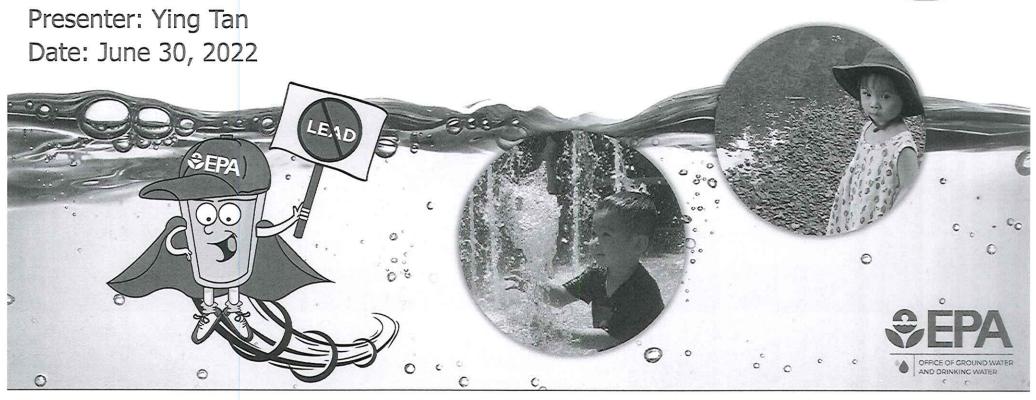
## US EPA Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act Grants @ NASUCA Water Utility Conference

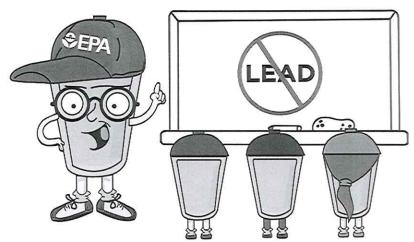




### **Agenda**



- WIIN Grants overview and background
  - Voluntary School and Child Care Lead Testing and Reduction
  - Reducing Lead in Drinking Water
- > Purpose and priority areas
- Funding available
- > Eligible participants and projects
- Grant Funding Access



### WIIN Act Grant Programs - SDWA 1464(d) and 1459B



#### Overview:

The 2016 WIIN Act addresses, supports, and improves America's drinking water infrastructure and promote public health and the protection of the environment. **Each grant program has a tribal and state component.** 



Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program Drinking Water | SDWA 1464(d): Voluntary testing for lead contamination in drinking water at schools and child care programs. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-voluntary-school-and-child-care-lead-testing-and-reduction-grant-program">https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-voluntary-school-and-child-care-lead-testing-and-reduction-grant-program</a>



Reducing Lead in Drinking Water (SDWA 1459B): Focuses on the reduction of lead in drinking water in disadvantaged communities through drinking water infrastructure, treatment improvements, and facility remediation in schools and child care facilities. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water">https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water</a>

### **Drinking Water Grant Priority Areas**



- Disadvantaged, low-income, and underserved communities (lack household water or wastewater services)
- Small communities (population of less than 10,000 individuals and lacks the capacity to incur debt sufficient to finance a project)
- Schools with at least 50% of the children receiving free and reduced lunch and Head Start facilities
- Older facilities that are more likely to contain lead plumbing
- Tribal elementary and child care facilities that primarily care for children six years and under
- Tribal communities and Indian Nations



### Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program Drinking Water (Non-competitive)



### **Purpose of Grant**

- Reducing children's exposure to lead in drinking water
- Utilizing EPA's 3Ts (Training, Testing, and Taking Action)
  model or another model no less stringent to establish best
  practices

### Who Receives Funding

 States, Tribes, & Territories that have identified participation through a call for a Notice of Intent to Participate

### **Current Participants**

 All 50 states, DC, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands, and American Samoa

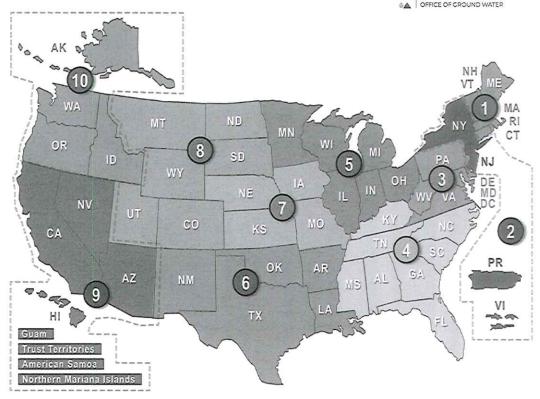




### **Program Funds Allocated**



Fiscal Year	Amount Allocated (Million)
18-19	\$43
20	\$26
21	\$26.5
22	\$36*



\*Estimated allocation amount

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### **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)**



- Also known as the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA)
- Signed by President Biden on November 15, 2021
- Historic investment in key programs and initiatives implemented by the U.S. EPA to build safer, healthier, cleaner communities.
- Includes \$50 billion to EPA to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems – the single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made.
- Approximately \$30 billion of this funding through the existing Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs.



