

MONTANA'S FEDERAL WATER FUNDING

February 2026

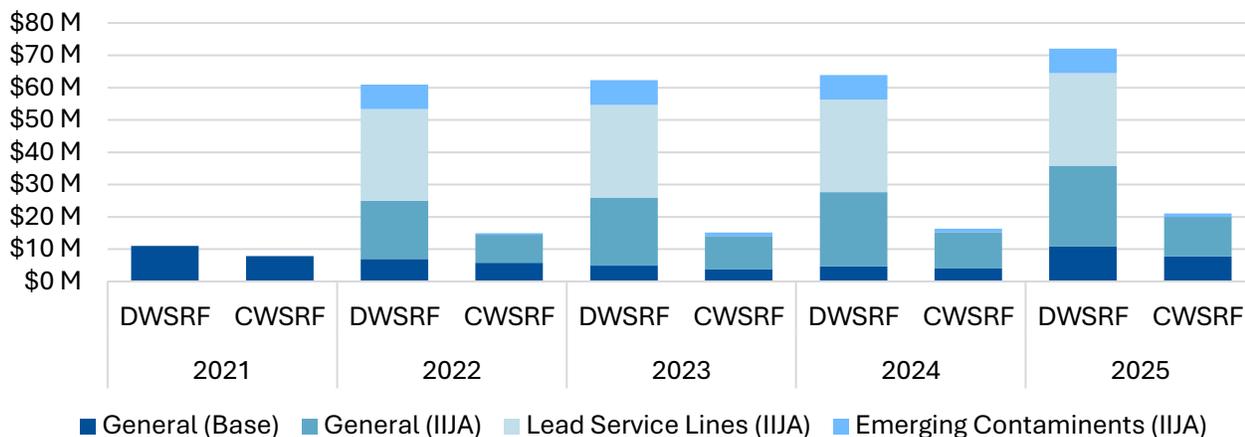


The EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) represent the nation's largest federal investment in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, enabling states to better meet urgent water system needs in their communities. In recent years, \$327 million in SRF funds has helped Montana address a portion of its \$2.6 billion in infrastructure investment needs.

Montana has relied on \$327 million in SRF support since 2022

Since 2022, Montana has been allotted **\$259 million** for the state's DWSRF, including **\$114 million** to replace lead pipelines, and **\$67 million** for the state's CWSRF. These funds have supported local projects including the development of new water storage infrastructure in Kalispell to better secure drinking water resources, and the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant in West Yellowstone, replacing an aging lagoon-based system with an advanced facility that can handle increased capacity. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality is receiving an [estimated \\$9.7 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).

\$2.6 billion in future water infrastructure needs

Per the latest [Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment](#) and [Clean Watershed Needs Survey](#), Montana is anticipated to need **\$2.3 billion** in drinking water investments and **\$347 million** in wastewater investments over the next two decades. The federal investments over the last four years help address **12.6 percent** of this gap, but further funding is required to maintain the state's water systems.