

IOWA'S FEDERAL WATER FUNDING

February 2026

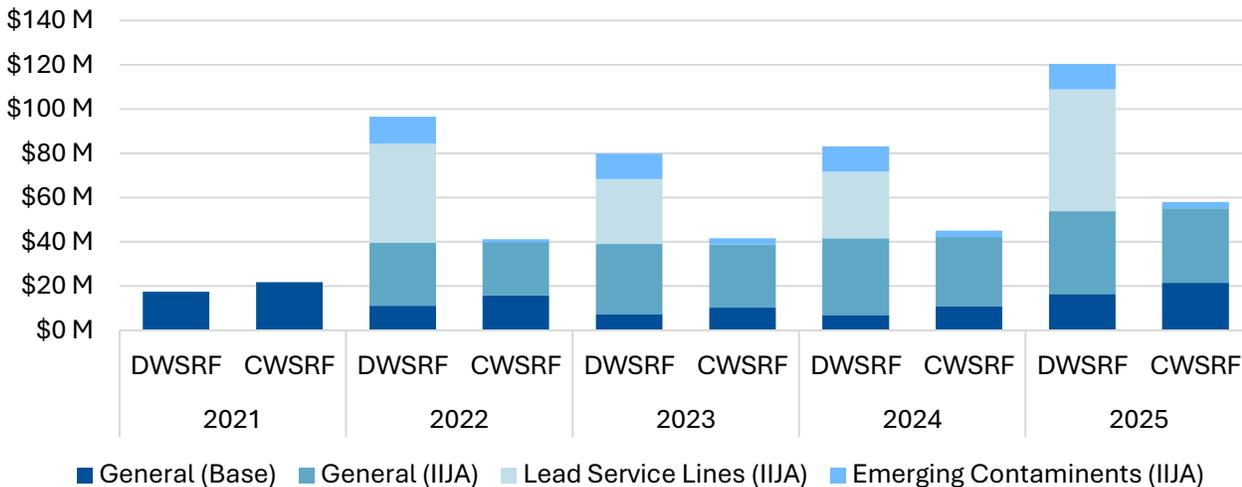


The EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) represent the nation's largest federal investment in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, enabling states to better meet urgent water system needs in their communities. In recent years, \$566 million in SRF funds has helped Iowa address a portion of its \$22.4 billion in infrastructure investment needs.

Iowa has relied on \$566 million in SRF support since 2022

Since 2022, Iowa has been allotted **\$380 million** for the state's DWSRF, including **\$159 million** to replace lead pipelines, and **\$186 million** for the state's CWSRF. These funds have supported local projects including the addition of new reverse osmosis technology, which removes contaminants more efficiently and effectively, to water treatment plants in cities like Grimes, Fort Dodge, and North Liberty, and a PFAS source and treatability study in Cedar Rapids to determine how to best address emerging drinking water contaminants.

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).

\$22.4 billion in future water infrastructure needs

Per the latest [Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment](#) and [Clean Watershed Needs Survey](#), Iowa is anticipated to need **\$10.1 billion** in drinking water investments and **\$12.3 billion** in wastewater investments over the next two decades. The federal investments over the last four years help address **2.5 percent** of this gap, but further funding is required to maintain the state's water systems.