



Fact Sheet

Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding

On November 15, 2021, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed into law. The IIJA provides emerging contaminant (EC) funding through the State Revolving Fund that must be distributed to water systems entirely as forgivable loans ([DWSRF EC](#)) and grants ([EC-SDC](#)¹). The goal of this funding program is to address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other emerging contaminants in drinking water.

Funding Limits

The eligible funding amounts are based on the current [EC Supplemental Intended Use Plan](#) (IUP) and are subject to change. Maximum funding amounts are as follows:

- Up to **100%** of costs for eligible activities with **no maximum and no expectation of repayment**² – Available to water systems that serve Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) or systems serving a population under 25,000
- Up to **50%** of costs for eligible activities up to **\$25M with no expectation of repayment** (forgivable loans) – Available to Water Systems That Serve Non-DACs with a Population Over 25,000

Applicants eligible for PF/grant per the base [DWSRF IUP](#) may be eligible for a higher amount according to the criteria in the base IUP. Also, funding may be combined with repayable DWSRF financing to co-fund a project if the applicant qualifies under the base IUP.

How to Apply

Applicant should use the existing [DWSRF application](#) process and submit their application to [FAAST](#).

¹ EC-SDC stands for Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant

² DWSRF EC funding is provided as principal forgiveness (forgivable loans) and EC-SDC funding is provided as grant



Eligible Projects

Eligible projects must address emerging contaminants, with a priority on projects addressing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). “Emerging contaminants” include contaminants listed on any of [EPA’s Contaminant Candidate Lists](#) (i.e., CCL1 – CCL5 and any future CCL). Example eligible contaminants include PFAS, 1,2,3-TCP, manganese, 1,4-dioxane, etc. Currently, hexavalent chromium is not listed on a CCL.

Eligible projects and activities may include, but are not limited to:

- Construction of a new treatment facility or upgrade to an existing treatment facility that addresses EC/PFAS.
- Development of a new source (i.e., new/replacement well or intake for a public water system) that addresses an EC/PFAS issue.
- Consolidation with another water system that does not have EC/PFAS present or has removal capability.
- Creation of a new community water system to address unsafe drinking water provided by individual (i.e., privately-owned) wells or surface water sources.
- Planning and design activities.

Eligible applicants include Community Water Systems and Non-Profit Public Water Systems that regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

Notable federal requirements include Build America, Buy America (BABA) domestic preference, Davis-Bacon prevailing wage, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise good faith effort.

Additional Resources

- Reach out to DFA-EC-PFAS-Funding@Waterboards.ca.gov if you have questions regarding funding or eligibility under the State Water Board’s EC Funding program.
- Find more information regarding EC funding in the [Supplemental Intended Use Plan](#) or on the program website: [Emerging Contaminants \(EC\) and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances \(PFAS\) Funding | California State Water Resources Control Board](#)

(This Fact Sheet was last updated on August 27, 2025)