in this study.

*Climate Pollution Planning Grants* were primarily awarded to city, county, and councils of governments while *Fenceline Air Monitoring Grants* were unique in their recipients being grassroots and nonprofit organizations. Of the latter, organizations included are Coalition for Clean Air, Committee Civico del Valle, Inc, Play Marin, Pepperwood Foundation, Tule River Tribal Council, 350 Colorado, National Coalition of 100 Black Women - Central Florida Chapter, Red Hook Initiative, Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice, Achieving Community Tasks, Successfully, and Centro Fronterizo del Obreero - La Mujer Obreea.

#### Public lands received overall less investment

Overall, the general scope of public lands investments is limited to capital infrastructure and trail remdation, and orphaned well site plugging, remediation, and restoration. Specific projects range from watershed improvement, mitigation of abandoned mines, riparian restoration for organism passage, road decommissioning, bridge repair, and trail repair.

While 34 projects were located on public lands, on average each project received less funding than nearly all other awarded projects, or they did not have adequate information provided to assess the impact and scope. For example, 22 of the 34 projects included "TBD" for the funding amount. Of these 22 projects, 5 were from the *Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation* program and 17 were from the *Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration* program. From what can be inferred from the existing data due to the lack of information from programs such as the Orphaned Well site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration program, public lands projects total nearly \$12.8 million while the overall category for "Parks and Recreation " received \$30,337,800.

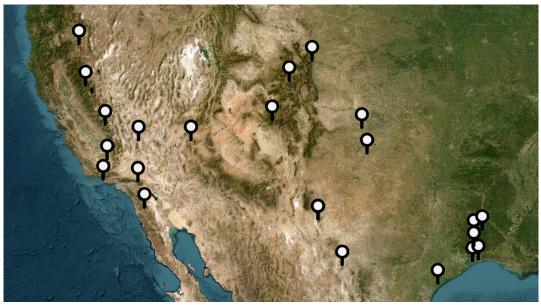


Table 23. Locations of public land investments.

The scope of investments reach across various forms of public lands including the following:

#### National Wildlife Refuge

- Anahuac NWR (TX)
- Aransas NWR (TX)
- McFaddin NWR (TX)

#### **National Forest**

• Angelina NF (TX)

- Arapaho-Roosevelt NF (TX)
- Cleveland NF (CA)
- Modoc NF (CA)
- Pike and San Isabel NF (CO)
- Sabine NF (TX)
- San Bernardino NF (CA)

- San Juan NF (CO)
- Sierra NF (CA)
- Tahoe NF (CA)
- White River NF (CO)

#### **National Recreation Area**

- Lake Meredith NRA (TX)
- National Preserve
  - Big Thicket NP (TX)

#### National Parks

• Big Bend NP (TX)

- Death Valley NP (CA)
- Channel Islands NP (CA)
- Guadalupe Mountains NP (TX) MISC Public Lands
  - BLM Colorado State Office (CO)
  - National Forests in Texas (TX)
  - Bakersfield Field Office BLM
    Lands (CA)



Table 24. Awarded Brownfield projects with protected lands layered in green.

Brownfield programs identified in these states were concentrated in large metropolitan regions such as El Paso, Dallas, New York Clty, Tallahassee, Pensacola, Denver, Los Angeles, Oakland, and Fresno. Projects ranged from job training to direct habitat restoration.

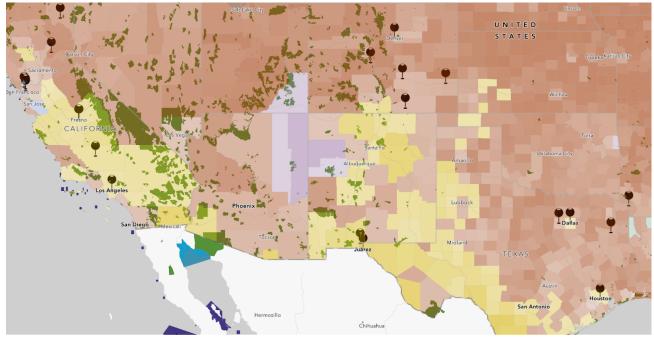


Table 25. Brownfield Projects overlaid with ethnicity data. Yellow coloration indicates high Latino populations.

Generally, each project was located in a region with no federally-protected lands in close proximity. While nearly every project was sited in an area with some degree of Latine populations, several projects were sited in cities where the majority population identified as Latine. Particularly of note, the cities of Los Angeles, Bakersfield, Fresno, Richmond, Lamar, Pueblo, Trinidad, Denver, El Paso, Vinton, Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Tampa, Yonkers, New York City, and South Bronx have Latine populations ranging from 30 to 50 percent. Los Angeles received three projects totalling \$4,334,838 for Brownfield remediation. New York received three totaling \$3,000,000.

#### Ecosystem restoration as the study's largest single investment

The Army Corps of Engineers is the agency within the purview of this study that works on the most expensive and largest-scale projects. Large site-specific projects have been awarded such as harbor, dam, and river bank protection; reservoir repair; and watershed rehabilitation. In particular, the largest single investment in this study demonstrates the impact of coordinated federal, state, and local efforts. The *South Florida Ecosystem Restoration* project, which is addressed by legislative mandates and Congressional appropriations, proves to be the largest ecosystem restoration project in United States history. Ultimately, this project will improve the health of over 2.4 million acres for the south Florida everglades, improve water quality, enhance flood mitigation, protect estuaries, and protect wildlife, bays, and lakes in the region. This project represents nearly a third of all the funding within the purview of this study and is one of the best examples of the potential of Federal action to positively enhance threatened ecosystems.



Table 26. South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Project

#### Latino/a/e-led Program Investments

Out of the five states in this study, only California and Texas have programs specifically granted to Latine-led organizations or specifically identify Latinos as primary beneficiaries. In total, there are at least eight programs that total at nearly \$36.9 million worth of federal investments.

The largest Latine-led program investment is in the Department of Agriculture-administered *Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals* (NEXTGEN) program, of which three projects were awarded. Total projects include:

#### DOA, National Institutes of Food and Agriculture

# From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals

#### California

**Expanding and Diversifying Careers in Sustainable Food Systems Along the US-Mexico Border** (\$5 million)

San Diego, California University of San Diego, *Center for Better Food Futures* 

**Description:** This project brings together more than 32 internal and external partners, including four USDA agencies and three Mexico-based universities, to

expand and diversify the workforce in food, agriculture, natural resources, and human sciences. We aim to support students to participate in high-impact experiential learning and action-oriented research that bridge the practices and knowledge of Historically Excluded Communities (HECs) with new strategies for regenerative agriculture addressing climate change, environmental degradation, food insecurity and poverty.

# Cultivando Lideres: A regional partnership for training and serving diverse students in agroecology, justice, and equity (\$10 million)

Santa Cruz

Community Agroecology Network

**Description**: In this project, the University of California, Santa Cruz, California State University Monterey Bay, Hartnell College, and the Agriculture & Land-Based Training Association will join forces to train a diverse generation of leaders in Food, Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Human (FANH) sciences. These collaborating institutions have a demonstrated, successful record of FANH education, training; have long supported innovative agroecology instruction, and recruitment and retention of underserved students with skills development, job preparation, mentoring, and building belonging; as well as a history of placing students in federal, industry, non-profit, and academic positions.

