

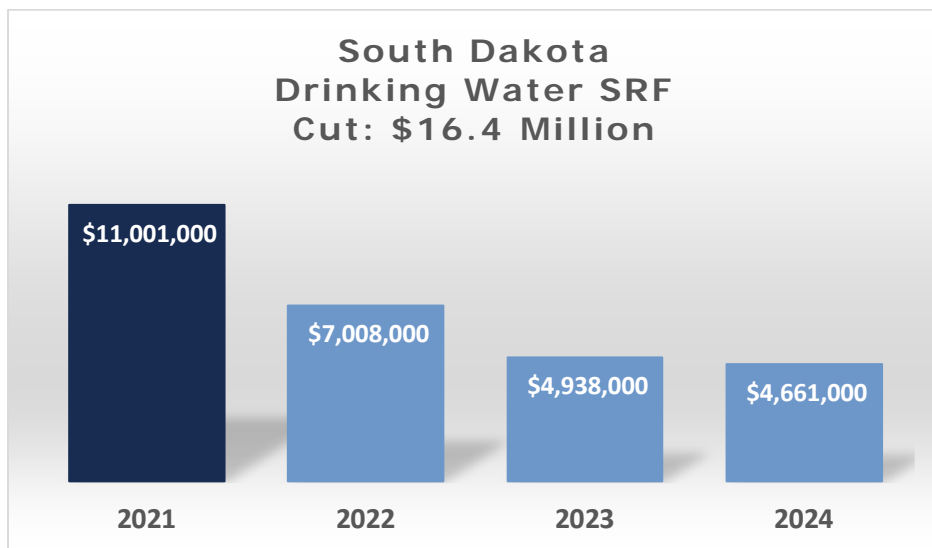
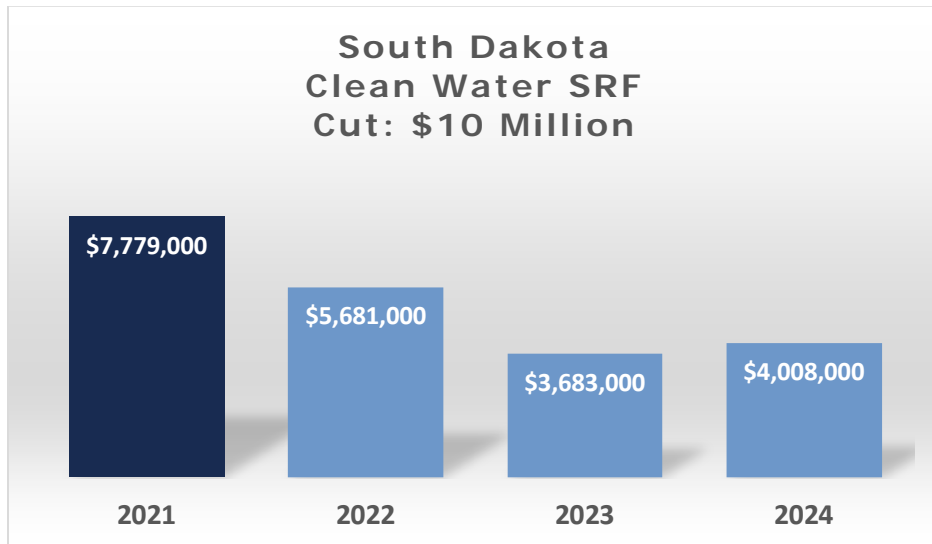
# Save the SRFs!

**Fully Fund the SRF State-Federal Partnerships:** Fund the state-run Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) at congressionally authorized levels of \$3.25 billion each for fiscal year 2025.

**Strengthen Fiscal Responsibility:** In the near term, SRF subsidized loans save communities up to 75% in interest payments compared to financing in the municipal market. In the long term, SRF loan repayments create a permanent source of recurring revenue to meet the never-ending need to rehabilitate, replace and modernize aging infrastructure.

**Protect Public Health:** Expanding access to affordable financing will increase investment in water infrastructure, which can prevent costly catastrophic system failures and alleviate pressure on utilities to raise rates, providing relief to many families already struggling to pay their water bills.

**South Dakota:** Since 2021, Congress has cut more than \$26 million in annual federal funding from the SRFs.



# Fund the SRFs First!

**Reestablish Reliable Funding to the States:** Fund congressional earmarks in addition to fully funding the state-run Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) at congressionally authorized levels of \$3.25 billion each for fiscal year 2025.

**Reverse the Trend:** Over the last three years, Congress has diverted \$3.73 billion in annual federal funding from the SRFs to pay for congressional earmarks. If this trend continues, communities across America will face a credit crunch for water infrastructure when one-time funding in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ends in two years. This funding cliff for affordable financing poses a looming threat to public health.

**Restore Fairness to Funding:** Congressional earmarks don't offset cuts to annual federal funding for the SRFs. Since earmarks returned, Congress has cut annual federal funding in 80% of states to pay for congressional earmarks.

**South Dakota:** Since 2021, South Dakota has experienced a net loss of more than \$16 million in federal funding for drinking water infrastructure (SRFs plus earmarks).

