DATA FOR POWER

A Field Guide to Federal Investments and Community Benefits

Navigating and Leveraging Data to Protect and Advance High-Quality and Well-Supported Climate and Clean Energy Projects

BETONY JONES — Senior Resident Fellow for Climate, Labor, and Economic Policy

DATA FOR *PROGRESS*

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ATVM	Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program
BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
CBA	Community Benefits Agreement or Collective Bargaining Agreement
CBP	Community Benefits Plan
CET	Atlas Public Policy's Clean Economy Tracker
CHIPS	CHIPS and Science Act
CIFIA	Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act
CIM	Rhodium Group and MIT's Clean Investment Monitor
CPP	Atlas Public Policy's Climate Program Portal
CWA	Community Workforce Agreement
DFP	Data for Progress
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOL	U.S. Department of Labor
EJ	Environmental justice
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EV	Electric vehicle
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFE	Fossil Fuel Employment
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HCA	Host Community Agreement
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IWG	Interagency Working Group
LPO	Loan Programs Office
PLA	Project Labor Agreement
PWA	Prevailing wage and apprenticeship IRA standards
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NETL	National Energy Technology Laboratory

Table of Contents

Introduction

The Biden administration made historic investments in clean energy infrastructure and manufacturing through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). When implemented, these investments will reduce greenhouse gases, revitalize the domestic economy, create stable and high-quality jobs, secure and stabilize clean energy supply chains, and improve the well-being of communities all across the country — all leading to broadly shared prosperity and building wide political support for continued U.S. climate leadership.

To deliver benefits and track progress, the administration launched numerous maps, dashboards, data tools, and guidance documents. The purpose of these tools was to arm stakeholders with the data and information to engage in and support effective, efficient deployment, ensure accountability, and secure community benefits. Effective engagement of local community and labor organizations can reduce local opposition, avoid permitting delays, design training programs to fill the new jobs being created, ensure community concerns are addressed, mitigate harms, including health and safety risks, and otherwise ensure maximum public benefit of these taxpayer-funded investments.

Many of the data, maps, and guidance are no longer hosted by federal agencies but were archived by external organizations and remain accessible. This summary provides a guide to navigate and leverage Biden-era data and third-party tools to help communities see, shape, and benefit from federal investments.

Data is a tool. Like any tool, it has to be used effectively in order to really build something. The data summarized below can support research and organizing efforts. It can be used to build the social infrastructure, partnerships, and coalitions in communities to influence how the clean energy transition takes shape, the speed and scale of implementation, and who will benefit. It can also be used to support research, including deep dives to better understand the factors that influence investment outcomes.

To be a good tool, data must be accurate, accessible, easy to use. It should also provoke increased curiosity and lead to new inquiries. Whether you are an on-the-ground organizer or an academic researcher, we invite your input and participation in ensuring this data is useful.

How and Why BIL, CHIPS, and IRA Data Differ

Many of the maps and datasets contain overlapping information. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), CHIPS and Science Act, and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) were designed to work in concert — using a mix of grants, loans, and tax credits — to support a nationwide industrial transformation.

When it existed, Invest.gov tracked both federally funded projects (via discretionary and formula grants) and private sector investments spurred by IRA tax credits. Federal agencies were generally able to provide detailed data — including community benefits plan summaries — on BIL and IRA projects that received competitive grants or loans. However, information about tax credit-eligible projects is harder to obtain, since companies are not required to apply for tax credits in advance — they simply claim them. As a result, data on tax credit-driven investments often comes from company announcements rather than government disclosures, making them more difficult to systematically track and evaluate.

How Data Can Drive Community Benefits

Data alone does not shift power. Real impact happens when data feeds into research, organizing, and advocacy.

1   Transparency

Opens opportunities for public oversight and action

Federal agencies and partners publish investment, workforce, environmental, and community data.

2   Research and Validation

Builds a stronger evidence base to inform policy and action

Researchers and practitioners use the data to:

— Test assumptions about the value of community engagement and community

benefits to advance energy projects

— Identify gaps between commitments and outcomes, and reasons for them
— Validate and identify trends in the experiences of communities, workers, and
    project proponents

3   Strategic Organizing and Coalition Building

Translates information into collective power

Labor groups, community organizations, and advocates combine data-driven
insights with power mapping and strategic organizing to:

— Form coalitions
— Demand enforcement of labor standards and community benefits
— Target decision-makers
— Shape future project design and funding decisions

4   Community and Worker Benefits for Stronger, Faster, Better, and More Equitable Outcomes

Ensures that public investments drive broad, durable support
for clean energy deployment and climate leadership

Through organized action, coalitions and project proponents can secure:

— Better jobs and skilled workers
— Community benefits and stronger public support
— More democratic participation in clean energy deployment and climate action
— Greater accountability in clean energy projects and more rapid deployment

1 Community Benefits Plan Maps and Databases

DESCRIPTION

During the Biden administration, the DOE required applicants seeking funding under BIL and IRA to submit community benefit plans that were scored as 20% of project applications. These voluntary commitments in proposals became contractual requirements as part of the applicant's funding package. The maps below contain archived information about projects and their community benefits commitments, as well as the following:

— project name and project description
— project type and technology
— federal cost share
— location

— community/workforce agreements or commitments
— links to facts sheets with more information, including other community benefits information

Community Benefits Plan Maps

Mapping the U.S. Department of Energy's Community Benefits Plans

ACTIVE

VIEW MAP

VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
Rose Strauss
(UC Berkeley Center for Law, Energy, & the Environment)

STATUS
Active;
Updated periodically

SUPERPOWER

Clean, comprehensive, and easy to navigate dataset from information from DOE on community benefits commitments in DOE-funded grants, loans, and competitive tax credits detailing which projects committed to community or workforce agreements, workforce development investments, named partners, and summaries of the CBPs (where available). This map is updated every few months with project status and additional details.

Community Benefits Plan Maps

MAP 1B

U.S. Department of Energy's BIL/IRA-Funded Projects Community Benefit Commitments

ARCHIVED

VIEW MAP
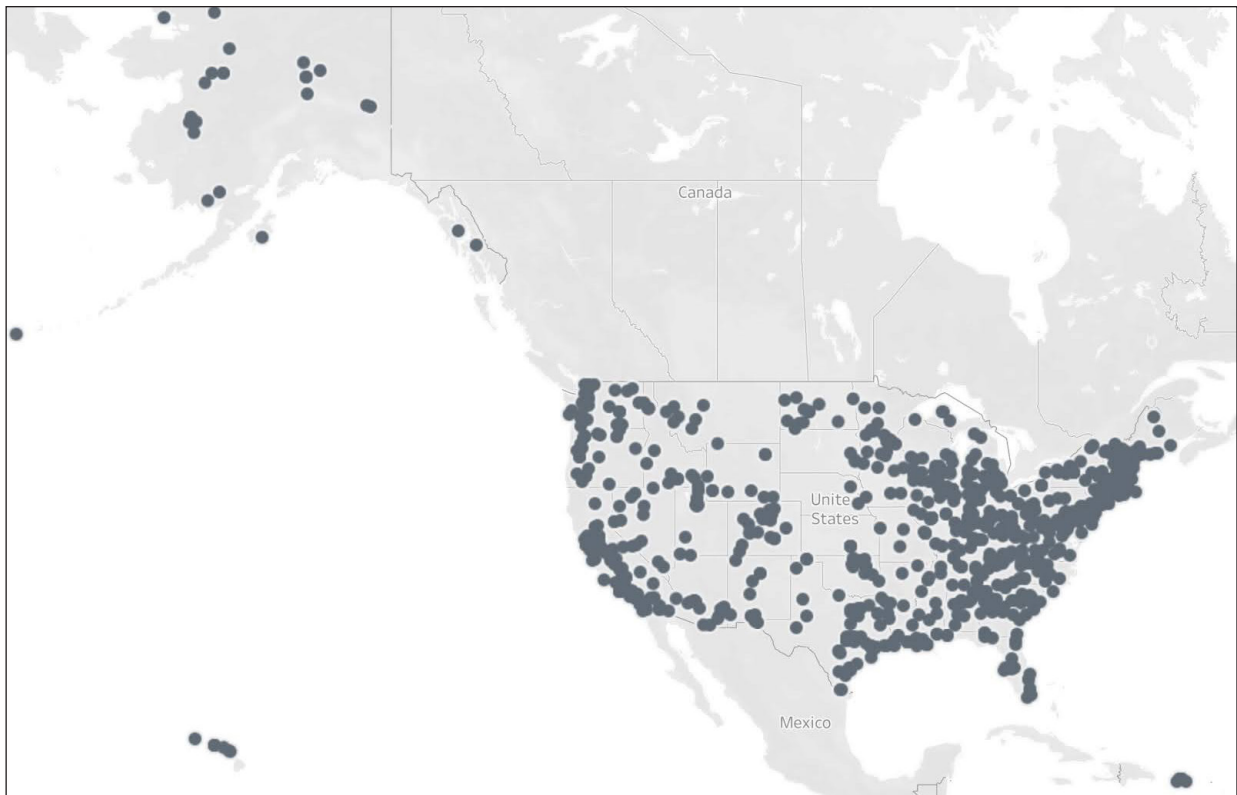
VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
Nikki Luke (University of Tennessee), Rose Strauss (UC Berkeley Center for Law, Energy, & the Environment), and Junior Walk

STATUS
Archived by Data for Progress

SUPERPOWER
Highly detailed and verified data based on archived public records. The data file is easy to sort by a range of different categories. This map is not being updated.

Labor and Community Benefits Agreements Databases

DATABASE 1

Energy Projects Benefit Repository

ACTIVE

CREATED BY
California Forward and the University of California-Berkeley's Possibility Lab

STATUS
Updated regularly

VIEW DATABASE

DESCRIPTION
This database includes 300 community benefit-sharing plans and agreements from public sources, categorized based on agreement type, project sector, benefit type, supply-chain stage, and stakeholder roles.

SUPERPOWER
Provides examples of benefits organized by different project type, which can guide communities on what types of benefits would be appropriate for the projects in their communities.

DATABASE 2

Community Benefits Frameworks Across the United States

ACTIVE

CREATED BY
World Resources Institute and Data for Progress

STATUS
Updated regularly

VIEW DATABASE

DESCRIPTION
Includes information pertaining to different types of publicly available community benefits frameworks, including community benefits agreements, host community agreements, project labor agreements, and community benefit plans, among others. Such frameworks can be an important tool to ensure that tangible benefits from development projects are felt locally, enable communities to create or fund programs that matter to them, and help developers establish local relationships and earn community acceptance of a project. The database only covers projects where the actual agreement could be obtained, and includes an <u>analysis</u> of the agreements included in it.

SUPERPOWER
Provides examples of actual agreements and agreement text.

Labor and Community Benefits Agreements Databases (cont).

DATABASE

3

Wind Energy Community Benefits

ACTIVE

CREATED BY
DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy through the National Renewable Energy Laboratory

STATUS
Active

VIEW DATABASE

DESCRIPTION
Includes formal agreements, including community benefits agreements and project labor agreements, on wind projects. The database links to descriptions and sources and documents, where available.

SUPERPOWER
Provides examples of benefits appropriate for a range of energy projects and precedents that could be replicated or built upon.

DATABASE

4

Community Benefits Agreements

ACTIVE

CREATED BY
Columbia Law School Sabin Center for Climate Change Law

STATUS
Active

VIEW DATABASE

DESCRIPTION
Includes publicly available CBAs across a range of sectors. The database links to these agreements and shares details about the parties involved, project type, benefits included, location, and date of the agreement.

SUPERPOWER
Provides examples of and links to publicly available CBAs.

2   Third-Party Maps & Trackers

DESCRIPTION

Using federal data and public announcements, a series of third-party maps and trackers illustrate public and private climate and energy investments since the passage of IRA, BIL, and CHIPS. The maps both recreate and augment federal data, and are regularly updated by these third-party groups.

