



## 2022 Federal Budget Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs)

	<b>2021 Budget</b>	<b>U.S. Senate - 2022</b>	<b>U.S. House - 2022</b>
<b>Status</b>	Law	Introduced 10.18.2021	Passed 07.29.2021
<b>Clean Water SRF</b>			
Capitalization Grant	\$1,688,826,000	\$1,688,826,000	\$1,648,248,349
Additional Subsidy Mandate*	10%	10%*	10%*
Green Project Mandate	10%	10%	10%
Needs Survey		\$1.5 million for EPA	
<b>Drinking Water SRF</b>			
Capitalization Grant	\$1,126,088,000	\$1,176,088,000	\$1,151,787,956
Additional Subsidy Mandate*	14%	14%*	14%*
<b>Earmarks**</b>			
Combined		\$438,978,000	
Clean Water Earmarks			\$222,431,651***
Drinking Water Earmarks			\$206,146,044***
<b>SWIFIA</b>	\$5 million	\$5 million	

\*The Safe Drinking Water Act requires 12% of the capitalization grant to be used for additional subsidy for communities that meet disadvantaged community criteria as long as there are eligible applications; the Clean Water Act requires 10% of the capitalization grant to be used for additional subsidy for communities that meet affordability criteria as long as there are eligible applications. The mandates were made permanent by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (H.R. 3684).

\*\*Earmarks are call Community Funded Projects in the U.S. House and Congressionally Directed Projects in the U.S. Senate. Each chamber has a different list of projects.

\*\*\*Funding for earmarks in the U.S. House is included as subset of the capitalization grant, which may impact state match and additional subsidy.