



## *May 2024 Insights*

### **FY25 Appropriation Benchmarks**

President's FY25 Budget  
Appropriation Committees Hearings  
FY25 Baseline  
Mark-ups  
Floor Consideration  
Continuing Resolution, if necessary

### **President's FY25 Budget**

\$1.240B for the Clean Water SRF, \$1.126B for the Safe Drinking Water SRF, no funding for SRF related earmarks, and \$4M for the WIIN Grant program

### **CWCC FY25 SRF Base and WINN Grant Requests**

Clean Water SRF – a minimum of \$4.490B (\$1.240B President's Budget + \$3.250B Bipartisan Infrastructure Law)

Safe Drinking Water SRF - a minimum of \$4.376B (\$1.126B President's Budget + \$3.250B Bipartisan Infrastructure Law)

WIIN Grant Program - \$20M (note: of the \$550M provided by the BIF, \$309M was allocated in FY22 for grants and \$179M is expected to be allocated via the pending FY23-24 solicitation, leaving \$62M, not counting annual general fund appropriations, remaining from the BIF for future solicitations, per the USBR)

### **CWCC FY25 Earmark Requests**

No earmarks, per the President's FY25 Budget  
If earmarks, not as takedowns but a separate budget account  
If earmarks, the lesser of the House and Senate earmark funding amounts  
If earmarks, not the sum of the House and Senate earmark funds as was done for FY24

### **FY25 Appropriations Timetable**

The President's Budget was released on March 11. Both Appropriations Committees holding hearings on the various Federal agency budget requests. Hearings began last month and are expected to extend into May. Markups likely in June with the House to be ahead of the Senate on

action. Where the process goes from that point is unclear. Too many unknowns – what will be the baseline (FY24, 23, 22?) for markups; what of the concern of Members having to take tough funding votes before the November election; what of the concern regarding Members who won't be in the Congress and their voting on funding issues for next year; and, what about the uncertainty of the election? Given all this, most likely scenario is a CR at the end of September until sometime next February.

### **FY25 House Congressional Budget Resolution**

On March 7, the House Budget Committee marked-up its FY25 Budget Resolution. Highlights include FY25 discretionary spending at a one percent increase from FY24; spending to grow by one percent a year for FY25 through FY34; discretionary spending to come down by \$2.5T over a decade; deficits to be reduced by \$16.3T over a decade; and, a surplus of \$130B at the end of ten years. The resolution and markup were very partisan. No Senate action to date.

### **Final FY24 SRF and WIIN Grant Appropriation**

Clean Water SRF state allocation \$851.3M (plus \$2.628B from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – BIF)

Clean Water SRF earmarks \$787.7M

Safe Drinking Water SRF state allocation \$494.3M (plus \$2.628B from the BIF)

Safe Drinking Water SRF earmarks \$631.7M

WIIN Grants \$20M

### **STREAM Act (S.2162)**

Discussions continue between staffs of Senators Padilla and Butler and the Environment and Public Works Committee on the bill text and timing. Details being held close to the vest.

The bill was introduced on June 22 by Senator Feinstein with Senators Sinema (I-AZ) and Kelly (D-AZ) as cosponsors. On July 19, a hearing was held on the bill by the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. On May 24, at the request of staff of Senator Feinstein, the Coalition sent a letter of support for the the bill regarding its plan introduction. The bill authorizes \$300M for water recycling, \$750M for surface and groundwater storage and conveyance, \$150M for desalination, \$100M for drinking water, and \$250M for environmental restoration. No companion bill in the House.

### **Garamendi Permitting Amendment**

On March 21, the Garamendi amendment passed the House by voice vote and the bill, as amended, H.R. 7023, the “Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting,” then passed by a vote of 213-205. Action now turns to the Senate. The amendment would allow the U.S. EPA to issue NPDES permits for public works - such as wastewater treatment or water recycling/ reuse plants owned/operated by local governments – for up to 10 years as opposed to 5 years under current law. The Coalition is included in the list of supporting endorsements.

## **Drought Relief Obtained Using Government Help Today (DROUGHT) Act**

Introduced on April 16 by Senators Padilla and Peters, the bill would increase the Federal share for WIFIA funding from 80% to 90% for projects in areas experiencing extreme drought or serving historically disadvantaged communities. The bill was referred to the Environment and Public Works Committee. Senator Padilla chairs the Committee's Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife.

### **Other Potential Funding Opportunities**

Alternative Water Source Program Funding – \$125M, authorized by the BIF

Mega Recycled Water Project Funding – additional funds to supplement the \$450M provided in the BIF.

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