Clean Investment Monitor

CREATED BY
Created by Rhodium Group and MIT's Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research (CEEPR)

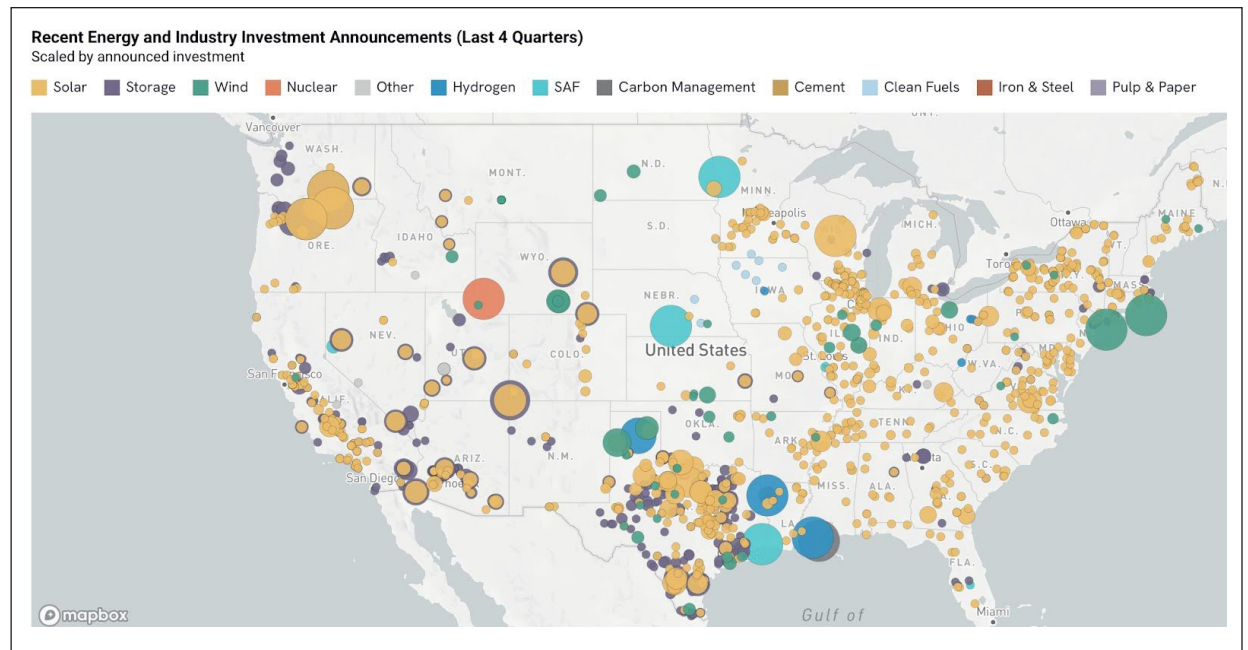**STATUS**
Active; data updated quarterly

VIEW MAP AND DATA

DESCRIPTION
Via these maps and investment monitor tool, Rhodium Group and MIT/CEEPR track and update quarterly private-driven clean energy manufacturing, electricity, and industrial investments in projects incentivized by IRA tax credits. The Clean Investment Monitor maps show the last four quarters of investments, including estimated total project investment, project owner, and project status. One map shows manufacturing investments, and the other shows clean energy electricity and industrial decarbonization (e.g., hydrogen, sustainable aviation fuel) investments. Detailed data, including historic investment data, is accessible for download and can be filtered via the Climate

SUPERPOWER

Maps provide comprehensive and up-to-date data on facility-level investments, including project status and planned capital expenditures. The size of bubbles makes it easy to visually discern the relative size of the investment, and the colors make it easy to see the type of project. Together, the size, type, and status of a project indicate the magnitude, time horizon, and type of jobs that will be created from it.

1
Recent Energy and Industry Investments

Recent Energy and Industry Investment Announcements (Last 4 Quarters)
Scaled by announced investment

Solar · Storage · Wind · Nuclear · Other · Hydrogen · SAF · Carbon Management · Cement · Clean Fuels · Iron & Steel · Pulp & Paper

2
Recent Manufacturing Investments

Recent Manufacturing Investment Announcements (Last 4 Quarters)
Scaled by announced investment

Batteries · Solar · Wind · Electrolyzers · Zero Emission Vehicles · Critical Minerals · Fueling Equipment

Breakthrough Energy Momentum

CREATED BY
David Paolella, Breakthrough Energy using Rhodium Group-MIT/CEEPR data

STATUS
Active

VIEW MAP AND DATA

DESCRIPTION
Using Rhodium Group-MIT/CEEPR Clean Investment Monitor data, this map shows private clean energy manufacturing, electricity, and industrial investments incentivized by IRA tax credits by both state and Congressional distric. The website also includes a database of projects and summaries of the jobs created from these investments.
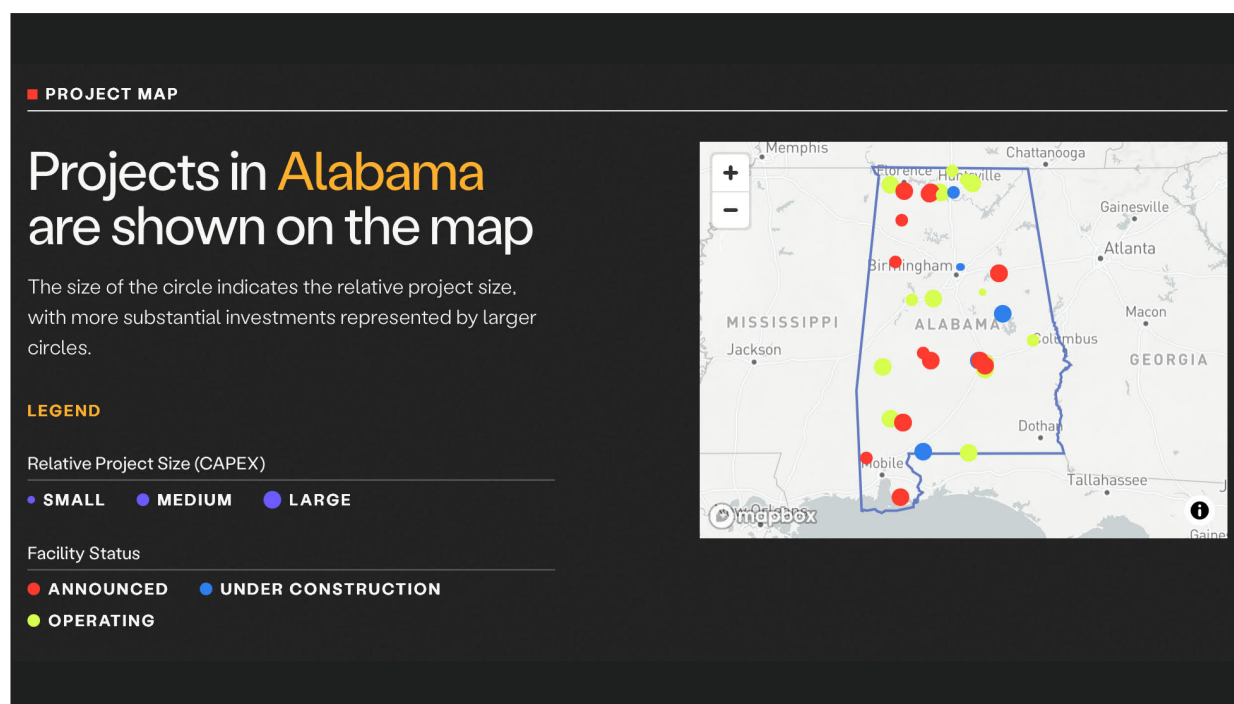
SUPERPOWER

Provides data that's easy to sort by state or congressional district and includes all private energy investments (i.e., manufacturing, power, and industrial sectors) in a single maps. Each project's size and status are also visible via the size and color of bubbles.

Clean Economy
Tracker

CREATED BY
Atlas Public Policy and Utah State University

STATUS
Active; updated weekly

VIEW MAP AND DATA

**DESCRIPTION**
Tracks private-led investments and jobs in clean energy and technology manufacturing, as well as related public statements by lawmakers serving in the U.S. Congress. In this map, clean energy and technology manufacturing includes production facilities for batteries, critical mineral production and processing, electric vehicles, heat pumps, hydrogen electrolyzers, transmission and grid materials, and zero-emissions electricity generation. It also tracks key areas of clean technology deployment, including clean power generation, electric vehicles, and public charging.
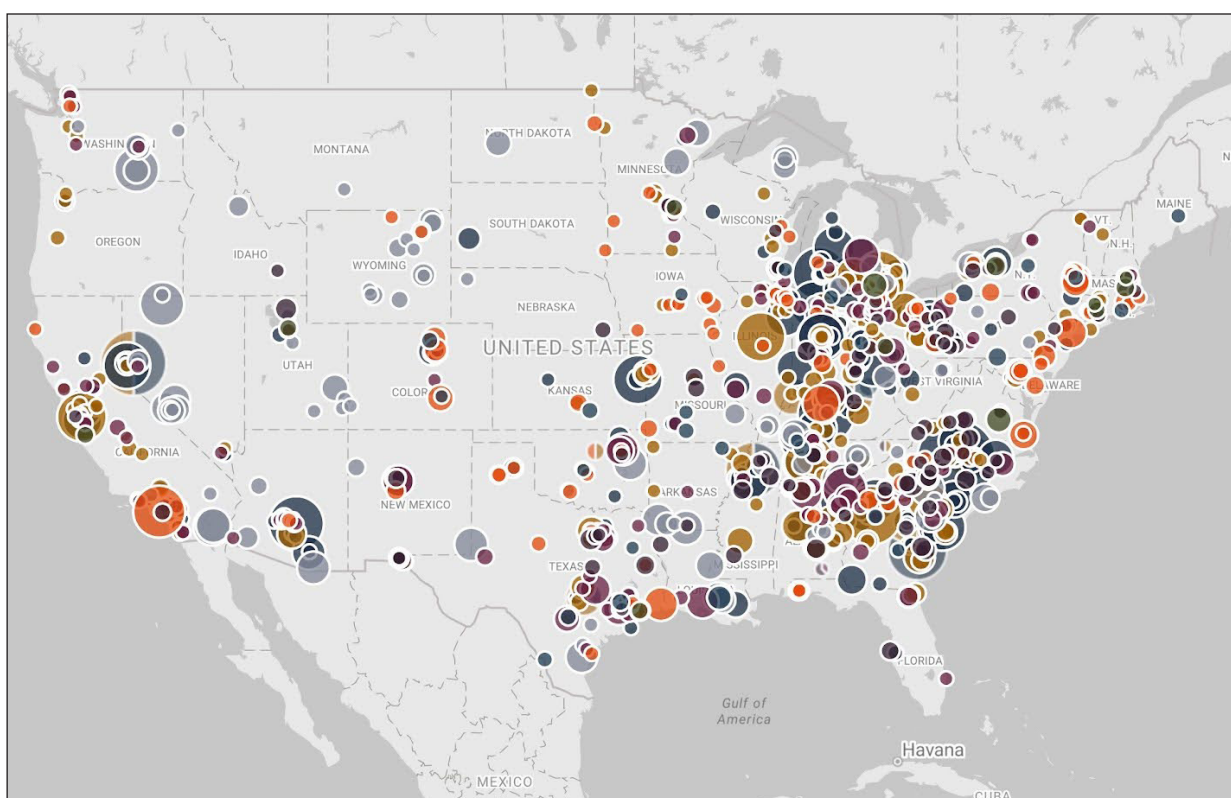
SUPERPOWER
Updated weekly, providing real-time information on the status of clean energy manufacturing investments and jobs. Users can easily compare investments in different congressional districts, rural communities, energy communities, and low-income communities, as well as access an inventory of public statements of support from lawmakers. Users can slice the data in many ways to generate findings and export the data for their own analysis.
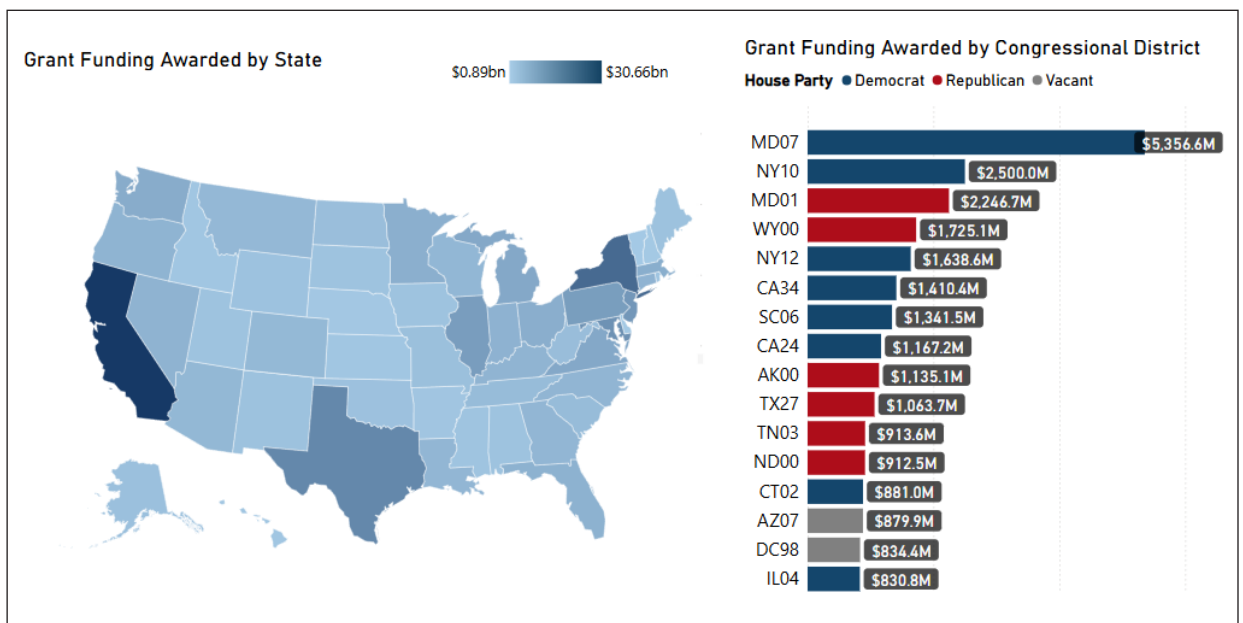
Climate Program Portal

CREATED BY
Atlas Public Policy

STATUS
Active; updated weekly

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION

As a complement to the private-led investments tracked in the Clean Economy Tracker, the CPP provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date data and information on federal climate investments from IIJA and IRA. The CPP tracks both open opportunities and awarded funding via the Opportunities and Outcomes dashboards, respectively. It also includes a direct pay tracker, federal government resource archive, and many other resources to help private and public organizations stay up to date on federal program status. The tool is free for public agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and news organizations, but registration is required.

