



2025 REPORT CARD FOR AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

Drinking Water



SUMMARY



The nation's water infrastructure is aging and underfunded. Over 9 million lead service lines pose health risks, and the EPA estimates a \$625 billion investment need over 20 years, \$150 billion more than its 2018 assessment. While the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act allocated over \$30 billion for improvements, lead removal, and addressing emerging contaminants, funding gaps persist in state revolving funds. Utilities face challenges from aging systems, emerging contaminants, and extreme weather. Many are adopting predictive technologies, but only 30% have fully implemented asset management plans. Federal support helps utilities meet regulations and reduce the burden on ratepayers. systems of small communities.

FAST FACTS

- The U.S. loses the equivalent of over 50 million Olympic sized swimming pools of water every year.
- Between fiscal years 2022 and 2023, Congress designated more than \$1 billion from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Congressionally directed projects, or earmarks.
- America's drinking water systems require more than \$625 billion over the next 20 years to reach a state of good repair

SOLUTIONS TO RAISE THE GRADE

- ✓ Expand state requirements and funding for drinking water asset management plans.
- ✓ Provide expanded grant funding for monitoring and removing PFAS from drinking water.
- ✓ Enforce risk and resilience assessments under the America's Water Infrastructure Act.
- ✓ Increase the use of digital technologies to improve system operations and efficiency.
- ✓ Prioritize funding to remove and replace lead service lines.
- ✓ Boost support for workforce recruitment, training, and retention in the water sector.

To explore more solutions to raise the grades check out infrastructurereportcard.org