

Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the bipartisan, once in a generation, \$1.3 trillion Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (IIJA).

FHWA releases \$60B to states, funds 3 new programs

The Infrastructure Bill Has \$65 Billion for Broadband Deployment Now What?

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provided \$65 billion for broadband deployment and affordability. Now it's up to policymakers to partner with American businesses to make it happen.

Alaska and California Receive Over \$200M from DOT for Port Upgrades

Biden Administration Announces \$2.3 Billion for States and Tribes to Strengthen and Modernize America's Power Grid

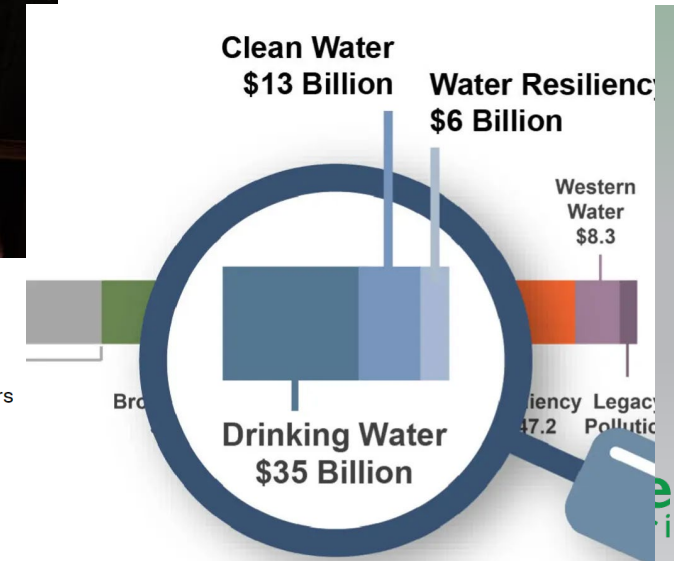


Republicans in tight reelection races push for infrastructure money

Salazar joined several of her Democratic colleagues from the Miami area in signing two letters looking for more money to improve the city's ports. Both letters were also signed by Republican Rep. Carlos Giménez, who like Salazar, voted against the infrastructure bill.