#### Texas

#### LEADING Hispanics to Federal Agency Employment (\$20 million)

Kingsville, Texas

Texas A&M University - Kingsville

**Description**: Texas A&M University-Kingsville has been awarded a \$20 million grant by the United States Department of Agriculture to establish a collaborative, 5-year program that will help Hispanic students learn the skills needed to enter the workforce in an agricultural-related career. It is the largest single grant the university has received in its near 100-year history. The scope includes 33 project partners granted through this effort which are comprised of 1890 Land-grant Universities, 1994 Tribal Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving Institutions (HSI), Alaska Native-serving and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions.

#### **Department of Agriculture**

# Farm Service Agency: Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program California

#### **Community Milpa Land Project - TBD**

Santa Cruz, California *Tierras Milperas* 

**Description**: This project's overarching objective is to secure long-term farmland access for campesino families in Tierras Milperas' network and to pilot an innovative financial ecosystem that results in long-term sustainability and equity among small-scale producers in the region. This project will have an immediate impact on approximately 140 Latinx and indigenous farmworkers

and their families most of whom are working in the regional berry agro-industry and earning less than \$20,000 per year and are transitioning to managing an

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

#### Office of Air and Radiation, Fenceline Monitoring California

#### Fenceline Air Monitoring in the Salton Sea Air Basin

Comite Civico del Valle, Inc. (2 x \$500,000 ) Salton Sea Air Basin

**Description:** Comite Civico del Valle, Inc. will establish a regional air monitoring network in the Salton Sea Air Basin to screen for toxic pollutants at low cost and in real-time. Recipients will review air pollutant concentrations, identify the emission sources, and apply the findings to improve air quality. They will also provide air quality education in the Salton Sea airshed for community members exposed to high levels of air pollutants.

#### Fenceline Air Monitoring in Sacramento

United Latinos, Promoviendo Acción Cívica (\$416,395)

**Description:** Recipient will deliver a culturally sensitive air quality monitoring curriculum to the student demographics in a Sacramento City School District School that includes environmental justice communities. Recipients will deploy air quality monitors in schools and the surrounding neighborhoods and low-cost sensors in school bus routes. Data collected will help inform air quality management strategies

#### Texas

#### Fenceline Air Monitoring in El Paso

El Paso, Texas

Centro Fronterizo del Obrero (dba) La Mujer Obrera (\$500,000) **Description:** The Centro Fronterizo del Obrero (dba) La Mujer Obrera organization will receive \$500,000 to implement a mitigation plan to protect the health of residents in El Paso's Barrio Chamizal. The air quality data will provide a baseline analysis across transportation emissions, environmental justice concerns, and known pollution sources.

## **Recommendations**

#### **Prioritize Keeping the Government Running**

A government shutdown would cease progress on the critical public health benefits that the analyzed funded projects will provide. It is imperative for Congress to pass appropriations bills without poison-pill riders that will directly harm community well being.

#### **Data Availability and Transparency**

As reiterated, this dataset is incomplete for several priority programs in terms of specific investments which makes it difficult to fully ascertain the scope and overall benefits from federal investments. As such, the Biden administration should update this public dataset at regular intervals, such as quarterly. Additionally, the administration should apply a Justice 40 filter in order to more seamlessly assess progress and ensure accountability that at least 40 percent of investments are reaching disadvantaged communities.

#### Expand the scope of orphaned well remediation

This study did not identify any projects which addressed the adverse burdens from oil wells and energy extraction near communities even though 18 million people live within one mile of active or abandoned wells, including <u>3.3 million</u> people that are Hispanic or Latino. As such, we recommend prioritizing plugging abandoned wells within 1,500 feet of identified Latine communities.

#### **Public Participation**

Maximize opportunities for <u>public involvement</u> by ensuring bilingual communications, accessible materials and meetings, and intentional outreach to Latine community leaders to ensure equity in the rollout of federal dollars.

#### **Expand Investments for Public Lands**

Only \$12.8 million of the analyzed \$3,169,794,916 in funded programs was invested in public lands, excluding oil well remediation projects. Significant investments are required to achieve equitable access to public lands, reach our national goal of conserving 30% of public lands by 2030, and realize equitable representation of all Americans in heritage conservation on public lands.

#### **Expand Coordination Across Programs**

Cities like El Paso, TX boast numerous IIJA project investments across agencies such as EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers. Where more investments across programs and agencies can impact targeted frontline communities like El Paso, the opportunity to increase climate resilience and public health benefits grow significantly. Underserved communities significantly benefit from more investments that improve land, water, energy, and infrastructure for ecosystem health and climate resilience. Federal agencies, and programs within agencies, should coordinate to identify key cities and counties for new or continued IIJA investment, and realize maximum potential synergy from funded projects.

#### Equitable and just expenditure of federal dollars

Another challenge of ensuring federal dollars reach Latine communities and communities of color is the reality that decisions around these investments need to be made by underrepresented, underserved and overburdened communities. But agency capacity to maintain community relationships & foster frontline community decision making is not adequate. Community-derived <u>Justice40 recommendations</u> start with understanding how money flows, where it goes, and identifying strategies to meaningfully organize and ensure frontline-community participation so communities may identify priority programs and projects. There should be significant efforts to ensure those most impacted and overburdened have the capacity and resources to meaningfully and sustainably engage in IIJA decision making.

#### Long-term solutions over band aid projects

Several analyzed IIJA awards aim to address damage caused from coastal storms and hurricanes, and manage risk by funding projects like hard armoring, and beach nourishment. These investments do not serve communities in the long-run of needed coastal climate crisis solutions. These strategies are <u>cost-intensive</u>, <u>have short-term</u> <u>benefits</u>, and <u>produce other harmful impacts</u> to surrounding ecosystems, with little benefit to communities. Future IIJA-funded programs should advance sustainable, regenerative solutions that will also mitigate the impacts of climate change, for example<u>restoring wetlands</u> and other natural ecosystems, like <u>mangroves</u>, can absorb and store tons of carbon while protecting us from storms.

# Conclusion

To a significant extent, the agencies, programs, and awards examined within the limited purview of this study indicate that many Latine priority community issues identified in the Latino Climate Justice Framework as well as many of the grassroots organizations within the GreenLatinos network.

Although the percentage of funding of this study was small in relation to the whole of IIJA investments, the 308 individual projects comprised over \$3 Billion worth of investment in the neighborhoods and ecosystems that are home to the increasingly growing Latine population of the United States.

While the degree of specific benefits from the IIJA will be clear as additional data is published and programs are implemented in the long-term, we can say that across various categories of analysis funds are in fact reaching Latine communities on broad levels such as their states of residence. Moreover, our five case studies and appendices reveal that even within our 5 priority states, there are several instances of individual or multiple agencies investing in Latine communities on a city, county, and regional-ecosystem level. Third, while the ratio to investments in infrastructure is overall smaller, there are several instances of Latine-led and Latine-serving universities, community groups, and nonprofit organizations receiving funds to build capacity to directly engage in environmental stewardship and address long standing environmental injustices.

