

# TEXAS' FEDERAL WATER FUNDING

February 2026

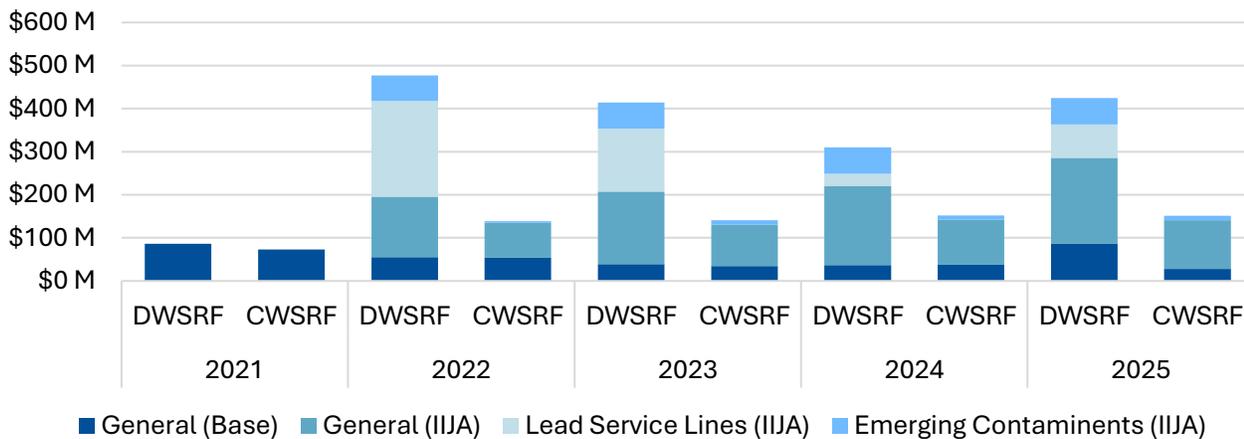


The EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) represent the nation's largest federal investment in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, enabling states to better meet urgent water system needs in their communities. In recent years, \$2.2 billion in SRF funds has helped Texas address a portion of its \$80.2 billion in infrastructure investment needs.

## Texas has relied on \$2.2 billion in SRF support since 2022

Since 2022, Texas has been allotted **\$1.6 billion** for the state's DWSRF, including **\$475 million** to replace lead pipelines, and **\$583 million** for the state's CWSRF. These funds have supported local projects such as the Riverbend Water Resources District's new intake, pump station, pipeline, and 25 million gallon per day treatment plant at Wright Patman Lake, alongside the San Leon Wastewater Collection System upgrades to modernize infrastructure, improve reliability, and ensure compliance. Texas Water Development Board is receiving an **estimated \$74.9 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).

## \$80.2 billion in future water infrastructure needs

Per the latest [Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment](#) and [Clean Watershed Needs Survey](#), Texas is anticipated to need **\$61.3 billion** in drinking water investments and **\$18.9 billion** in wastewater investments over the next two decades. The federal investments over the last four years help address **2.8 percent** of this gap, but further funding is required to maintain the state's water systems.