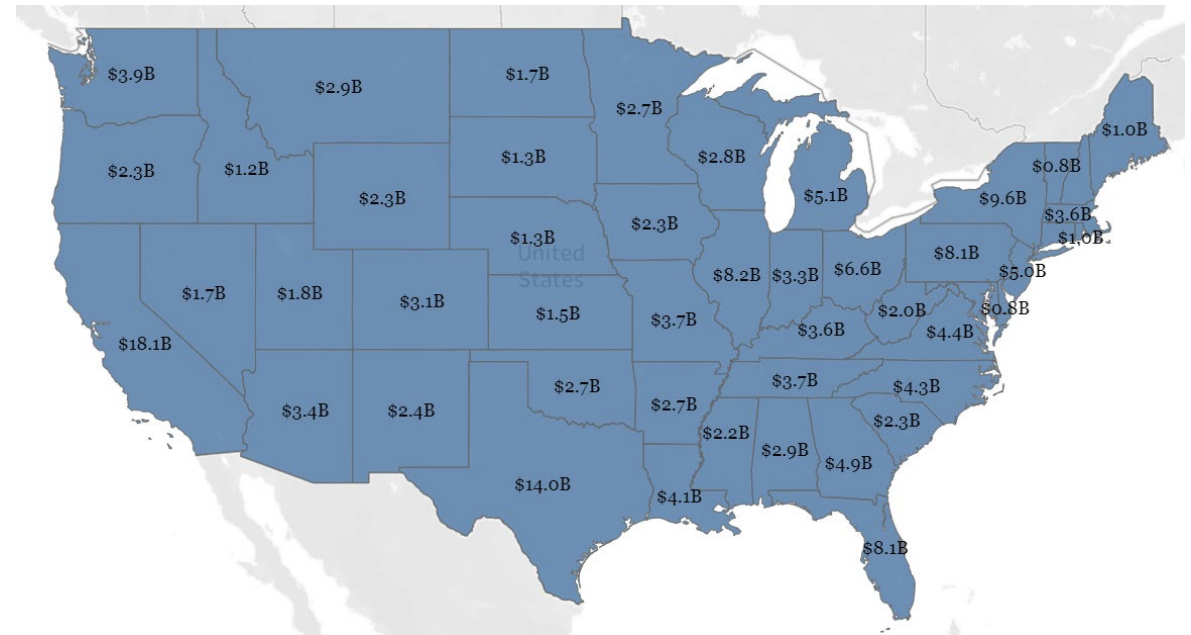
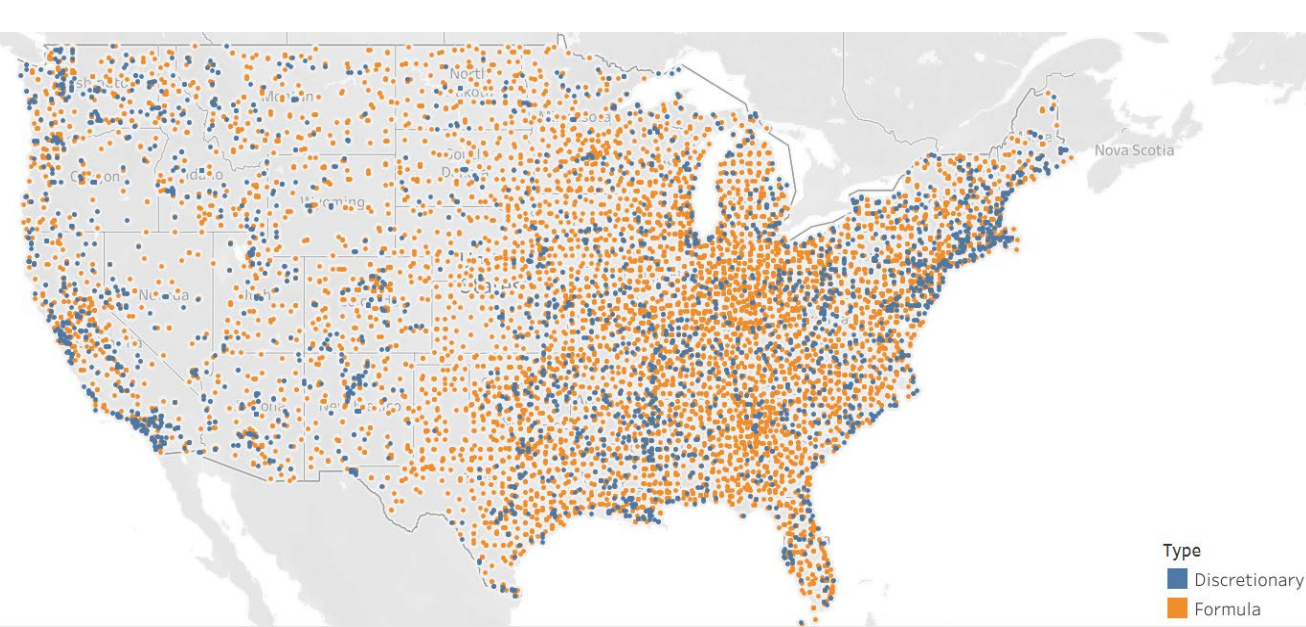
Valadao wrote in support of grants for five different projects, which he said would provide more economic stability and reduce dangerous emissions. Both voted against the infrastructure law. Both are facing strong Democratic challengers in November.

DNR restores first 20 Louisiana orphaned well sites with bipartisan infrastructure funding



