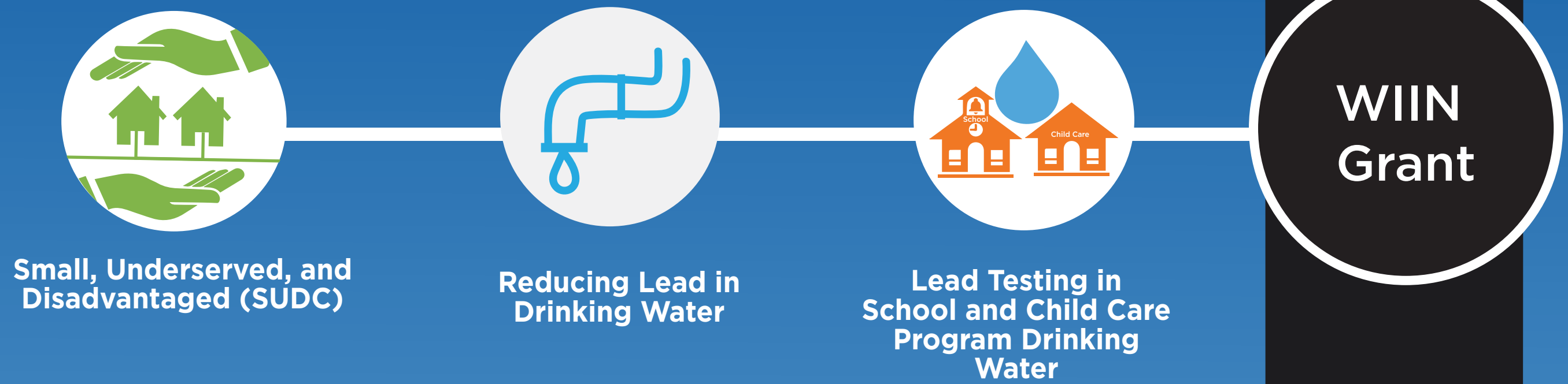


Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act Grants

The WIIN Act addresses, supports, and improves America's drinking water infrastructure. The three grants were established to promote public and environmental health by providing investment in the nation's small and disadvantaged communities, their public water systems, and schools and child care facilities to address lead exposure in drinking water, other contaminants, and compliance issues. These grants were amended by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).



Who Receives Funding



States, territories, and tribes



Public water systems; tribes; nonprofit organizations; municipalities; and states, interstate, or intermunicipal agencies



States, territories, and tribes

Highlights



Grants have been awarded to over 40 states, territories, and tribal communities using FY2018 and FY2019 funding



Ten projects have been awarded to reduce lead exposure in drinking water by replacing thousands of lead service lines and removing potential sources of lead in hundreds of schools and child care facilities across the United States



In 2020, over 900 schools and 1,700 child care facilities were tested for lead in drinking water using WIIN grant funding

In calendar year 2022, cost-share waivers are applied to 2104 and 2105

2104:

Expands eligible activities to include point-of-entry/-use filtration systems, information-gathering on filtration and LSLR options, and outside technical assistance provided directly to the eligible entity or to the state; and reduces the required cost-share from 45% of project costs to 10% of project costs and gives EPA the authority to waive the requirement for non-federal share

2105:

Allows funding to cover replacement of publicly- and privately-owned lead service lines and prioritizes disadvantaged communities, low-income homeowners, and landlords providing housing to low-income renters, including requiring eligible entities to offer replacement of the privately-owned portion of the lead service line at no cost to low-income homeowners

2107:

Allows funding to cover compliance monitoring and reduction/remediation of lead; expands eligible direct recipients of grants to public water systems that serve schools, qualified nonprofits, and tribal consortia; and expands eligible recipients of assistance provided by grant recipients to include public water systems that serve schools and child cares and qualified non-profits

Updates from BIL:



States, territories, and tribes



Public water systems; tribes; nonprofit organizations; municipalities; and states, interstate, or intermunicipal agencies



States, territories, and tribes



Applications opened on www.Grants.gov in September 2021. The deadline for states and territories to apply for FY2021 funding is June 30, 2022



Deadline for participating states to submit their final application was June 1, 2020. Awardees were selected on October 23, 2020



State allotments were announced for states, territories, and tribes on March 15, 2021



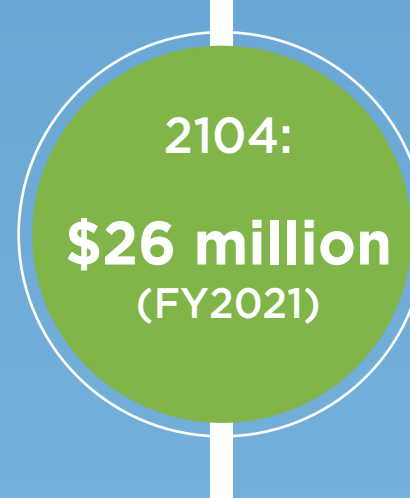
Assist small, disadvantaged, and underserved communities comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) through infrastructure projects; technical, managerial, and financial capacity building activities; and activities needed to respond to a drinking water contaminant



Reduce lead exposure in drinking water through lead service line replacement (LSLR) and treatment improvement projects for public water systems and remediation projects in schools and child care facilities



Assist in implementing voluntary programs in schools and child care facilities to establish best practices, reduce lead contamination, and establish trust between schools/child care facilities and their communities to test for, remediate, and monitor lead in drinking water



2104:
\$26 million
(FY2021)
Authorized by BIL, but not yet available:
\$70 million (FY2022)
\$80 million (FY2023)
\$100 million (FY2024)
\$120 million (FY2025)
\$140 million (FY2026)



2105:
\$20 million
(FY2021)
Authorized by BIL, but not yet available:
\$500 million (FY2022-FY2026)



2107:
\$26.5 million
(FY2021)
Authorized by BIL, but not yet available:
\$30 million (FY2022)
\$35 million (FY2023)
\$40 million (FY2024)
\$45 million (FY2025)
\$50 million (FY2026)