Funding Opportunities: Missouri PFAS Workgroup

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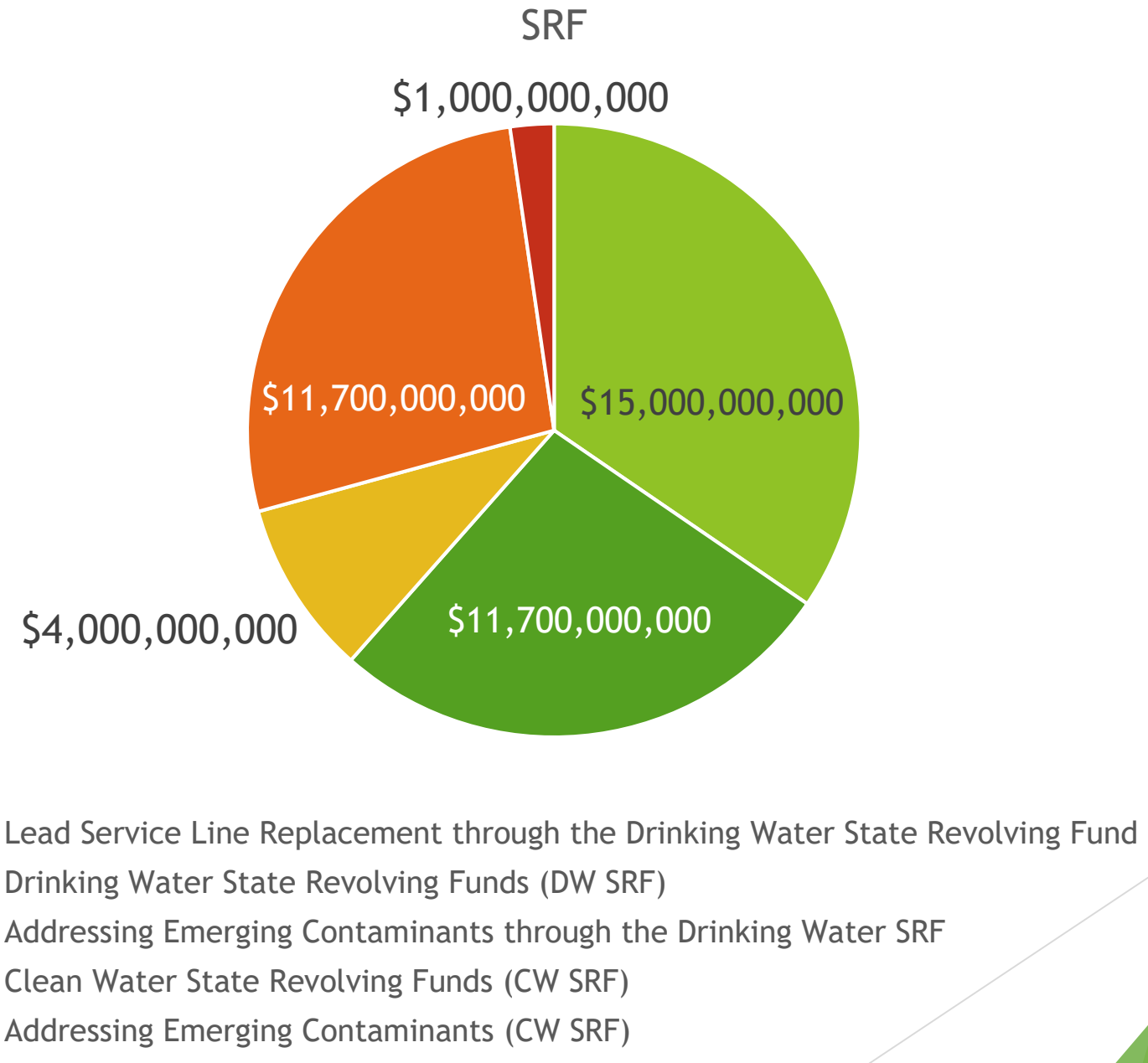
EPA Region 7

