

Emergency Water Infrastructure Improvements Act

Section-by-Section Summary

Section 2: Corps of Engineers Section 219 Program

- Increases the City of Jackson authorization from \$25 million to \$47 million under the Corps of Engineers [Section 219 program](#), which authorizes the Corps to provide assistance for the design and construction of environmental infrastructure projects.
 - Jackson received its \$25 million Section 219 authorization in WRDA 2007.

Section 3: EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Loans

- Provides \$150 million to the EPA [Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund](#) (DWSRF), which authorizes EPA to make grants to States, which in turn issues loans to municipalities for drinking water improvements.
- Carves out 15 percent of funds provided for the purposes of purchasing and installing new water meters and modernizing billing systems.
- Designates eligible systems as “disadvantaged communities,” which qualifies them for loan subsidization and principal forgiveness.
- Eligible States – those that had at least five major disasters in 2020 and suffered damages to water systems in recent winter storms.
- Eligible System – those in which EPA issued emergency administrative orders on in 2020
- Civil Enforcement Case: [Jackson, Miss.](#)

Section 4: Economic Development Administration Economic Adjustment Assistance Program

- Directs the Secretary of Commerce to direct not less than \$25 million in EDA [Economic Adjustment Assistance](#) (EAA) grant funds to “eligible systems.”
 - Uses unobligated EAA grant dollars provided in the CARES Act and FY2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act.