Atlas Public Policy also has a companion Water Program Portal that tracks additional information on federal investments in water systems from IIJA and IRA. The portal provides a regular email digest with stories and analysis to help users make sense of the developments. Users can export the data.

Grant Funding Awarded by State — $0.89bn to $30.66bn

Grant Funding Awarded by Congressional District
House Party ● Democrat ● Republican ● Vacant

District	Amount
MD07	$5,356.6M
NY10	$2,500.0M
MD01	$2,246.7M
WY00	$1,725.1M
NY12	$1,638.6M
CA34	$1,410.4M
SC06	$1,341.5M
CA24	$1,167.2M
AK00	$1,135.1M
TX27	$1,063.7M
TN03	$913.6M
ND00	$912.5M
CT02	$881.0M
AZ07	$879.9M
DC98	$834.4M
IL04	$830.8M

SUPERPOWER

Updated on a weekly basis, providing near-real-time information on program and project status amidst a rapidly changing federal policy landscape, including to track funding cancellations.

EV Jobs Hub

**CREATED BY**
Atlas Public Policy and BlueGreen Alliance

STATUS
Active; updated weekly

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
Tracks electric vehicle and battery manufacturing announcements across the U.S., including both the number of jobs announced as well as what the jobs will look like (in terms of unionization, types of federal support, and locations in disadvantaged or deindustrialized communities). Users can easily compare investments in different communities, for instance, in disadvantaged communities and deindustrialized communities. The data includes federal funding at a facility level and notes if the facility is producing vehicles eligible for the clean vehicle tax credit. Users can slice the data in many ways to generate findings and export the data for their own analysis.
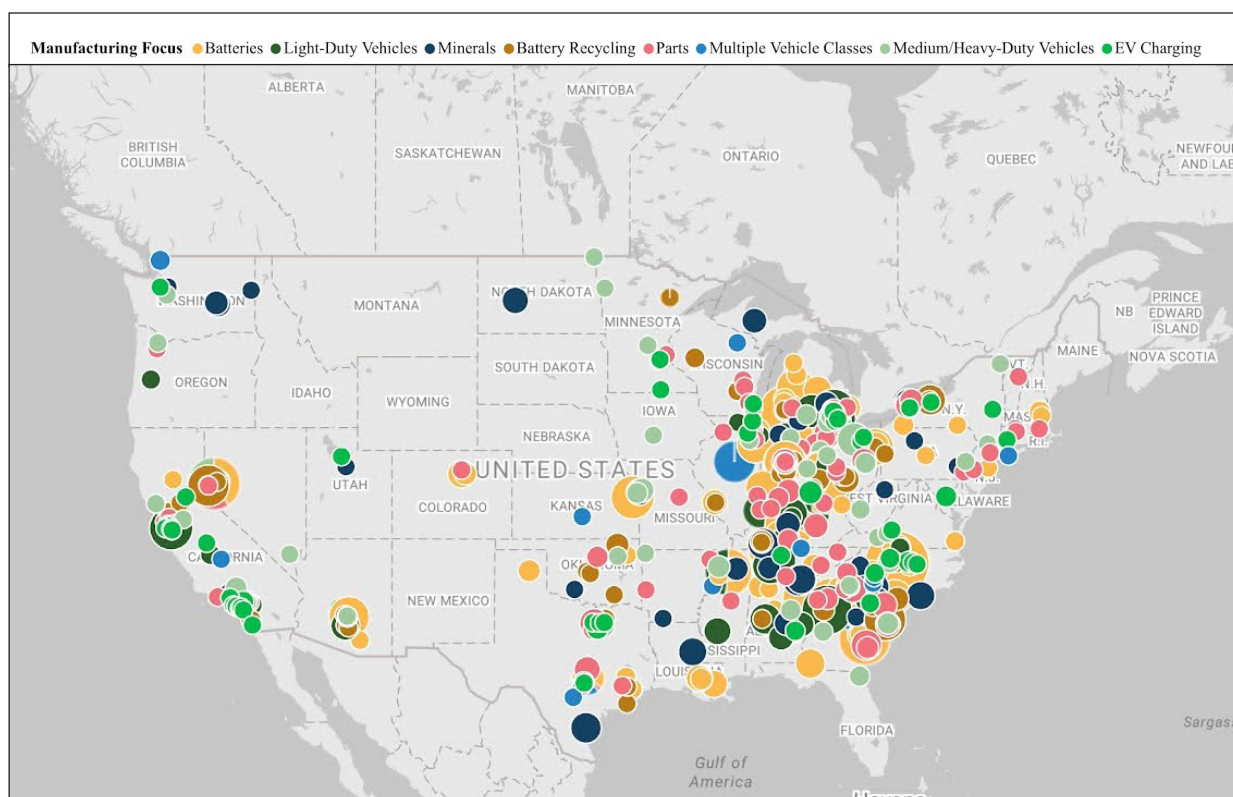
SUPERPOWER

A one-stop shop for tracking investments in the EV supply chain. This easy-to-use tool can help on-the-ground labor and environmental advocates track promises for good, union jobs. The data is updated at least weekly to provide near-real-time information on the status of each announcement.

Major Clean Energy Projects Announced by Private Sector

CREATED BY
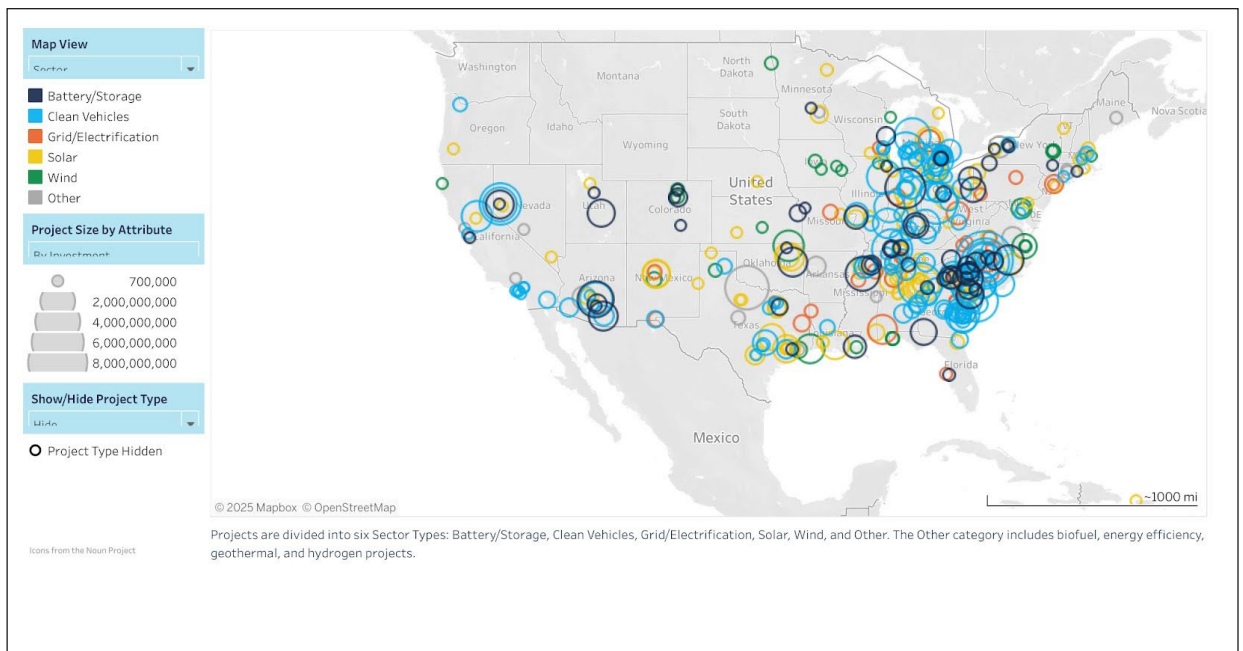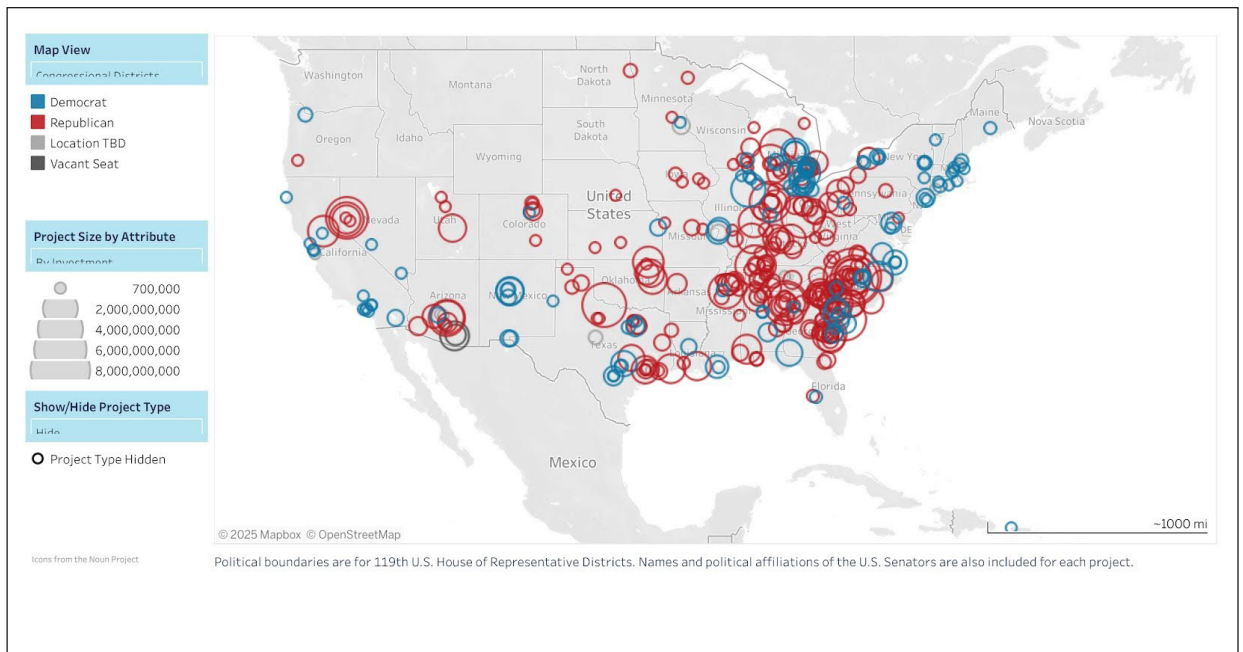Environmental Entrepreneurs (E2)

STATUS
Active

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
E2 started tracking project announcements in August 2022 after the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act. The map provides different views, all of which show the relative size of each project by either number of jobs or dollar amount. The map can be viewed by congressional district, by energy subsector (i.e., battery/storage, wind, solar, grid/electrification, clean vehicles, or other), by disadvantaged community, or by energy community. The user can toggle on or off icons that depict the type of project (i.e., power generation, manufacturing, R&D, recycling and maintenance) and filter by representative, state, project type, or sector.

The data tables and summaries below the map update based on the view and filters selected. The map uses Atlas Clean Economy Tracker data.

SUPERPOWER
While the underlying data is identical to the Clean Economy Tracker maintained by Atlas, the visualizations of the E2 map make it easy to see trends or patterns of investment.

Major Clean Energy Projects Announced by Private Sector (cont.)

Political boundaries are for 119th U.S. House of Representative Districts. Names and political affiliations of the U.S. Senators are also included for each project.

Projects are divided into six Sector Types: Battery/Storage, Clean Vehicles, Grid/Electrification, Solar, Wind, and Other. The Other category includes biofuel, energy efficiency, geothermal, and hydrogen projects.