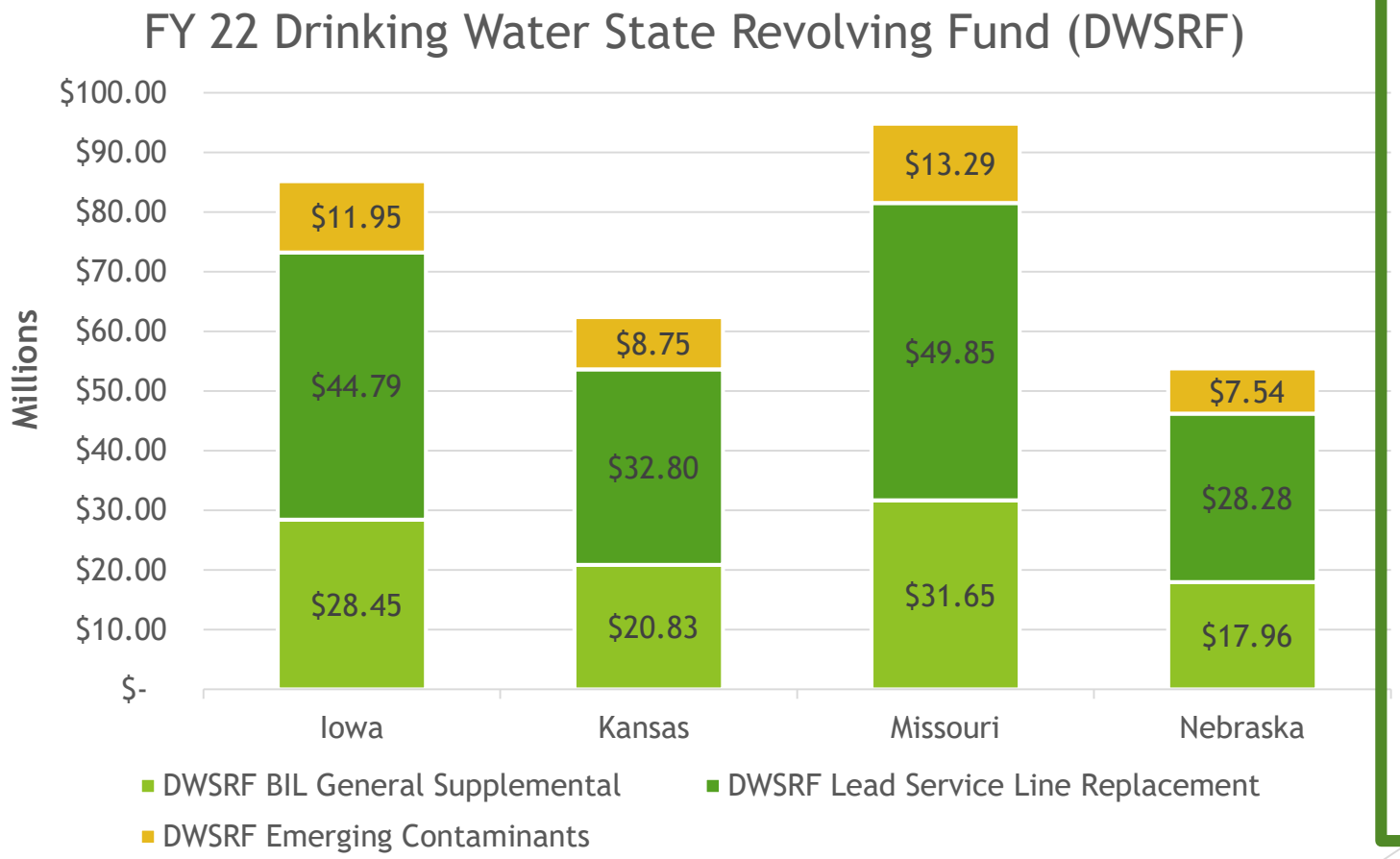
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL): A Historic Investment in Water-adds billions to traditional federal funding

