

MISSOURI'S FEDERAL WATER FUNDING

February 2026

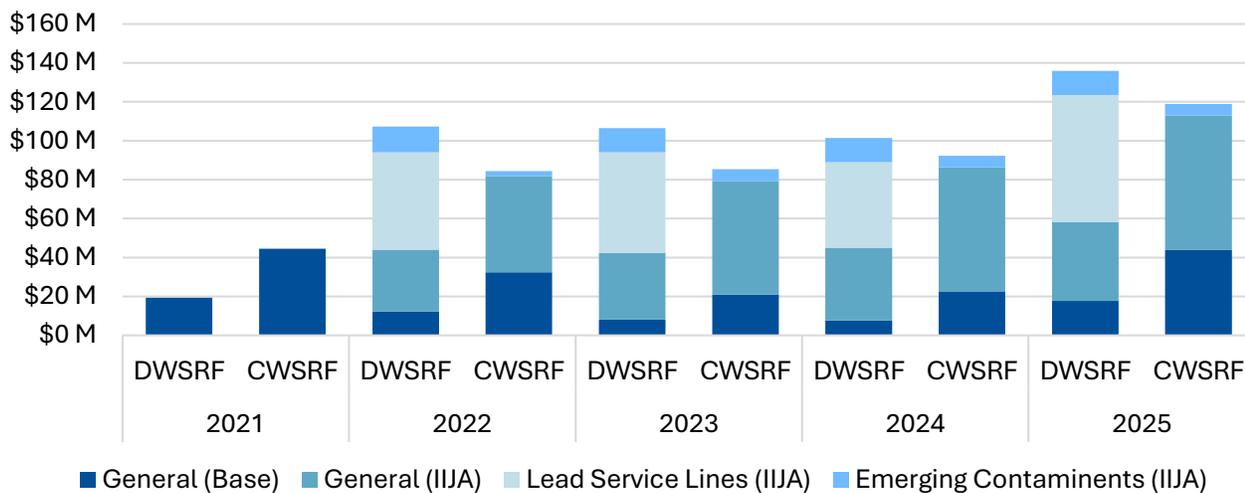


The EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) represent the nation's largest federal investment in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, enabling states to better meet urgent water system needs in their communities. In recent years, \$832 million in SRF funds has helped Missouri address a portion of its \$20.2 billion in infrastructure investment needs.

Missouri has relied on \$832 million in SRF support since 2022

Since 2022, Missouri has been allotted **\$451 million** for the state's DWSRF, including **\$211 million** to replace lead pipelines, and **\$381 million** for the state's CWSRF. These funds have supported local projects like lead service line inventories throughout the state including Madison, Advance, Burlington Junction, Elmo, Freeburg, La Plata, and Bonne Terre, and the Blue River Wastewater Treatment Plant Biosolids Facility Project which will replace aging wastewater infrastructure in Kansas City.

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).

\$20.2 billion in future water infrastructure needs

Per the latest [Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment](#) and [Clean Watershed Needs Survey](#), Missouri is anticipated to need **\$11.1 billion** in drinking water investments and **\$9.1 billion** in wastewater investments over the next two decades. The federal investments over the last four years help address **4.1 percent** of this gap, but further funding is required to maintain the state's water systems.