# CHIPS and Science Act Manufacturing Investments

CREATED BY
Jack Conness

STATUS
Active

VIEW MAP AND DATA

DESCRIPTION

A map and data showing IRA investments and CHIPS investments. While not continuously updated, the CHIPS map is useful in that it shows the 37 semiconductor projects by size of investment. These investments aren't shown on the other clean energy-specific maps. The map data includes jobs estimates. Below the maps are different data visualizations, including the project timelines for the largest IRA-related manufacturing projects and the jobs that they will create.
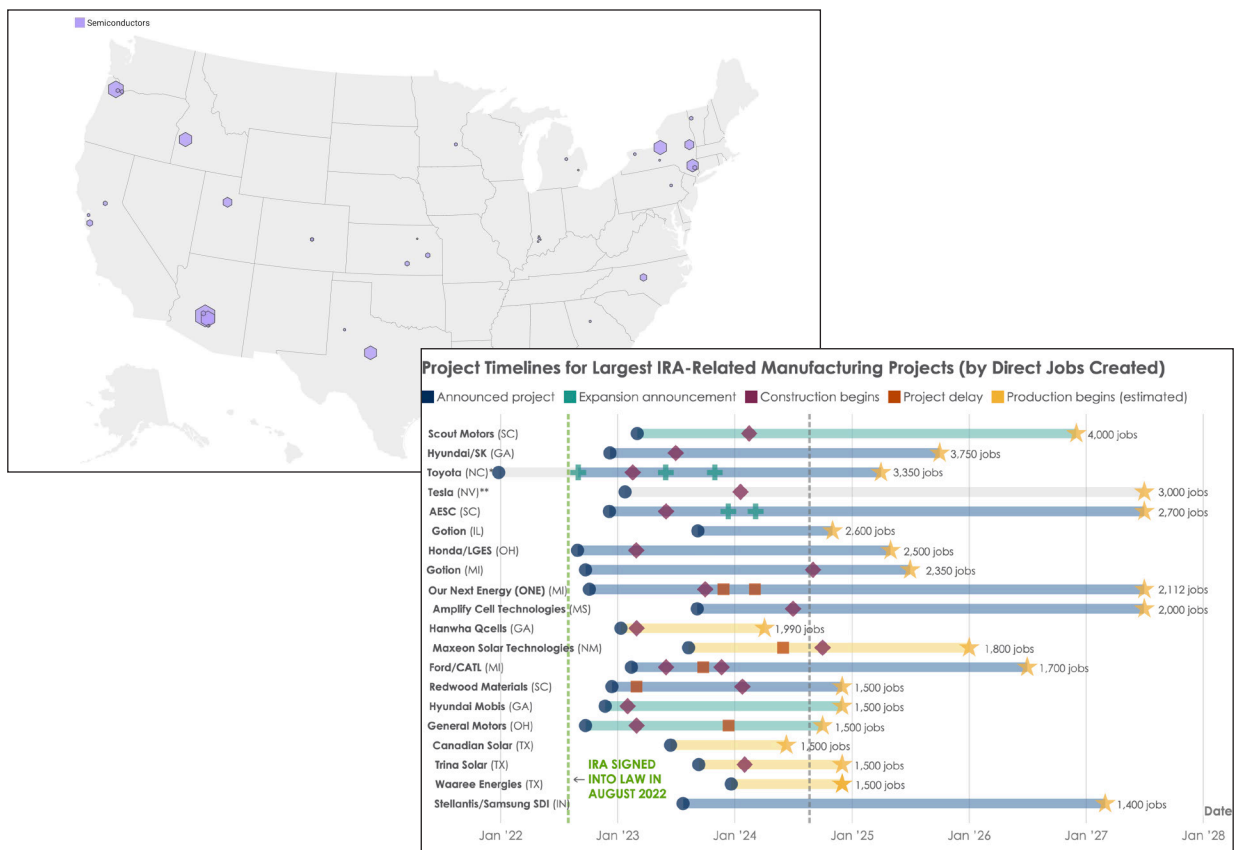
SUPERPOWER

The CHIPS data, especially when overlaid with IRA and BIL project data, highlights communities with significant construction and manufacturing activity and job opportunities. This data is important for workforce planning, particularly in states and regions that haven't recently seen a lot of manufacturing investment. The project timeline graphic also sheds light on workforce needs.

3 State Examples

DESCRIPTION

Following the passage of IRA, BIL, and CHIPS, some state officials and groups, including those in Minnesota and Pennsylvania, built dashboards and maps to track the status, type, and amount of local federal climate and energy investments.
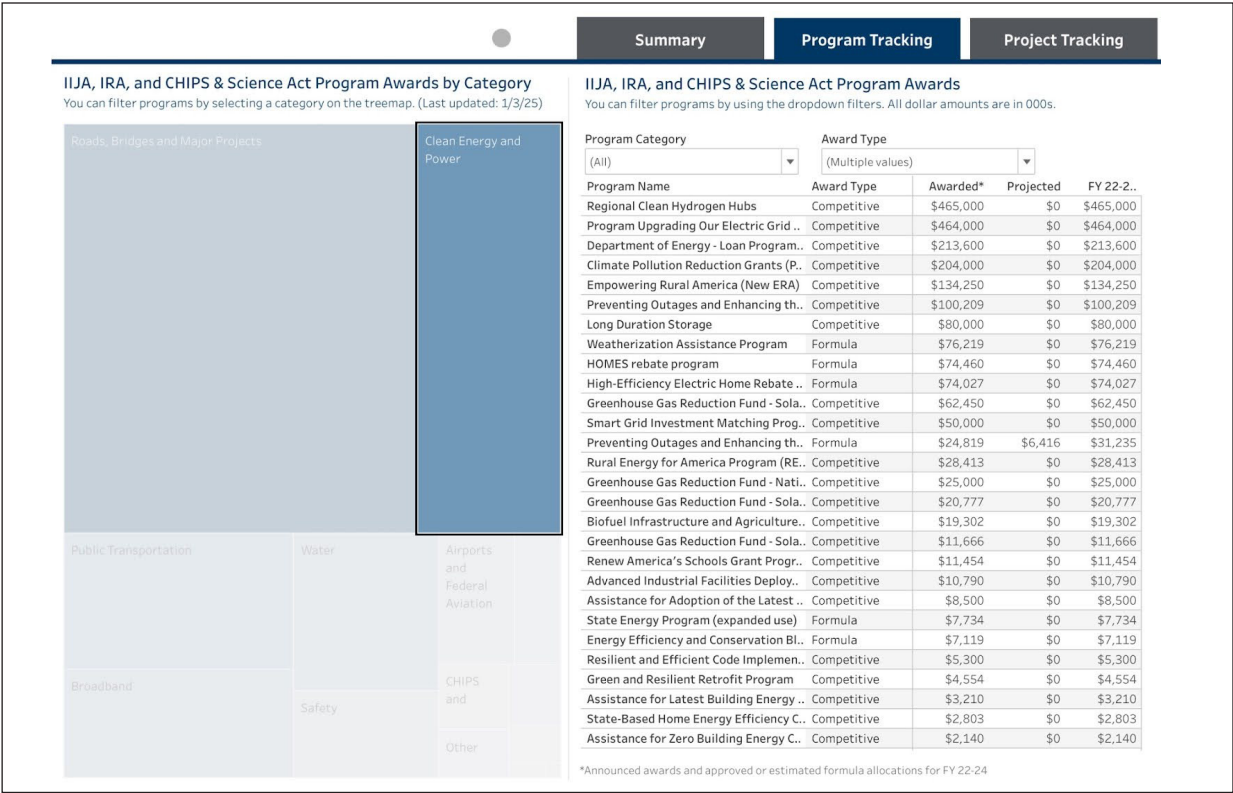
EXAMPLE

1

Minnesota

CREATED BY
Minnesota Office of Management and Budget

STATUS
Active; updated daily

VIEW DATA

DESCRIPTION
The Minnesota Office of Management and Budget created a dashboard for tracking the status of federal investments in Minnesota, not including private sector investments eligible for tax credits. The data can be sorted by region, program type, or status. The data is sourced from Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS), a subscription service available to state employees.

SUPERPOWER

Minnesota has created an easy to navigate one-stop-shop for navigating the status and amounts of federally-funded projects in the state.

EXAMPLE
2

Renewable Energy Success Stories in the Keystone State

CREATED BY
Evergreen Action and PennEnvironment

STATUS
Active

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
Created using environmental, clean energy, and climate project investment data from a range of federal agencies to illuminate the range of projects across the state of Pennsylvania.
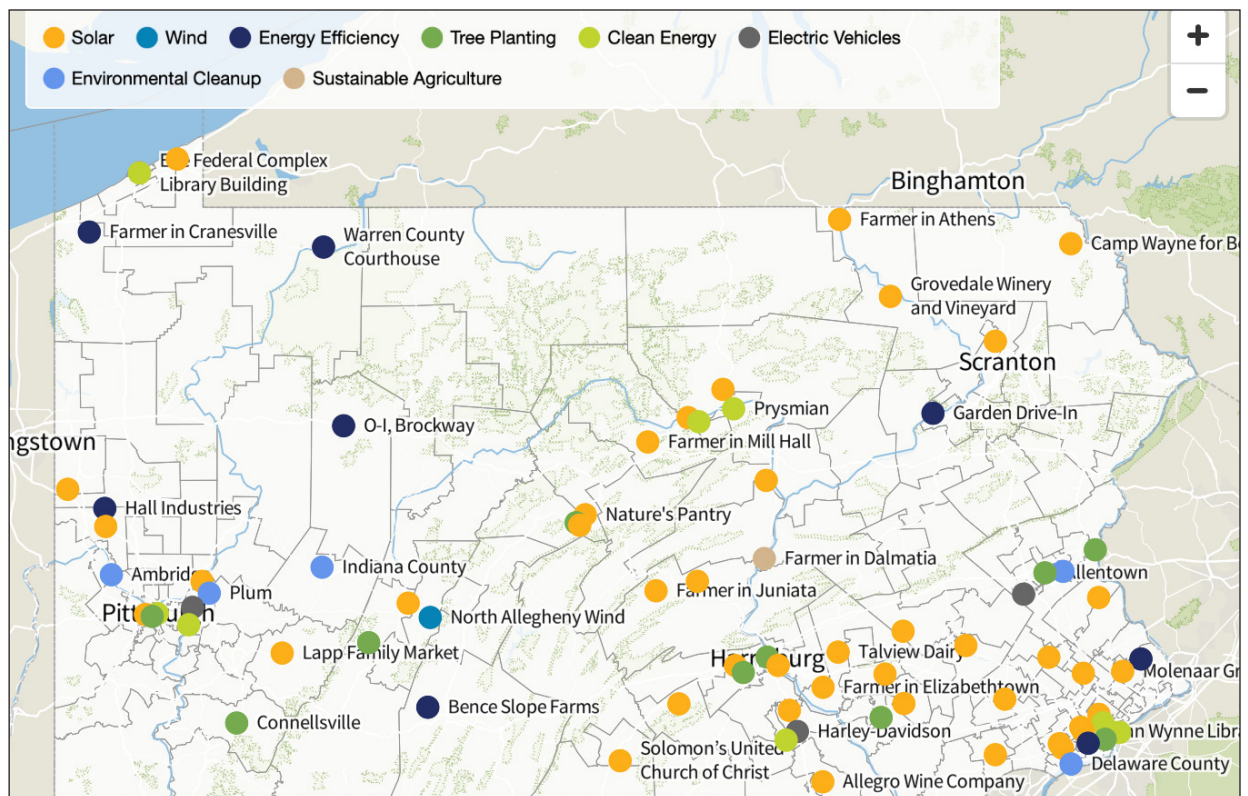
SUPERPOWER

An example of compelling storytelling about the benefits of a wide range of projects in Pennsylvania benefiting from federal tax credits and incentives.

4   Federal Data Maps

DESCRIPTION

During the Biden administration, many federal agencies created maps and other tools to help communities, developers, and other stakeholders determine which communities were eligible for certain tax credits; were particularly vulnerable to climate disasters; faced heightened environmental, health, and socioeconomic stressors; and more. These maps are still on active agency webpage as of June 2025 or have been recreated by third-party groups, with the exception of the Department of Labor's High Road to the Middle Class map.

