



Patterns in Energy and Environment Program Spending: ARIZONA- CLIMATE FOCUS

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Communities across the country benefited from \$230 billion in federal investments in safe, clean, and affordable options for housing, energy, and transportation infrastructure in 2024, including economically distressed and rural counties, Tribes and small businesses, and red and blue Congressional districts.

Federal funding supports critical infrastructure and climate protections, including for energy, clean drinking water, rail, food security and farming, and affordable housing in communities across the nation—collectively referred to as “energy and climate” investment or spending in this analysis. That federal funding is delivered through grants and loans to local governments, states, Tribes, and small businesses. This research looks at spending patterns from 2010-2025, especially from 2022-2025, showing how federal spending is critical to local and state economies, and how the distribution of those funds matters.

We analyzed Federal Aid (loans and grants) spending for 189¹ programs that prioritize clean energy and climate investments using the US Department of Treasury’s [USA Spending database](https://www.usaspending.gov/)². Our analysis looked at funds going to Tribes, businesses, rural counties³, “disadvantaged” areas identified by the Council on Environmental Quality’s Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CJEST)⁴, counties with lower incomes and/or high unemployment⁵, and highly vulnerable communities⁶.

¹ Climate Program Portal. 2025. Atlas Public Policy. Accessed at <https://climateprogramportal.org/about/>. The FHWA Highway Planning and Construction Program (CFDA 20.205) was excluded from this analysis.

² USA Spending. 2024. Accessed at <https://www.usaspending.gov/>.

³ Health Resources and Services Administration, Office of Rural Health Policy. 2024. List of Rural Counties And Designated Eligible Census Tracts in Metropolitan Counties. Accessed at <https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/rural-health/resources/forhp-eligible-areas.pdf>.

⁴ Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool. 2024. Public Environmental Data Partners. Accessed at <https://screening-tools.com/>.

⁵ Congressional Research Service. 2023. Areas of Economic Distress for EDA Activities and Programs. Accessed at <https://sgp.fas.org/crs/misc/IF12074.pdf>

⁶ Centers for Disease Control. 2024. SVI Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). Place and Health - Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program (GRASP). Accessed at <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/place-health/php/svi/svi-frequently-asked-questions-faqs.html>

From 2022 to 2025, \$3.44 billion was invested in Arizona via federal energy and climate programs. Annual amounts decreased from \$800 million in 2022 to \$737.27 million in 2024. But at just halfway through 2025, \$1.14 billion has been invested in Arizona, including a \$400 million grant from the NEW ERA (Empowering Rural America) program and \$100 million from US DOE for battery production. In 2025, 5 of the 10 largest grants have gone (about \$300 million) to private businesses.

Of the total \$3.44 billion distributed between 2022 to 2025, \$323.50 million (or 9.4%) was granted to Tribes (see Table 1). This amount grew from \$18.24 million in 2022 to \$86.72 million in 2024. In the same period, \$214.12 million (or 6.2%) was granted to rural counties in Arizona.

Table 1. Proportions of Total Energy and Climate Spending (2022-2025) to Tribes, Rural Counties, Distressed Counties, and Highly Vulnerable Counties in Arizona.

Measure of “Disadvantage”	% to Disadvantaged Counties				
Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average % (2022-2025)
CJEST Distressed Counties	17.6%	10.8%	23.4%	48.0%	27.5%
Tribes	2.3%	14.6%	11.8%	9.4%	9.4%
Rural Counties	3.6%	3.1%	9.2%	8.2%	6.2%
Economically Distressed Counties	9.0%	5.5%	18.0%	52.6%	24.7%
SVI Highly Vulnerable Counties	11.7%	13.8%	26.5%	76.5%	36.9%

The greatest share of energy and climate investments from 2022-2025 (\$923 million, or 26.9%) came through the federal Department of Energy. The Department of Agriculture (\$919 million, or 26.8%) and the Department of Transportation (\$837 million, or 24.3%) also invested significant amounts.

