

EPA Funding Available to Address HABs

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EPA Programs That Can Address HABs

Clean Water Act §319
*Nonpoint Source
Program*

State Revolving Fund
– Clean Water
(CWSRF) and Drinking
Water (DWSRF)

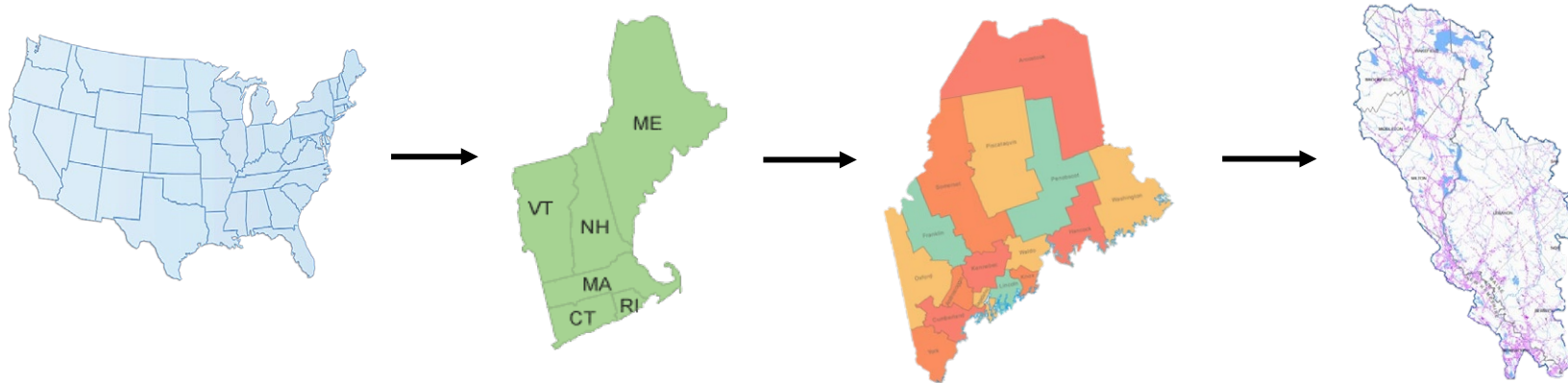
Bipartisan
Infrastructure Law -
Emerging
Contaminant Funds

Water Finance
Center

CWA 106 Monitoring
Grants

Clean Water Act §319 Nonpoint Source Program

- §319 is a national program that influences state programs and powers local watershed projects to address nonpoint source pollution.



Funds distributed to states annually based on formula

- In FY23, \$182M was distributed to grantees
- 40% non-federal match required

Guidelines - Use of funds requires :

- **Watershed projects** – minimum 50% of funds allocated to support on-the-ground projects
- **NPS program work/staff**

State Revolving Fund

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

- DWSRF can provide financial assistance to publicly-owned and privately-owned (*not all states) community water systems, as well as non-profit non-community water systems, for drinking water infrastructure projects.
- Activities that can be relevant to HABs using DWSRF and its set asides:
 - DWSRF assistance can be used to fund equipment and upgrade technologies.
 - Set-asides may be used for laboratory or testing equipment for research or contamination prevention of HABs and cyanotoxins.
 - Although routine/compliance monitoring is not eligible for DWSRF funding, HABs and cyanotoxins monitoring may be eligible under the Local Assistance Set-Aside if used to obtain a baseline for contamination levels or to assess the proper operation of new equipment.
 - Using Set-Asides for HAB prevention through source water protection before it enters the drinking water treatment facility to avoid contamination of finished water.
 - Public Outreach and Educational materials.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

- CWSRF is a federal-state partnership that provides low-cost financing to communities for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects, including municipal wastewater facilities, nonpoint source pollution control, decentralized wastewater treatment systems, stormwater runoff mitigation, green infrastructure, estuary protection, and water reuse.
- Activities that can be relevant to HABs using CWSRF:
 - Planning activities such as climate and extreme weather vulnerability planning, total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation plans*, and watershed management plans.
 - Implementation of a variety of watershed pollution management activities including: removal of leaking or damaged septic systems, implementation of agricultural BMPs such as no-till equipment and manure management measures, wetland restoration, and green stormwater infrastructure.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

- Also known as the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA).
- Signed by President Biden on November 15, 2021.
- Historic investment in key programs and initiatives implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to build safer, healthier, cleaner communities.
- Includes \$50 billion to EPA to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems – the single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made.
- The BIL appropriates more than \$43 billion to be administered through the existing CWSRF and DWSRF programs from fiscal years (FYs) 2022 through 2026.

Available State Revolving Fund (SRF) Funding in the BIL

Appropriation	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	FY 2024 (\$)	FY 2025 (\$)	FY 2026 (\$)	Five Year Total (\$)
CWSRF General Supplemental	1,902,000,000	2,202,000,000	2,403,000,000	2,603,000,000	2,603,000,000	11,713,000,000
CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	100,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000	1,000,000,000
DWSRF General Supplemental	1,902,000,000	2,202,000,000	2,403,000,000	2,603,000,000	2,603,000,000	11,713,000,000
DWSRF Emerging Contaminants	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000	4,000,000,000
DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	15,000,000,000

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Emerging Contaminants - Available Funding

Appropriation	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	FY 2024 (\$)	FY 2025 (\$)	FY 2026 (\$)	5 Year Total (\$)
Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC)	1 billion	1 billion	1 billion	1 billion	1 billion	5 billion
Drinking Water SRF Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF EC)	800 million	800 million	800 million	800 million	800 million	4 billion
Clean Water SRF Emerging Contaminants (CWSRF EC)	100 million	225 million	225 million	225 million	225 million	1 billion

BIL Funding Opportunities for Emerging Contaminants

Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Grant Program

- Eligible projects must assist **public water systems serving small or disadvantaged communities** and the primary purpose must be to address PFAS and other emerging contaminants in drinking water.
- EPA allocates funding to states. States develop workplans and administer funds to implement eligible activities.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – BIL Emerging Contaminants

- Eligible projects must be **otherwise DWSRF eligible** and the primary purpose must be to address PFAS and/or other emerging contaminants in drinking water.
- Funding provided by states via SRFs. States must provide funds entirely as forgivable loans or grants.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund – BIL Emerging Contaminants

- Eligible projects must be **otherwise CWSRF eligible** and the project must address an emerging contaminant(s) that has been identified to be present.
- Funding provided by states via SRFs. States must provide funds entirely as forgivable loans or grants.

Other EPA Programs

- **Water Finance Center**
 - Provides financing information to make informed decisions for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure.
 - Water Finance Clearinghouse is an easily navigable web-based portal to help communities locate information and resources that will assist them in making these informed decisions.
- **Clean Water Act Section 106 Monitoring Initiative Grants**
 - Provide funding to states, territories, eligible interstate agencies, and eligible tribes to support ambient water quality monitoring programs and implement a multi-year, statistically valid survey of the condition of the nation's waters to track changes over time.
- **Funding Integration Tool for Source Waters (FITS)**
 - FITS is a one-stop-shop tool that explains how users can integrate various federal funding sources to support activities that protect sources of drinking water.



Thank You

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