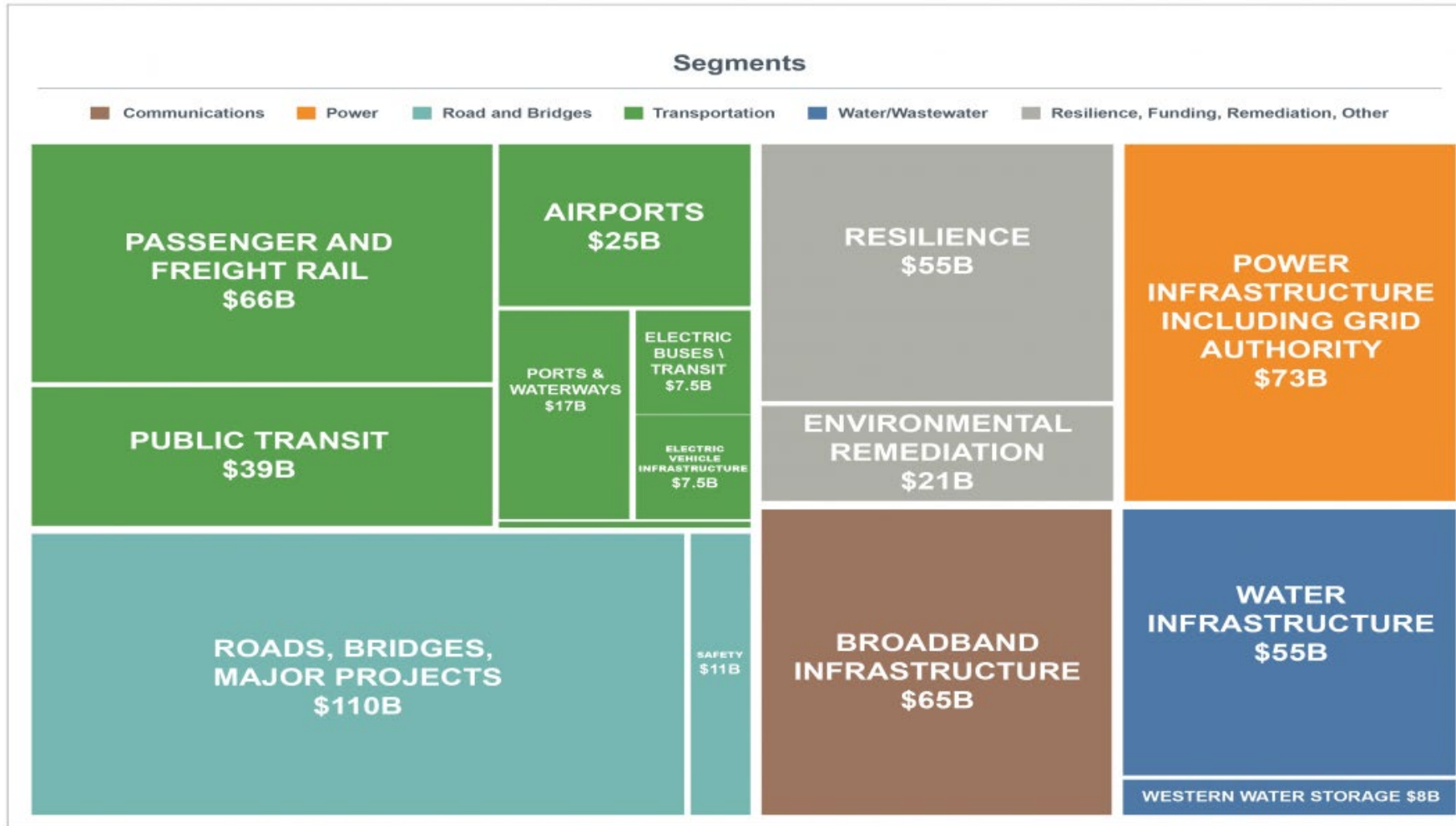
1 Year Since IIJA Enactment

BIL Progress Map



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Highlights

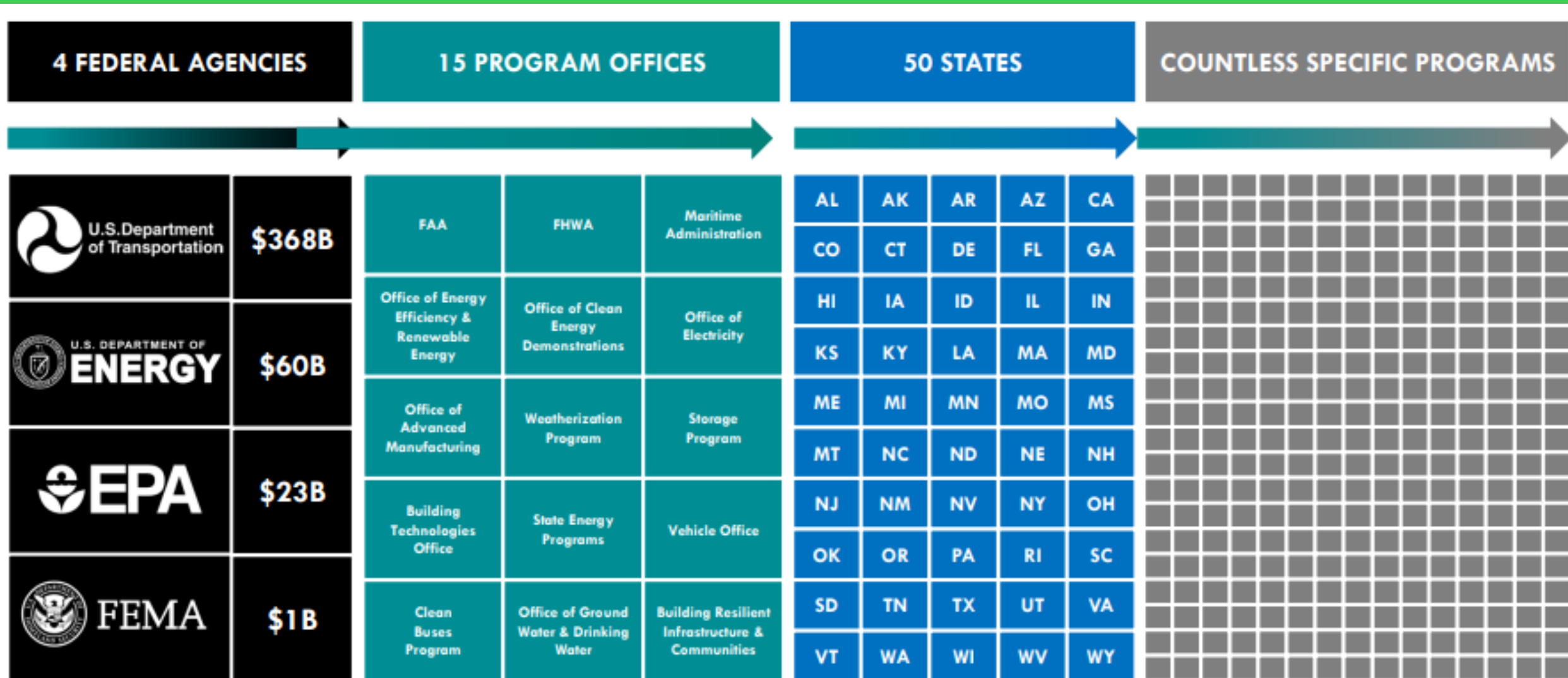
Expanding the definition of infrastructure to include electrification, resiliency, digital.



- After traditional highway funding, power & grid emerged with the most funding - \$73B
- Water and wastewater received the largest ever federal funding injection of \$55B and \$8B for western water issues
- Transmission, microgrids, distributed energy resources, hydrogen and other Department of Energy programs - \$107B
- Most funding is going directly to states & localities
- All numbers are over a 5–6-year period