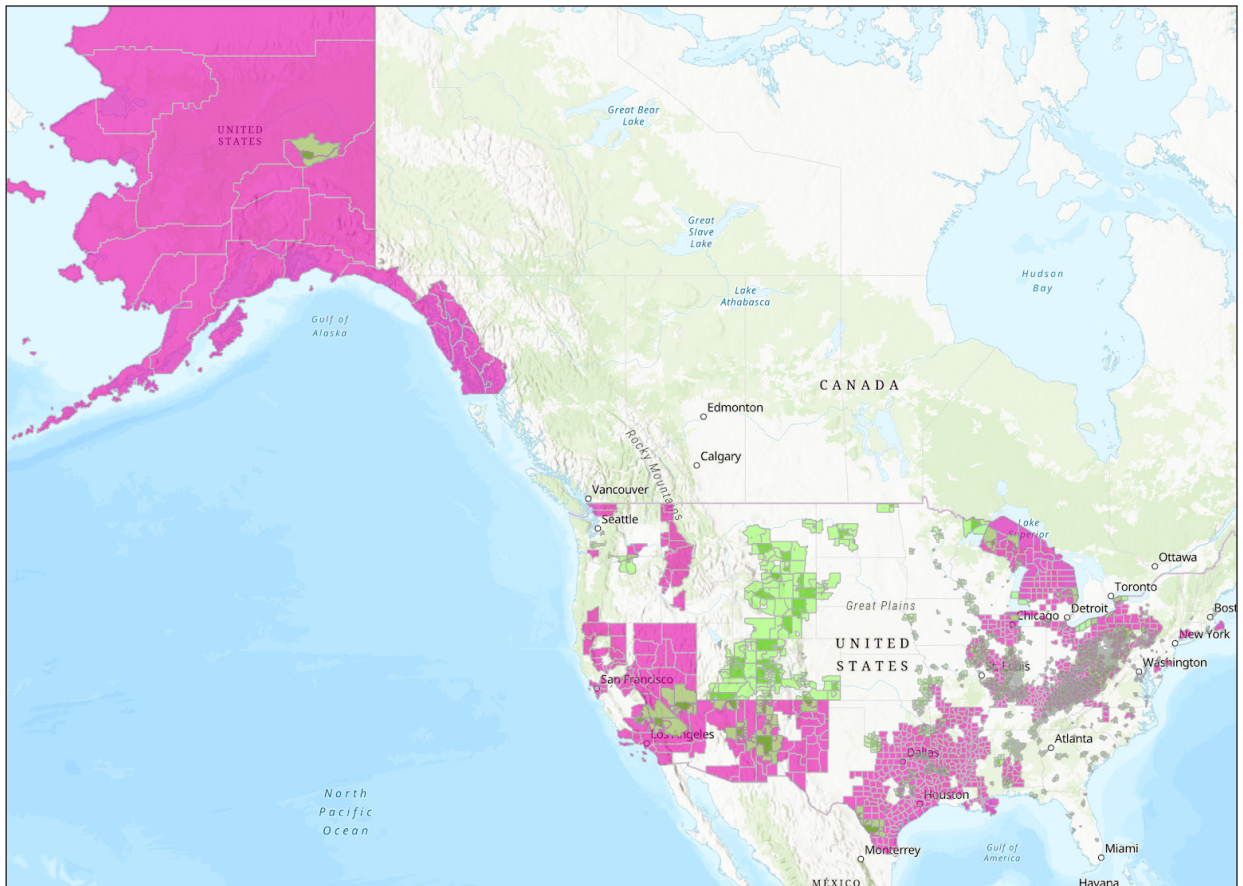# Interagency Working Group's Map for Energy Community Tax Credit Bonus

CREATED BY
National Energy Technology Laboratory

STATUS
Active, as of 6.6.25

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
Shows energy communities by census tract, including those with a coal plant or mine closure and those that directly adjoin a tract with such a closure. It also shows the energy community MSAs/non-MSAs that meet both the Fossil Fuel Employment threshold and the unemployment rate requirement as of June 7, 2024.

SUPERPOWER

Shows census tracts with coal closures or those adjacent to coal closures. These energy communities have physical infrastructure, assets, and skilled workforces that can be repurposed for new energy projects.

# Interagency Working Group's
Energy Communities Site Review Tool

CREATED BY
National Energy Technology Laboratory

STATUS
Active, as of 6.6.25

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
An interactive map that provides access to publicly available information on facilities, nearby infrastructure, and community attributes, including energy community census tracts, in order to make it easier to invest in (or attract investment to) energy communities. It was designed to help state and local economic development staff identify companies and facilities that could benefit from the IRA 48C tax credit.
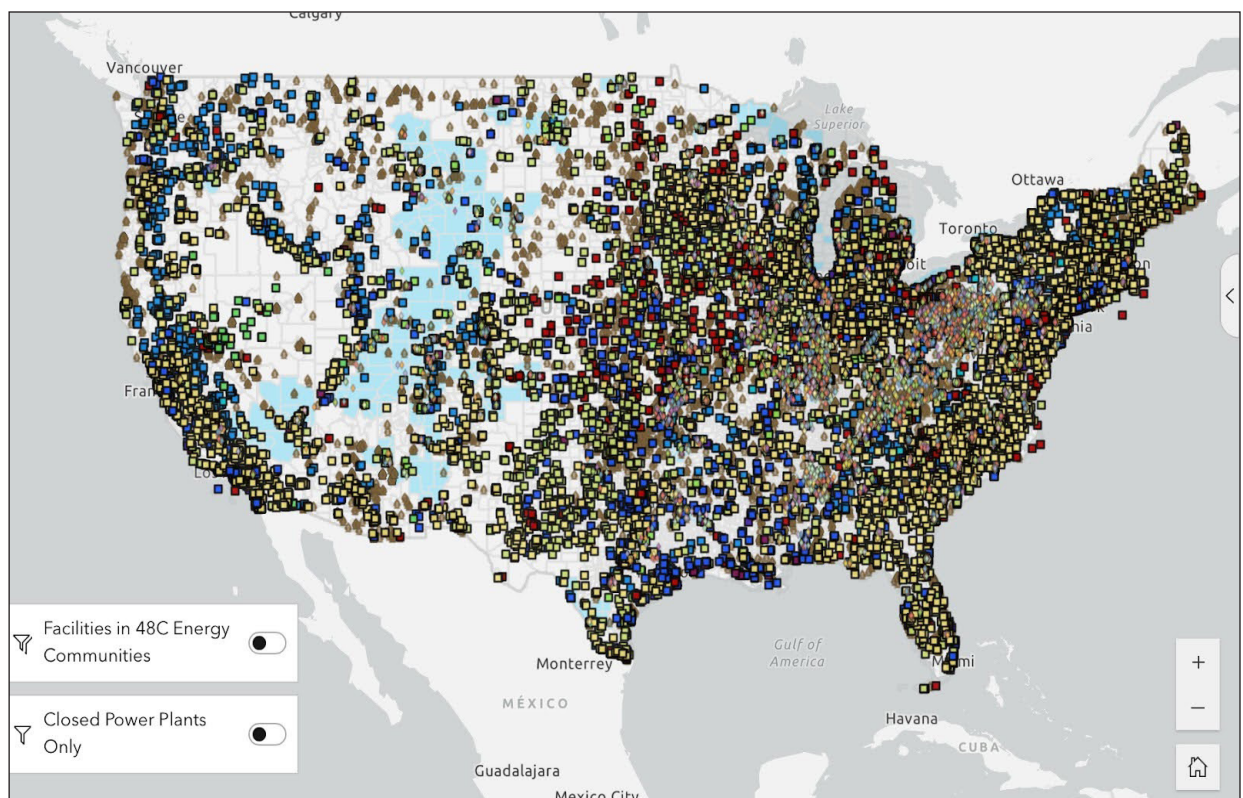
SUPERPOWER

Empowers community leaders and developers to promote investment into energy communities and consider how to put existing assets to use in new projects. It is most useful if you zoom into a specific town or neighborhood where you can see existing manufacturing facilities, brownfield sites, substations and transmission lines, ports, railroads, and other assets.

Future Risk Index Map

CREATED BY
Federal Emergency Management Agency;
recreated by Public Environmental Data Partners

STATUS
Active

VIEW MAP AND DATA

DESCRIPTION
A rebuilt version of FEMA's Future Risk Index, which was released on December 12, 2024, and taken down on January 19, 2025. It is the first free tool to show how much climate change will cost American communities. This map provides county-level risk data for five potential climate impacts: wildfire, extreme heat, hurricanes, drought, and coastal flooding.
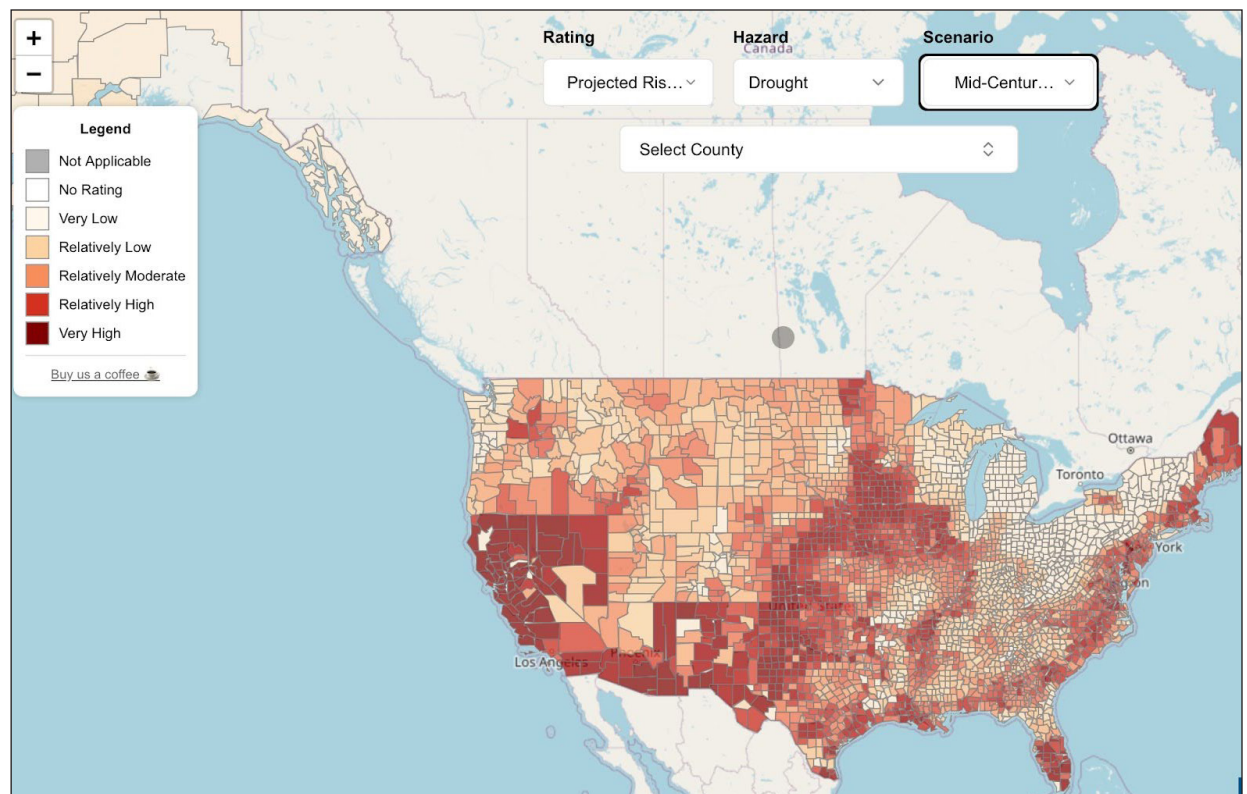
SUPERPOWER

Can be used by communities focused on long-term resilience. Understanding the risks of climate change can help inform and shape community priorities as it relates to new projects and community benefits.

Environmental Justice Screen Map

CREATED BY
EPA; recreated by Public Environmental Data Partners

STATUS
Updated regularly

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
A comprehensive map of census-tract level data on environmental, health, and socioeconomic stressors.

SUPERPOWER

Allows for visualization of different local stressors, which can be used to determine local priorities for community benefits negotiations.