This snapshot analysis also demonstrates that the remaining available IIJA funding can be an opportunity for advocates, government officials, and community members to aggressively pursue funding to complement limited or non-existent local and state funding sources. We also hope this study can be a practical example of how analysis of public data can inform local, state, and federal advocacy and partnerships to pursue funding opportunities.

Finally, while it is without question that benefits to differing degrees are reaching Latine communities, this examination raises further questions as to whether the IIJA is meant to be simply a down payment or a "silver bullet" solution for equitably remediating the adverse legacy and emerging environmental stressors and pollution disproportionately impacting Latine communities and communities of color more broadly. Although the Biden Administration relies on the overall scope and magnitude of their investments in messaging, there are several instances where cities, regions, and entire states did not receive funding from our 23 priority programs indicating that while some investments are significant and "historic", the IIJA is not investing on a large enough scale or reaching some communities in a timely fashion.

Just one day before the second anniversary of the IIJA, the <u>Fifth National Climate</u> <u>Change Assessment</u> was released with an increasingly bleak outlook for the impacts of climate change on the United States. Aside from the well-documented research that climate change and adaptation exacerbates social-economic and racial inequities, we know that the Latine population will continue to grow in the context of a country increasingly affected by costly climate catastrophes. For example, the Assessment concludes that

- Extreme heat, heavy precipitation, droughts, floods, wildfires, and hurricanes are becoming more frequent and more severe affecting every part of the country.
- Extreme weather now costs the U.S. at least \$150 billion a year not including loss of life, healthcare-related costs, or damages to ecosystem services.
- Billion-dollar disasters are becoming more common. The U.S. now experiences a billion-dollar disaster once every three weeks, compared to once every four months in the 1980s.

With these projections of an accelerating rate of adverse climate impacts, it is within reason to assume that climate change will outlast the IIJA, bearing further inquiry on IIJA investments in the coming years as well as how local, state, and federal systems can adapt to finance long-term solutions that contribute to the environmental liberation of the Latine community and beyond.

## Appendix 1: Five State Investments By Agency, Bureau, and Program

	California	Colorado	Florida	New York	Texas	5 State Total	Bureau Investment
		Army Cor	ps of Engin	eers			
		Ci	vil Works				
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	too ooo ooo	**	*****	405 050 000	ATT 0 (0 000	*****	
Projects Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage	\$28,000,000	\$0	\$1,098,967,736	\$25,978,000	\$75,042,000	\$1,227,987,736	
Reduction Projects Flood Control and Coastal	\$33,983,000	\$O	\$71,536,000	\$6,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$106,519,000	
Emergencies	\$19,000,000	\$O	\$7,590,000	\$15,300,000	\$2,500,000	\$44,390,000	
Inland Flood Risk Management Projects Agency Total By State	\$293,989,000 <b>\$374,972,000</b>	\$349,775,000 <b>\$349,775,000</b>	\$0 <b>\$1,178,093,736</b>	\$6,205,000 <b>\$53,483,000</b>	\$417,365,000 <b>\$495,907,000</b>	\$1,067,334,000 <b>\$2,452</b>	\$2,452,230,73 ,230,736
			nt of Agricu	lture			
		For	est Service				
Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation Program	\$4,359,385	\$2,938,750	\$0	\$0	\$1,155,200	\$8,453,335	
Collaborative Forest Landscape	\$1,000,000	\$2,550,750	40	40	\$1,100,200	\$0,100,000	
Restoration Program	\$2,670,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,170,000	\$11,623,335
	Natio	onal Institute	es of Food and	d Agricultre			
rom Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food							
and Agriculture Professionals	\$39,000,000	\$4,600,000	\$14,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$37,890,000	\$100,490,000	\$100,490,00
-		Farm S	ervice Agenc	У			
Increasing Land, Capital, and Market							
Access Program	TBD*	\$0	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*
Watershed And Flood Prevention	Nat	ural Resoruc	es Conservati	on Service			
Operations	\$830,000	\$110,000	\$0	\$47,470,000	\$17,177,184	\$65,587,184	\$65.587.184
Agency Total By State	\$46,859,385*	\$8,148,750	\$14,500,000*	\$51,970,000*	\$56,222,384*		00,519*
		Departme	nt of the Int	terior			
	Bureau of L	and Manage	ment and Nat	tional Park S	ervice		
Conservation and Ecosystem	## coo ooo	¢11.100.000	to	to.	¢0	¢10,000,000	
Restoration Conservation and Resilience	\$7,600,000 \$7,499,000	\$11,100,000 \$4,138,800	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$18,700,000 \$11,637,800	\$30,337,800
conservation and Resilience	\$7,455,000		e of the Secre	4 -	40	\$11,007,000	400,007,000
Direct Federal Spending for		2010110		, see the second s			
<b>Revegetation of Mined Lands</b>	\$1,500,000	\$460,000	\$0	\$O	\$20,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,980,000
		Departme	nt-Wide Prog	rams			
Orphaned Well Site Plugging,	TBD*	TBD*	\$0	\$O	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*
Remediation, And Restoration	IBD*		of Reclamatio	4 -	IBD*	IBD.	IBD*
Water Recycling	\$267,020,193	\$0		\$0	\$20,000,000	\$287,020,193	\$287,020,193
Agency Total By State	\$283,619,193*	\$15,698,000*	\$0	\$0	\$20,020,000*		337,193*
		Departn	nent of Enei	rgy			
	Fos	sil Energy an	nd Carbon Ma	nagement			
Carbon Storage Validation and Testing	\$0	\$32,671,554	\$0	\$0	\$95,241,114	\$127,912,668	
Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program Carbon Dioxide Transportation	\$O	\$O	TBD*	\$O	\$0	TBD*	
nfrastructure Finance and Innovation							
Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,00,000	\$130,912,668
Agency Total By State	\$0	\$32,671,554	TBD*	\$3,000,000	\$95,241,114	\$130,9	912,668*
	En	vironmenta	al Protection				
			bal Assistance				
Brownfields Projects	\$20,499,566	\$4,527,292	\$3,876,000	\$13,700,000	\$13,700,000	\$56,302,858	
Brownfields State & Tribal Response Programs	\$808,704	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,558,141	\$0	\$2,566,845	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	TBD*	\$0	\$0	<b>TBD*</b>	
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$O	\$O	\$0	TBD*	\$0	\$0	\$58,869,703
		Office of A	Air and Radia	tion			
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants: Planning Grants	\$9,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$25,000,000	
Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	\$5,817,577	\$1,470,332	\$939,988	\$2,498,934	\$1.659.469	\$12,383,297	\$37,383,297
Agency Total By State	\$5,814,574 <b>\$36,122,844</b>	\$1,470,332 \$7,197,624	\$939,988 <b>\$9,815,988</b>	\$2,498,934 \$21,757,075	\$1,659,469 \$21,359,469		\$37,383,297 53,000
rigency retainey state	+	<i>↓</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	45,5.5,500	42.,. 37,073	÷=.,=35,=105	45013	
5 Agency Total By State	\$741,663,422*	\$413,491,728*	\$1,202,409,724*	\$127,210,075*	\$413,491,728*	\$3,169,	734,316*