A significant amount of investment was made in the state from the Federal Highways Administration's (FHWA) Highway Planning and Construction Program. This program is a broad umbrella that includes the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program (NEVI), improvements to bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, railroad safety, and highway widening projects. Some of these are climate-friendly projects, others are not, which is why the program was excluded from this analysis. Table 2 describes the overall funding for the state from the Highway Planning and Construction Program, and the specific electric vehicle and EV infrastructure grants awarded during the 2022-2025 time period.

Table 2. Electric Vehicle Grants (2024) within FHWA Highway Planning and Construction Program

Grant Recipient	Primary county	Primary congressional district	Total grant obligation
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	\$600,000
CITY OF MESA	Maricopa	AZ-04	\$1,189,857
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	\$960,000
MARICOPA COUNTY AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT	Maricopa	AZ-statewide	\$2,926,833
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	Mohave	AZ-09	\$770,253
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	COCHISE	AZ-statewide	\$526,400
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	PINAL	AZ-statewide	\$550,000
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	YAVAPAI	AZ-02	\$644,206
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	YUMA	AZ-statewide	\$529,411
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	YAVAPAI	AZ-02	\$794,041
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	COCHISE	AZ-statewide	\$400,606
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	SANTA CRUZ	AZ-07	\$550,000
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	COCONINO	AZ-02	\$794,041
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	MOHAVE	AZ-09	\$550,000
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	COCONINO	AZ-02	\$795,957

DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	MARICOPA	AZ-statewide	\$550,000
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	PINAL	AZ-statewide	\$323,375
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	MOHAVE	AZ-09	\$29,747
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	NAVAJO	AZ-02	\$494,411
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	LA PAZ	AZ-09	\$492,020
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	PIMA	AZ-statewide	\$635,547
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	YAVAPAI	AZ-02	\$550,000
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ARIZONA	PIMA	AZ-statewide	\$487,411
		State Total	\$16,207,116

Different programs were more important for particular recipient types based on amounts invested (see Table 3).

Table 3. Programs with the Most Energy and Climate Spending (2022-2025) to Tribes and Business.
(download spending data by recipient type).

Recipient Type	Programs with the most spending to the recipient type
Tribes	Indian Tribal Water Resources Development, Management, and Protection (Department of the Interior) - \$97.40 million Powering Affordable Clean Energy (PACE) Loan Program (Department of Agriculture) - \$36.93 million Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (Environmental Protection Agency) - \$31.28 million Tribal Electrification Program (Department of the Interior) - \$27.73 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Zero Emission Technologies (Environmental Protection Agency) - \$25.12 million
Business	Grid Infrastructure Deployment and Resilience (Department of Energy) - \$142.1 million Clean Energy Demonstrations (Department of Energy) - \$133.56 million Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chain Demonstrations and Commercial Applications (Department of Energy) - \$120.53 million Clean School Bus Program (Environmental Protection Agency) - \$48.45 million Environmental Quality Incentives Program (Department of Agriculture) - \$22.47 million

