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Senate Interior and Environment Appropriations [Bill](#) and [Report](#)

Program (funding levels in millions)	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16 POTUS Request	FY16 House	FY16 Senate
EPA Brownfield Projects (assessment/cleanup)	89.9	90	80	110	75	80
EPA Categorical Grants (Sec 128, Brownfields)	45.9	47.7	47.7	49.5	47.7	47.7
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	1,376	1,448.9	1,448.9	1,116	1,018	1,047
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	861.9	906.9	906.9	1,186	757	775.9
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)	285	300	300	250	300	300
BEACH Grants	9.4	9.5	9.5	0	0	9.5
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program	24.4	24.4	24.4	25.3	24.4	24.4
Great Lakes Science Center	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	TBD ¹	
Chesapeake Bay Program	55	70	73	70	60	73
Section 106 Water Pollution Control	226.3	230.8	230.8	249.2	230.8	230.8
National Estuary Program Grants	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	27.3 ²
Land and Water Conservation Fund (Departments of Interior and Agriculture)	308.6	306	306	400 ³	248	306
USGS Water Resources	-	-	-	222.9 ⁴	211.3	212.6

¹ Unknown but larger account “Ecosystems - Fisheries” was cut by \$1 million from FY2015 and \$5.5 million from the President’s request, which included a \$250,000 increase for fishery research

² Part of larger account that includes Coastal Waterways as well – President’s request was \$27.3 million, \$587,000 above FY2015 levels

³ Discretionary funds; total request is \$900 million including mandatory funding of \$500 million

⁴ A new initiative that includes core water quality activities of the former NAWQA, NSIP, and CWP programs and other water resource scientific programs

Other notable provisions:

Great Lakes Water Protection Act, [S. 1586](#) sponsored by Sen. Mark Kirk (IL), was added as part of the appropriations bill. The bill would provide a twenty-year timeline to for public water treatment entities to eliminate combined sewer overflows before being subject to fines. Language also requires a report within 60 days on the status of combined sewer overflows within the Great Lakes region.

Language encourages the US Fish & Wildlife Service to continue to make available competitive grant funding for projects to eliminate non-native species, including Asian carp, Quagga and Zebra Mussels, and watermilfoil, as well as to disseminate the work. Bill fully funds the requested increase for Asian carp activities within the US Fish & Wildlife Service, in and outside the Great Lakes basin, and includes a \$500,000 increase for invasive species under the U.S. Geological Survey.

Environmental Protection: The bill provides \$15 million for a competitive grant program to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water to rural and urban communities or individual private well owners. EPA is directed to provide \$13 million for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations, on a national or multi-State regional basis, for the sole purpose of providing on-site training technical assistance for water systems in rural or urban communities, with the remaining \$2 million for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners. A 10% match is required and allocation of funds is required within 180 days of enactment.

Language highlights awareness of the work by Metropolitan Planning Organizations in the region on site-specific land-use and economic development projects with local communities bordering the Great Lakes that can help advance restoration efforts. EPA is encouraged to work with these groups to advance sustainable communities as it allocates Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding.

Of the \$195.3 million allocated for water quality protection, \$5 million is provided for implementation of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act as requested by the Administration.