

RESOURCES

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law delivers more than \$50 billion to EPA to improve our nation's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure - the single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made.

<https://www.epa.gov/infrastructure/water-infrastructure-investments#:~:text=The%20Bipartisan%20Infrastructure%20Law%20delivers,federal%20government%20has%20ever%20made.>

The single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made. Safe drinking water, lead line replacement, areas of quality problems FACT SHEET.

<https://www.epa.gov/infrastructure/fact-sheet-epa-bipartisan-infrastructure-law>

BIL - Drought mediation, Legacy Pollution, Tribal Investments, Ecosystem Restoration.

<https://www.doi.gov/investing-america-infrastructure>

Drinking Water and analysis

<https://www.naco.org/resources/legislative-analysis-counties-bipartisan-infrastructure-law#link-9>

The Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF)

Building on a federal investment of over \$21.0 billion, the state DWSRFs have provided more than \$41.1 billion to water systems through 2019. This assistance was provided through over 15,425 assistance agreements for:

- improving drinking water treatment
- fixing leaky or old pipes (water distribution)
- improving source of water supply
- replacing or constructing finished water storage tanks
- other infrastructure projects needed to protect public health

DWSRF: <https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf>

EPA's 7th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA)

EPA's 7th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) assesses the nation's public water systems' infrastructure needs over the next 20 years and is used to allocate Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) grants, including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding, to states. The survey determined that drinking water systems will need \$625 billion for pipe replacement, treatment plant upgrades, storage tanks, and other key assets to ensure the public health, security, and economic well-being of our cities, towns, and communities.

The 7th DWINSA also estimates that the needs of existing tribal drinking water infrastructure exceed \$4 billion over the next 20 years and the survey results are used

to allocate funds for tribes under the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside (DWIG-TSA). The survey is composed of infrastructure needs that are DWIG-TSA eligible and include the installation of new drinking water infrastructure and the rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement of existing infrastructure.

Source: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/epas-7th-drinking-water-infrastructure-needs-survey-and-assessment>

BIL March 2022 [FACT SHEET](#)

Emerging Contaminants Presentation

[Drinking Water Bipartisan Infrastructure Law \(BIL\) Emerging Contaminants \(EC\) Funding Options](#)

[Addressing PFAS in Drinking Water with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund](#)

[Reducing PFAS in Drinking Water with Treatment Technologies | US EPA](#)

Drinking water treatability database [About the TDB](#)

[Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List \(CCL\) and Regulatory Determination | US EPA](#)

[Risk Management for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances \(PFAS\) under TSCA | US EPA](#)

EPA PFAS Test Orders
[TSCA Section 4 Test Orders | US EPA](#)

[Press Releases Related to PFAS | US EPA](#)

EPA Drinking Water Grants

The WIIN Act addresses, supports and improves America's drinking water infrastructure. Included in the WIIN Act are three new drinking water grants that promote public health and the protection of the environment. [Water Infrastructure Improvements of the Nation Act \(WIIN\)](#)

Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities

Funding under this program supports drinking water projects and activities in small, underserved, and disadvantaged communities that are unable to finance projects to comply with drinking water regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-small-underserved-and-disadvantaged-communities-grant-program-contacts>

Reducing Lead in Drinking Water

Funding under this program is to provide for the reduction of lead in drinking water in disadvantaged communities. This grant focuses on reducing lead in drinking water through drinking water infrastructure, treatment improvements, and facility remediation in schools and child care facilities in states and Tribal communities.

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water>

Lead Testing in Schools and Child Care Facilities

Funding under this program is to assist educational agencies in voluntary testing for lead contamination in drinking water at schools and child care facilities.