High Road to the Middle Class Map

ARCHIVED

VIEW MAP

VIEW DATA
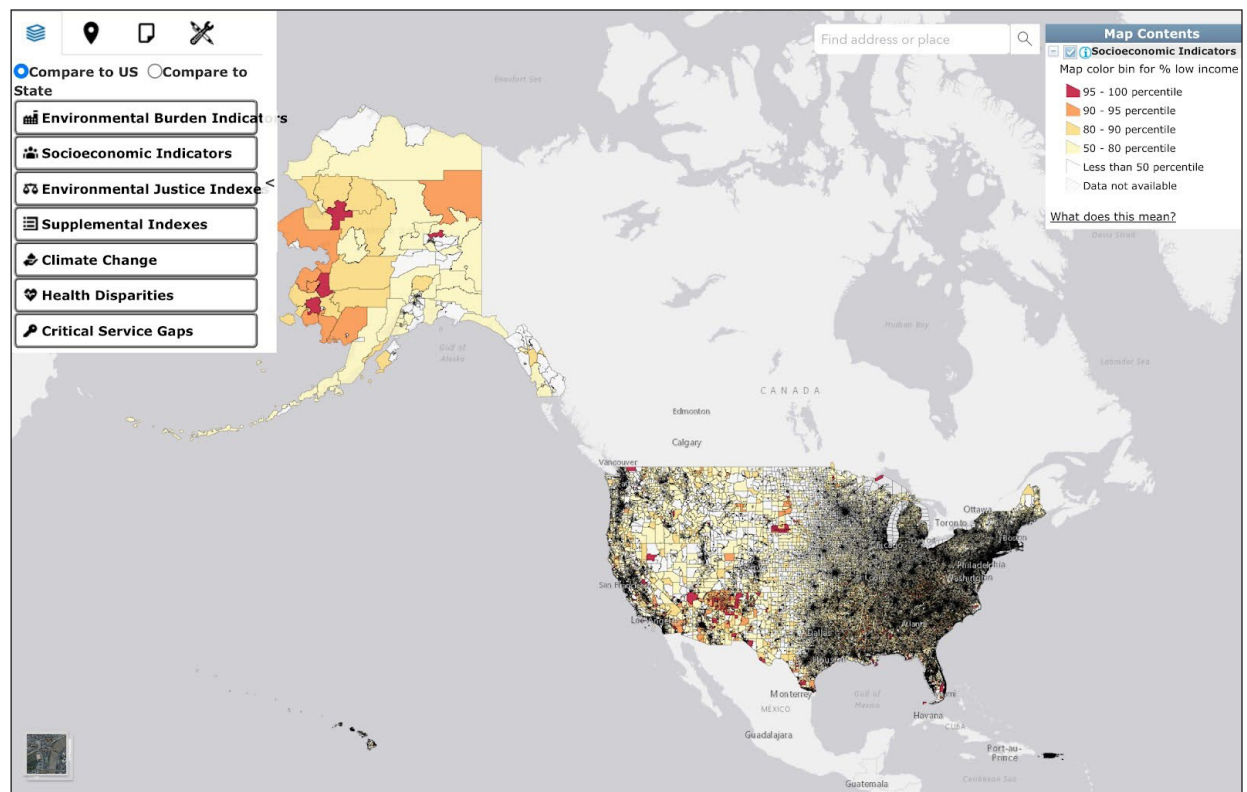
CREATED BY
Federal Emergency Management Agency;
recreated by Public Environmental Data Partners

STATUS
Archived by Data for Progress
on 1.14.25

DESCRIPTION
An interactive resource that allows users to explore high-road workforce development programs that offer training in occupations that are critical to building and operating clean energy projects. Programs included on this map leverage one or more of the following evidence-backed training models: registered apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, sector-based strategies, labor-management training partnerships, or community college-based workforce training programs. They also all have a partnership with an employer, multiple employers, or industry consortia, and organized labor or a worker organization.
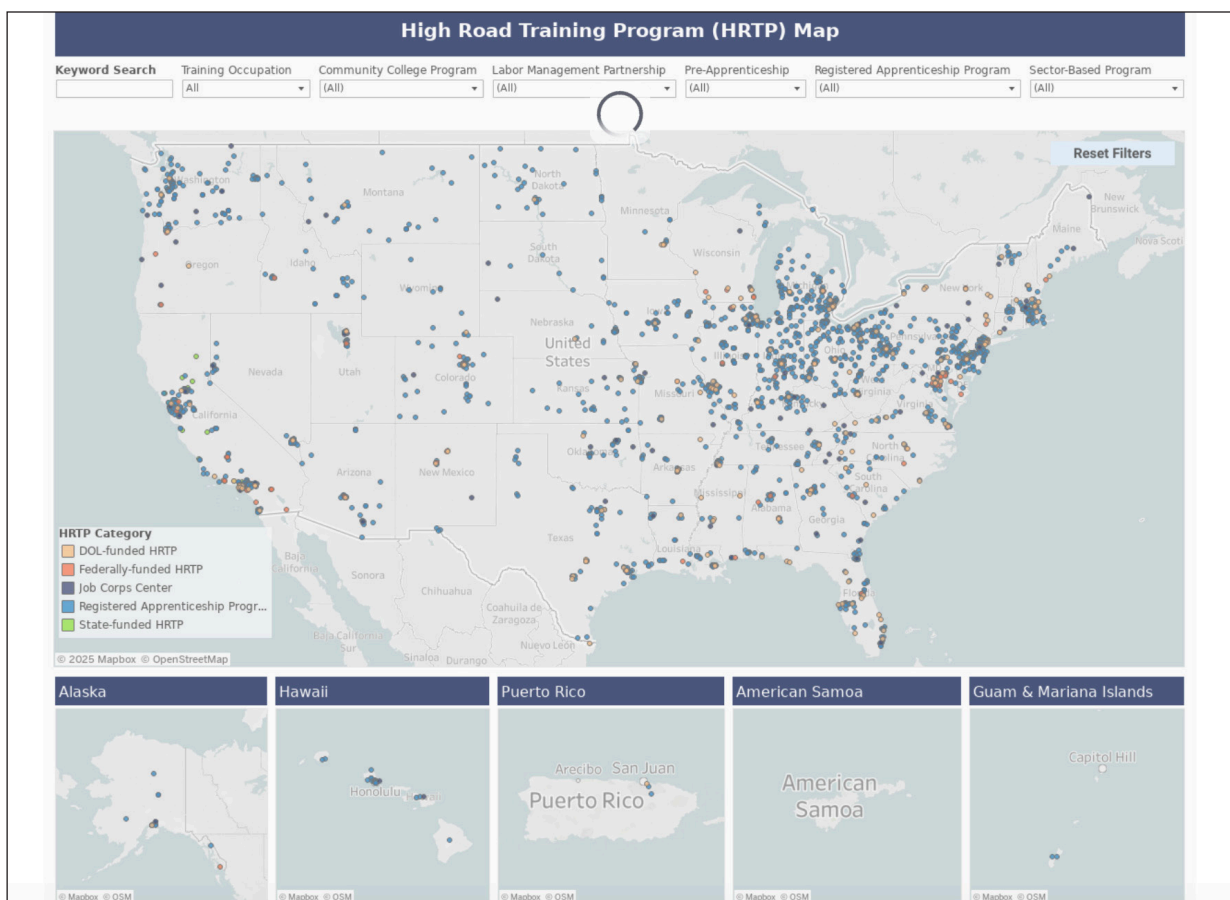
SUPERPOWER

Assists project owners and community groups in identifying high-road training programs to meet the workforce needs of projects. Especially useful where groups have negotiated local-hire agreements or registered apprenticeship utilization requirements.

5 Archived Federal Project Maps

DESCRIPTION

Several maps were created by federal agencies to provide information about projects receiving federal funds and show the breadth of related private investments. While these maps, with the current exception of DOE's Loan Programs Office portfolio projects map, are not active on federal government websites and haven't been maintained by the federal government since January 2025, each map's data has been captured and augmented by several nonprofit organizations (see Section 3).

Building America's Clean Energy Future

ARCHIVE MAP

LIVE MAP

VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
Department of Energy

STATUS
Active Map available on DOE's
website; updated 1.14.25;
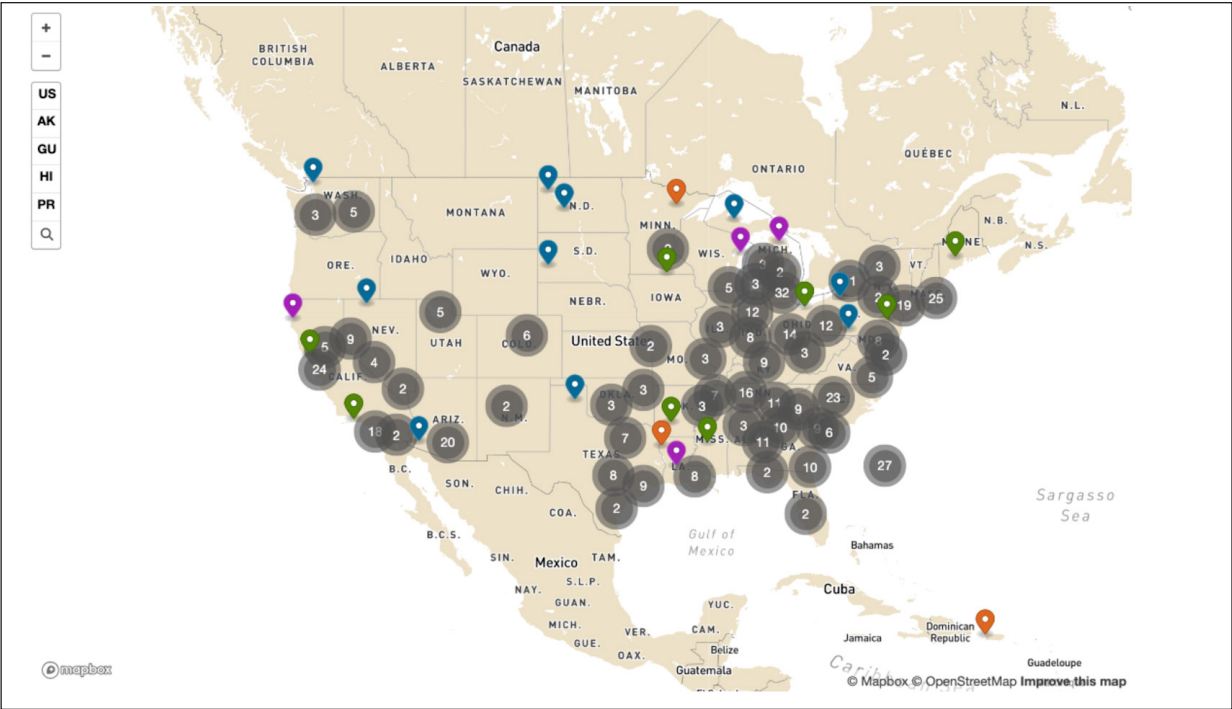Archived by Data for Progress

DESCRIPTION

An interactive map created by DOE that tracks public and private clean energy supply chain investments by location, technology, and funding amount. This is a map and dataset of both federally funded and private investments in clean energy, including a partial list of IRA-eligible investments, and not including LPO loan recipients. The map's underlying dataset is large but not necessarily comprehensive of all investments. The map contains supply-chain manufacturing announcements, including estimated jobs and project locations, related to the following:

— Batteries
— Electric vehicles/component parts/EV chargers
— Heat pumps and clean HVAC
— Hydrogen: electrolyzers and fuel cells

— Nuclear
— Offshore wind
— Solar

SUPERPOWER

Provides a snapshot of the pre- and post-IRA investments in clean energy manufacturing. Each manufacturing project on the map represents ongoing jobs and economic activity in its respective region. Understanding how projects are clustered via this map can be helpful for and support economic and workforce development planning, as well as labor organizing.

Building America's
Clean Energy Future (cont.)

ARCHIVED MAP

ACTIVE MAP

Data for Power: A Field Guide to Federal Investments and Community Benefits

Loan Programs Office Portfolio Projects

VIEW MAP

VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
Department of Energy

STATUS
Active and Archived by Data for Progress

DESCRIPTION
Map of projects receiving LPO loans and loan guarantees by program (Title 17, ATVM, CIFIA, Tribal), technology sector, current status, and loan amount.

Legend
- Title 17
- ATVM
- Tribal Energy
- CIFIA
- Conditional Commitment
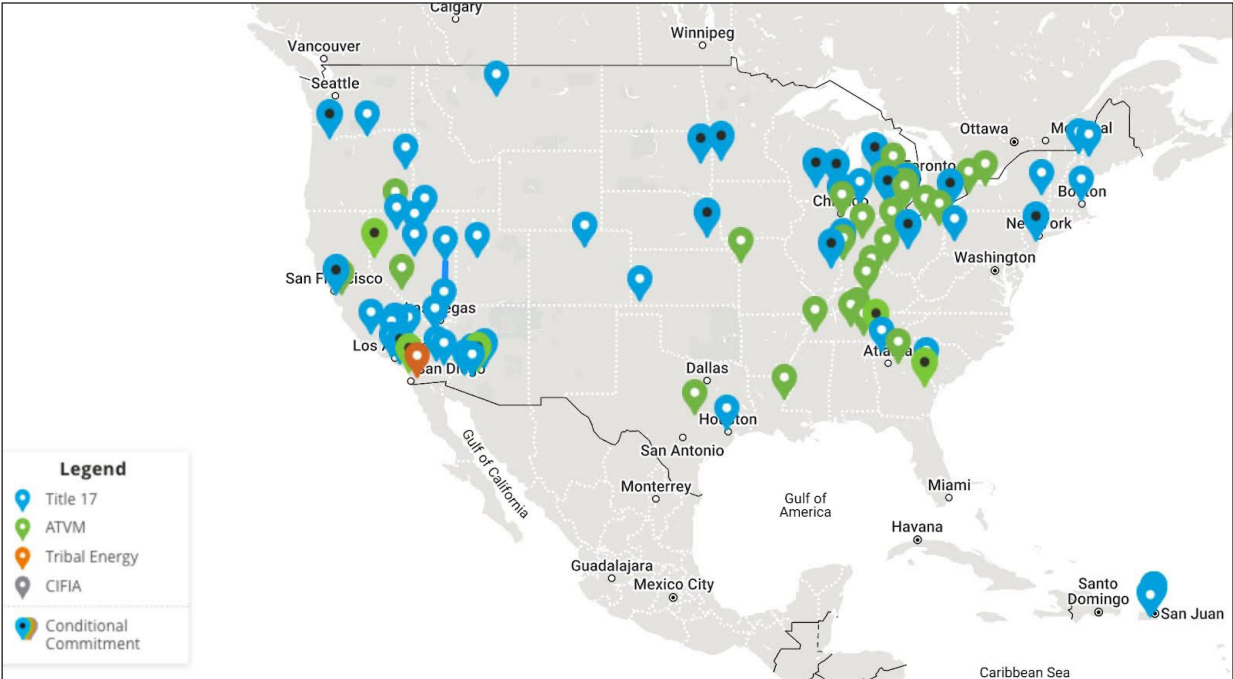
SUPERPOWER
Provides a snapshot of LPO loan projects, which represent the largest, and potentially most impactful, projects supported by the federal government. The technologies receiving loans from LPO are proven, and, while not risk-free, these projects have been rigorously vetted to establish their suitability for federal financing.

