



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF WATER

February 13, 2023

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Allotments of FY 2022 and FY 2023 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Appropriations for the *Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (SDC) Grant*, Authorized under Section 1459A(a)-(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act

FROM: Radhika Fox
Assistant Administrator

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TO: EPA Regional Water Division Directors
Regions 1-10

Overview

President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) on November 15, 2021. It includes more than \$50 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems. The BIL also includes a total of \$5 billion in fiscal years (FY) 2022-2026 for the *Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) grant* program, which focuses on addressing emerging contaminants, including perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), in drinking water served by public water systems in small or disadvantaged communities.

EPA recognizes that communities across the country need relief from PFAS contamination in drinking water. That's why one of the pillars in EPA's 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 combines BIL resources and priorities to help states:

- Address PFAS and emerging contaminants;
- Target resources to communities most in need of assistance to ensure that no community is left behind with unsafe, inadequate water;
- Advance equity and environmental justice, particularly by educating communities about funding opportunities; and
- Simplify administrative procedures and create efficiencies to reduce or eliminate barriers to access funds.

EPA is committed to a productive partnership with states, tribes, and territories to maximize the impact of these funds in addressing PFAS and emerging contaminant-related water challenges facing communities. EPA requested a letter of intent (LOI) from states and territories. Of the eligible states and

territories, EPA received 55 LOIs and is announcing the combined grant allotments for FY 2022 and FY 2023.

The attachment includes the FY 2022 and FY 2023 combined EC-SDC grant funding allotments for the states and territories. With the combined funding, the amount available for this program to the states and territories is \$1,891,400,000. In addition, \$38,600,000 of funding is designated for regional allotments to support activities in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities. The funding does not have a cost share or match requirement. This grant funding, in combination with the State Revolving Fund (SRF) resources made available under BIL, will support states and local communities in detecting the presence and levels of PFAS and other emerging contaminants in drinking water, and facilitating state efforts to build the pipeline of projects to address them.

Concurrent with the allotment distributions, EPA is releasing the grant implementation document and will post it at <https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc>. The implementation document will contain detailed technical information on how EPA will award and administer the EC-SDC grants to support and actively encourage flexibility in the implementation of this grant funding. Participating states and territories will be asked to submit application packages at <https://www.grants.gov>. The EPA Regions will approve final grant application packages. EPA also intends to release a separate memo pertaining to the FY 2022 and FY 2023 funding designated to support activities addressing EC in drinking water in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities.

If you have any questions, please contact Yvonne Gonzalez at (202) 564-2912 or gonzalez.yvonne@epa.gov.

Attachment: FY 2022 and FY 2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Allotments

**FY 2022 and FY 2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities
Grant Allotments**

Based on FY 2022 and FY 2023 Combined Appropriations of \$1.891B

State/Territories	Allocation	State/Territories	Allocation
Alabama	\$52,638,000	New Hampshire	\$18,914,000
Alaska	\$18,914,000	New Jersey	\$66,114,000
Arizona	\$42,196,000	New Mexico	\$18,914,000
Arkansas	\$18,914,000	New York	\$83,708,000
California	\$169,115,000	North Carolina	\$61,715,000
Colorado	\$85,895,000	North Dakota	\$18,914,000
Connecticut	\$18,914,000	Ohio	\$46,488,000
Delaware	\$19,407,000	Oklahoma	\$20,877,000
District of Columbia	\$18,914,000	Oregon	\$18,914,000
Florida	\$87,550,000	Pennsylvania	\$75,086,000
Georgia	\$54,572,000	Rhode Island	\$18,914,000
Hawaii	\$18,914,000	South Carolina	\$23,030,000
Idaho	\$18,914,000	South Dakota	\$18,914,000
Illinois	\$40,675,000	Tennessee	\$26,676,000
Indiana	\$26,029,000	Texas	\$114,696,000
Iowa	\$18,914,000	Utah	\$18,914,000
Kansas	\$18,914,000	Vermont	\$18,914,000
Kentucky	\$22,245,000	Virginia	\$27,239,000
Louisiana	\$26,300,000	Washington	\$33,524,000
Maine	\$18,914,000	West Virginia	\$18,914,000
Maryland	\$18,914,000	Wisconsin	\$25,267,000
Massachusetts	\$38,204,000	Wyoming	\$18,914,000
Michigan	\$37,348,000		
Minnesota	\$28,716,000		
Mississippi	\$20,992,000	American Samoa	\$18,914,000
Missouri	\$24,420,000	Guam	\$18,914,000
Montana	\$18,914,000	Northern Mariana Islands	\$18,914,000
Nebraska	\$18,914,000	Puerto Rico	\$18,914,000
Nevada	\$18,914,000		