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-voluntary-school-and-child-care-lead-testing-and-reduction-grant-program>

America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) 2018 Grants

Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program

Funding under this program is designed to assist public water systems serving underserved, small, and disadvantaged communities, in increasing their resiliency to natural hazards. <https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/drinking-water-system-infrastructure-resilience-and-sustainability>

Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program

Funding under this program is designed to assist medium and large size public water systems with protecting drinking water sources from natural hazards, extreme weather events, and cybersecurity threats. Funding will be awarded on a *competitive basis* for all applicants. <https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/midsize-and-large-drinking-water-system-infrastructure-resilience-and-sustainability>

Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Grant Program

Since 1976 EPA has annually received a Congressional appropriation under section 1443(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to assist states, territories, and Tribes in carrying out their Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) programs.

<https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/public-water-system-supervision-pwss-grant-program>

Tribal Financial Resources

Tribal access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities is critical for Tribal communities, and the federal government continues to work with Tribes on this issue across the country. The agency's available funding opportunities and technical assistance support provided by federal agencies to Tribes and Alaska Native Villages may vary. <https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/federal-water-and-wastewater-resources-tribes>

Training and Technical Assistance for Small Systems Grants

Funding under this program is designed to provide training and technical assistance to small public water systems, small wastewater systems, and private well owners, located in urban and rural communities throughout the U.S. and its territories. Funding will be awarded on a *competitive basis* for all applicants.

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/training-and-technical-assistance-small-systems-funding>

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Drinking Water Financing

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law delivers more than \$50 billion to EPA to improve our nation's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure - **the single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made.** Overview [Learn more about Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Drinking Water Financing](#)

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

Funding under this program prioritizes small or disadvantaged communities to focus exclusively on addressing emerging contaminants (EC) in drinking water, including [per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances \(PFAS\)](#). [Learn more about this grant program.](#)

Other Financial Resources

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program is a federal - state partnership to help ensure safe drinking water. Created by the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) the program provides financial support to water systems and to state safe water programs. [Learn more about the DWSRF Program.](#)

Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant - Tribal Set-Aside (DWIG-TSA) Program

Community water systems and non-profit, non-community water systems that serve a Tribal population are eligible to have projects funded, in whole or in part, with DWIG-TSA funds. [Learn more about the DWIG-TSA program.](#)

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program

The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (WIFIA) established the WIFIA program, a federal credit program administered by EPA for eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects. The WIFIA program accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects. WIFIA works separately from, but in coordination with, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs to provide subsidized financing for large dollar-value projects. [Learn more about the WIFIA program.](#)

Other Loans and Grants for Small Drinking Water Systems

Funding for small systems can come from a variety of sources. [Learn more about the programs](#) that provide low interest loans and grants available for small system infrastructure planning needs.

Stormwater Grants

[Property Owner Fact Sheet](#) A quick introduction for property owners to learn about PWD's Stormwater Grant Program and GSI tools.

[Stormwater Grants Application Guide](#) Manual describing what properties are eligible for Grants, how to develop a project team, and requirements for the Stormwater Grant application.

[Get ready to apply: Pre-Application Checklist](#) Checklist to assist property owners and project teams to apply for a Stormwater Grant for a stormwater retrofit project.

[Common Mistakes: Pre-Application Checklist](#) Checklist with common Stormwater Grant application errors to assist project teams applying for a Stormwater Grant. This checklist should be used with the "Get ready to apply" checklist to complete the application fully and correctly.

[Stormwater Grants Application Worksheet](#) Intended to help project teams prepare to fill out the online form. This form should not take the place of an official Stormwater Grant application.

[Subgrant and OM Agreement Template: Property Owner as Grant Manager](#) Template legal documents that must be signed by property owners awarded a Stormwater Grant.

[Subgrant and OM Agreement Template: Vendor as Grant Manager](#) Template legal documents that must be signed by property owners and project managers awarded a Stormwater Grant.

[Stormwater Management Guidance Manual](#) The Philadelphia Stormwater Management Guidance Manual (the Manual, or SMGM) is a comprehensive resource for the

development community in complying with the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) Stormwater Regulations (Stormwater Regulations) and designing stormwater management on private property. Contains information on technical design, submission, construction, and post-construction requirements.

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