- $20+ billion for safe drinking water
- $15 billion in dedicated funding to replace lead pipes
- $12+ billion to ensure clean water for communities
- $1.8 billion to protect regional waters
- $135 million for additional water improvements

State Revolving Funds

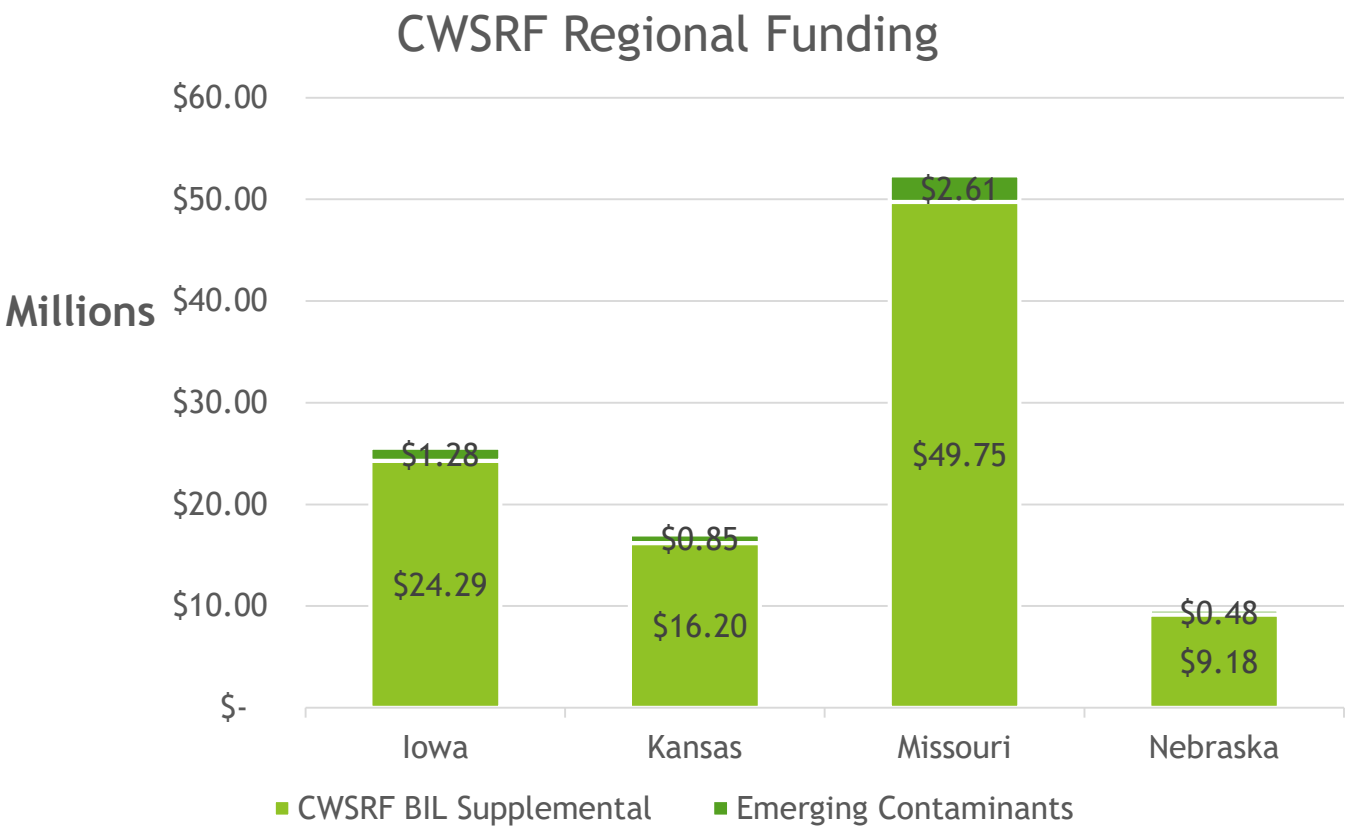


Drinking Water SRF BIL Funding FY22 (Region 7)



