



## OFFICE OF WATER

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 10, 2024

### MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Allotments of FY 2024 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Appropriations for the *Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant*, Authorized under Section 1459A(a)-(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act

**FROM:** Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator

**TO:** Water Division Directors, Regions I-X

### **OVERVIEW**

President Biden signed the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* (P.L. 117-58), also known as the *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law*, on November 15, 2021. The law's investment in the water sector is nothing short of transformational. It includes more than \$50 billion appropriated to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems – the single largest investment in clean water that the federal government has ever made. The BIL provides a total of \$5 billion in fiscal years 2022-2026 for the *Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities grant* program, which focuses exclusively on addressing emerging contaminants, including perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, perchlorate, manganese, and more, in drinking water served by public water systems in small or disadvantaged communities. The EC-SDC grant program provides states and territories with grants rather than loans to address emerging contaminants in small or disadvantaged communities. Grants will be awarded non-competitively to states and territories. Working collaboratively through investments like these, the EPA and state partners are making progress towards President Biden's Justice40 commitment, which aims to ensure that federal agencies deliver at least 40 percent of the overall benefits from certain investments to disadvantaged communities.

The EPA recognizes that communities across the country need resources to address PFAS contamination in drinking water. That's why one of the pillars in the EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap is focused on remediation. The BIL provides an unprecedented level of funding dedicated to addressing PFAS and other emerging contaminants. Ensuring that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from this historic investment is a key priority of the BIL. EC-SDC funding helps states and territories to:

- Address PFAS and emerging contaminant challenges;
- Target resources to communities most in need of assistance to ensure that no community is left behind with unsafe, inadequate water; and

- Advance equity and environmental justice, particularly by educating communities about funding opportunities and simplifying administrative procedures to reduce or eliminate barriers to access funds.

The EPA is committed to working with states, Tribes, and territories to maximize the impact of these funds in addressing PFAS and EC-related water challenges facing communities. In FY 2024, all 56 eligible states and territories intend to participate in the program. The EPA is now announcing the allotments for the current fiscal year.

The attachment contains the FY 2024 EC-SDC grant allotments for the states and territories. The amount available for this program is \$945,700,000 for states and territories, and \$19,300,000 is designated for regional allotments to support activities in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities. The EPA intends to release a separate memo pertaining to the FY 2024 funding designated to support activities addressing ECs in drinking water in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities. The FY 2024 funding does not have a cost share or match requirement. This grant funding, in addition to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund resources, will support states, territories, and local communities in detecting, treating, and mitigating the ECs in water and facilitating state efforts to build the pipeline of projects to address them.

#### **UPDATED ELIGIBILITY FOR PRIVATE WELLS IN FY 2024**

The FY 2024 *Consolidated Appropriations Act* updated the eligible uses of the funds to include “one or more owners of drinking water wells that are not public water systems or connected to a public water system” as eligible beneficiaries of the FY 2024 EC-SDC grant funds awarded to states and territories. This allows FY 2024 EC-SDC funds to be used to benefit owners of private drinking water wells for appropriate projects to address ECs. As this is an unprecedented expansion for the grant program, the EPA anticipates releasing updates to the grant Implementation Document, which will include additional details on the grant program and the new eligibility, later this year and will post it at <https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc>. Currently, the private well eligibility is only authorized for the FY 2024 funding. Eligibility for future funding will be determined by future Congressional action.

If you have any questions, please contact Lida Daly at (202) 564-0176 or [daly.lida@epa.gov](mailto:daly.lida@epa.gov) with any questions.

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. FY 2024 BIL Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Allotments

**FY 2024 BIL Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Allotments  
Based on FY2024 Appropriations of \$945.7M**

<b>State/Territories</b>	<b>Allocation</b>	<b>State/Territories</b>	<b>Allocation</b>
Alabama	\$25,707,000	New Hampshire	\$9,457,000
Alaska	\$9,457,000	New Jersey	\$33,570,000
American Samoa	\$9,457,000	New Mexico	\$9,457,000
Arizona	\$21,385,000	New York	\$41,487,000
Arkansas	\$9,457,000	North Carolina	\$29,322,000
California	\$82,961,000	North Dakota	\$9,457,000
Colorado	\$41,849,000	Northern Mariana Islands	\$9,457,000
Connecticut	\$9,457,000	Ohio	\$22,466,000
Delaware	\$9,892,000	Oklahoma	\$10,526,000
District of Columbia	\$9,457,000	Oregon	\$9,505,000
Florida	\$40,732,000	Pennsylvania	\$37,013,000
Georgia	\$25,826,000	Rhode Island	\$9,457,000
Guam	\$9,457,000	Puerto Rico	\$9,457,000
Hawaii	\$9,457,000	South Carolina	\$11,048,000
Idaho	\$9,457,000	South Dakota	\$9,457,000
Illinois	\$21,806,000	Tennessee	\$13,163,000
Indiana	\$12,848,000	Texas	\$55,125,000
Iowa	\$9,457,000	Utah	\$9,457,000
Kansas	\$9,457,000	US Virgin Islands	\$9,457,000
Kentucky	\$11,086,000	Vermont	\$9,457,000
Louisiana	\$12,765,000	Virginia	\$13,519,000
Maine	\$9,457,000	Washington	\$17,321,000
Maryland	\$9,458,000	West Virginia	\$9,457,000
Massachusetts	\$19,249,000	Wisconsin	\$13,224,000
Michigan	\$19,734,000	Wyoming	\$9,457,000
Minnesota	\$14,751,000		
Mississippi	\$10,023,000		
Missouri	\$12,457,000		
Montana	\$9,457,000		
Nebraska	\$9,457,000		
Nevada	\$9,457,000		