**Appendix 2:** Investments for Los Angeles and Los Angeles County, San Luis Valley, Miami-Dade County, New York City, and El Paso (\$ 143,461,836)

		Los Angeles and Los Angeles	County (California)		
		Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration, CA	\$28,000,000	
Army Corps of Engineers	Civil Works	Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	Los Angeles County Drainage Area, CA	\$33,722,000	
			Brownfields Job Training: Los Angeles Conservation Corps	\$500,000	
			Former Fletcher Oil and Refining Company site Brownfield Cleanup Grant	\$1,834,838	
	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Brownfields Projects	Taylor Yard G2-Central property Brownfield Cleanup Grant	\$2,000,000	
Environmental Protection Agency	Office of Air and Radiation	Climate Pollution Planning Grants	County of Los Angeles	\$1,000,000	\$67,056,838
		San Luis Valley (Co	olorado)		
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$2,000,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$35,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$200,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$500,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$25,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$50,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$50,000	
			Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$100,000	
	Bureau of Land		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$30,000	
Department of the Interior	Management and National Park Service	Conservation and Resilience	Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO	\$20,000	\$3,000,000

		Miami-Dade Count	ty (Florida)	-	
		Climate Pollution Planning Grants	Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience	\$1,000,000	
Environmental Protection Agency	Office of Air and Radiation	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	Miami-Dade County/Solid Waste Management	\$499,988	
Department of Agriculture	Farm Service Agency	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program	Moving Farmers from Surviving to Thriving in Miami-Dade County	твр	\$1,499,998*
		El Paso (Tex	(as)	1 1	
Army Corps of Engineers	Civil Works	Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	El Paso, TX	\$600,000	
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation	Water Recycling	Advanced Water Purification Facility	\$20,000,000	
Environmental Protection Agency	Office of Air and Radiation	Climate Pollution Planning Grants	City of El Paso	\$1,000,000	\$21,600,000
		New York City (N	ew York)		
Department of Agriculture	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations	NYC Parks Community Gardens Irrigation System	\$47,305,000	
			RLF Supplemental Funding - New York, City of	\$1,000,000	
			Brownfields Job Training: St. Nicks Alliance	\$500,000	
	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Brownfields Projects	Brownfields Job Training: The Fortune Society	\$500,000	
Environmental Protection Agency	Office of Air and Radiation	Climate Pollution Planning Grants	New York City Economic Development Corporation	\$1,000,000	\$50,305,000

BUREAU		PROJECT			PROJECT	BUREAU	
NAME	PROGRAM NAME	NAME	CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL	TOTAL	SUBCATEGORY
		Army	Corps of Enginee	rs			
	Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	San Francisco Bay, CA	San Francisco		\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000	Resilience
	Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration, CA	Los Angeles		\$28,000,000	\$28,000,000	Resilience
		San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin, CA	Stockton		\$35,000,000		
		Pajaro River At Watsonville, CA	Watsonville		\$67,000,000		
		Black Butte Lake, CA	Orland		\$420,000		
		Buchanan Dam, Hv Eastman Lake, CA	Raymond		\$455,000		
		Coyote Valley Dam, Lake Mendocino, CA	Ukiah		\$5,000,000		
		Dry Creek (Warm Springs) Lake And Channel, CA	Geyserville		\$5,000,000		
		Farmington Dam, CA	Farmington		\$150,000		
		Hidden Dam, Hensley Lake, CA	Raymond		\$300,000		
		Isabella Lake, CA	Lake Isabella		\$2,200,000		
		Los Angeles County Drainage Area, CA		Los Angeles	\$33,722,000	_	
		Merced County Streams, CA		Merced	\$500,000		
		Mojave River Dam, CA	Apple Valley		\$500,000		
		New Hogan Lake, CA	Valley Springs		\$250,000		
		Pine Flat Lake, CA	Sanger		\$1,550,000		
		Success Lake, CA	Porterville		\$21,300,000		
Civil Works	Inland Flood Risk	Martis Creek Lake, NV & CA	Truckee		\$250,000		
	Management Project	American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Raise), CA	Folsom Dam		\$37,792,000		
		Pajaro River At Watsonville, CA	Watsonville		\$82,000,000	\$293,989,000	Resilience
		Sacramento River Bank Protection Project, CA	Sacramento		\$600,000		

#### Appendix 3: California Investments by Agency, Bureau, and Program (\$799,881,384)

		San Diego County Shoreline				
		(Encinitas-Solana), CA	Encinitas	\$30,542,000		
	Coastal Storm Risk	South San Francisco Bay Shoreline, CA				
	Management,	(Sunnyvale) - Previously Known as				
	Hurricane, And Storm	Phase III	Sunnyvale	\$1,500,000		
	Damage Reduction	San Francisco Bay Long Term				
	Projects	Management Strategy, CA	San Francisco	\$1,941,000	\$33,983,000	Resilience
		Departm	nent of Agriculture			
		Duff Creek Aquatic Organism Passage	Sierra National Forest	\$219,385		
		Hixon-Bautista Trail Crossing 2e43	San Bernardino National Forest	\$125,000		
		Modoc Forestwide Bridge And AOP Maintenance And Repair	Modoc National Forest	\$905,000		
		North Big Bear Restoration Road Decommissioning	San Bernardino National Forest	\$110,000		
	Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail	Twin Culverts Aquatic Organism Passage	Tahoe National Forest	\$3,000,000		
Forest Service	Remediation Program	Trabuco Canyon	Cleveland National Forest	TBD*	\$4,359,385 <b>*</b>	Resilience
Forest Service	Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program	Cleveland National Forest Aquatic Organism Passage Project	Cleveland National Forest	\$2,670,000	\$2,670,000	Resilience
		Building a Boulevard for Career Success in Agriculture and Natural Resources for Underrepresented Students	Pomona	\$9,500,000		
		Nurturing Relationships to Harvest Success: Leveraging Social Capital for Training the Next Generation of Diverse Agricultural Leaders	Seaside	\$5,000,000		
	From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of	Hartnell College Learning to Lead: Career Pathways Supporting U.S. Leafy Green Production	Salinas	\$9,500,000		
National Institutes of Food and Agriculture	Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals	Expanding and Diversifying Careers in Sustainable Food Systems Along the US-Mexico Border	San Diego	\$5,000,000	\$39,000,000	Other

