

SRF Capitalization Grants and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

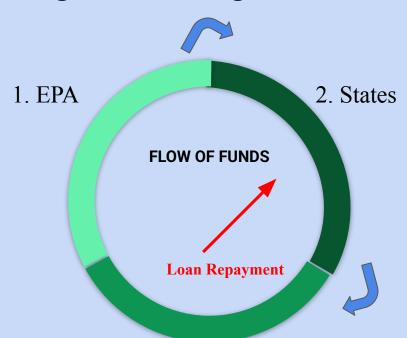
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Water and Wastewater Financing through the SRF Programs

- Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund:
 Program provides low-interest loans to local governments and private utilities to plan, design, and build or upgrade drinking water systems.
- Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund:
 Provides low-interest loans to local governments
 to plan, design, and build or upgrade wastewater,
 stormwater, and nonpoint source pollution
 prevention projects.



3. Local Governments



Breakdown of IIJA Funding for SRF Programs

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (Supplemental)*	\$11.7 Billion
<u>Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (Supplemental)*</u>	\$11.7 Billion
Lead Pipe Replacement (through DWSRF)*	\$15 Billion
Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF and CWSRF)	\$5 Billion

FY 2024 Distribution of Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

State	Base Allotment	General Supplemental (BIL)	Emerging Contaminants (BIL)	Lead Service Lines (BIL)	Total FY 24 DWSRF Amount (Base + BIL)
New York	\$21,769,000	\$107,363,000	\$35,687,000	\$129,179,000	\$293,998,000
Pennsylvania	\$15,375,000	\$75,829,000	\$25,205,000	\$152,366,000	\$268,775,000
Maryland	\$9,683,000	\$47,757,000	\$15,874,000	\$29,917,000	\$103,231,000
Virginia	\$6,581,000	\$32,458,000	\$10,789,000	\$49,339,000	\$99,167,000

BIL Funding vs. Annual Congressional Funding

Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Allotments

State	FY 2021	FY 2024 Total (Includes BIL)	
New York	\$44,926,000	\$293,998,000 + 554%	
Pennsylvania	\$33,873,000	\$268,775,000 + 694%	
Maryland	\$20,152,000	\$103,231,000 +412%	
Virginia	\$17,949,000	\$99,167,000 +452%	

Lead Pipe SRF Allocation

- \$3 billion annually through Fiscal Year 2026. Money can be used for projects focused on the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.
- \$9 billion has been announced to date. Formula calculation for future allotments for the last two years are currently being re-assessed through EPA's 7th DWINSA Survey.
- Money needs to be approved through the State. 49% additional subsidy for disadvantaged communities.
- Still falls drastically short of the \$100-110 billion estimated cost to remove all lead pipes.

Fiscal Year 2022-2024 BIL Lead Pipe Allotments

State	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Total Combined
Maryland	\$51,934,000	\$28,650,000	\$29,917,000	\$108,501,000
New York	\$115,781,000	\$113,656,000	\$129,179,000	\$358,616,000
Pennsylvania	\$87,296,000	\$154,956,000	\$152,366,000	\$394,618,000
Virginia	\$46,256,000	\$48,717,000	\$49,339,000	\$144,312,000

Funding Concerns and Future of the SRF

- Funding through the IIJA is only available through FY2026.
- The SRF funding mechanism, even with the IIJA supplements, fails to satisfy estimated investment needs.
- Lead pipe replacement SRF, for example, is scheduled to provide \$15 billion, but has a real cost of \$90-100 billion.
- The major drivers of necessary future investment include: inflation, population increase, aging physical infrastructure, and a suite of new unfunded mandates.

Funding Concerns and Future of the SRF - Continued

- U.S. Census data shows that local governments spent over \$150.9 billion on water and wastewater in 2022.
- This includes \$892 billion in capital investment since the year 2000.
- EPA estimates the need for water infrastructure investments will be over \$1.2 trillion over the next 20 years.
- Local governments have already spent **\$2.46 trillion** on water and wastewater utilities over the past 25 years.