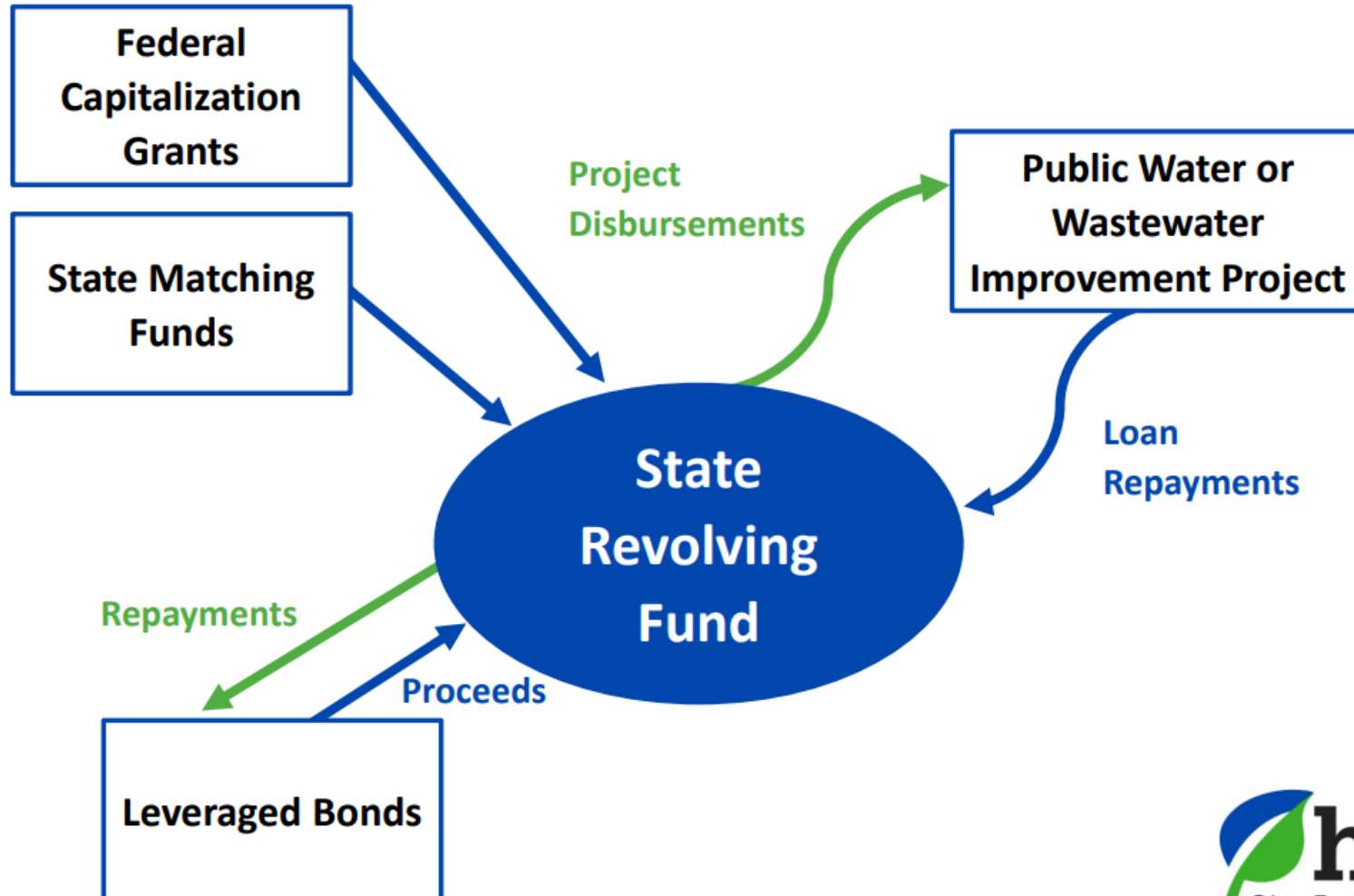
Segment, Billion and Category. Color shows details about segment. Size shows sum of Billion. The marks are labeled by Segment, Billion and Category. Details are shown for Category.

