



America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018

S. 3021: an act to provide for improvements to rivers and harbors in the United States

Bill at a glance



Bill overview

- The bipartisan water infrastructure bill is the most comprehensive infrastructure legislation passed in the 115th Congress
- Reauthorization occurs every two years; the current iteration will authorize \$6 billion in federal funding for infrastructure and conservation projects in US ports, harbors and waterways
- In addition to reauthorizing existing programs, this bill authorizes several new initiatives, such as a federal program to improve drinking water infrastructure at the state level
- Expands the Safe Drinking Water Act to include corrosion control efforts

The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (WIFIA)

- This bill reauthorizes WIFIA at \$50 million annually for two years and removes its designation as a pilot program
- WIFIA is a federal credit program organized by the EPA for water and wastewater infrastructure projects
- Eligible projects include those that address drinking water, water recycling, drought mitigation and several more

Army Corps of Engineers

- The bill extends responsibility for the Army Corps of Engineers to determine which water projects will receive funding
- Sect. 1208 directs the Corps to produce a report on activities relating to the use of innovative materials in water resources development projects for Congress
- Sect. 2012 encourages the use of asset management by drinking water delivery systems:
- It requires states to include how they will encourage and assist in the use of asset management best practices in their Capacity Development Strategy (CDS)
- States' CDS reports must detail efficacy and progress made on efforts to develop asset management plans

History of the bill

Bill started as a federal office naming bill to designate a courthouse in Minneapolis as the "Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse"

The Senate Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) was attached to the bill, though language for the renaming remained

The bill includes compromise language between the previously introduced Senate and House WRDAs (H.R. 8) and (S. 2800)