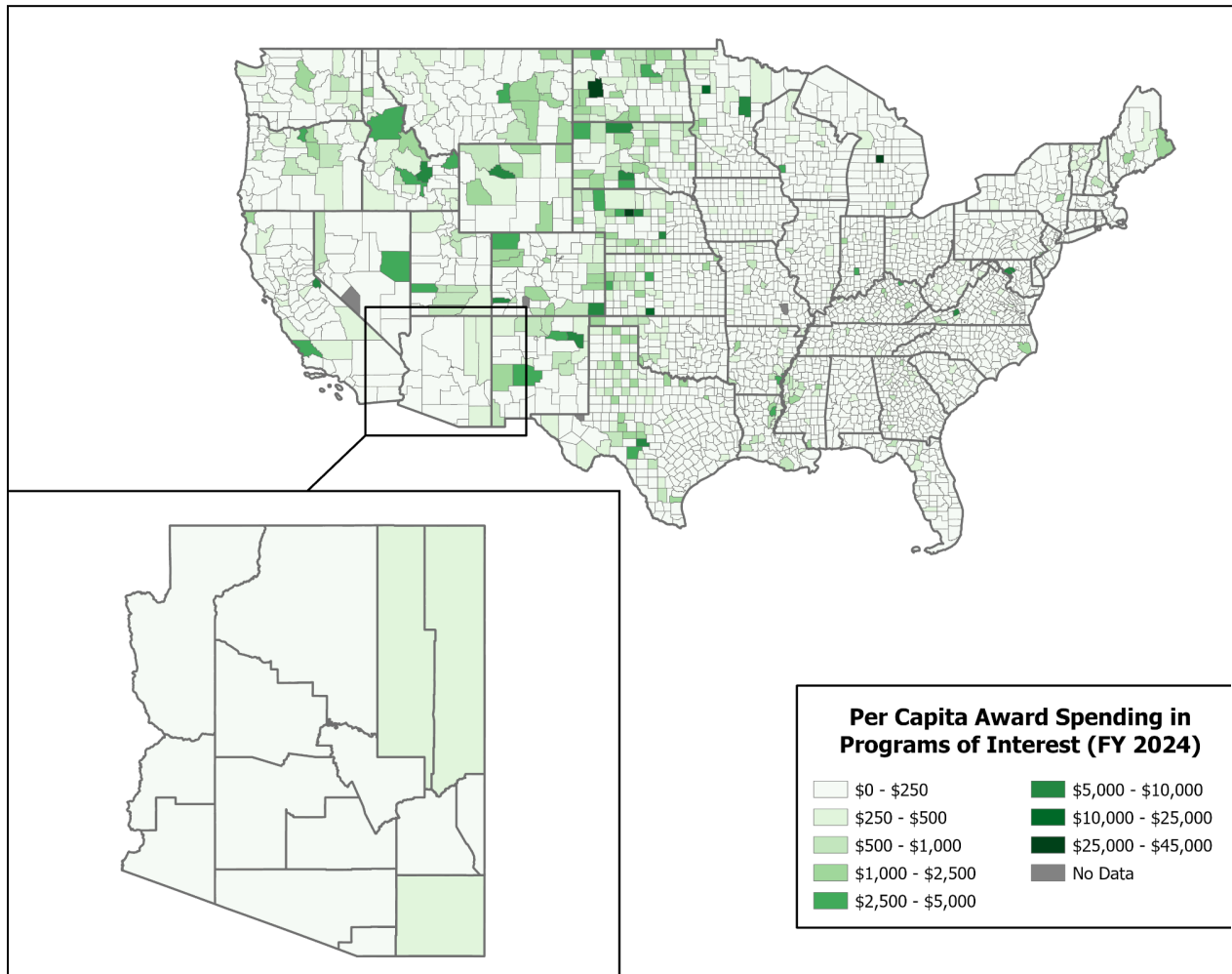
Funding to Counties

Statewide, Arizona's per capita investment over the 2022-2025 period decreased from \$111.88 per capita in 2022 to \$103.09 per capita in 2024. The per capita spending rank in 2024 was 44 out of 50 states.

Table 4. Counties with the most and least per capita federal investment in energy and climate protections in 2024

Most Per Capita Spending	Spending (FY 24)	Least Per Capita Spending*	Spending (FY 24)
Cochise County, AZ	\$396.30	Pinal County, AZ	\$8.79
Navajo County, AZ	\$336.31	Mohave County, AZ	\$12.37
Apache County, AZ	\$269.68	Maricopa County, AZ	\$31.64
Yavapai County, AZ	\$154.11	Greenlee County, AZ	\$42.48
Gila County, AZ	\$120.76	Pima County, AZ	\$43.59

Figure 1. Per capita federal investment in energy and climate protections by county in 2024



Spending by Congressional District (2024)

Table 5. Congressional districts with the most and least total federal investment in 2024

