

GEORGIA'S FEDERAL WATER FUNDING

February 2026

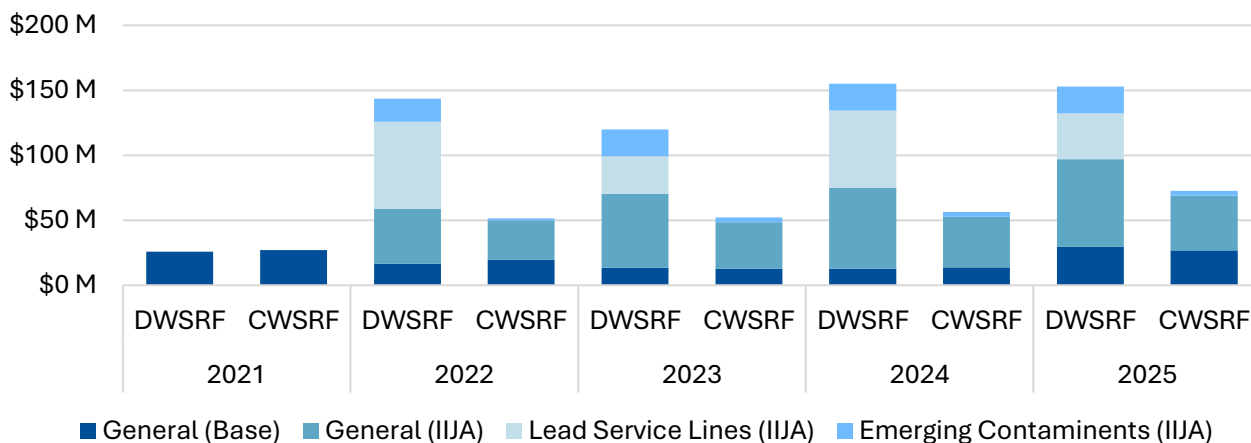


The EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) represent the nation's largest federal investment in drinking and wastewater infrastructure, enabling states to better meet urgent water system needs in their communities. In recent years, \$804 million in SRF funds has helped Georgia address a portion of its \$45.3 billion in infrastructure investment needs.

Georgia has relied on \$804 million in SRF support since 2022

Since 2022, Georgia has been allotted **\$571 million** for the state's DWSRF, including **\$190 million** to replace lead pipelines, and **\$232 million** for the state's CWSRF. These funds have supported local projects including system upgrades in Clayton, Chatsworth, and Calhoun Counties to treat for PFAS, and the conservation of 8,845 acres along the Sunwannee Rivers Headwaters to mitigate nonpoint source pollution. The Georgia Environmental Financing Authority is receiving an [estimated](#) **\$22.2 million** set-aside to support program administration.

Federal support for the SRFs has increased since 2022



An additional \$43 billion was appropriated for the SRFs by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and is being distributed annually between 2022 and 2026.

Source: [Water Program Portal's](#) Outcome Dashboard and EPA's State DWSRF and CWSRF Allotments (2022-2025).

\$45.3 billion in future water infrastructure needs

Per the latest [Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment](#) and [Clean Watershed Needs Survey](#), Georgia is anticipated to need **\$19.7 billion** in drinking water investments and **\$25.6 billion** in wastewater investments over the next two decades. The federal investments over the last four years help address **1.8 percent** of this gap, but further funding is required to maintain the state's water systems.