WIFIA/CWIFP FCRA Eligibility for Non-Federal Cost Shares

October 26, 2023

The 2020 <u>WIFIA Criteria Pursuant to the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act</u> were intended to clarify the FCRA budgeting treatment of EPA WIFIA and USACE CWIFP loans for otherwise eligible non-federal cost shares in federally involved water infrastructure projects.

Why Are the 2020 Criteria an Issue?

FCRA budgeting clarification for non-federal cost shares is necessary, but the 2020 Criteria fail to provide clarity or correct FCRA treatment. As a result, the availability of WIFIA and CWIFP financing for non-federal cost shares is erroneously restricted. The 2020 Criteria:

- Are not in fact criteria, but a series of open-ended questions.
- Indicate that FCRA treatment will be determined by the overall 'project', not the specific facts of the non-federal cost share asset. This is an incorrect understanding of FCRA.
- Ignore the relevant budgeting principles of the 1967 Budget Commission Report.
- Arbitrarily and baselessly exclude many projects with USACE and BoR involvement.

How Can the Issue Be Fixed?

There are three possible paths to address the issue:

- House bills <u>HR 5664</u> and <u>HR 2671</u> propose a WIFIA amendment that will result in correct FCRA treatment. However, CBO punitively scored the same language in prior bill;
- A modified amendment approach with additional criteria to address CBO's concerns, or;
- A <u>Congressional Directive</u> which requires OMB, WIFIA and CWIFP to develop revised criteria that are clear and correct.

Why Now?

- USACE's CWIFP has been funded and is now starting to accept applications. The success of this important loan program will require the eligibility of non-federal cost shares in USACE projects, as intended by Congress.
- More generally, federal infrastructure loan programs will be an increasingly important federal policy tool in uncertain economic and fiscal conditions. They should be prudently managed but not arbitrarily curtailed.

