



Federal Legislative Update

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COVID19 Relief

- The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (April 24);
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (March 27);
- The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (March 18); and
- The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (March 6).

House Passed HEROES Act

- \$500 billion for state governments:
 - \$250 billion awarded within 30 days of enactment to the 50 states and DC
 - \$250 billion awarded by May 3, 2021 to the 50 states and DC
- \$375 billion for local governments:
 - \$250 billion awarded within 30 days of enactment to all municipalities and counties
 - \$125 billion to municipalities using a modified CDBG formula
 - \$125 billion to counties based on population
 - \$125 billion awarded one year after the date of enactment to all municipalities and counties
 - \$62.5 billion to municipalities using a modified CDBG formula
 - \$43.75 billion to entitlement municipalities \$62.5 billion to counties based on population

Senate America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2020 & Drinking Water Infrastructure Act (DWIA) of 2020

The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee approved both bills on May 6.

AWIA – Senate WRDA bill that includes several key Great Lakes provisions:

- The formal authorization of the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study-Brandon Road project, which focused on preventing the spread of Asian carp to the Great Lakes;
- An adjustment of the federal/local construction cost share of the Brandon Road project to 75 percent federal/25 percent local;
- The authorization of a \$25 million Great Lakes comprehensive flood protection study; and
- The authorization of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) in FY 2022 at \$375 million.

DWIA – Provides a total of \$2.5 billion in federal authorizations to increase resources for drinking water infrastructure.



U.S. House Summer Schedule

House to hold votes weeks of June 29; July 20; and July 27. House Committee to hold hearings and markups virtually throughout June and July. Members will have the ability to vote via proxy.

Key Legislation the House intends to address include:

- The 2021 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA);
- An infrastructure package that includes reauthorization of expiring surface transportation provisions;
- The 2020 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA);
- Legislation to strengthen and expand the Affordable Care Act; and
- The FY 2021 appropriation bills.

House Surface Transportation Bill

House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has released a \$494 billion highway bill. The Senate EPW released similar legislation last summer.

T&I could markup the bill on June 17.

Climate

- *Establishes* a new greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance measure from DOT.
- Creates a new \$8.35 billion program (for FY22-FY25) to support carbon pollution reduction that includes giving States broad eligibility to invest in highway, transit, and rail projects

Resilience

- Creates a new \$6.25 billion program (for FY22-FY25) to fund resilience and emergency evacuation needs. Requires States and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to develop an infrastructure vulnerability assessment to guide investments under the program. Makes resilience a core part of the Federal-aid highway program, with expanded eligibilities in other apportioned programs and Emergency Relief (ER).

FY 2021 Appropriations

- The House has stated that it is its intention to pass all 12 appropriations bills by the August break.
- The House Appropriations Committee is currently writing their bills.
- Congress had proposed only a \$5 billion increase in FY 2021 discretionary spending for agencies under last summer's budget accord (for FY 2020 and FY 2021).
- Last year's 302(b) allocation totals for key bills were the following:
 - Commerce, Justice, Science - \$78.9 billion
 - Energy and Water - \$48.9 billion
 - Interior, Environment - \$35.8 billion
 - Transportation, HUD - \$74.3 billion

GLRI Act of 2019

- Bipartisan bill (Sens. Stabenow and Portman, and Reps. Joyce and Kaptur are lead sponsors) in both the House and Senate that reauthorizes GLRI for another five years and increases authorized funding for the program from \$300 million annually to \$475 million annually by FY 2026.
- Approved by the House on February 5 by a vote of 373-45.
- Has yet to be acted upon in the Senate.
 - Great Lakes delegation was able to get a one year reauthorization at \$375 million in FY 2022 included in the Senate WRDA proposal.

Questions