Good Clean Energy Jobs

VIEW MAP

VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
U.S. Department of Labor

STATUS
Archived by Data for Progress;
Last updated 4.24.24

DESCRIPTION
With the adoption of prevailing wage and apprenticeship standards in the IRA, many clean energy projects in compliance with the standards were eligible for enhanced tax credits totaling up to 30% of construction costs. This map was created by the DOL to help labor unions focus organizing efforts on those projects likely trying to comply with the PWA standards.
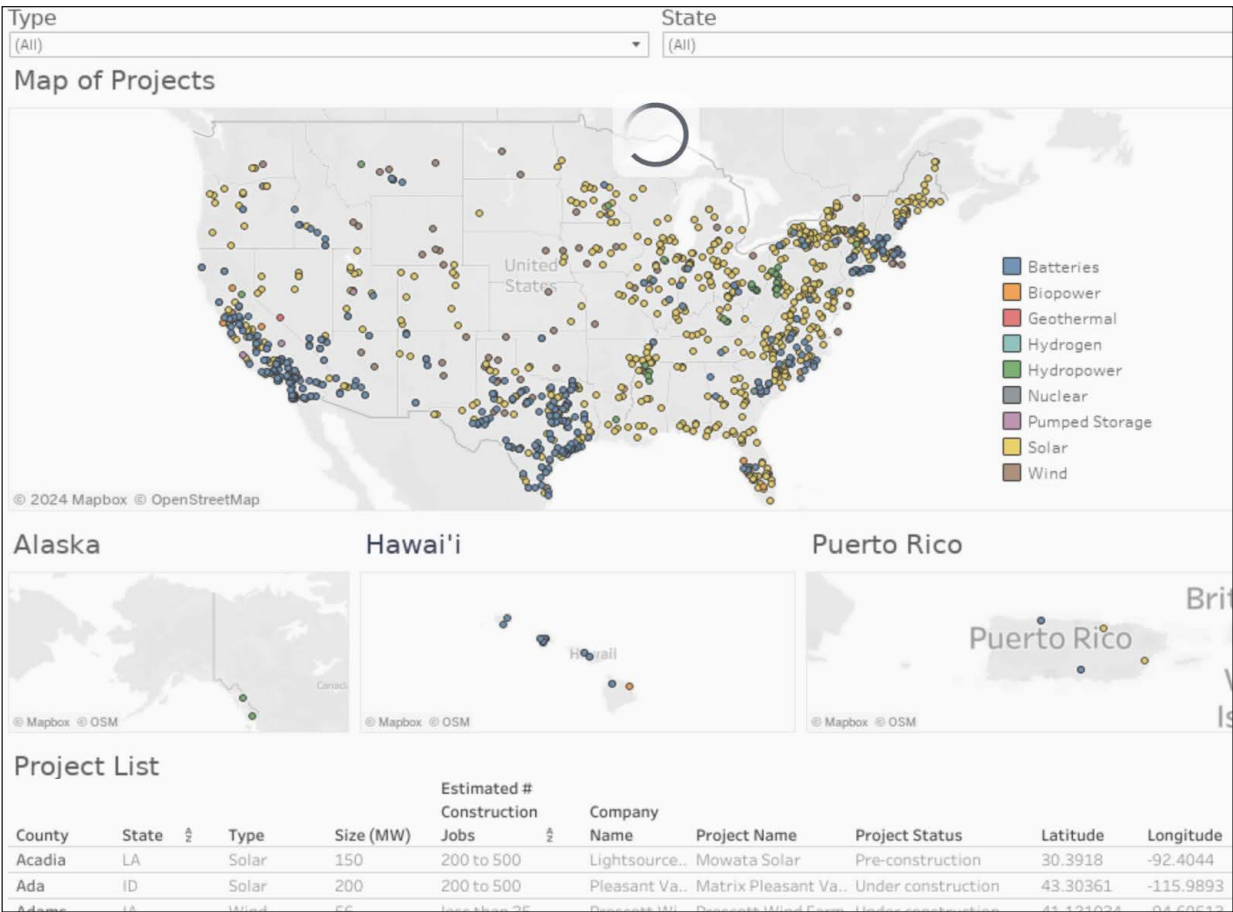
SUPERPOWER

Provides estimates of construction jobs and project location data to help direct labor unions to organize or negotiate labor agreements on large projects likely to seek PWA enhanced credit.

Biden White House Invest.Gov

VIEW MAP

VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
The White House

CREATED BY
The White House

DESCRIPTION
Shows energy communities by census tract, including those with a coal plant or mine closure and those that directly adjoin a tract with such a closure. It also shows the energy community MSAs/non-MSAs that meet both the Fossil Fuel Employment threshold and the unemployment rate requirement as of June 7, 2024.

SUPERPOWER
Provides a powerful visual of the sheer extent of investment driven by President Biden's Investing in America Agenda. Nearly every community benefitted, and will continue to benefit, from these projects in the coming years.

INVEST.GOV
MAP 1
Private Sector Investments

Biden White House Invest.Gov (cont.)
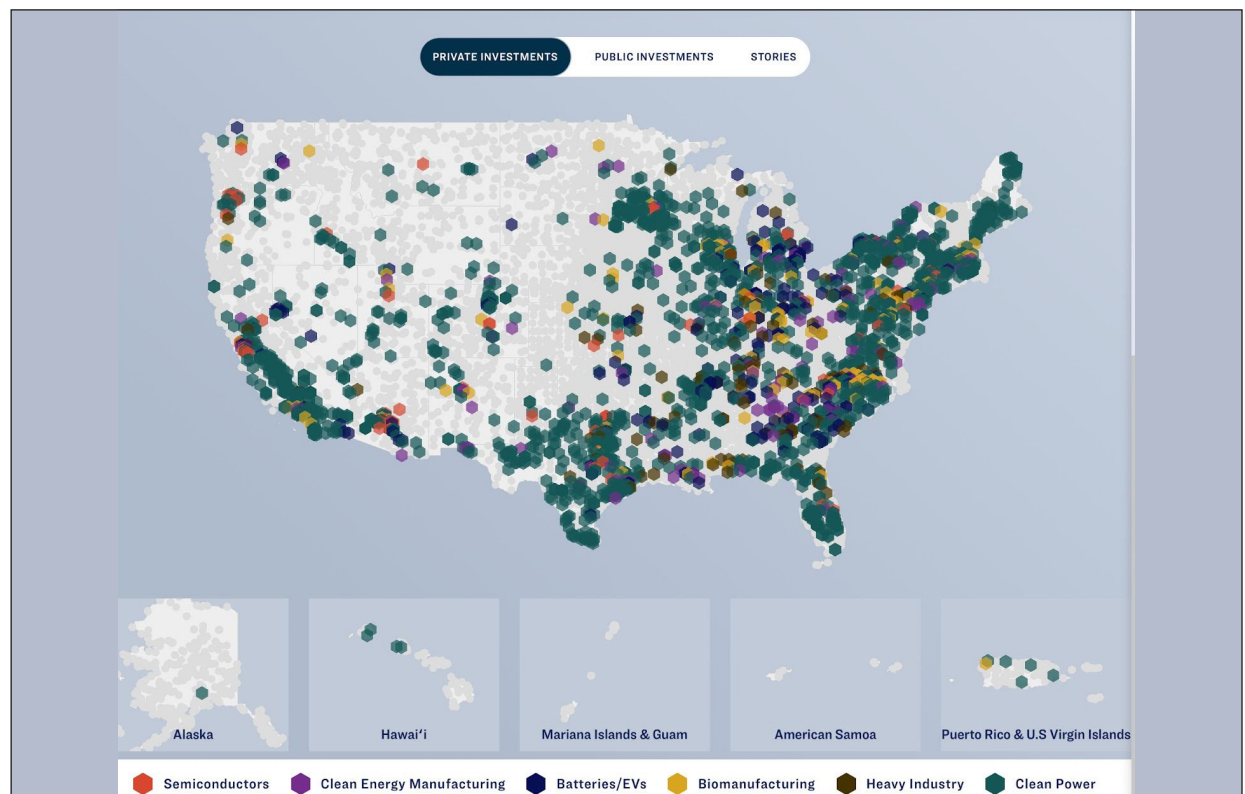
**INVEST.GOV
MAP 2**
Public
Discretionary
Investments

**INVEST.GOV
MAP 3**
Public Formula
Investments

Investments From EPA
Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act

VIEW MAP

VIEW DATA

CREATED BY
Environmental Protection Agency

STATUS
Archived by Internet Archive;
Last updated 2.23.25

DESCRIPTION
Identifies investments in health, equity, and community resilience made by the EPA through the BIL and the IRA.
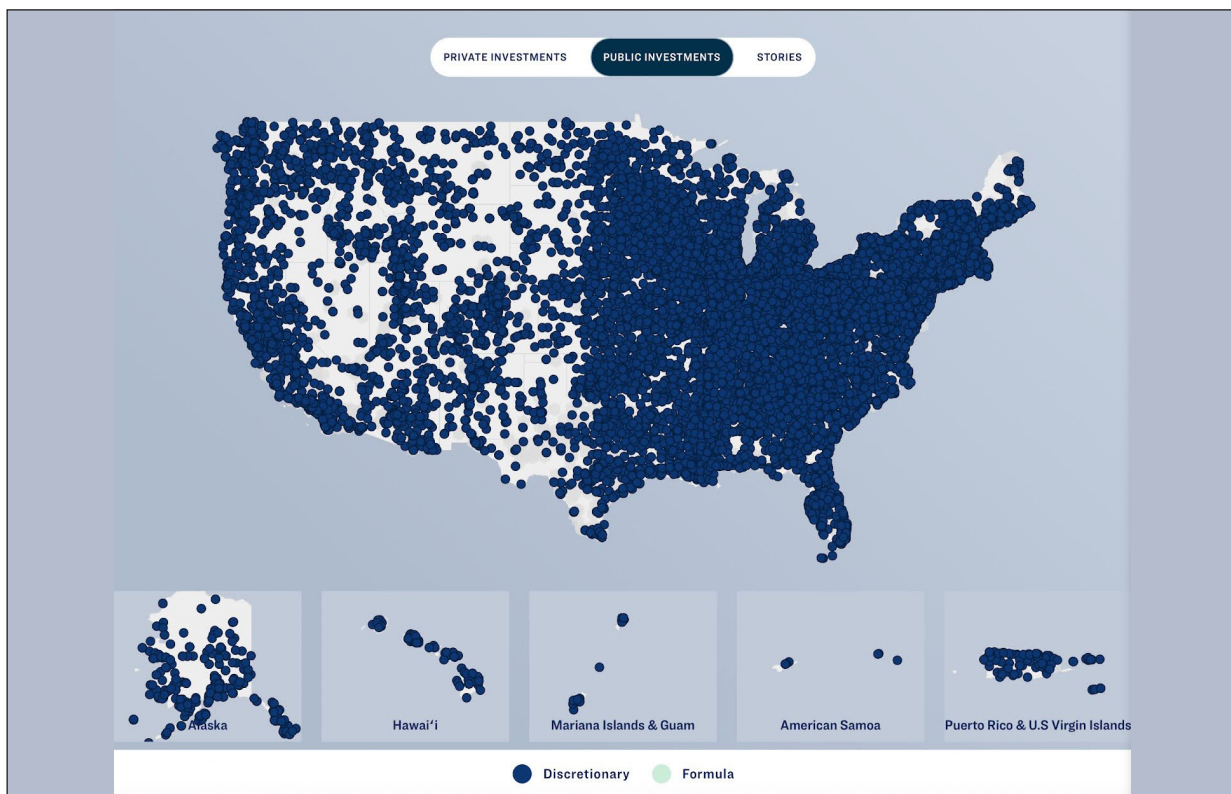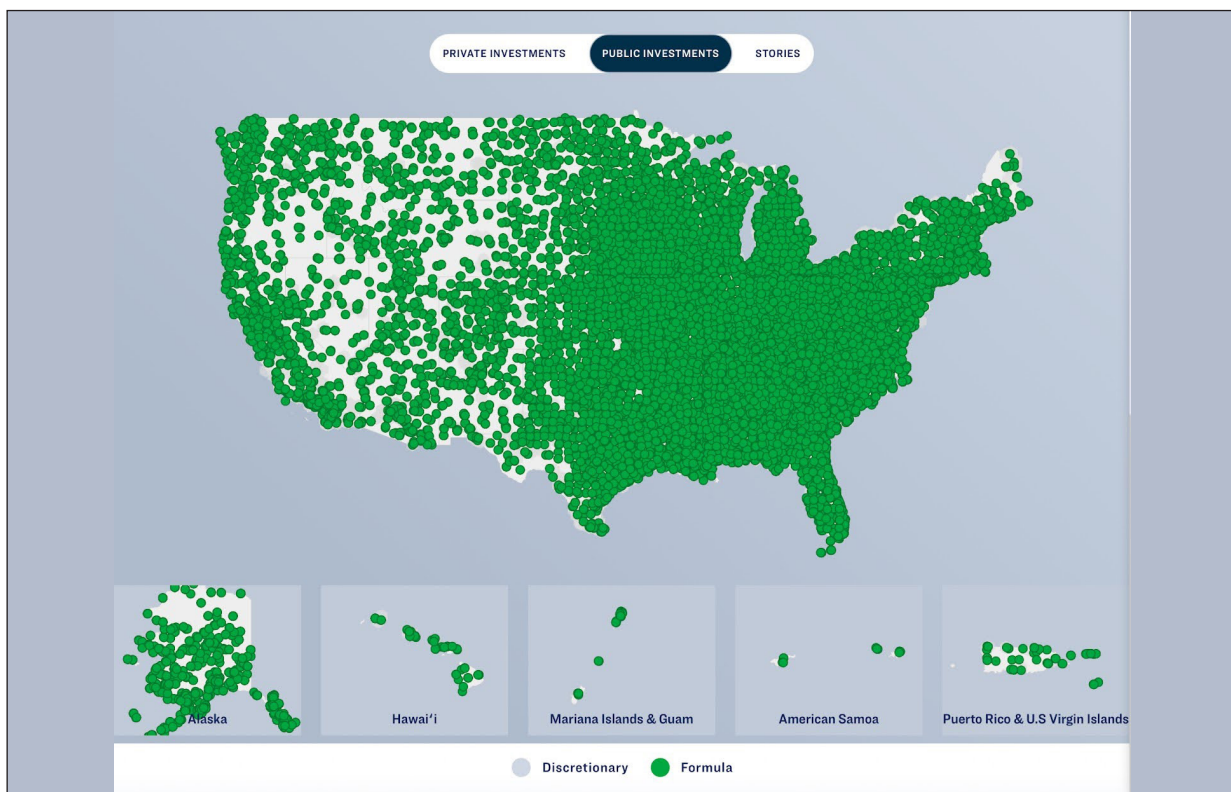