Flow of Infrastructure Funds – Federal to State & Local

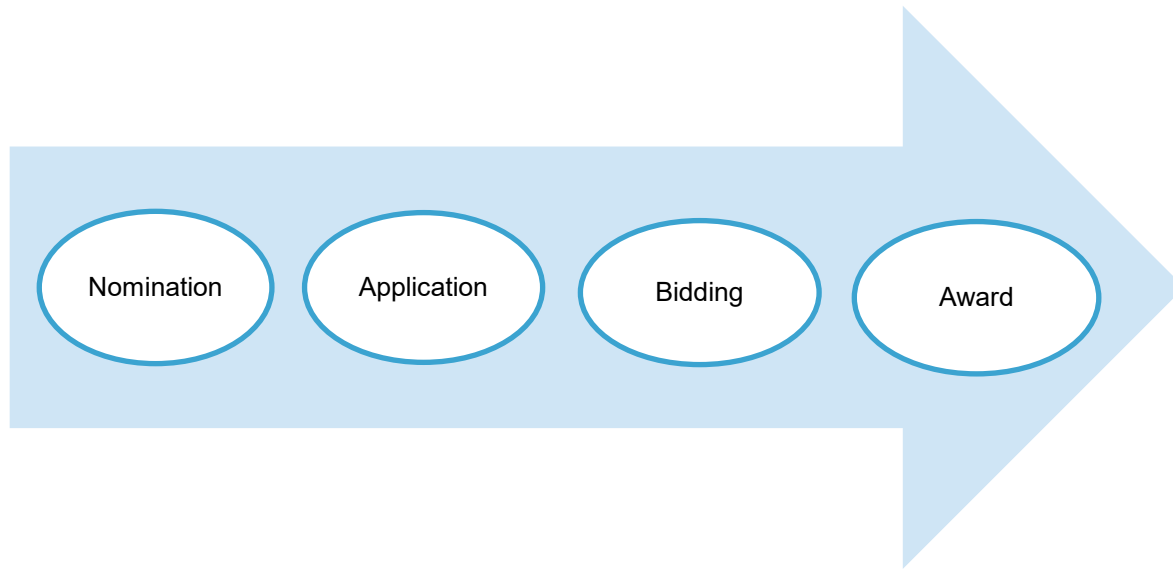


State Revolving Funds

Clean Water (CWSRF) & Drinking Water (DWSRF)



SRF Funding Process & Eligibility



- Applications must be submitted for inclusion in state IUPs
- States publish Project Priority Lists (PPLs) for inclusion in IUPs
- States must submit IUPs for approval by EPA
- Funding is awarded based on PPL

Applicant & Project Eligibility?

- Public & privately-owned community water systems, as well as nonprofit non-community systems, are eligible to apply

CWSRF

- **Decentralized wastewater treatment systems:** To construct, repair, or replace decentralized wastewater treatment systems
- **Water conservation, efficiency, and reuse:** To reduce the capacity of POTW by reducing demand
- **Energy efficiency:** To reduce the amount of energy used by a POTW

DWSRF

- **Source:** Rehabilitation of wells or development of eligible sources to replace contaminated sources
- **Storage:** Installation or upgrade of finished water storage tanks to prevent microbiological contamination from entering the distribution system
- **Consolidation:** Interconnecting two or more water systems

