

Short Summary of EPA Programs & Funding under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill

The President has recently signed the bipartisan infrastructure bill, which provides \$550 billion in new spending over five years, or about \$110 billion per year. That includes \$59.3 billion for EPA, nearly \$12 billion per year:

I. Water (\$48.5 b); 49% of funds “shall be used” for loans with 100% forgiveness or grants

- \$23.5 b for SRF, with \$11.73 b each for the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water revolving loan funds.
- \$15 b “for lead service line replacement projects and associated activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines,” with no cost share or matching funds requirements,
- \$10 billion to address “emerging contaminants,” (PFAS) with no cost share, matching funds requirements;
 - \$1 billion through the Clean Water Act SRF,
 - \$4 billion through the SDWA SRF
 - \$5 billion through the SDWA Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Program

II. Other provisions (\$11b)

- \$5 billion for zero emissions school buses.
- \$3.5 billion for Superfund remedial actions.
- \$1.717 for geographic programs to restore and protect water bodies (e.g. Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay etc.)
- \$350 million for new grant programs to address recycling and ocean plastics.
- \$340 million for other purposes: (battery recycling and labeling, estuary grants, the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Plan to address a “dead zone” caused by excess nutrients, Underground Injection Control permitting under the Safe Drinking Water Act, and pollution prevention).