



The Water Infrastructure Sustainability and Efficiency (WISE) Act

Co-Lead: Emilia Sykes (D-OH)

Endorsing Organizations: American Society of Landscape Architects, Alliance for Water Efficiency, Water Environment Federation, and the National Wildlife Federation.

The WISE Act will codify the Green Project Reserve at 20 percent of each state's annual Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grant – strengthening our commitment to green infrastructure to address wastewater and stormwater pollution.

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Why does this matter?

The current required set-aside dedicated to green infrastructure projects has fluctuated annually and states have faced challenges in reliably planning and advancing these projects. To address this inconsistency, the WISE Act would codify the Green Project Reserve at 20 percent of each state's annual CWSRF capitalization grant. Establishing a fixed percentage would provide states with the predictability needed to effectively plan and invest in water and energy efficiency improvements and other sustainable infrastructure projects.

By the numbers:

The U.S. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that 10 trillion gallons of untreated stormwater runoff, containing everything from raw sewage to trash to toxins, enters U.S. waterways from city sewer systems every year, polluting the environment and drinking water supplies.

The EPA estimates that upgrading our stormwater and other public wastewater systems will require at least \$150 billion in investments.

The EPA estimates that annual flood damages, due in part to runoff, will increase by \$750 million by century's end.

* all the statistics in "by the numbers" are provided by: [Green Infrastructure: How to Manage Water in a Sustainable Way](#)

