

City of Columbia Utilities has identified the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and sustainability Program as a grant opportunity. This grant expects to award up to \$2.375 million per project to enhance grid resilience efforts within the United States, up to a total of \$9.5 million.

### **Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program**

Funding Opportunity	<a href="#"><u>Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program</u></a>
Purpose	EPA Grant Funding to support public water systems that serve a population of 10,000 people or more. This grant aims to increase the resilience of a water system to natural hazards, extreme weather events, or reduce cybersecurity threats.
Issuing Authority	US EPA - Office of Water, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
Total Funding Available: <b>\$9.5M</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EPA anticipates that up to <b>6</b> award(s) will be made under this announcement. Awards are expected to be between \$1,187,500 and \$2,375,000.</li> <li>• National Priority Area 1 applications: cannot exceed \$1,187,500</li> <li>• National Priority Area 2 applications: cannot exceed \$2,375,000</li> </ul>
Cost-Sharing (City's share of non-federal funds required)	<b>10%</b> in non-federal funds (i.e. state, local, private, etc.) required
Multiple Applications Allowed?	<p>No. An application submitted must address "one, and only one," of the National Priority Areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>National Priority Area 1: Public water systems that serve between 10,000 to 100,000</u></b></li> <li>• National Priority Area 1: Public water systems that serve 100,000 or more</li> </ul>
<b>Eligible projects</b> (summary only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>• Modify or relocate existing drinking water infrastructure at significant risk of impairment by natural hazards</li> <li>• Enhance energy efficiency or use of renewable energy in conveyance or treatment of drinking water</li> <li>• Enhance or conserve water supply through watershed management or source water protection</li> <li>• Conserve water or enhance water use efficiency</li> <li>• Develop other measures to increase a system's resilience to natural hazards</li> </ul>

<b>Project Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project period of one to four years</li> <li>• Funding must be used for the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program or project that increases the resilience of drinking water systems to natural hazards and extreme weather events or reduces cybersecurity vulnerabilities. <i><b>Does not explicitly say that it won't allow funding to be used for projects that have already "started"</b></i></li> <li>• Contractor(s) used for this project must be selected in compliance with competitive procurement requirements</li> </ul>
Grant Contact	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Claudette Ojo</i> Email: Resiliencygrant@epa.gov</p>
Application Submission <b>DEADLINE</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">Applications must be submitted through grants.gov <b>October 6, 2025</b></p>

## FY23 Grant Recipients

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced \$25.5 million in grants through a new program to support drinking water systems in underserved, small, and disadvantaged communities while at the same time reducing impacts of natural hazards.

The fourteen selected recipients of the Fiscal Year 2023 funding announcement are:

- Ketchikan Gateway Borough (Alaska): \$332,000 to **install generators** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from flooding, earthquakes, and severe weather.
- Saint Paul Island City (Alaska): \$4,651,170 to **install emergency generators and update infrastructure**, including computerized Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition capabilities, to protect drinking water system infrastructure from earthquakes, blizzards, cyclones, and flooding.
- Antelope Valley-East Kern (California): \$559,760 to **install fuel trailers and a generator** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from drought, earthquakes, and flooding.
- City of Fresno (California): \$3,700,214 to **replace failing water pipes** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from drought.
- Indian Wells Valley (California): \$2,790,000 towards **water supply enhancement** efforts to protect drinking water system infrastructure from drought, earthquakes, and other natural hazards.
- St. Charles Mesa Water District (Colorado): \$175,158 to **install a waterline** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from wildfires and drought.
- Connecticut Department of Public Health (Connecticut): \$556,000 to **construct an emergency waterline and pumping station** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from drought.
- Public Water Supply District #8 of Platte County (Missouri): \$569,955 to **replace aging water mains and service lines** to prevent water loss leaks and protect drinking water system infrastructure from drought.
- City of Waitsburg (Washington): \$570,000 to **replace water main lines** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from flooding, earthquakes, wildfires, and wind.
- Clarksburg Water Board (West Virginia): \$3,868,000 to protect the drinking water system from effects of rising temperatures in summer months, when precursor organic compounds lead to

increased trihalomethanes production, by **installing mixing and aeration equipment** in water storage tanks.

- Executive Office of the Government of the Virgin Islands (U.S. Virgin Islands): \$400,000 to support **data collection and modeling** efforts to protect drinking water system infrastructure from drought, hurricanes, and earthquakes.
- Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians (EPA Region 9): \$331,769 to support infrastructure and computerized control improvement projects to protect drinking water system infrastructure from wildfires.
- Northern Cheyenne Tribe (EPA Region 8): \$570,000 to support **water supply system upgrades** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from natural hazards, including drought and wildfires.
- Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (EPA Region 10): \$600,000 to develop an **integrated water resources management plan** to protect drinking water system infrastructure from earthquakes, flooding, wildfires, and tsunamis.