School District of Philadelphia	Infrastructure and Related Federal Funding Opportunities List	May 6, 2022						
Grant or Funding Source Name	Description / Purpose	Estimated Amount of Funding Available	One time funding or recurring?	Entities Eligible to Apply	Is there an application available?	If so, when is it due	Webpage URL with more details	Notes
U.S. Department of Energy - The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities.	The IIJA provides \$500 million for competitive grants to make energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative fueled vehicle upgrades and improvements at public schools. Eligible uses include energy efficiency (envelope, HVAC, [c)thrigo, controls, etc.), ventilation, renewable energy, alternative vehicles, and alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure improvements.	\$500 Million	Available until expended	Consortium of One Local Education Agency and one or more Schools, Non-Profits, For-Profits, and Community Partners	Not yet Available	Pending Application Availability	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (EERE) FUNDING OPPORTUNITS OPPORTUNITS https://eere- exchange.energy.gov/ (Type in DE FOA-0002715 in the FOA Number and then 'enter') Another Source & Guide to the Bill. Another Source & White House School Infrastructure Ioolkit	& Renewable Energy (EERE) are interested in information on 6 categories. <u>Details can be found here</u> . The deadline to respond to the RFI is 5/18/2022 @ 5 PM EST. To Track EERE Funding
Department of Energy's Loan (DOE) Program Office (the LPO) Renewable Energy and Efficient Energy Solicitation	Through its Title 17 Innovative Energy Loan Guarantee Program, LPO can help finance catalytic, replicable, and market-ready renewable energy and efficient energy technologies with \$4.5 billion of available loan guarantees. This loan can be accessed by schools to provide up to \$3 billion in loan guarantees for retrofit projects.	\$4.5 Billion	Depends on eligible projects	Is my project eligible? A project must meet all of the following requirements to be eligible for a Title 17 loan guarantee: Meet 'Eligible project' requirements as defined by an open solicitation in one or more of the technology areas described therein. Solicitation in one or more of the technology areas described therein. The control of the contr	Potential applicants are encouraged to engage directly with LPO for no-fee, no-commitment consultations to start a conversation about the project and about LPO's process before formally applying. Emal [gprogram@hq, doe, gov to request a consultation with an LPO staff member. In addition to the solicitations, supplements, and governing documents, potential applicants should refer to Sugapitation for a Strong Title 17. Innovative Clean Energy, Loan Causantee Applications for a Strong Title 4. Applications should be submitted through the Title 17. Conline application portal.	Application Deadlines	Renewable Energy & Efficient Energy Projects Loan Guarantees- Details Renewable Energy and Efficient Energy FACT SHEET Contact LPO today to schedule a pre-application consultation: LGProgram@hq.doe.gov	
Department of Treasury State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) for a range of air quality and other school facility improvements, including energy efficiency. This is a part of the American Rescue Plan	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) funds may be used to support schools, including improvements or new construction of facilities in certain communities, consistent with program requirements. Additional Information on spending focus can be found under Spending Focus (Question 25) & Eligible Uses (Question 27).	\$350 Billion	Unable to verify period of funding availability	"Treasury agrees that allowing recipients to identify impacted and disproportionately impacted beneficiaries based on their eligibility for other programs with similar income tests would ease administrative burden. To the extent that the other program's eligibility criteria align with a population or class that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic, this approach is also consistent with the process allowed under the final rule for recipients to determine that a class has experienced a negative economic impact, and then document that an individual receiving services is a member of the class. The final rule recongrizes categorical eligibility for the following programs and populations: Assistance Program (LIHEAP) - Pell Grants - For services to address educational disparities, Treasury will recognize fite I eligible schools as disproportionately will recognize fite the school generally or support the whole school as eligible (Coronavirus, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, p. 11).*	Eligible state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal governments may request their allocation. The company request their allocation of the county for the state of the county for	Key Dates NOW: Treasury portal is now open for counties to register and request Recovery Funds JULY 16, 2021: Deadline to submit comments on U.S. Treasury's Interim Final Rule AUGUST 31, 2021: Deadline for counties to submit first Interim Report to U.S. Treasury JANUARY 31, 2022: Deadline for counties to submit first Quarterly Project and Expenditure Report DECEMBER 31, 2024: Funds must be incurred and obligated DECEMBER 31, 2026: Funds must be expended to cover obligations and all work must be completed	For details, please see the Overview of the Final Rule, and the Final Rule itself, posted on Treasury's, website.	The Department of Treasury will soon release additional information to help school districts understand how they can use State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for a range of air quality and other school facility improvements, including energy efficiency. Non-entitlement units should not request Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Treasury Submission Portal. While local governments designated as non-entitlement units are eligible to receive Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, as provided in the American Rescue Plan Act, they will receive the tindring from their applicable state government. Jurisciolitons that are not included in the Allocation Industrian Chiestopolitan Chiestopolitan Chiestopolitan (Sites State (Philadelphia, p. 2.1) may be eligible as non-entitlement designates Metropolitan clies will receive their funds directly from the U.S. Department of Treasury. The Act designates Mon-Entitlement Units of Local Government will receive federal funds that through their state. Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund: Guidance on Distribution of Funds to Non-Entitlement. Units of Local Government. State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund FAQ
