FY 2025

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to D.C. and U.S. Territories

EPA

Program Summary

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) supports public health and environmental protection in the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories by helping communities develop and maintain their water infrastructure through funding, tools, training, and technical assistance. EPA allots a portion of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) as grants to the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI), Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), or collectively, the territories. EPA Regions award and manage these grants, providing investments to improve drinking water and wastewater infrastructure.

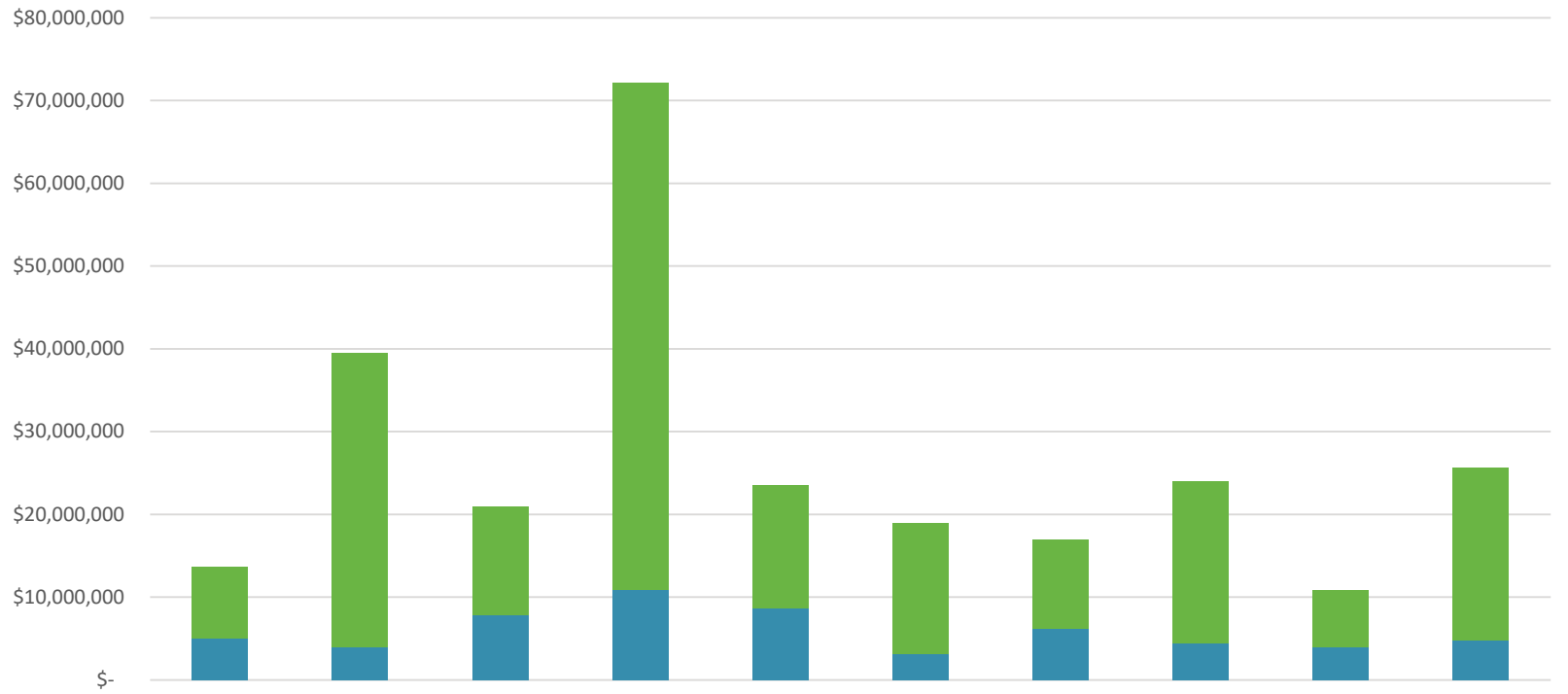
The Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Grants program allows the District of Columbia and U.S. territories to improve compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act, provide safe drinking water, and protect human health and the environment. These resources fund wastewater and drinking water projects including those that address emerging contaminants, replace lead service lines, construct water treatment infrastructure, and develop watershed-based programs that improve the quality of the District of Columbia and U.S. territories' water systems.

Funding Distribution Data

The EPA allots a percentage of the funding amount available to the DWSRF and CWSRF to fund this grant program. For Fiscal Years 2022 - 2026, Congress also made funds available through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) to remove lead service lines, address emerging contaminants, and meet other water infrastructure needs.

Funding amounts are based on the CWSRF and DWSRF Appropriation Tables released on May 15, 2025.

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Grants to U.S. Territories and D.C.
FY2025 Annual Base and IIJA Allotments



	U.S. Virgin Islands		District of Columbia		American Samoa		Guam		Northern Mariana Islands	
	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water
Total Base	$4,999,000	$3,975,000	$7,788,000	$10,906,000	$8,614,000	$3,146,000	$6,233,000	$4,417,000	$4,004,000	$4,821,000
Total IIJA	$8,627,000	$35,497,000	$13,137,000	$61,188,000	$14,865,000	$15,831,000	$10,755,000	$19,624,000	$6,908,000	$20,830,000

The U.S. Virgin Islands Campo Rico Waterline Rehabilitation Project
EPA Region 2

The Virgin Islands Water & Power Authority (WAPA) operates the WAPA–St. Croix public water system, which provides drinking water to approximately 35,000 residents. The system relies on reverse osmosis technology to convert seawater into potable water. However, much of its infrastructure—now more than three decades old—had deteriorated, necessitating significant upgrades to protect public health and ensure continued compliance with SDWA.

