



BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

Investments in Tribal Nations and Communities

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EPA will be investing more than \$60 billion in the health, equity, and resilience of American communities, including resources for Tribal Nations and their communities.

A top priority for EPA is uplifting underserved communities and Tribal Nations and their communities across the country that have endured deeply rooted public health and environmental challenges.



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Drinking Water, Wastewater, Stormwater



More than \$50 billion - including funding for Tribes - supports water infrastructure improvements, replacement of lead service lines, and addresses emerging contaminants

Investments in Water Infrastructure:

- **State Revolving Fund Support**
 - \$11.7 billion Drinking Water SRF for safe drinking water
 - \$15 billion in Drinking Water SRF for dedicated funding to replace lead pipes.
 - \$4 billion in Drinking Water SRF to address emerging contaminants
 - \$11.7 billion to ensure clean water for communities.
 - \$1 billion to address emerging contaminants in wastewater
- **Water Infrastructure Improvement for the Nation (WIIN) Grants**
 - \$5 billion to address PFAS and emerging contaminants in drinking water in disadvantaged communities

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Drinking Water, Wastewater, Stormwater



Funding Mechanisms (How can Tribes access this funding?)

- State Revolving Fund (SRF) Tribal Set Aside programs. The Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside and the Clean Water Indian Set-Aside programs
- The SRF tribal set-aside's funding levels, which are established through Congressional appropriations, are anticipated to be 2% of total Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF BIL program funding, respectively.
- Both the Clean Water Tribal Set-Aside and the Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside are implemented by the Regions in close coordination with Tribes, the Indian Health Service (IHS) and other federal partners.

When will this funding be made available?

- In FY22 the BIL is anticipated to provide more than \$154 million in Tribal funding through the Clean Water and Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside programs to support infrastructure investments and address lead and emerging contaminants.

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Decarbonizing the Nation's School Bus Fleet



\$5 billion for decarbonizing the nation's school bus fleet.

- Funding will be available for five years to replace existing school buses with cleaner school buses – zero-emission electric and low-emission alternative fuel school buses.
- Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribally-controlled schools responsible for providing bus service to one or more Bureau-funded schools or purchasing school buses are eligible for this funding.
- EPA can consider prioritizing applications that propose to replace school buses that serve Bureau-funded schools and that serve local education agencies receiving basic support payments under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for children who reside on Tribal land.
- Awards up to 100% of the cost of the replacement bus and charging or fueling infrastructure are possible, and EPA may award funding for bus replacement through grants, rebates, or contracts.

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Pollution Prevention (P2) Program



\$100 million for Pollution Prevention (P2) Program grants and the launch of a new program targeting environmental justice.

- P2 means reducing or eliminating pollutants from entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.
- P2 can be especially useful to Tribes and Tribal communities with unique environmental concerns. Many Tribes across the country have successfully implemented P2 practices to prevent waste and protect natural resources.
- As part of EPA's P2 program, the agency offers grants to eligible organizations that will provide technical assistance to businesses in order to help those businesses develop and adopt source reduction practices (also known as P2). States, federally recognized Tribes, intertribal consortia, and other entities are eligible for these competitive two-year grants.
- BIL funded P2 Grants, awarded over the next five years, will eliminate the requirement of 50% grantee matching funds, which increases access to P2 grants for all communities, including Tribes.

