Background

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) is one of lowa's primary resources for financing drinking water infrastructure and water quality improvement projects. Between the <u>Clean Water Loan Program</u> and <u>Drinking Water Loan Program</u>, communities, watershed groups, and public water systems can access low-interest loans to finance projects that range from wastewater treatment to drinking water treatment upgrades, stormwater management, source water protection, and more.

700
communities
have
benefitted
from lowa's
SRF financing

Clean Water Loan Program

The lowa Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) provides low-interest loans and financial assistance to eligible entities for the planning, design, and construction of a variety of water quality improvement projects. Iowa's Clean Water SRF program has provided more than \$3.3 billion to communities to finance water quality projects.

Sewer System Rehab Nonpoint Source Projects Stormwater Projects

Drinking Water Loan Program

The lowa Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) provides low-interest loans and financial assistance to public water systems for the design and construction of a variety of projects to ensure public health protection. The DWSRF program has provided more than \$1 billion in financial assistance since inception, allowing lowans to protect and maintain safe drinking water.

Rehabilitation of Wells Interconnecting Water Systems Install or Upgrade Facilities



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

One of the goals of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) was to provide funding for lead service line replacement (LSLR) across the nation. Additional funding was provided to SRFs from the BIL for LSLR. Iowa SRF received \$44.9 million in FY 2022, \$29.3 million in FY 2023, and \$30 million most recently for FY 2024 for LSLR through the BIL. Iowa SRF is providing LSLR loans at 0% interest. While 49% of SRF loans from the BIL will be forgiven for disadvantaged communities, there is still 51% that will need to be paid by the utility or the homeowner.

LSLs in lowa

The <u>Biden Administration's Lead Pipe and Paint Action Plan</u> accelerates the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law investment to replace all lead pipes in the United States by 2031, supplementing existing funding through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Although it is currently unclear just how many LSLs exist throughout lowa, many drinking water systems are already making headway to remove and replace their outdated infrastructure. Des Moines Water Works (DMWW) issued a statement that roughly 20,000 service lines were installed before 1940, and DMWW is developing a Lead Reduction Pilot Program to replace 100 LSLs in the River Bend and King Irving neighborhoods. In Dubuque, the city's LSLs Replacement Pilot Program secured funds, and the city has already begun to replace approximately 575 private LSLs at applicants' homes. This identification and replacement of LSLs is largely funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

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