### **Program Changes Per BIL**



### **Voluntary School and Child Care Lead Testing and Reduction Grant Program**

Amended the program to allow funding for:

- Increases authorization of funding appropriations to approximately
   \*\$200 million for the coming five years of the program
- Authorize grant funding to be provided to public water systems that serve schools, qualified nonprofit organizations, and tribal consortia (in addition to already-eligible educational agencies themselves, and tribes).
- Lead remediation and compliance monitoring (in addition to testing)

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### **Eligible Use of Funding Per BIL**



### Use grant to replace, remove, install:

- Internal plumbing
- Faucets
- Water fountains or filler stations
- Point-of-Use (POU) devices (e.g., NSF/ANSI certified filters)
- Lead service lines (LSLs)
- Other lead reduction activities related to drinking water

### Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act) Grants - SDWA 1464(d) and 1459B



#### Overview:

The 2016 WIIN Act addresses, supports, and improves America's drinking water infrastructure and promote public health and the protection of the environment. **Each grant program has a tribal and state component.** 



Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program Drinking Water | SDWA 1464(d):

Voluntary testing for lead contamination in drinking water at schools and child care programs. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-voluntary-school-and-child-care-lead-testing-and-reduction-grant-program">https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-voluntary-school-and-child-care-lead-testing-and-reduction-grant-program</a>



Reducing Lead in Drinking Water (SDWA 1459B): Focuses on the reduction of lead in drinking water in disadvantaged communities through drinking water infrastructure, treatment improvements, and facility remediation in schools and child care facilities. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water">https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water</a>



### Reducing Lead in Drinking Water (Competitive)



### **Purpose of Grant**

 This grant focuses on reducing lead in drinking water through drinking water infrastructure (e.g., LSL replacements), treatment improvements, and facility remediation in school and child care facilities in states and tribal communities.

### Who Receives Funding

Eligible Applicants

### **Current Participants**

Award Recipients



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### **Eligible Applicants**



- Community water systems or Water systems located in an area governed by an Indian Tribe
- Non-transient non-community water systems (e.g., schools, hospitals, or factories with their own water systems)
- Qualified nonprofit organizations servicing a public water system
- Municipalities
- State, interstate, or intermunicipal agencies, such as a department of environmental protection, an interstate environmental commission, or a joint municipal pollution control board



### **Fiscal Year 2020 Recipients**



- Ten projects selected \$40 million
- Three infrastructure improvements projects
- Seven projects targeting school/childcare facility remediation and/or replacement

### **Lead Service Line Replacement Projects**

- Providence Water Supply Board, RI \$6.4M
- City of Benton Harbor, MI \$5.6M
- Grand Rapids, MI \$5.1M

### Lead in Schools and Child care Facilities

- Indiana Finance Authority \$544,000
- Newark Board of Education, NJ \$7.5M
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts Clean Water Trust- \$3M
- District City of of Columbia, DC \$2.3M
- Elevate Energy, IL \$2M
- Virginia Department of Health, VA \$1.3M
- Boston Public Schools, MA \$6.2M



### **Grant Program Funds**



Fiscal Year	Amount Announced (Million)	Announcement Date
20	\$40	April 2020
22	\$20	February 2022
23	?	?



### **Grant Changes Per BIL**



### Amended the program to allow funding for:

- Increases authorization of funding appropriations to approximately
   \$500 million for the coming five years of the program
  - Current \$60m/yr to ~\$100m/yr
- Priority given to:
  - Disadvantaged communities
  - Low-income homeowners
  - Landlords & property owners providing housing to low-income tenants
- Projects no longer required to be publicly-owned



### **Additional Grant Changes Per BIL**



- LSL replacement notifications
  - Notify state of planned replacements
  - Notify customers when LSL are replaced using grant funds
- Must offer to replace privately-owned portion of LSL at no cost to low-income homeowners
- Consideration of corrosion control no longer required
  - Instead, consider "feasible alternatives"
- Coordinate with other relevant infrastructure projects



### Eligible Projects in FY 2020 & 2022



**National Priority Area One:** Reduction of Lead Exposure in the Nation's Drinking Water Systems through Full Lead Service Line Replacements and Treatment Improvements

**National Priority Area Two:** Reducing Children's Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Child Care Facilities



### **How to Access Funding?**



- Competition via Request For Application (RFA)
- EPA announces the competition
- Applicants apply via <u>www.grants.gov</u>

Latest RFA information available: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water">https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water</a>

# THANK YOU!

- **U.S. EPA Point-of-Contact**
- > WIINDrinkingWaterGrants@EPA.gov
- > Ying Tan (WIIN Grants State Program): Tan.ying@epa.gov
- > Yvonne Gonzalez (Team Lead, WIIN Grant Program): Gonzalez.Yvonne@epa.gov