Farm Service	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program	Cultivando Lideres: A regional partnership for training and serving diverse students in agroecology, justice, and equity Catalyzing Equitable Access to Land, Capital, and Market Opportunities through an Agroecologically Steward Land Commons, Diversified Technical Support Program, and Resource Sharing Cooperative Development of Long-Term Agricultural Lease Agreements on Publicly Owned Land to Enhance Economic Opportunities for Beginning and Continuing Urban and Peri-Urban Farmers in Alameda County The CLIMB Project: Creating Land, Income, and Market Breakthroughs for Southeast Asian Farmers in Fresno County Farmworkers to Farm Stewards: Community Milpa Land Project Local Food Economy Lab Land Access Initiative Walnut and Daisy Community Micro-Farm	Santa Cruz San Diego	Alameda Fresno San Diego	\$10,000,000 TBD* TBD* TBD* TBD* TBD* TBD*	TBD*				
Agency Natural Resources Conservation Service	Access Program Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations	Micro-Farm Tulelake Irrigation District			<b>TBD*</b>	\$830.000	Resilience			
	Department of the Interior									
Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service	Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration Conservation and Resilience	Cosumnes Watershed Mitigation of high priority Abandoned Mine Lands features in Death Valley National Park			\$7,600,000	\$7,600,000	Darks and Consonvation			
Service	Resilience				\$1,699,000	\$7,499,000	Parks and Conservation			

		Conduct Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Removal Action at El Capitan EDL #171 Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - Cosumnes Watershed, CA Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - Cosumnes Watershed, CA			\$4,200,000 \$300,000 \$300,000		
		Restoration - Cosumnes Watershed, CA Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - Cosumnes Watershed, CA			\$325,000 \$250,000		
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - Cosumnes Watershed, CA Conservation And Ecosystem			\$150,000		
		Restoration - Cosumnes Watershed, CA			\$275,000		
DOI Office of the Secretary	Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands	Red Mountain Wash Restoration		San Bernardino	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	Environmental Remediation
	Orphaned Well Site Plugging,	Channel Islands National Park			TBD*		
Department- Wide Programs	Remediation, And Restoration	Bakersfield Field Office BLM Lands			TBD*	TBD*	Environmental Remediation
		Replenish Big Bear Project	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency		\$8,267,112		
		Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project	Carpinteria Valley Water District		\$9,659,990		
		Water Reclamation Plant 10 (WRP-10) Non-Potable Water System	Coachella Valley Water District		\$12,276,517		
		Purified Water Replenishment Project	Eastern Municipal Water District		\$10,000,000		
		Syphon Reservoir Improvement Project	Irvine Ranch Water District		\$12,245,625		
Bureau of Reclamation	Water Recycling	Joint IEUA-JCSD Recycled Water Intertie Project	Jurupa Community Services District		\$12,275,000	\$267,020,193	Water

	r		1 1				
		Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo	Las-Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority		\$10,199,637		
		Expand Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project	Monterey One Water		\$10,316,822		
		Water Reclamation Facility Project	Morro Bay		\$9,310,095		
		Pure Water Oceanside Program	Oceanside		\$9,941,533		
		North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition Regional Recycled Water Program: 2020 Project	Olivenhain Municipal Water District		\$17,826,952		
		East County Advanced Water Purification Program Phase 2	Padre Dam Municipal Water District		\$28,300,000		
		Palo Alto Advanced Water Purification System	Palo Alto		\$12,867,875		
		Central Coast Blue	Pismo Beach		\$14,124,000		
		Harvest Water Program		Sacramento	\$24,115,808		
		Ventura Water Pure Program	San Buenaventura		\$14,026,650		
		San Juan Watershed Project	Santa Margarita Water District		\$7,928,615		
		North Bay Reuse Program: Phase 2 Program		Sonoma	\$6,934,655		
		Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project	Soquel Creek Water District		\$20,925,000		
		Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program Recycled Water Project	Water Replenishment District of Southern California		\$15,478,307		
		Environmer	ntal Protection Age	ncy			
		RLF Supplemental Funding - Fresno, City of	Fresno		\$1,000,000		
		RLF Supplemental Funding - Humboldt County	Eureka		\$1,000,000		
State and Tribal ssistance Grants	Brownfields Projects	Brownfields Project - Bakersfield, City of	Bakersfield		\$500,000	\$20,499,566	Environmenta Remediation

		Brownfields Project - Grass Valley, City of	Grass Valley		\$500,000		
		Brownfields Job Training: Richmond	Richmond		\$500,000		
		Brownfields Job Training: Los Angeles Conservation Corps	Los Angeles		\$500,000		
		Brownfields Job Training: Cypress Mandela Training Center (CMTC), Inc.	Oakland		\$500,000		
		Former Wagner Property Mill Site Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Hoopa Valley Tribe		\$456,988		
		Former Fletcher Oil and Refining Company site Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Los Angeles	\$1,834,838		
		Taylor Yard G2-Central property Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Los Angeles		\$2,000,000		
		The Landing - Southern New Mill property Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Mt. Shasta		\$707,740		
		Gutierrez Property Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Susanville Indian Rancheria		\$500,000		
		Xaa-wan-k'wvt Village and Resort Hotel Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation		\$500,000		
		Community-wide Brownfield TAB Grant	Center for Creative Land Recycling		\$10,000,000		
		Yurok Tribe Survey and Inventory of BIlliegl Dump Sites and Marijuana Cultivation Sites	Yurok Reservation	Humboldt	\$574,504		
	Brownfields State &	Hoopa Valley Tribal Brownfields Response Program	Hoopa Valley Reservation	Humboldt	\$189,845		
Department Wide Programs	Tribal Response Programs	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Brownfields Response Program	Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation	San Bernardino	\$104,355	\$868,704	Environmental Remediation
		County of Los Angeles		Los Angeles	\$1,000,000		
	Climate Pollution	Bay Area Air Quality Management District			\$1,000,000		Environmental
Office of Air and Radiation	Reduction Grants: Planning Grants	San Bernardino County Transportation Authority		San Bernardino	\$1,000,000	\$9,000,000	Remediation

		San Diego Association of Governments			\$1,000,000		
		Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District			\$1,000,000		
		County of Santa Clara		Santa Clara	\$1,000,000		
		Fresno Council of Governments		Fresno	\$1,000,000		
		City of Bakersfield	Bakersfield		\$1,000,000		
		County of Ventura County Executive Office Sustainability Division			\$1,000,000		
		Environmental Finance Center - Rural Community Assistance Corporation, West Sacramento	Sacramento		TBD*		
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Environmental Finance Center - University Enterprises, Inc. dba Sac State Sponsored			TBD*	TBD*	Water
		Air Resources Board			\$499,100		
		City of Paramount	Paramount		\$319,754		
		Coalition for Clean Air			\$500,000		
		Comite Civico del Valle, Inc.			\$500,000		
		Comite Civico del Valle, Inc.			\$500,000		
		Imperial County APCD		Imperial	\$481,250		
		Oxnard Harbor District			\$500,000		
	Funding to Address Air	Pepperwood Foundation			\$499,347		
Office of Air and Radiation	Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	Play Marin			\$498,828	\$5,814,574	Environmental Remediation

South Coast AQMD		\$499,90	)	
Special Service for Groups, Inc		\$100,00	)	
Tule River Tribal Council	Tule River	\$500,00	)	
United Latinos, Promoviendo Acción Cívica		\$416,39		

