**Legal Title**  
State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

**Legal Citation/Authority**  
Chapter 1313, Statutes of 1987  
Water Code section 13477

**Purpose**  
This fund was created for specified purposes relating to the construction of wastewater treatment plants and related activities. Law was passed to fill the gap created by the cessation of the Construction Grant Program under Title II, in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 1990, by providing federal financing (with state match) for point and for nonpoint source pollution control projects.

**Administering Agency/Organization Code**  
State Water Resources Control Board/ Org 3940

**Major Revenue Source**  
Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds, federal contributions, appropriated state matching funds, and matching funds from municipalities.

**Disposition of Fund (upon abolishment)**  
Pursuant to Government Code 16346, absent language that identifies a successor fund, any balance remaining in this fund upon abolishment shall be transferred to the General Fund.

**Appropriation Authority**  
All money in this fund are continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year.

**State Appropriations Limit**  
Always Excluded – Revenues in this fund are not proceeds of taxes and even after transfer, will never become proceeds of taxes because the major revenue source is derived from a Working Capital and Revolving Fund.

**Comments/Historical Information**  
Water Code, Section 13477 establishes the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, and two separate accounts, the Federal Revolving Loan Fund Account and the State Revolving Loan Fund Account within the fund. The fund receives the Federal Capitalization Agreement moneys and the state match moneys.

Section 601 of Title VI of the Clean Water Act authorized the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Administrator to make capitalization grants through 1994 to states for deposit into the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds (SRFs).

Section 607 authorized the appropriation of funds through 1994 for the SRF program. Congress authorized $1.2 billion for each of FFYs 1989 and 1990; $2.4 billion for FFY 1991; $1.8 billion for FFY 1992; and $2.8 billion for FFY 1993.
1992; $1.2 billion for FFY 1993; and $600 million for FFY 1994. California’s share of this authorization is determined by an allotment formula periodically adopted by Congress and applied each year to the amount actually appropriated by Congress.