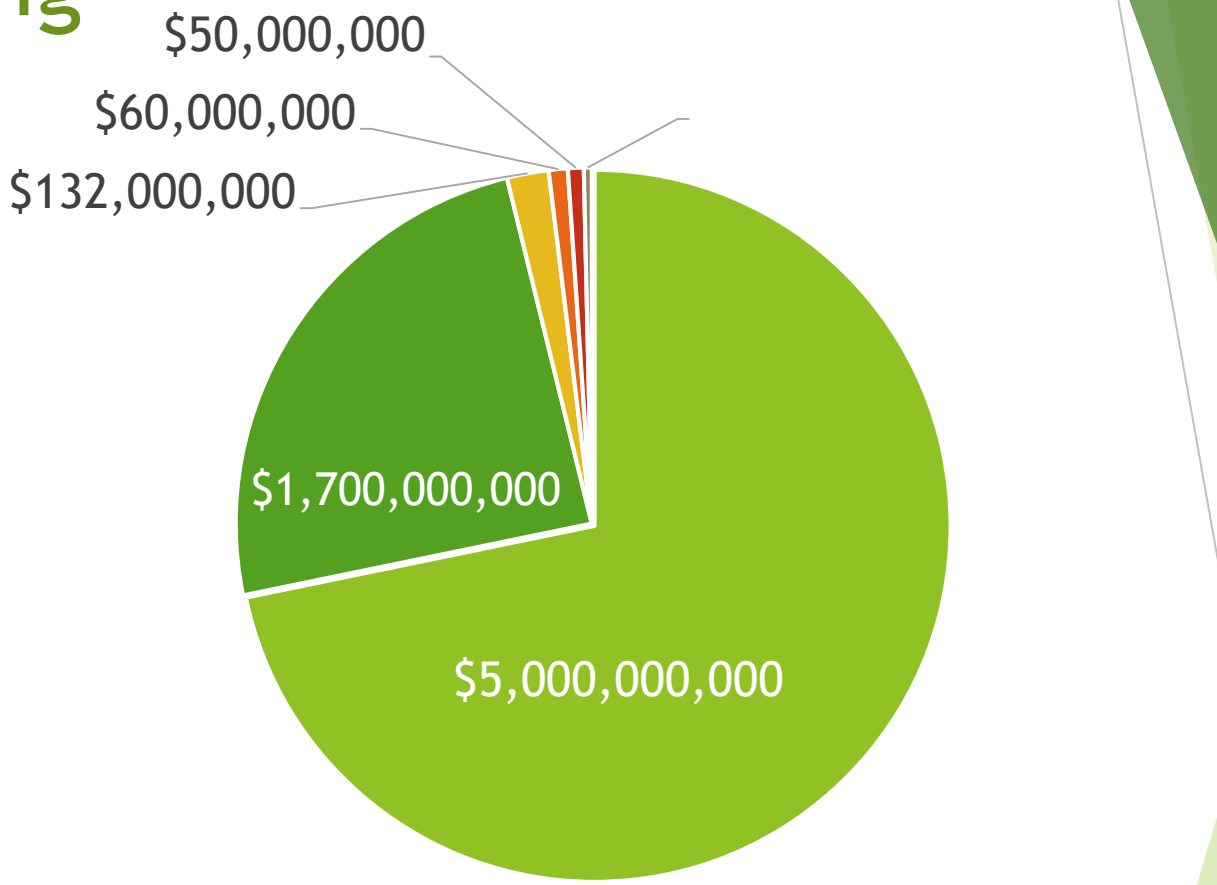
- For Supplemental Appropriations - which includes the Emerging Contaminant funding requires States to provide a 10% match for FY22-23 and 20% match for FY24-26
- FY 23 Allotments are not yet released

FY 22 SRF Ensure Clean Water for Communities-BIL



- 50210: CWSRF Technical Assistance Set Aside
  - A CWSRF may use up to **2 percent** of its capitalization grant for nonprofit organizations (as defined in section 104(w)) or State, regional, interstate, or municipal entities to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works.

