



2023 DWSRF ANNUAL REPORT



2023 HIGHLIGHTS



ASSISTANCE PROVIDED:

\$4.35B



\$1.49B

to communities with pop. of **10,000** or below

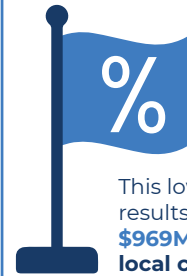
\$1.79B

to **state-defined disadvantaged communities**

\$943M

Provided in additional subsidy (principal forgiveness/ grants/negative interest)

\$643M (68%) of the additional subsidy went to **state-defined disadvantaged communities**



The average DWSRF loan interest rate in 2023 was **1.47%**

This lower loan interest rate results in approximately **\$969M in savings to local community rate payers** over 20 years, compared to a state market interest rate of 3.38% over 20 years

1,195 ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023



66%

of assistance agreements went to communities serving **10,000** or fewer persons



51%

of assistance agreements went to **state-defined disadvantaged communities**

RANGE OF LOAN SIZES:

\$126M



\$12,500



PEOPLE SERVED:



92M

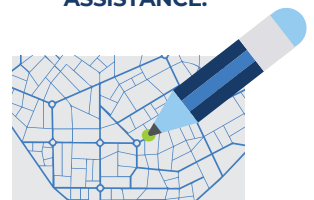
SET-ASIDE FUNDING PROVIDED:



\$604M

\$14M for technical assistance to small systems (<10,000 persons)

PLANNING AND DESIGN ASSISTANCE:



\$110M

SINCE 1997 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED:



\$57.3B

with **\$28.6B** in Federal investments

ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS: 19,560



36%

of assistance agreements went to **state-defined disadvantaged communities**

DISBURSEMENTS:



\$48.7B

SET-ASIDE FUNDING PROVIDED:



\$4.7B

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDY PROVIDED:



Since program inception, the DWSRF has provided **\$5.1B** in additional subsidy



These grant-like dollars help keep **water rates affordable** for communities

SAVINGS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES:



The below-market DWSRF interest rates resulted in approximately **\$13.5B in savings to local community rate payers** over the life of the loan, compared to state market interest rate

DWSRF AND THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW OF 2021

SUMMARY OF BIL APPROPRIATIONS FY 2022 THROUGH FY 2026

	DWSRF General Supplemental	DWSRF Emerging Contaminants*	DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement
FY 2022	\$1.9B	\$0.8B	\$3.0B
FY 2023	\$2.2B	\$0.8B	\$3.0B
FY 2024	\$2.4B	\$0.8B	\$3.0B
FY 2025	\$2.6B	\$0.8B	\$3.0B
FY 2026	\$2.6B	\$0.8B	\$3.0B
Five Year Total	\$11.7B	\$4.0B	\$15.0B

*With a focus on PFAS.



approximately
49%*

to be provided as **grant-like dollars**, which represents a substantial increase over past authority

*100% of funds for emerging contaminants/per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) will be grant-like



No or reduced state cost-share makes it easier for states to put funds to work

DWSRF CASE STUDIES



HOMER, AK: ENHANCEMENTS TO SEAWALL



The City of Homer received nearly **\$600,000 in DWSRF funding** to install new armor rock to an existing seawall. This will help protect against coastal erosion caused by increased storm surges and intense precipitation events, which threaten the water main of an important business district. The new seawall protects not only the drinking water infrastructure, but also the wastewater infrastructure for this city of approximately 6,000 full-time residents.



Fortifying the seawall provides continued resiliency to the coastal community and protects its drinking water and wastewater.

BENTON HARBOR, MI: LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT



The City of Benton Harbor received a **\$3 million DWSRF loan with 100% forgiven principal** to replace lead service lines, which were causing the system to be in violation of the Lead and Copper Rule. Lead exposure through drinking water represents a significant public health threat. The city actively promoted public engagement throughout the project, completed the project five months ahead of schedule, and cost-effectively reduced the risk of lead exposure for the community.



Replacing lead service lines helps a water system protect public health and ensures SDWA compliance.

ALBUQUERQUE, NM: WATER MAIN INSTALLATION



The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (ABCWUA) received a **\$3.4 million DWSRF loan with \$700,000 as forgiven principal** to complete the multi-phase South Valley Drinking Water Project to provide safe drinking water to Los Padillas, a disadvantaged community in the City of Albuquerque. Previously, this community relied on a shallow aquifer contaminated by leaking underground petroleum tanks, septic tank effluent, and agricultural run-off. By installing over 28,000 linear feet of water mains, Los Padillas was connected to the ABCWUA, which now provides clean and safe drinking water to 300 households.

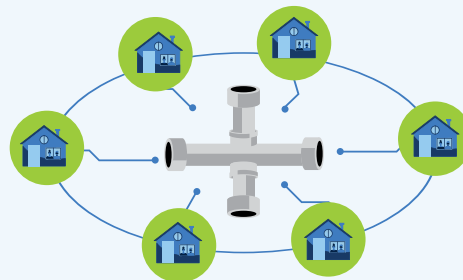


Installing new water mains provides safe drinking water for residents of a disadvantaged community.

JOHNSON CREEK, WA: SMALL WATER SYSTEM CONSOLIDATION



The Johnson Creek Water Users Association, a disadvantaged community, struggled with a water supply that was unreliable, insufficient, and contaminated. Their water contained arsenic, nitrate, uranium, pesticides, volatile organic compounds, and total dissolved solids. The community received a **\$25,000 DWSRF loan with 100% forgiven principal** and co-funding from federal and state grants. These funds enabled the nearby Duck Lake Water Association to build a new pump station and install pipe that consolidated the two water systems and provided the 48 Johnson Creek Water users with a safe and reliable supply of drinking water.



System consolidation ensures safe drinking water for residents of a rural community.