



FY 2023 APPROPRIATIONS

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS' POSITION

ASCE's 2021 Report Card for America's Infrastructure, which reflected an overall C- grade, determined the nation faces an infrastructure investment gap of \$2.59 trillion over 10 years. Reliable funding from Congress will bolster the programs intended to support infrastructure and help to narrow this investment gap.

Federally authorized programs across various sectors rely on regular appropriations from Congress. In particular, existing and new programs included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) need adequate appropriations so that the full positive impact of this legislation can be realized across the country.

FY 2023 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS

Commerce, Justice & Science

National Science Foundation (NSF) funds basic research across all disciplines of science and engineering, including innovative new materials, technologies, and processes to modernize and extend the life of infrastructure. **ASCE request:** Provide \$16 billion for FY23. This amount would represent an increase, as FY21 funding for NSF was \$7.9 billion.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is the premier and, in most cases, only federal institution conducting resilience research. **ASCE request:** Provide \$1.5 billion for FY23. NIST was funded at \$1.03 billion in FY21.

Energy & Water Development

National Levee Safety Program was reauthorized in 2018 under the America's Water Infrastructure Act. The program is designed to provide assistance to states for levee repair and rehabilitation, as well as many other functions dedicated to levee safety. However, since its creation, only the national levee inventory has received appropriations, receiving \$15 million in FY21, well below the authorized level of \$79 million. **ASCE request:** Fully fund the National Levee Safety Program at \$79 million in FY23.

Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF) finances construction and rehabilitation efforts, including locks. The IWTF is supported by a 29-cents per gallon tax on barge fuel. The Water Resources Development Act of 2020 adjusted the IWTF's cost share from 50% general revenue - 50% IWTF to 65% - 35% for construction and rehabilitation projects. **ASCE request:** Ensure the full balance of the IWTF continues to be appropriated.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Civil Works Construction account is chronically underfunded and has a current projects backlog of over \$75 billion. **ASCE request:** Provide no less than \$2.69 billion to the USACE Civil Works Construction account to help offset the growing backlog.

Homeland Security

National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) was reauthorized in the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. The High Hazard Potential Dam Rehabilitation (HHPDR) program provides grant assistance for the rehabilitation, repair, or removal of non-federal high hazard potential dams. It is currently authorized at \$60 million through FY26. In FY21, the program was authorized at \$40 million, but only funded at \$12 million. The NDSP program is authorized at \$13.9 million, but was only funded at \$9.2 million in FY21. **ASCE request:** Fully fund the NDSP at \$13.9 million and the HHPDR at \$60 million in FY23.

Interior & Environment

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) provides communities an independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)** provides low-interest loans to state and local drinking water infrastructure projects. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) supplied a boost to these programs. Current annual appropriations for the DWSRF is just over \$1 billion per year in funding. **ASCE Request:** Fully appropriate the \$2.2 billion levels set for the CWSRF and the DWSRF by the IIJA.

The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) provides innovative financing to leverage limited federal resources and encourage greater private sector participation in meeting the nation's clean and drinking water needs. **ASCE Request:** Fund the WIFIA program at \$50 million annually, as reauthorized by the IIJA.

Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment completed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is essential for Congress to have the data it needs to maintain and improve the nation's drinking water infrastructure. While the IIJA provides funding for the Clean Watersheds Survey, it does not address the Drinking Water Needs Survey. **ASCE Request:** Provide \$5 million to the EPA for the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development

ASCE requests full funding for the surface transportation programs that were reauthorized in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and full funding for the new programs created through the legislation.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP) provides grants for the planning and development of public-use airports that are included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). **ASCE Request:** Provide \$3 billion for AIP in FY23.

Bridge Replacement, Rehabilitation, Preservation, Protection, and Construction Program, administered by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), provides \$26.5 billion to states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico and \$825 million for tribal transportation facilities over five years. **ASCE Request:** Provide \$5.5 billion for the program in FY23.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program is FEMA's pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaces the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program and a program that ASCE continues to strongly advocate for. **ASCE Request:** Provide at least \$1 billion in FY23.

Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Act created a Resilience Revolving Loan Fund eligible for projects to protect against catastrophic events. **ASCE Request:** Provide at least \$100 million in FY23.

Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE), formerly known as BUILD, invests in road, rail, transit, and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. **ASCE Request:** Provide \$1.5 billion for RAISE grants in FY23.

Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT), created by the IIJA, would fund improvements to make infrastructure more resilient to storms and natural disasters. **ASCE Request:** Provide \$1.4 billion in FY23.

Capital Investment Grants (CIG) funds transit capital investments, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, streetcars, and bus rapid transit. **ASCE Request:** Provide \$3 billion for CIG grants in FY23.



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