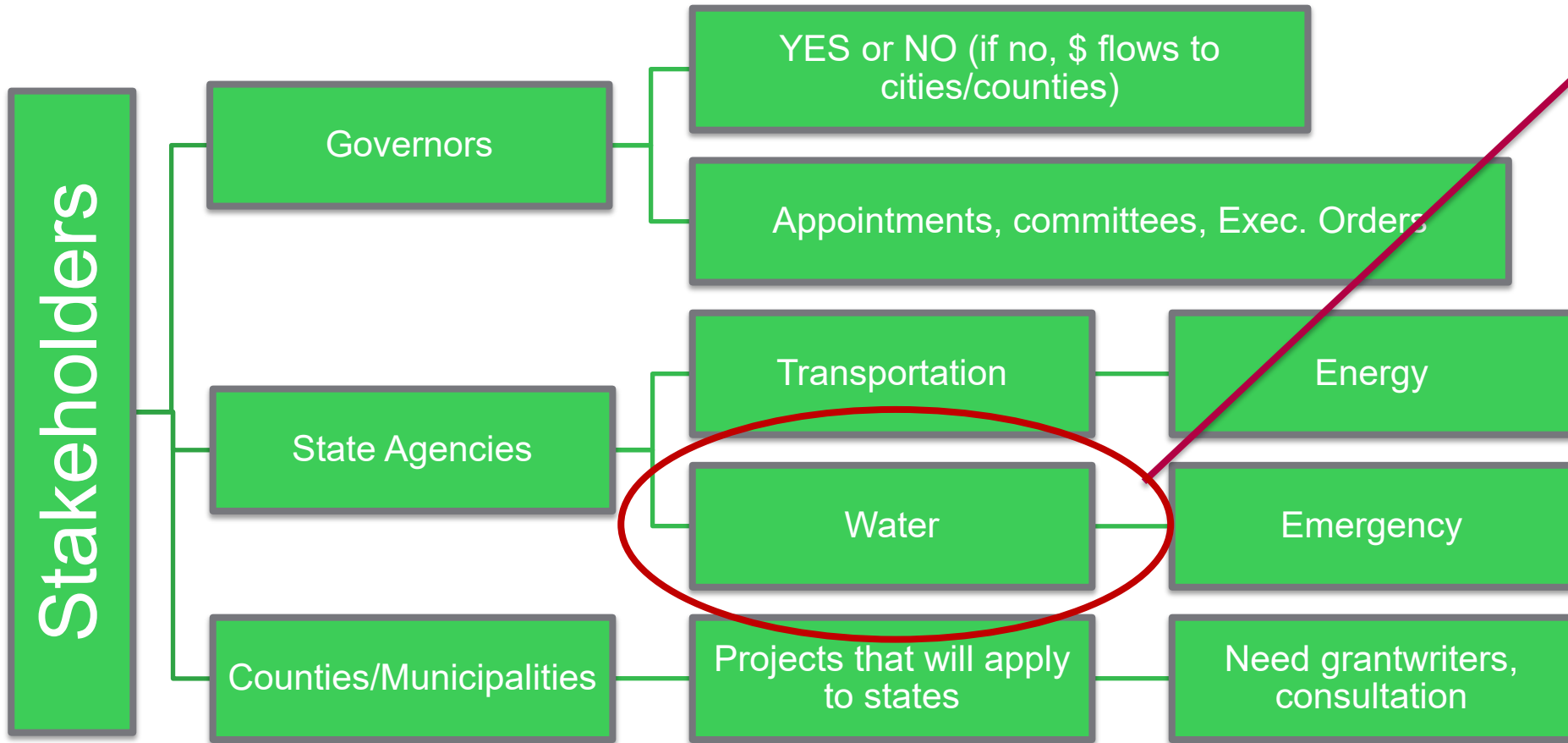
Examples across the nation

Achieving much needed upgrades & investments in our water systems

- **Treatment, Supply, Storage, Distribution:** In Putnam County, Florida, DWSRF funding provided a grant of \$9.78M for installation of a new 0.93 MGD Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant, two 900 gpm wells, water storage tanks, and distribution piping.
- **Decentralized wastewater treatment system:** In South Monmouth, New Jersey, state revolving funds were used to provide short-term financing to the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority (SMRSA) as an advance for assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to build three resilient pump stations servicing several coastal communities impacted by extreme weather events. The funding supported the purchase of two mobile resilient pump stations and one pump replacing an older station located in a 100-year flood zone. This support helped SMRSA save an estimated \$1.9 million in short- and long-term interest costs and reduce the level of disruption caused by severe storms in coastal communities.
- **Energy efficiency project:** The City of Struthers, Ohio received \$5.4 million for a project that uses methane gas to power treatment processes at the Struthers Water Pollution Control Facility to reduce the facility's energy footprint.



How to Position Yourself in a State



1. Gather intel
2. Develop relationships with “the money” aka agencies

What's Next?

Implementation of these programs requires stakeholder collaboration and early planning

Opportunities:

- **Identify** top cities and states where funding flow, and build GR presence there
- **Collect** intel (e.g., what projects will be funded, what timeline, when to apply)
- Utilize **grant writing** assistance and other resources to help water services depts
- **Earmarks** in appropriations

Challenges:

- BABA/ Domestic content requirements
 - [Public Comments Open](#)
- Many federal grants require \$\$\$ for grant writers, partnerships and sharing the cost match/cost share essential

Any Questions?