BUREAU					PROJECT	BUREAU	
NAME	PROGRAM NAME	PROJECT NAME	CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL	TOTAL	SUBCATEGORY
		Army	Corps of Engineers	S			
		Adams And Denver Counties, CO		Adams	\$349,600,000		
		John Martin Reservoir, CO	Hasty				
Civil Works	Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	Trinidad Lake, CO	Trinidad			\$349,775,000	Resilience
	Management Hojeets		tment of Agricultu	re		4545,775,000	
		-	-		1		[
Forest Service	Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail Remediation	Bear Creek Unauthorized Trail Decommissioning	Pike And San Isabel National Forests		\$100,000	\$2,938,750*	
orest service		Buffalo Creek Bridge (#543-5.3) Replacement	Pike And San Isabel National Forests		\$660,000		
	Program	Corral Creek Hybrid Aquatic Organism Passage	Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests		\$600,000		
		Hermosa Aquatic Organism Passage	San Juan National Forest		\$250,000		
		Leadville Unauthorized Road Decommissioning	Pike And San Isabel National Forests		\$163,750		
		Red Sandstone Road-Stream Crossings	White River National Forest		\$530,000		
		Wearyman Watershed Improvement Project	White River National Forest		\$75,000		
		Bear Creek	Pike And San Isabel National Forests		TBD*		
		Wearyman Watershed Improvement Project	White River National Forest		TBD*		
		Hermosa Aquatic Organism Passage	San Juan National Forest		TBD*		
		Travel Management Plan Implementation - Road Decommissioning and Trail Conversion	Pike And San Isabel National Forests		TBD*		Resilience

### Appendix 4: Colorado Investments By Agency, Bureau, and Program (\$441,241,06)

	Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program	Eleven Mile Canyon and Lower Lake George Watershed Health Improvement Program	Pike And San Isabel National Forests		\$500,000	\$500,000	Resilience
National Institutes of Food and Agriculture	From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals	Sowing Seeds for Success: Developing Diversity and Leadership for Careers in Food, Agriculture, and Natural Resources	Alamosa		\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	Other
Natural Resources		PIFR - Mancos Conservation District			\$55,000		
Conservation Service	Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations	PIFR - La Plate River Watershed			\$55,000	\$110,000	Resilience
		Depart	tment of the Interio	or			
Bureau of Land Management	Conservation and Resilience	Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO		!	\$25,000	\$4,138,800	
and National Park Service		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO			\$50,000		
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO		[]	\$50,000		l
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO			\$100,000		l
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO			\$30,000		l
1		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - San Luis Valley, CO			\$20,000		l
1		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - North Park, CO			\$332,500		l
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - North Park, CO			\$89,800		l
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - North Park, CO			\$621,500		I
		Conservation And Ecosystem Restoration - North Park, CO			\$85,000		Parks and Conservation
		Palmetto Gulch Restoration		Hinsdale	\$300,000	\$460,000	<u> </u>

DOI Office of the	Direct Federal						Environmental				
Secretary	Spending for						Remediation				
	Revegetation of Mined Lands	Animas Forks - Upper Animas Watershed restoration		San Juan	\$160,000						
	Orphaned Well Site			Sansaan	\$100,000						
Department-	Plugging, Remediation,	Orphaned Well Sites on Federal Public					Environmental				
Wide Programs	And Restoration	Lands	BLM Colorado State Office		TBD*	TBD*	Remediation				
Environmental Protection Agency											
	Brownfields State &	Southern Ute Will Inventory, Planning,									
Department-	Tribal Response	Assessment, and Cleanup of Brownfields					Environmental				
Wide Programs	Programs	Sites	Southern Ute Reservation	Montezuma	\$200,000	\$200,000	Remediation				
	Climate Pollution Planning Grants	Denver Regional Council of Governments			\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Environmental Remediation				
					\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Reffiediation				
		350 Colorado			\$498,537						
Office of Air and		Black Parents United Foundation			\$472,656	-					
Radiation	Funding to Address Air						Environmental				
Office of Air and Radiation	Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	City of Fort Collins	Fort Collins		\$499,139	\$1,470,332	Remediation				
Radiation	Monitoring	City of Fort Collins	Fort Collins		\$499,139	\$1,470,332					
		Brownfields Project - Lamar, City of	Lamar		\$500,000						
		Former Keating Junior High School Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Keating School		\$1,000,000						
		Holy Trinity Convent and School Brownfield	Mt. Carmel Wellness &								
		Cleanup Grant	Community Center		\$998,770						
State and Tribal											
Assistance		Former Zuni Tank Farm Brownfield			¢1 0 (0 700						
Grants And		Cleanup Grant	Denver		\$1,049,300						
Tribal Assistance		McCinnia Cumpagium Drawnfield Classes					Environmentel				
Grants	Brownfields Projects	McGinnis Gymnasium Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Buena Vista		\$979,222	\$4,527,292	Environmental Remediation				

BUREAU					PROJECT	BUREAU	
NAME	PROGRAM NAME	PROJECT NAME	CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL	TOTAL	SUBCATEGORY
	1	Army	Corps of Engineer	S			
		South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL		Broward	\$1,097,967,736		
	Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Reevaluation of the needs of Tampa Harbor	Tampa Harbor		\$1,000,000	\$1,098,967,736	Resilience
		Pinellas County, FL (Long Key)	Long Key	Pinellas	\$7,913,000		
		Pinellas County, FL (Treasure Island)	Treasure Island	Pinellas	\$9,222,000	-	
		Brevard County, Canaveral Harbor, FL (Midreach)	Canaveral Harbor		\$7,775,000		
	Coastal Storm Risk	Duval County, FL		Duval	\$16,175,000		
	Management,	St John's County, FL (St. Augustine)		St. Johns	\$18,470,000		
	Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction	Duval County, FL		Duval	\$1,261,000		
	Projects	Jacksonville Harbor, FL	Jacksonville		\$10,720,000	\$71,536,000	Resilience
		Fort Pierce Beach, FL	Fort Pierce Beach		\$2,477,000		
Civil Works	Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	Nassau County, FL		Nassau	\$5,113,000	\$7,590,000	Resilience
		Depart	ment of Agricultu	re			
	From Learning to Leading: Cultivating	Barry University CRAFT Scholars - Cultivating Resilience Through Agriculture and Food Training	Miami		\$4,500,000		
National Institutes of	the Next Generation of Diverse Food and	Developing the Next Generations of Minority Leaders in Pest Management for					
Food and Agriculture	Agriculture Professionals	Food and Agriculture in a Changing Climate	Tallahassee		\$10,000,000	\$14,500,000	Other
Farm Service	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market	Moving Farmers from Surviving to Thriving					
Agency	Access Program	in Miami-Dade County		Miami-Dade	TBD*	TBD*	Other
	1	Depa	rtment of Energy	1	1	1	
Office of Clean Energy	Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects	Polk Power Station Integrated CO2 Capture					Clean Energy and
Demonstrations	Program	Project	Mulberry		TBD*	TBD*	Power