This project replaced aging ductile iron waterlines in the Campo Rico neighborhood of Frederiksted, St. Croix, an area long affected by frequent leaks and recurring rusty water issues that compromised service reliability. Upgrades included the installation of approximately 18,000 linear feet of PVC waterlines.

The total project cost was $11.7 million. As a result of these improvements, roughly 1,750 residents in the Campo Rico community now benefit from a more reliable and consistent supply of potable water. All construction activities were completed by September 2025.

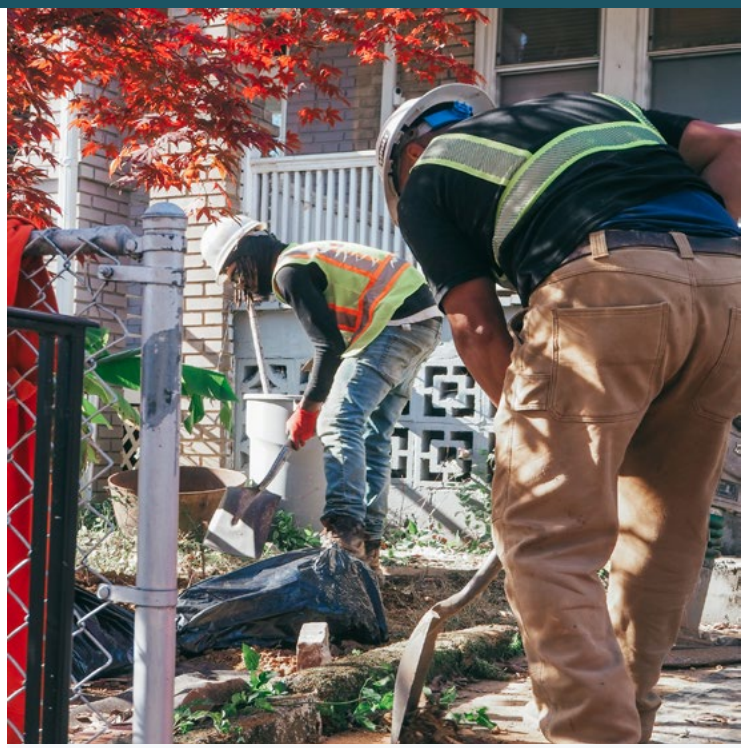
PVC pipe ready for installation by WAPA in the Campo Rico neighborhood

DC Water's "Lead Free DC" Initiative
EPA Region 3

In 2019, the District of Columbia launched the ambitious "Lead Free DC" initiative with a goal of eradicating all lead service lines in Washington, D.C. by 2030. District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water) estimates the district has more than 42,000 lead or galvanized pipe service lines that need to be replaced to prevent lead exposure.

In the past three years, funding for this critical endeavor has been secured through a combination of resources, including Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Grants, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds, and local financial support. To date, EPA has awarded over $120 million, including $84.5 million in FY 2025, for this work. Construction is ongoing and great progress is being made to improve the district's water quality. Since the program's inception, over 11,000 service lines have been replaced.

In 2025, over 3,000 lead service lines were replaced and over 26,000 homes were individually visited by DC Water's Lead Service Line Teams. These teams conducted over 150 community meetings to educate residents about the lead service line replacement program. Thanks to their efforts, nearly 10,000 residents have signed up to participate in the program.



DC Water crews replacing residential water service lines in Washington, D.C.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Commonwealth Utilities Corporation Asset Management Program
EPA Region 9

A CUC truck and structure with a technician working inside

In 2025, the CNMI Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC), in conjunction with EPA partners the Environmental Research Group (ERG) and Southwest Environmental Finance Center (SWEFC), completed a project to procure and implement a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) for CUC. The CMMS enables CUC to track and manage assets in the field, and is part of a larger, utility-wide Fiscal Sustainability Plan that was also developed by CUC and ERG. EPA provided $500,000 to support this effort.

This effort began in 2023 and included defining functional criteria, specifications, and design features; developing a request for proposals and distributing it to qualified vendors; and selecting, integrating, and implementing the selected vendor's services and software. ERG assisted CUC by entering work order forms into the CMMS and training operators to use the system in the field.

The implementation of the CMMS has revolutionized the way that CUC approaches asset management and ultimately will increase the lifespan of EPA infrastructure investments in the CNMI.

The newly installed water storage tank near Pava'ia'i village

Pava'ia'i is a village in the Western District of Tutuila Island in American Samoa. For years, the southwestern part of Pava'ia'i village has experienced low water pressure and, at times, loss of water pressure altogether due to insufficient storage capacity in the area. When a system loses water pressure, it carries a high risk of contamination through backsiphonage. Such system failures carry a high potential for fecal contamination or other disease-causing organisms to enter a system and can cause serious health concerns for people who drink the contaminated water.

To resolve the low pressure in the system, the American Samoa Power Authority (ASPA) used Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Grant funds to construct a new bolted-steel tank that provides an additional 100,000 gallons of storage. This new tank, along with a recently installed well nearby, have enhanced local water storage capacity to ensure a consistent drinking water supply and reliable water pressure for Pava'ia'i village. The total cost of the project was $500,000.

To learn more about the Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Grants to the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories, visit our website.

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