Investments from EPA Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act

Oops, something went wrong. Check your browser's developer console for more details.

This interactive map allows users to explore the historic investments made in the health, equity, and resilience of American communities under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act. With unprecedented funding to support our national infrastructure, EPA is working to improve people's health and safety, help create good-paying jobs, and increase climate resilience throughout the country.

This map includes awarded Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act investments and an abridged version of Inflation Reduction Act award selections. Awarded data is updated daily.

Download all data in this map and a data dictionary(xlsx)

Note: All selection data represented on this map, including award and project locations and funding amounts, is preliminary and non-binding. Awards may be contingent on meeting certain requirements. To learn more about the data, select the "About the Data" tab below.

U.S. EPA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law & Inflation Reduction Act Awards & Selections
Data Updated Daily

Program	Recipient	Location	Funding Amount	Funding Source	Funding Status
Environmental Justice Government-to-Government	CITY OF SAVANNAH	Savannah, GA	$1,000,000	IRA	Awarded
Solar for All	THE CAPITAL GOOD FUND INC	Georgia	$155,610,000	IRA	Awarded
Brownfields State & Tribal Response Programs	Georgia Department of Natural Resources	Georgia	$1,714,500	BIL	Awarded
Environmental Justice Community Change Grants	lvca5653 - Lucky Shoals Community Association, Inc.	Tucker, GA	$19,953,400	IRA	Awarded
Environmental Justice Community Change Grants	CITY OF THOMASVILLE	Thomas County, GA	$19,805,900	IRA	Awarded
DWSRF - Lead Service Line Replacement	St. Marys	Camden County, GA	Sub-award / Project	BIL	Awarded

Table   About the Data   Categories & EPA Programs   How to Use this Map

SUPERPOWER

Provides each funding recipient and funding amount for EPA grants under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act.

EPA Environmental Justice Grants

CREATED BY
Public Environment Data Partners

STATUS
Active; Data recent as of 3.19.25

VIEW MAP

DESCRIPTION
Displays EJ grants the EPA awarded under the IRA and other congressional appropriations, and that the Trump administration's EPA administrator now intends to cancel. Grant recipients have already lost access to funds, received notices of termination, or found themselves uncertain of their grant's status. The map encompasses nearly all of the potentially affected and canceled grants, and is updated periodically. It also highlights the wide-ranging investments facilitated by these grants, from upgrading aging sewer lines to workforce development and wildfire resilience.
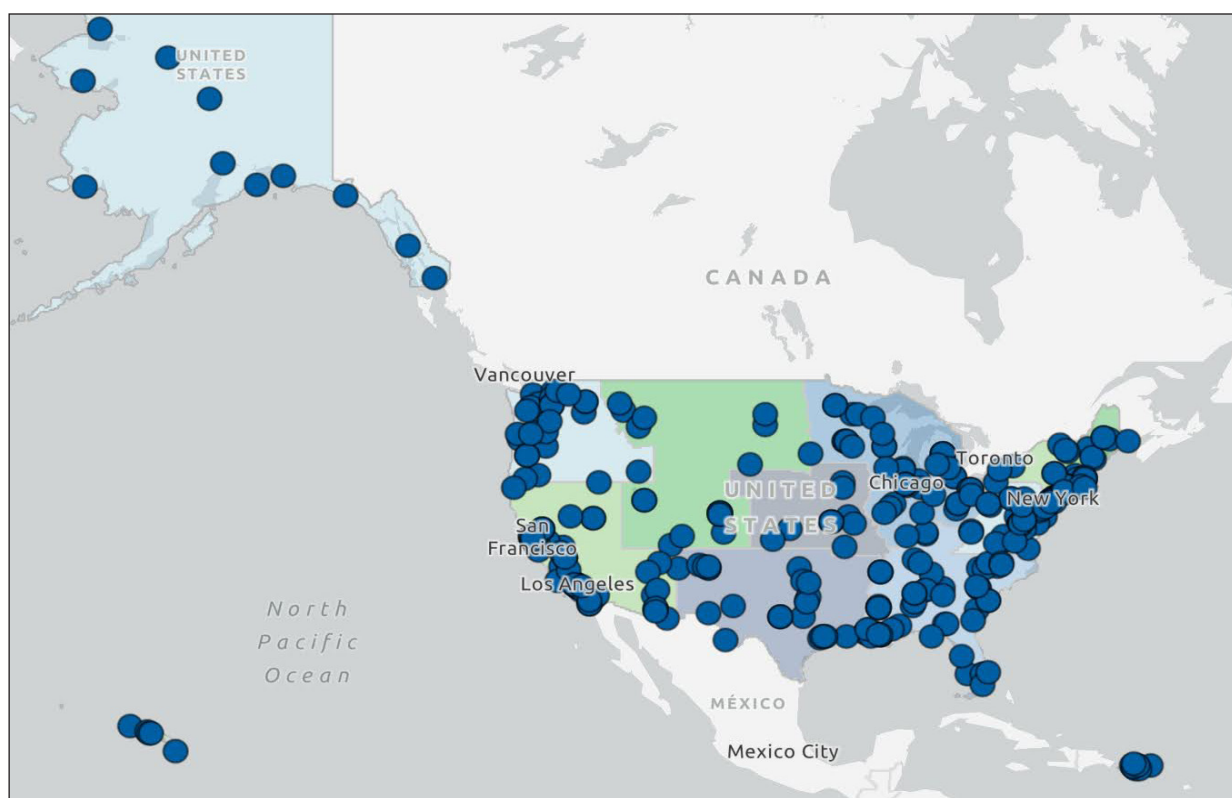
SUPERPOWER

Shows what grants and investments are at risk of cancellation by Trump's EPA, and also provides a repository of critical, ready-to-go projects that address environmental justice and resilience.

How to Use These Maps and Data

<u>Community Organizers: Strategic Organizing Turns Information Into Power</u>

Community organizers can use this data to identify projects in their community, the public and private sector investment committed, the type of project, partnerships the company is pursuing, and a summary of community benefits commitments the company made as conditions of federal funding. We suggest zooming into the geographic area of interest, clicking on each project to review the summary, and then opening the data file to download the linked documents and fact sheets.

Design and Build a Campaign in Your Community:

1. **Convene a meeting of and speak to community stakeholders** to share information about the projects being planned. Use conversations to solicit specific questions/concerns and enthusiasm/opportunities identified by the community.

2. **Create a power map** to identify who holds influence over project design, implementation, and enforcement (see Table 1).

3. **Build a coalition** to unite diverse interests, build political legitimacy, share resources, demonstrate broad public support, and streamline engagement with a project.
4. **Apply targeted pressure** to shift outcomes and deliver wins.

5. **Negotiate an enforceable agreement,** like a community benefits or project labor agreement, to ensure accountability.

<u>Power Mapping: Identify Sources of Power/Influence:</u>

Community benefits strategies reduce project risks, particularly those risks of delays or stoppages deriving from community opposition. The risk becomes more credible (and more in need of mitigation) as the community becomes more organized about its concerns and demands. This means developing a unified, consensus-based set of priorities, specific actions that can adequately address those issues, and being able to communicate clearly and effectively the concerns and potential remedies.

While, ultimately, the community is seeking to influence and negotiate with the project developer or contractor, there are pressures, leverage, and influence that other individuals and groups can exert on that primary target.

The diagram below depicts a way of thinking about the different sources of pressure, leverage, and influence. Before developing a community benefits campaign strategy, it's helpful to map these sources of power.

ABOVE Direct Pressure / Authority

DOE Program Officers
They oversee grant agreements, can pressure compliance or withhold future funding.

IRS (for Tax Credits)
It enforces apprenticeship and prevailing wage standards via tax

incentives
State Economic Development Agency
It may have additional incentives tied to jobs or training requirements.

SIDEWAYS
Influence / Persuasion

Elected Officials
These officials can influence permits and offer public support for or scrutiny of a project.

Workforce Development Boards / Colleges
These are potential training partners (or critics) if CBP workforce promises aren't met.

TARGET

Project Developer or Prime Contractor
They control hiring, procurement, wages, community engagement, benefits, and more.

SIDEWAYS
Influence / Persuasion

Labor Unions
They can organize workers on-site, negotiate project labor agreements, and bring media attention.

Community Organizations and EJ Groups
These groups represent local concerns, can organize public pressure, and amplify project or other issues.

BELOW Public / Constituents / Leverage Building

Media (Local/Regional)
Media coverage of a developer's broken promises or positive stories about a project can pressure decision-makers.

Community Members
Citizens can turnout for hearings, protests, and social media campaigns to shift public opinion.

Workers/Apprentices On-Site
These workers provide voices from ground that shed light on project practices.

Researchers: Data Research and Analysis Refines and Validates Our Collective Understanding

These community benefits maps are a springboard for deep dives into the role of community benefits in effective project implementation. The feedback loop between data and theory makes research more relevant and actionable. There is a need for researchers to track which projects are following through with their CBPs, how local community capacity influences CBP commitments and outcomes, the extent to which CBPs reduce friction and support efficient project development and implementation, and which CBP commitments are most and least useful in ensuring project success and local community and labor benefits.

With these maps and data, researchers can do the following:

1. **Compare assumptions and plans to actual outcomes.** Are projects with stronger community benefits commitments creating better job outcomes?

2. **Identify patterns and trends.** What types of developers, project types, capacity, governance structures, etc., are most likely to execute strong CBPs? Where are community engagement efforts most robust — or weakest?

3. **Refine hypotheses and improve predictions.** Which policy levers (e.g., discretionary grant scoring or tax credits with bonus payments for prevailing wage and apprenticeship) are most effective in driving community benefits, local economic outcomes, and project success?

4. **Track progress over time.** What can be learned over time from project implementation and CBPs to support deeper engagement, accountability, and, if needed, course correction on community benefits policies?