District	Total Spending (FY24)	District	Total Spending (FY24)
AZ-1	\$24.44 million (32.3% rural, 42.2% Tribal)	AZ-6	\$27.54 million (15.0% rural, 0% Tribal)
AZ-2	\$71.67 million (24.3% rural, 23.5% Tribal)	AZ-7	\$45.31 million (5.9% rural, 17.4% Tribal)
AZ-3	\$12.22 million (0% rural, 0% Tribal)	AZ-8	\$37,133 (0% rural, 0% Tribal)
AZ-4	\$37.37 million (0% rural, 0% Tribal)	AZ-9	\$3.73 million (32.5% rural, 31.5% Tribal)
AZ-5	\$(22,060) (0% rural, 0% Tribal)		

Figure 2. Total federal investment by congressional district in 2024

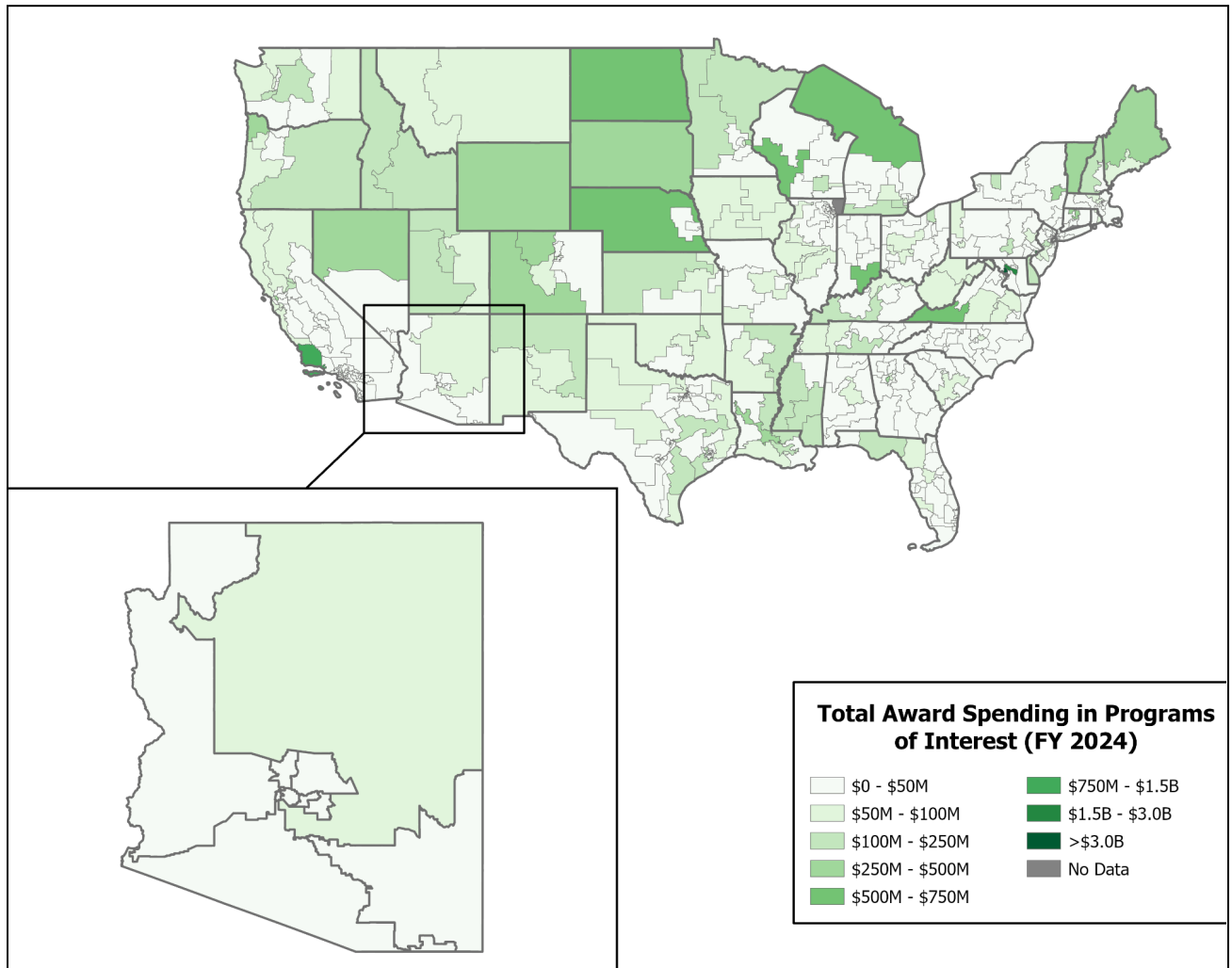
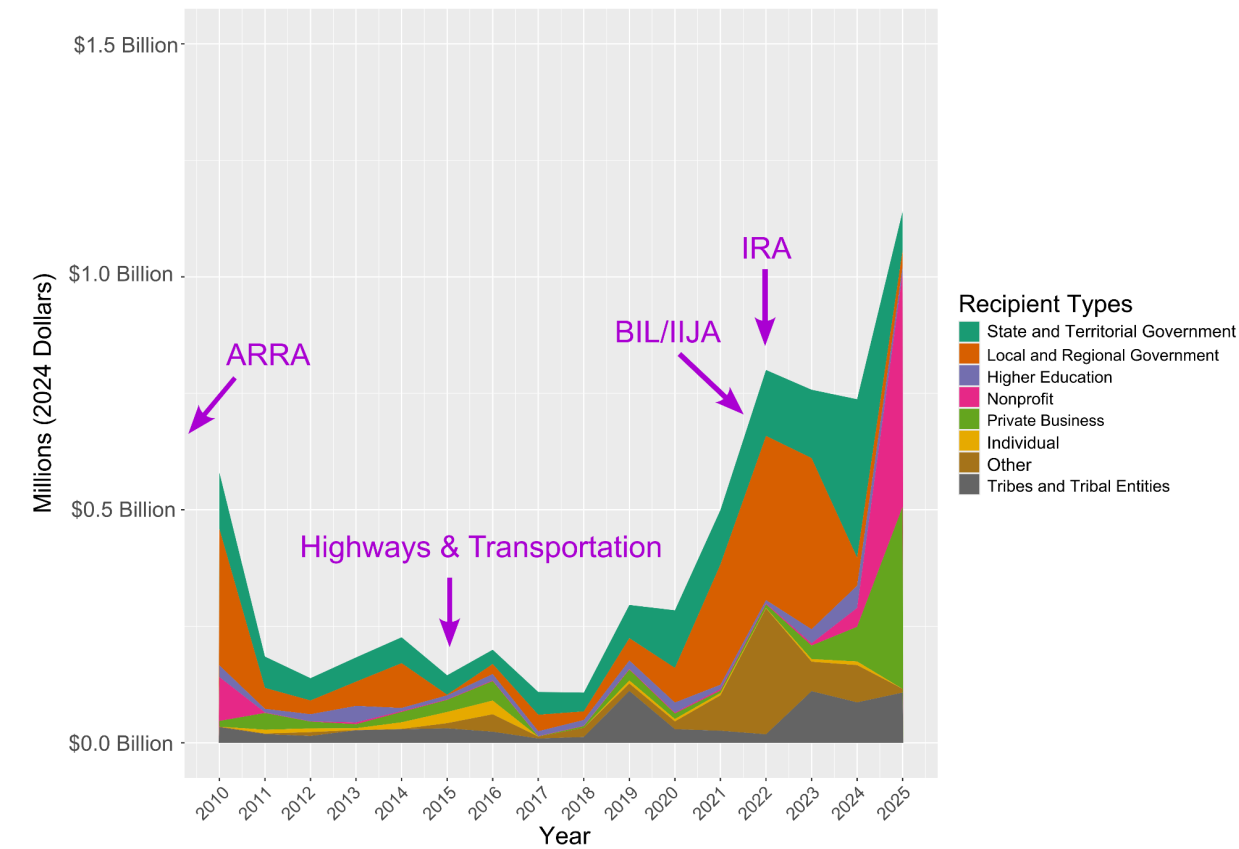


Figure 3. Federal Energy and Climate Spending 2010-2025



Note: FY2025 is partial year data for 6 months (October 2024 to April 2025)