IIJA Implementation Team



Mona Sheth
Sr. Director, Infrastructure



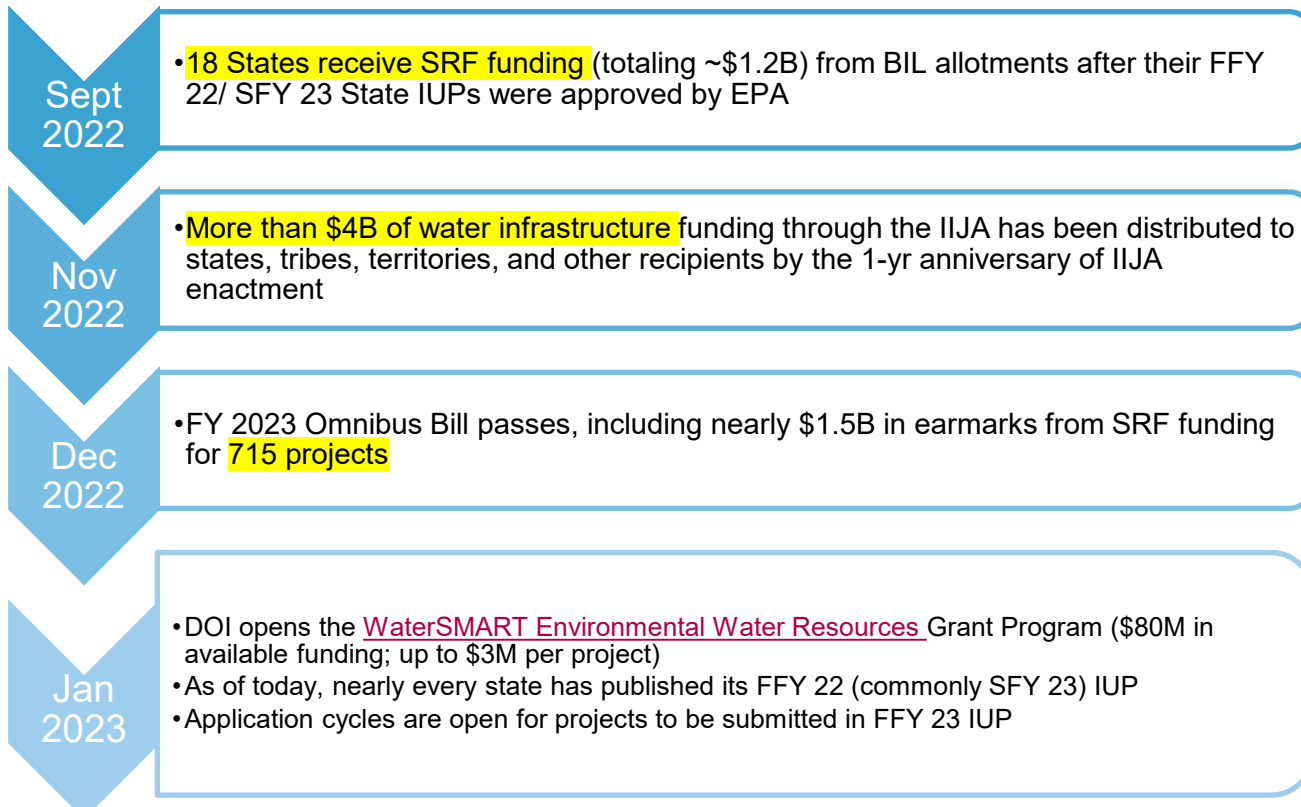
Amanda Corrado
Advisor, Infrastructure

APPENDIX

Federal/State Updates in the WWW World

IIJA Program Updates, FY 23 Omnibus Passage, Buy America

IIJA Timeline Overview & Updates



What do earmarks mean for SRF funding?

Program	Capitalization grant	Earmarks	State allotment
Clean Water	\$1,638,861,000	\$863,108,642	\$775,752,358
Drinking Water	\$1,126,101,000	\$609,255,899	\$516,845,101
Total	\$2,764,962,000	\$ 1,472,364,541	\$1,292,597,459

- Earmarks come out of allocated SRF funding, not additional funding
- Earmarks act as grants rather than loans