

NEBRASKA'S FEDERAL WATER FUNDING

February 2026

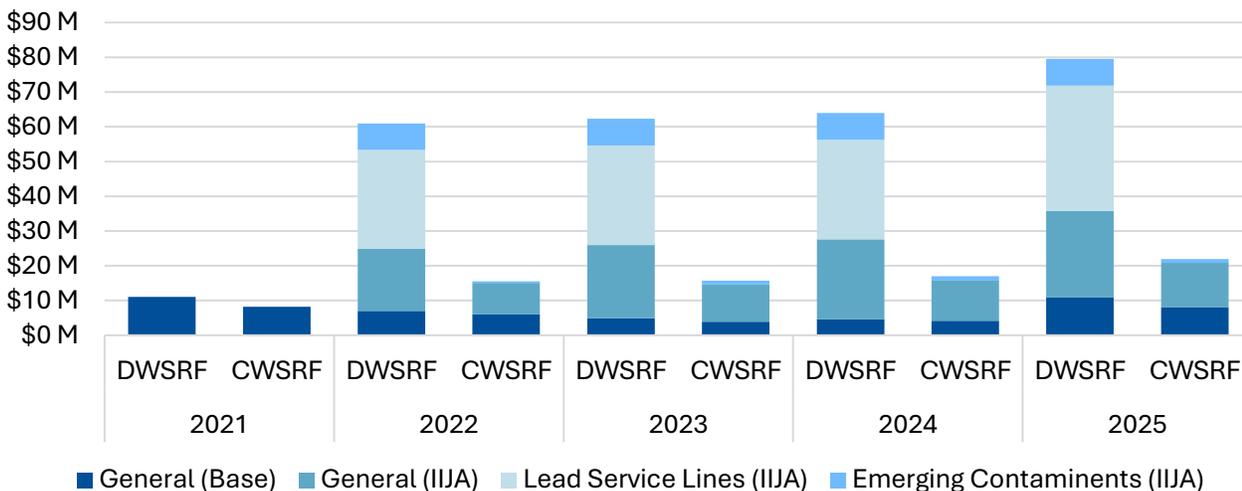


The EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) represent the nation's largest federal investment in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, enabling states to better meet urgent water system needs in their communities. In recent years, \$337 million in SRF funds has helped Nebraska address a portion of its \$6.4 billion in infrastructure investment needs.

Nebraska has relied on \$337 million in SRF support since 2022

Since 2022, Nebraska has been allotted **\$267 million** for the state's DWSRF, including **\$122 million** to replace lead pipelines, and **\$70 million** for the state's CWSRF. These funds have supported local projects including the replacement of 12,000 lead service lines throughout Omaha, and the construction of the Omaha Saddle Creek Retention Treatment Basin, a 3.3-million-gallon underground facility that captures, stores, and disinfect combined sewage during heavy storms, reducing overflows and improving water quality.

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).

\$6.4 billion in future water infrastructure needs

Per the latest [Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment](#) and [Clean Watershed Needs Survey](#), Nebraska is anticipated to need **\$3.2 billion** in drinking water investments and **\$3.2 billion** in wastewater investments over the next two decades. The federal investments over the last four years help address **5.3 percent** of this gap, but further funding is required to maintain the state's water systems.