#### Appendix 5: Florida Investments By Agency, Bureau, and Program (\$1,202,409,724)

		Environme	ental Protection Ag	gency			
		Brownfields Project - Ocala, City of	Ocala		\$500,000	-	
		Brownfields Project - Pasco County		Pasco	\$500,000	-	
		Brownfields Project - Pensacola, City of	Pensacola		\$376,000	-	
		Brownfields Project - Tallahassee, City of	Tallahassee		\$500,000		
		Brownfields Job Training: The Sustainable Workplace Alliance	Lake Wales		\$500,000		
		Brownfields Job Training: Corporation to Develop Communities (CDC) of Tampa Inc.	Tampa		\$500,000		
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Brownfields Projects	Community-wide Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant	South Florida Regional Planning Council		\$1,000,000	\$3,876,000	Environmental Remediation
		Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience		Miami-Dade	\$1,000,000	_	
		Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council			\$1,000,000		
		East Central Florida Regional Planning Council			\$1,000,000		
		City of Jacksonville	Jacksonville		\$1,000,000	-	
	Climate Pollution Planning Grants	Sarasota County		Sarasota	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	Environmental Remediation
	Funding to Address Air	Miami-Dade County/Solid Waste Management		Miami-Dade	\$499,988		
Office of Air and Radiation	Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	National Coalition of 100 Black Women - Central Florida Chapter, Inc.			\$440,000	\$939,988	Environmental Remediation

BUREAU					PROJECT	BUREAU	
NAME	PROGRAM NAME	PROJECT NAME	CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL	TOTAL	SUBCATEGORY
		Army (	Corps of Engineer	'S			
	Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Hudson - Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ	Brooklyn		\$25,978,000	\$25,978,000	Resilience
	Coastal Storm Risk Management,	Mattituck Harbor, NY		Suffolk	\$6,000,000	4	
	Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction	Fire Island Inlet To Montauk Point, NY	Fire Island Inlet		\$300,000	-	
	Projects	Long Beach Island, NY	Long Beach Island		\$15,000,000	\$21,300,000	Resilience
		East Sidney Lake, NY		Delaware	\$880,000	-	
	Inland Flood Risk	Mount Morris Dam, NY		Livingston	\$250,000	-	
Civil Works	Management Projects	Whitney Point Lake, NY		Broome	\$5,075,000	\$165,000	Resilience
		Departr	nent of Agricultu	re	1		
Farm Service Agency	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access for Marginalized Farmers			TBD*	TBD*	Other
		NYC Parks Community Gardens Irrigation System			\$47,305,000		
Natural		PIFR - PIFR-Mud Creek-Cicero			\$55,000	-	
Resources Conservation	Watershed And Flood	PIFR - Middle Wallkill River - Lower Pochuk Creek Watershed			\$55,000	-	
Service	<b>Prevention Operations</b>	PIFR - Honeoye Creek Watershed			\$55,000	\$47.470,000	Resilience
National Institutes of Food and Agriculture	From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals	The Animal Science Discovery (ANSCId) Program: A Summer Experiential Learning, Career Development, and Scholarship Pipeline Program Between LaGuardia Community College and Rutgers	Long Island City		\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	Other
		Environme	ntal Protection Ag	gency			
State and Tribal Assistance		RLF Supplemental Funding - New York, City of	New York		\$1,000,000		Environmental
Grants	Brownfields Projects	RLF Supplemental Funding - Niagara County	Sanborn		\$3,900,000	\$13,700,000	Remediation

#### Appendix 6: New York Investments By Agency, Bureau, and Program (\$127,210,075)

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	I	Brownfields Project - Gloversville, City of	Gloversville		\$500,000		
	1	Brownfields Project - Herkimer County Industrial Development Agency		Herkimer	\$500,000		
	i i	Brownfields Job Training: St. Nicks Alliance	New York City		\$500,000		
	l	Brownfields Job Training: The Fortune Society	New York City		\$500,000		
	ĺ	Brownfields Job Training: Rochester	Rochester		\$500,000		
	l	Brownfields Job Training: The HOPE Program	South Bronx		\$500,000		
	l	Coalition Assessment Brownfield Assessment Grant	Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation		\$1,000,000		
	i	Community-wide Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant	Mohawk Valley Economic Development District, Inc.		\$1,000,000		
	ĺ	Community-wide Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant		Sullivan	\$800,000		
	ĺ	Community-wide Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant	Syracuse Economic Development Corporation		\$1,000,000		
	ĺ	Coalition Assessment Brownfield Assessment Grant		Wayne	\$1,000,000		
	l	Community-wide Brownfield Research Grants	Groundwork USA		\$1,000,000		
	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Environmental Finance Center - Syracuse University	 		TBD*	TBD*	Water
	ĺ	Shinnecock Planning, Assessment, and Cleanup of Brownfields Sites	Shinnecock Reservation	Suffolk	\$275,788		
	Brownfields State &	St. Regis Mohawk Planning, Assessment, and Cleanup of Brownfields Sites	Saint Regis Mohawk Reservation	Franklin	\$971,553		
EPA	Tribal Response Programs	Seneca Planning, Assessment, and Cleanup of Brownfields Sites	Allegany Reservation	Cattaraugus	\$310,800	\$1,558,141	Environmental Remediation
	 	New York City Economic Development Corporation	 	[]	\$1,000,000	Ţ	
Office of Air and Radiation	Climate Pollution Planning Grants	Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority	 		\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	Environmental Remediation

	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council		\$1,000,000		
	Capital District Regional Planning Commission		\$1,000,000		
	Red Hook Initiative		\$500,000		
	Research Foundation for the State University of New York, University at Albany		\$499,939		
	Research Foundation of SUNY Amherst	Amherst	\$499,963		
Funding to AddressAir	SUNY at Albany	Albany	\$499,032		
Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice Inc		\$500,000	\$2,498,934	Environmental Remediation

BUREAU					PROJECT	BUREAU	
NAME	PROGRAM NAME	PROJECT NAME	CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL	TOTAL	SUBCATEGOR
		Army	<b>Corps of Engineers</b>				
	Coastal Storm Risk Management, Hurricane, And Storm Damage Reduction						
	Projects	Houston Ship Channel, TX	Houston		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Resilience
	Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects	Westside Creeks Ecosystem Restoration, San Antonio, TX	San Antonio		\$75,042,000	\$75,042,000	Resilience
	Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	HQ Addicks and Barker Litigation Costs (DOJ)	Houston		\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	Resilience
		Central City, Upper Trinity River, TX	Fort Worth		\$403,000,000		
		El Paso, TX	El Paso		\$600,000	4	
		Bardwell Lake, TX		Ellis	\$310,000	4	
		Belton Lake, TX	Belton		\$270,000	4	
		Canyon Lake, TX	 	Comal	\$210,000	4	
		Ferrells Bridge Dam, Lake O' The Pines, TX	Jefferson		\$785,000		
		Granger Dam And Lake, TX		Williamson	\$2,550,000		
		Joe Pool Lake, TX	Dallas		\$7,000,000	4	
		Stillhouse Hollow Dam, TX	Stillhouse		\$195,000	-	
	John d Elsed Diels	Town Bluff Dam, B A Steinhagen Lake, TX	Tyler		\$2,110,000		
Civil Works	Inland Flood Risk Management Projects	Waco Lake, TX	Waco		\$335,000	\$417,365,000	Resilience
		Depart	tment of Agriculture	e			
	Capital Improvement And Maintenance - Legacy Road And Trail						
orest Service	Remediation Program	Sam Houston Multiple use trail	National Forests In Texas		\$1,155,200	\$1,155,200	Resilience