The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with support from the Department of Energy (DOE), is releasing new online resources to help school districts and other eligible recipients prepare for the \$5 billion Clean School Bus Program created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law	These programs will support innovation in new types of vehicles that reduce pollution in communities and for children and passengers. State or local governments, eligible contractors, and norprofit school transportation associations are authorized to receive graft funds. Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and 50 percent of the funds are authorized for attentative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus	\$5 Billion	Available until expended	Local or State Governmental Entities; An Eligible Contractor; A Nonprofit School Transportation Association; Or an Indian Tribe	EPA anticipates it will begin accepting applications for Clean School Bus Rebates in tale April 2022. Eligible. Applicants can prepare for Clean Bus. Funding	Pending Application Availability	Introduction to Clean School Bus Rebate Program & Clean School Bus Upcoming. Events	Applications for funding will be made available here later this spring. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with support from the Department of Energy (DOE), is releasing new oritine. Tessures to help school districts and other eligible recipients prepare for the \$5 billion Clean School Bus Program created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law—with the first opportunity to fund clean and electric buses opening later this spring.
The Department of Transportation is helping communities take advantage of funding to support safer routes to schools made available by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program at D.D. Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside from the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG) (23 U.S.C. 133(h)) under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. 117-58, also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law" (BIL))	Safe Routes to School (SRTS) is an approach that promotes walking and bicycling to school through infrastructure improvements, enforcement, tools, safety education, and incentives to encourage walking and bicycling to school. Nationally, 10%–14% of car trips during morning rush hour are for school travel. SRTS initiatives improve safety and levels of physical activity for students SRTS programs can be implemented by a department of transportation, metropolitan planning organization, local government, school district, or even a school.	\$1.38 billion in FY 2022 and increases to nearly \$1.5 billion in FY 2025	Unable to verify period of funding, availability	The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law expanded the eligibility of the SRTS program to schools through 12th grade and added eligibility for safe school route projects through the nearly \$17 billion-per-year Highway Safety Improvement Program—including for use in training and education.	To learn more about TAP, visit PennDOT's TAP page	Unable to locate information	Memo: Transportation Alternative Set-Aside Implementation Guidance as Revised by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	PA Department of Transportation Safe Routes to School (Includes Eligibility and Eligible Projects). Bipartisan Infrastructure Law FACT SHEET
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-Lead Pipe and Paint. Action Plan.	To reduce lead exposure in 400,000 schools and child care facilities and the Justice 40 Initiative, which agencies are implementing to deliver 40 percent of the benefits of federal climate and clean energy investments to disadvantaged communities. he plan represents a historic effort of unprecedented ambition that will deploy catalytic resources from the Bipartiasn Infrastructure. Law while leveraging every tool across federal, state, and local government to deliver clean drinking water, replace lead pipes, and remediate lead paint. The plan includes over 15 new actions from more than 10 federal agencies that ensure the federal government is marshalling every resource to make rapid progress towards replacing all lead pipes in the next decade.	\$3 Billion	The 2022 allocation is the first of five years of nearly \$15 billion in rededicated EPA funding for lead serve lines that states will receive through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.	States, Tribes, and Territories for lead service line replacement in 2022, and calling on states to prioritize underserved communities	EPA-OW-OGWDW-21-02 Reduction in Lead Exposure Via Drinking Water Environmental Protection Agency	4/19/2022	White House Briefing: Lead Pipe, and Paint Action Plan: Water Infrastructure Investments; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Environmental Protection Agency. 2022 State Revolving Fund (SRF) Grants to States. Tribes and Jertifories by Program: Delivering on Justice40; The Path to Achieving Justice40;	This is an interagency partnership including: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Education (ED), Health and Human Services (HHS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) (See their roles in this link). In the first quarter of 2022, EPA's Office of Water will issue national program guidance to states on water infrastructure funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The guidance will be informed by robust stakeholder engagement, and will cover key implementation issues such as eligibilities, application and award requirements, compliance with Civil Rights Act Title VI, Made in America provisions, and more. The guidance will also include direction on the \$15 billion in dedicated lead service line funding, including the importance of rapid progress on inventories, prioritizing disadvantaged communities in project selection, and related issues to support the efficient and equitable use of funding from the law.
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