

State Revolving Funds

The Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) are designed as revolving loan funds that enable states to build a permanent, predictable source of recurring revenue to finance new water infrastructure projects as authorized by the U.S. Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act, respectively. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, congressionally directed spending (CDS) – also known as earmarks – for water infrastructure projects has been funded out of the SRF program, reducing the amount of funding available to states.

By reducing funding to the states, the long-term viability of SRFs is significantly diminished, and will substantially impact future investment in water projects. In the 2024 resolution titled [Support for Effective Administration of State Revolving Funds](#), the Great Lakes Commission (GLC) calls upon the U.S. Congress to ensure states are allowed to utilize SRF funding according to their intended use plans by funding CDS for water projects through a separate appropriation.

The GLC has assembled state-specific fact sheets for each of the eight Great Lakes states that highlight the impact of CDS on states' SRF programs. These fact sheets can be found on [a map interface](#) that also points readers to relevant state agency sites for more information on SRFs in each Great Lakes state.