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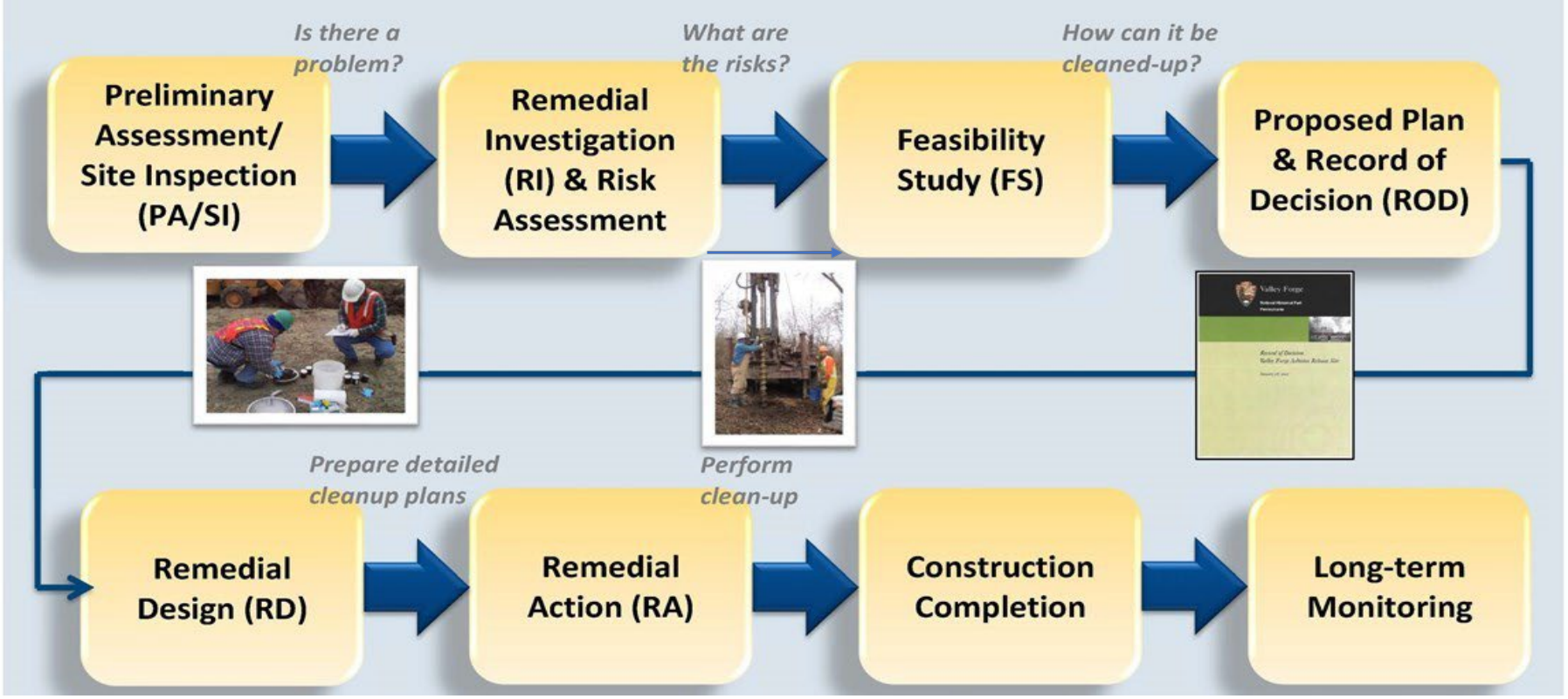
Legacy Pollution and Solid Waste Infrastructure



More than \$5 billion to address legacy pollution and support solid waste infrastructure for recycling in communities.

- EPA will be using \$3.5 billion provided to the Superfund Remedial program to initiate work on all existing backlogged remedial construction projects and accelerate cleanups at National Priorities List sites across the country, including sites in Indian country and with Native American interest.
- EPA is preparing for a historic \$1.5 billion investment in EPA's Brownfields Program over the next five years to support brownfields assessment, cleanup, and reuse to transform communities across the country.
- Over five years, EPA will be awarding \$1.2 billion in brownfields project grants and technical assistance. The Agency will also be allocating \$300 million for State and Tribal Response Program funding to eligible applicants, including Tribal Nations, for: building tribal response program capacity, assessing and cleaning up brownfield sites, training for environmental jobs, and identifying equitable and sustainable reuse options.
- EPA will be awarding \$375 million to support solid waste and recycling initiatives. The funding is primarily for the Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) Grant Program and Recycling Education and Outreach Efforts. Tribes are included as eligible recipients for the grant programs.

Superfund Process



← Community engagement occurs throughout the process →

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Remediation at Superfund Sites



Eliminating Construction Project Backlog

- The first wave of funding will allow EPA to initiate work at all 49 Superfund sites with backlogged remedial construction projects in 24 states and territories, and accelerate cleanups at dozens of other sites across the country.

Cleaning Up Sites Faster

- BIL funding will accelerate or complete work at ongoing cleanup projects and begin cleanup of additional Superfund projects that are currently in various phases of pre-construction and planning. This funding will make a dramatic difference in EPA's ability to clean up Superfund sites faster and more efficiently.

Improving Community Health

- Superfund cleanups address environmental and human health threats to protect communities living on and around Superfund sites. Studies have found that Superfund cleanups result in a 20-25% reduction in birth defects and a 13-26% reduction in the risk of elevated blood-lead levels among children living near Superfund sites. Funding will be used to address impacts from Superfund sites with a wide variety of contaminants, including those with lead as a primary or contributing contaminant. Cleaning up more of these sites means protecting more children from exposures to lead.

Providing Economic Benefits

- Superfund cleanups facilitate job creation and provide economic benefits to communities. In 2021, Superfund sites in reuse supported 10,230 businesses that employed more than 246,178 people and generated more than \$18 billion in employment income. Cleanups have allowed communities to reuse previously blighted properties for a wide range of purposes, including retail businesses, office space, public parks, residences, warehouses and solar power generation.

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Thank you!

For more information on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law please monitor our website

- <https://www.epa.gov/infrastructure>

For more information on EPA Tribal Programs, please visit our website

- <https://www.epa.gov/tribal>