

Funding Wisconsin's Water Future

Consistent Investment is Critical for Keeping Wisconsin's Water Safe

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provided \$50 billion to the EPA to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems, the largest single investment in water infrastructure the federal government has ever made. **However, this investment represents only about 5% of the national funding need (\$1.2 trillion) just to maintain our water systems in a state of good repair.** BIL funding will sunset after FY26 unless further action is taken.

How much funding has Wisconsin received from The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law?

Over 80%, or \$43.4 billion, of the BIL water investments flow through the long-standing Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) programs. The SRFs are a partnership between EPA and the states, where each state manages the funds and selects projects to improve water infrastructure. The DWSRF helps water systems comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act by funding projects such as drinking water treatment, distribution, and storage, while the CWSRF supports compliance with the Clean Water Act by financing projects including wastewater treatment and stormwater control.

BIL Water Infrastructure Investment in Wisconsin (FY22–FY26)

Program	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25*	FY26**	Totals
DWSRF General Supplement	\$30.666 M	\$36.053 M	\$39.358 M	\$42.633 M	\$42.633 M	\$191.343 M
DWSRF Emerging Contaminants	\$12.877 M	\$13.082 M	\$13.082 M	\$13.082 M	\$13.082 M	\$65.205 M
DWSR Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR)	\$48.319 M	\$81.203 M	\$83.278 M	\$83.278 M	\$83.278 M	\$379.356 M
CWSRF General Supplement	\$48.116 M	\$56.92 M	\$62.102 M	\$67.272 M	\$67.272 M	\$301.682 M
CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	\$2.527 M	\$5.807 M	\$5.807 M	\$5.807 M	\$5.807 M	\$25.755 M
Totals	\$142.505 M	\$193.065 M	\$203.627 M	\$212.072 M	\$212.072 M	\$963.341 M

*FY25 funding has been preliminarily announced but is subject to change. EPA has not yet released the FY25 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) allotments. This table uses FY24 LSLR allotments as a proxy estimate for FY25.

**FY26 funding has not yet been announced. This table estimates FY26 funding based on FY25 preliminary allotments and FY24 LSLR figures.

Where is the funding going?

Billions of dollars in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding are already at work upgrading water systems across Alaska and the nation. To better understand how these federal investments are being put to use—and the types of projects they’re enabling—explore the tools and stories below. These tools demonstrate how sustained investment isn’t just a budget line—it’s a pipeline to safe, reliable water and economic development across the country.

Track Funded Projects in Your Community

Use EPA’s interactive map to explore projects funded through the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) since 2021. This tool highlights where dollars are flowing and what kinds of infrastructure improvements they are making possible: [EPA SRF Project Map](#).

Real Stories of Infrastructure in Action

From small towns upgrading aging sewer systems to major cities replacing lead service lines, EPA’s local infrastructure investment story map showcases the tangible, community-level impacts of federal water funding: [Investing in America’s Water Infrastructure: Stories & Map](#)

How will the funding cliff impact Wisconsin?

If BIL funding expires and base appropriations remain flat, **in FY27 Wisconsin will lose \$171.76 M (73.43%) of federal investment in water infrastructure compared to the five years prior.** Wisconsin communities would see significantly reduced federal funding for critical infrastructure upgrades, including drinking water treatment projects, source water protection, wastewater treatment, and lead service line replacement.

State	FY21 Total SRF Allotments (pre-BIL; only base appropriations)	FY24 Total SRF Allotments (base appropriations + supplemental BIL appropriations)	Expected Reduction in FY27, post-BIL (FY21 - FY24)*
Wisconsin	\$62.14 M	\$233.9 M	-\$171.76 M