## Appendix 7: Texas Investments By Agency, Bureau, and Program (\$685,049,967)

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		TExAS FAST: Texas Experiential learning & Scholarship Program for Food & Agricultural Science Training From Education and Experiential Learning to Employment (E3): Cultivating the NEXTGEN of Natural Resources and Food Leaders	San Antonio Austin	\$5,000,000		
		LEADING Hispanics to Federal Agency Employment (LEADING: Leading and Enhancing Agricultural Development In the Next Generation)	Kingsville	\$20,000,000		
National	From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of	Research Through Agriculture Internships, Scholarships, and Experiential Learning (RAISE)	San Marcos	\$5,000,000		
Institutes of Food and Agriculture	Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals	Building Institutional Capacity for Nextgen Agricultural Scientists through Student Research Experiences in Urban Beekeeping	San Antonio	\$2,890,000	\$37,890,000	Other
Farm Service Agency	Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program	Texas Victory Farms		TBD*	TBD*	Other
	'	Upper Brushy 25		\$350,500		
		Olmitos & Garcias Creek Site 5		\$386,017		
	'	Olmitos & Garcias Creek Site 5		\$583,329		
		Olmitos & Garcias Creek Site 6		\$386,017		
Natural Resources	'	Olmitos & Garcias Creek Site 6		\$583,329		
Conservation Service	Watershed Rehabilitation Program	Nolan Creek Site 12		\$350,500	\$17,177,184	Clean Energy and Power

Lower East Fork Laterals		\$1,099,500							
Lower East Fork Laterals Site 10		\$2,760,200							
Lower Plum 28		\$1,094,100							
Tehuacana Creek Site 21		\$350,500							
Comal River 4		\$1,626,788							
Upper Cibolo Creek 2		\$538,788							
Big Sandy 26		\$120,000							
Plum Creek Site 21		\$3,765,000							
Upper San Marcos Site 4		\$530,436							
Upper San Marcos Site 5		\$530,436							
Escondido Site 12		\$530,436							
Escondido Site 4		\$530,436							
Escondido Site 1		\$530,436							
Upper Brushy Creek 29		\$530,436							
Department of Energy									
in line line line line line line line li									
Howard Midstream Energy Partners LLC	San Antonio	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	Clean Energy and Power					
	Lower East Fork Laterals Site 10 Lower Plum 28 Tehuacana Creek Site 21 Comal River 4 Upper Cibolo Creek 2 Big Sandy 26 Plum Creek Site 21 Upper San Marcos Site 4 Upper San Marcos Site 5 Escondido Site 12 Escondido Site 12 Escondido Site 1 Upper Brushy Creek 29 Depa	Lower East Fork Laterals Site 10 Lower Plum 28 Tehuacana Creek Site 21 Comal River 4 Upper Cibolo Creek 2 Big Sandy 26 Plum Creek Site 21 Upper San Marcos Site 4 Upper San Marcos Site 4 Upper San Marcos Site 5 Escondido Site 12 Escondido Site 1 Escondido Site 1 Upper Brushy Creek 29 Department of Energy	Lower East Fork Laterals Site 10       \$2,760,200         Lower Plum 28       \$1,094,100         Tehuacana Creek Site 21       \$350,500         Comal River 4       \$1,626,788         Upper Cibolo Creek 2       \$538,788         Big Sandy 26       \$120,000         Plum Creek Site 21       \$33,765,000         Upper San Marcos Site 4       \$530,436         Upper San Marcos Site 5       \$530,436         Escondido Site 12       \$530,436         Escondido Site 1       \$530,436         Upper Brushy Creek 29       \$530,436	Lower East Fork Laterals Site 10       \$2,760,200         Lower Plum 28       \$1,094,100         Tehuacana Creek Site 21       \$350,500         Comal River 4       \$1,626,788         Upper Cibolo Creek 2       \$538,788         Big Sandy 26       \$120,000         Plum Creek Site 21       \$353,765,000         Upper San Marcos Site 4       \$530,436         Lower San Marcos Site 5       \$530,436         Escondido Site 12       \$530,436         Escondido Site 1       \$530,436         Upper Brushy Creek 29       \$530,436         Upper Brushy Creek 29       \$530,436					

		Bluebonnet Sequestration Hub, LLC	Houston	\$16,480,117		
		BP Corporation North America Inc.	Houston	\$33,411,193		
Fossil Energy		Magnolia Sequestration Hub, LLC	Houston	\$21,570,784		
and Carbon Management	Carbon Storage Validation and Testing	Timberlands Sequestration, LLC	Houston	\$23,779,020	\$95,241,114	Clean Energy and Power
		Depar	tment of the Interior			
ļ	Direct Federal					
	Spending for	Perform Potential Responsible Party				
DOI Office of the Secretary	Revegetation of Mined Lands	Search Report for Mariscal Mine, Big Bend National Park		\$20,000	\$20,000	Environmental Remediation
		-				
		Angelina National Forest		TBD*	]	
		Big Thicket National Preserve	<u> </u>	TBD*		1
		Guadalupe Mountains National Park		TBD*		
		Sabine National Forest		TBD*		
		Orphaned Well Sites on Federal Public Lands	Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge	TBD*		
		Orphaned Well Sites on Federal Public Lands	Aransas National Wildlife Refuge	TBD*	ļ	
		Orphaned Well Sites on Federal Public Lands	McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge	TBD*		
	Orphaned Well Site	Orphaned Well Sites on Federal Public Lands	Big Thicket National Preserve	TBD*		
Department- Wide Programs	Plugging, Remediation, And Restoration	Orphaned Well Sites on Federal Public Lands	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	TBD*	TBD*	Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Reclamation	Water Recycling	Advanced Water Purification Facility	El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	Water

		Environme	ental Protection Agen	icy		
		RLF Supplemental Funding - Texarkana, City of	Texarkana	\$1,000,000		
		Brownfields Project - El Paso Downtown Management District	El Paso	\$500,000		
		Brownfields Project - Houston, City of	Houston	\$500,000		
		Community-wide Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant	Dallas	\$1,000,000		
		Coalition Assessment Brownfield Assessment Grant	East Texas Council of Governments	\$1,000,000		
State and Tribal	[ 	City of Fort Worth Convention Center Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Fort Worth	\$1,000,000		
Assistance Grants	Brownfields Projects	Vinton Community Park Site Brownfield Cleanup Grant	Vinton	\$2,000,000	\$7,000,000	Environmental Remediation
		North Central Texas Council of Governments		\$1,000,000		
	1	Houston-Galveston Area Council		\$1,000,000		
	1	City of San Antonio's Office of Sustainability	San Antonio	\$1,000,000		ļ
	1	City of Austin Office of Sustainability	Austin	\$1,000,000		
	Climate Pollution	City of McAllen	McAllen	\$1,000,000		Environmental
	Planning Grants	City of El Paso	El Paso	\$1,000,000	\$6,000,000	Remediation
		Achieving Community Tasks Successfully (ACTS)		\$499,197		
	1	Capital Area Council of Governments		\$453,732		l
	Funding to Address Air	Capital Area Council of Governments		\$206,540		l
				\$500,000	\$1,659,469	Environmental Remediation