



State Revolving Fund: Growth in Federal Requirements since 2009

- 2009: Green Infrastructure: Under annual appropriations bills, Clean Water State Revolving Funds are required to use a percentage of the annual capitalization grant to fund green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities.
- 2009 Davis Bacon: Under annual appropriations bills and subsequent Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) and America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, SRF loan recipients must ensure contractors and subcontractors to pay their laborers and mechanics the prevailing wage and fringe benefits for the county where the work is performed and document compliance with the requirement.
- 2010: Reporting: Under the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), state revolving funds are required to report the information for projects funded by the annual capitalization grant by the end of the month following the initial loan obligation.
- 2014: Procurement: Under the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA), loan recipients of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund who are reported into the federal database for FFATA are required to follow specific federal procurement requirements for architectural and engineering services.
- 2014: American Iron & Steel: Under the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) and annual appropriations bills, products containing more than 50% of iron or steel that is used in construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water or treatment system must be made with iron and steel produced in the United States.
- 2014: Cost Evaluation: Under Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA), loan applicants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund are required to evaluate the cost of construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of activities and select processes, materials, techniques and technologies that maximize water use, reuse, recapture and conservation and energy conservation.
- 2014: Fiscal Sustainability Plans: Under Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA), loan applicants for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan applicants are required to develop fiscal sustainability plans.
- 2015: Public Awareness: Under EPA Guidance, loan recipients must communicate the use of federal funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the public.
- 2017: Publicly-Owned Wells: Under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, loan recipients with 500 or fewer persons served must consider publicly-owned wells as an option for its drinking water supply.