Non SRF BIL Funding

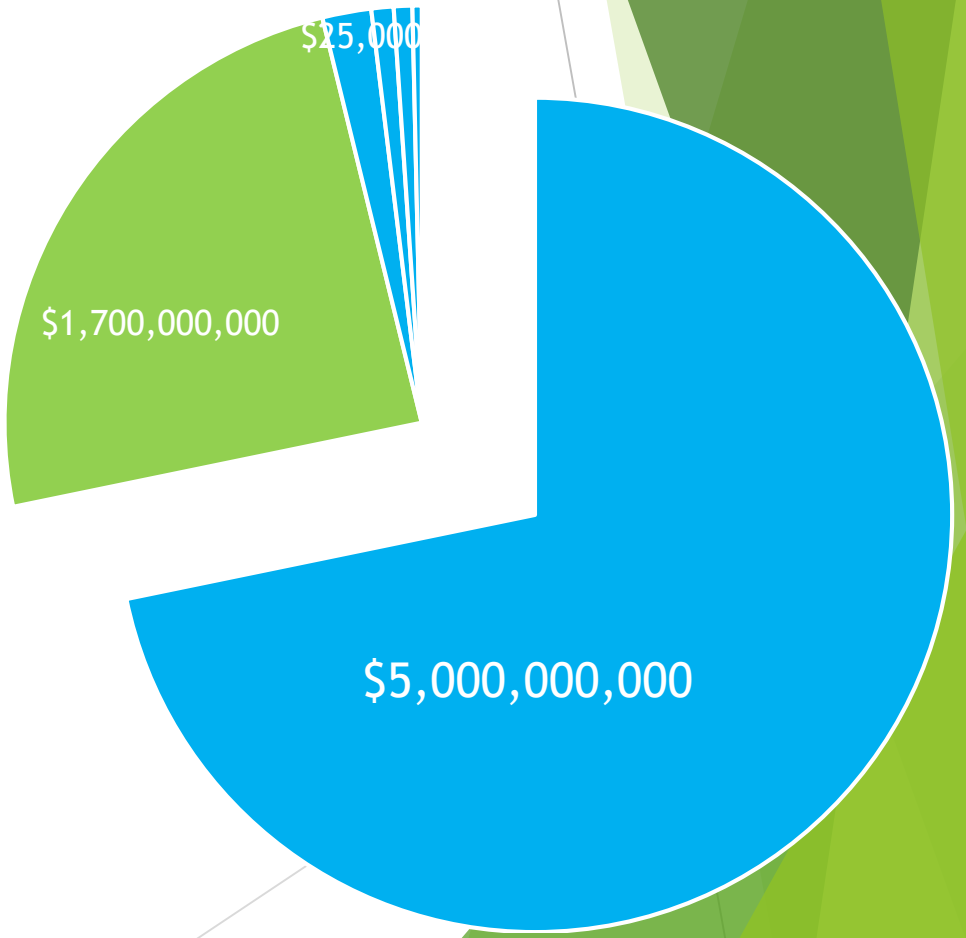


non SRF

Safe Drinking Water: (non SRF) Addressing Emerging Contaminants in Disadvantaged Communities

$5 billion

Funding through Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grants
Can be used to remediate PFAS in drinking water (more recent information defines contaminants as more than just PFAS)
Provided as grants
State match is not required based on state affordability criteria



Conclusion

- The single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made.

"**The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law** provides a historic investment to:

- Replace pipes
- Upgrade water treatment facilities
- Ensure that America's water systems are resilient for the future"

(Governors Letter 12/2021).