

THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW'S INVESTMENT IN WESTERN WATER RESILIENCE

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provided **\$8.3 billion** in funding under Title IX (Western Water Infrastructure) to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), a water management agency within the Department of the Interior. The resources directed to Reclamation under the BIL are more than five times Reclamation's FY2021 discretionary budget.

Water Storage, Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance Projects (\$1.05 billion)

Water storage, groundwater storage, and conveyance projects with an existing feasibility study or construction authorization are eligible for funding. The project must be found feasible and with benefits proportionate to federal investment. Project selection will follow an internal formulation process. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/bil.**

Small Surface Water and Ground Water Storage Grants (\$100 million)

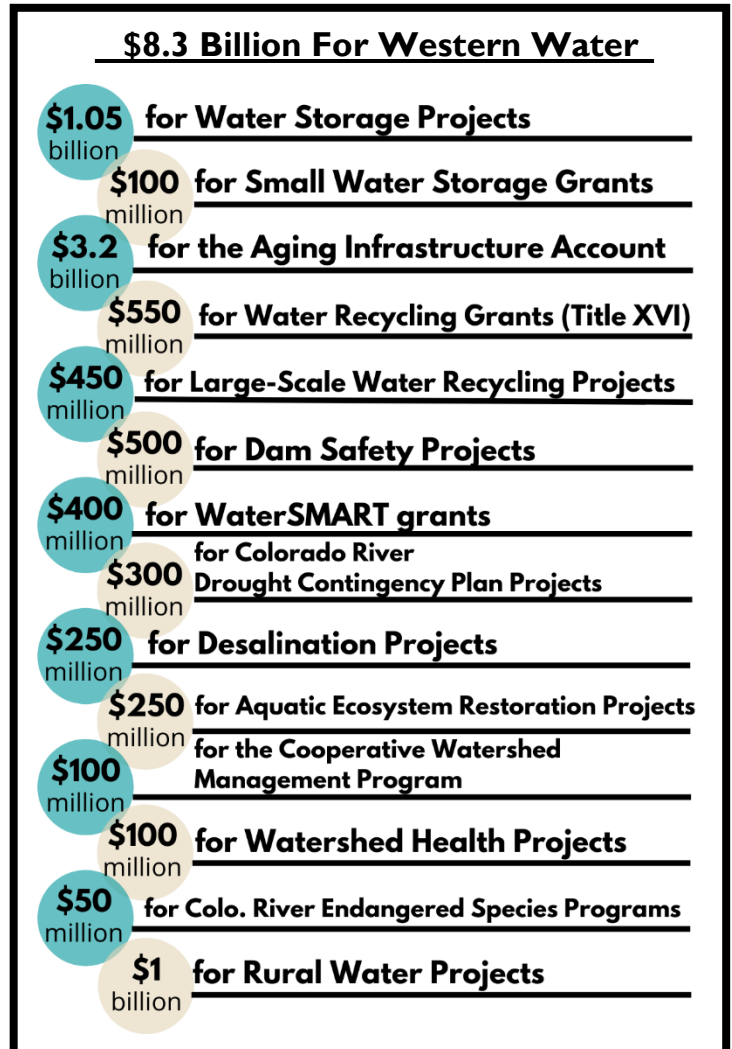
Small water storage and groundwater storage projects are defined as projects that have storage capacity between 2,000-30,000 acre-feet and increase surface water or groundwater storage or convey water, directly or indirectly, to or from surface water or groundwater storage. A competitive grant program is being established by Reclamation for small water storage and groundwater storage projects. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/bil.**

Aging Infrastructure Account (\$3.2 billion)

The Aging Infrastructure Account was authorized in 2020 to provide funding for significant extraordinary maintenance needs at Reclamation's aging facilities. This account will provide funds through repayment contracts to carry out major repair and rehabilitation projects. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/newsroom/#/news-release/4066.**

Water Recycling and Reuse Projects (\$550 million)

Water recycling projects help stretch limited water supplies by making new recycled water supplies available. This funding will provide grants under Reclamation's Title XVI authority to support planning, design, and construction of water recycling and reuse projects. Funds will be made available through an external application



process. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/watersmart/title.**

Large Scale Water Recycling and Reuse Projects (\$450 million)

This newly authorized program will provide grant funding to support planning, design and construction of large-scale water recycling and reuse projects (total project costs of \$500 million or greater) in partnership with local project sponsors. Priority will be given to projects that serve multiple purposes, including fish and wildlife enhancement, and projects that are multi-state or regional in nature. A competitive grant program is being established by Reclamation. **Additional information on funding opportunities is expected later this year.**

Dam Safety Projects (\$500 million)

Reclamation's Safety of Dams program was established to ensure Reclamation dams do not present unacceptable risk to people, property, and the environment. BIL funds will be distributed to high-priority safety projects following an internal formulation process. In March 2022, Reclamation allocated \$100 million in BIL funds for dam safety modifications at B.F. Sisk Dam in California. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/bil.**

WaterSMART Grants (\$400 million)

Through WaterSMART, Reclamation provides grant opportunities for projects focused on water efficiency, drought resilience, environmental benefits, small-scale water management improvements, and development of water management tools. Of the \$400 million provided, \$100 million is set aside specifically for projects that improve the condition of a natural or nature-based feature. There will be multiple WaterSMART funding opportunities in FY2022 and subsequent years. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/watersmart.**

Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Projects (\$300 million)

Funding to implement the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) may be used for projects to establish or conserve recurring Colorado River water supplies. Of this, \$250 million can be used to contribute to supplies to Lake Mead and other Lower Colorado River reservoirs, or to improve operational efficiency in the Lower Basin. Additionally, \$50 million is available for DCP implementation in the Upper Basin. Funding will be provided via an internal formulation process. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/bil.**

Desalination Projects (\$250 million)

Reclamation's desalination construction program provides federal funding for ocean or brackish water desalination projects. Reclamation has an existing selection process and evaluation criteria to select eligible external projects for funding. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit www.usbr.gov/watersmart/desalination.**

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects (\$250 million)

The Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program was authorized in 2020. This program will support voluntary, collaborative restoration projects by providing funding to eligible applicants for the design, study and construction of projects for improved fish passage and aquatic habitat restoration. A competitive grant program is being established by Reclamation. **Additional information on funding opportunities is expected later this year.**

Cooperative Watershed Management Program (\$100 million)

This program provides grants for watershed management projects to encourage a diverse set of stakeholders to form local solutions for local water management needs. Implementation and project selection will follow existing processes and criteria. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/watersmart/cwmp.**

Multi-benefit Watershed Health Projects (\$100 million)

The BIL provided Reclamation with a new authority and funding for projects to improve watershed health. Funding will support the design, implementation, and monitoring of habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health in river basins adversely impacted by Reclamation projects. A competitive grant program is being established by Reclamation. **Additional information on funding opportunities is expected later this year.**

Colorado River Endangered Species Programs (\$50 million)

The BIL provided funding for four programs that benefit endangered species in the Colorado River Basin. The program that most directly benefits California is the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/bil.**

Rural Water Projects (\$1 billion)

Congress authorized Reclamation to develop several water supply projects serving rural and tribal communities in locations across the West. This is an existing program and funding will be distributed to already-authorized projects. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.usbr.gov/bil.**

Monitor funding opportunity announcements at <https://usbr.gov/newsroom>

Contact the Bureau of Reclamation with questions at usbr.bil@usbr.gov

Find answers to frequently asked questions at www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/BIL_General_FAQ.pdf

THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW'S INVESTMENT IN DRINKING AND CLEAN WATER

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provided more than **\$50 billion** in funding under Title I (Drinking Water) and Title II (Clean Water) to EPA's water infrastructure programs. This represents the single-largest investment ever in U.S. water infrastructure.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (\$11.7 billion)

A federal-state partnership that provides communities with low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects. State match is reduced to 101% for the first two years. The program provides state financing for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and implementation of other water quality management activities. Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/cwsrf.**

Clean Water State Revolving Fund — Emerging Contaminants (\$1 billion)

Loans and grants to fund clean water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS. State match is not required. Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund programs. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/cwsrf.**

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (\$11.7 billion)

Program to help water systems and states to achieve the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Grants and loans and are available to water systems for eligible infrastructure projects. State match is reduced to 10%. Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/dwsrf.**

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund — Emerging Contaminants (\$4 billion)

Loans and grants for drinking water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS. State match is not required. Further information will be forthcoming. Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/dwsrf.**

\$50 Billion For EPA Water Programs



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund — Lead Service Lines Replacement (\$15 billion)

Provides Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program funding dedicated for lead service line replacement and associated activities related to identification, planning, design, and removal. Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. State match is not required. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/dwsrf.**

Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Small and Underserved Communities — Emerging Contaminants Grant Program (\$5 billion)

Provides grants to public water systems in small and underserved/disadvantaged communities that are unable to finance activities needed to comply with drinking water regulations. Projects eligible for assistance include efforts that benefit small and disadvantaged communities in testing and remediating emerging contaminants, including PFAS and water filtration. State match is not required. Applicants will apply through their state. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-small-underserved-and-disadvantaged-communities-grant-program-0.**

National Estuary Program Grants (\$132 million)

Each of the 28 estuaries of national significance characterizes the priority problems in its estuary and surrounding watershed, develops a long-term Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan that identifies actions to address those problems, and identifies partners, to implement those actions. Additionally, National Estuary Programs and other eligible recipients address urgent and challenging issues that threaten the ecological and economic well-being of coastal areas. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/nep.**

Geographic Programs (\$1.7 billion)

Investments into 12 federally recognized geographic programs allowing communities to better protect ecosystems and serve economic and recreational assets. These programs include Columbia River Basin Restoration Program; Great Lakes Restoration Initiative; Gulf of Mexico; Lake Champlain; Lake Pontchartrain; Long Island Sound; Northwest Forest; South Florida; Southeast New England Coastal Watershed Restoration Program; Chesapeake Bay Program; Puget Sound; and San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund. **For more information on funding opportunities, visit: www.epa.gov/infrastructure/water-infrastructure-investments.**

Monitor funding opportunity announcements at <https://www.epa.gov/newsroom>

Contact the Environmental Protection Agency with questions at <https://www.epa.gov/infrastructure/forms/contact-us-about-bipartisan-infrastructure-law>

Find answers related to the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf