



**United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Year 2026**

**Justification of Appropriation
Estimates for the
Committee on Appropriations**

Tab 08: State and Tribal Assistance Grants

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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2026 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2026 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

**APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Assistance Grants
Resource Summary Table**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
State and Tribal Assistance Grants				
Budget Authority	\$3,499,285	\$4,380,245	\$744,844	-\$3,635,401
Total Workyears	9.6	6.9	0.5	-6.4

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Bill Language: State and Tribal Assistance Grants

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$744,844,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$155,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which \$150,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That the Administrator is authorized to use up to \$1,500,000 of funds made available for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under this heading under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381) to conduct the Clean Watersheds Needs Survey: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2026 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or

plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2026, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1452(o) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(o)), the Administrator shall reserve up to \$2,000,000 of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2026 for making

capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to pay the costs of monitoring for unregulated contaminants under section 1445(a)(2)(C) of such Act: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending grants in this or prior appropriations Acts are not subject to compliance with Federal procurement requirements for competition and methods of procurement applicable to Federal financial assistance, if a Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending recipient has procured services or products through contracts entered into prior to the date of enactment of this legislation that complied with state and/or local laws governing competition;

(2) \$10,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission: Provided, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

(3) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(4) \$80,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs;

(5) \$67,800,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);

(6) \$28,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-24(d));

(7) \$20,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459B of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-19b);

(8) \$6,500,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-19a(l));

(9) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under section 104(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(8));

(10) \$41,000,000 shall be for grants under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301);

(11) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 4304(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(12) \$5,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (33 U.S.C. 4282(a)), of which not more than 2 percent shall be for administrative costs to carry out such section: Provided, That notwithstanding section 302(a) of such Act, the Administrator may also provide grants pursuant to such authority to intertribal consortia consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504(a), to former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior), and Alaska Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203;

(13) \$7,000,000 shall be for grants under section 103(b)(3) of the Clean Air Act for wildfire smoke preparedness grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided, That not more than 3 percent shall be for administrative costs to carry out such section;

(14) \$2,250,000 shall be for grants under section 1459F of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19g);

(15) \$31,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 2001 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270, 42 U.S.C. 300j–3c note): Provided, That the Administrator may award grants to and enter into contracts with tribes, intertribal consortia, public or private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals, without regard to section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31 and section 6101 of title 41, United States Code, and enter into interagency agreements as appropriate;

(16) \$2,000,000 shall be for grants under section 50217(b) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (33 U.S.C. 1302f(b); Public Law 117–58);

(17) \$3,500,000 shall be for grants under section 124 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1276); and

(18) \$100,794,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement, and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, of which: \$72,200,000 shall be for grants under the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act (42 U.S.C. 4368b); \$16,300,000 shall be for grants to Tribes and Intertribal Consortia authorized under section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403), section 105 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7405), and section 301(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.

7601(d)); and \$12,294,000 shall be for grants under section 1443(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-2(b)).

Program Projects in STAG
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
Categorical Grants				
Categorical Grant: Beaches Protection	\$9,051	\$9,737	\$0	-\$9,737
Categorical Grant: Brownfields	\$45,404	\$46,187	\$0	-\$46,187
Categorical Grant: Environmental Information	\$12,085	\$9,487	\$0	-\$9,487
Categorical Grant: Lead	\$16,507	\$14,980	\$0	-\$14,980
Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319)	\$175,311	\$174,263	\$0	-\$174,263
Categorical Grant: Pesticides Enforcement	\$24,397	\$24,217	\$0	-\$24,217
Categorical Grant: Pesticides Program Implementation	\$13,842	\$12,982	\$0	-\$12,982
Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106)				
<i>Monitoring Grants</i>	\$16,765	\$18,487	\$0	-\$18,487
<i>Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106) (other activities)</i>	\$208,390	\$206,892	\$0	-\$206,892
Subtotal, Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106)	\$225,155	\$225,379	\$0	-\$225,379
Categorical Grant: Pollution Prevention	\$516	\$4,717	\$0	-\$4,717
Categorical Grant: Public Water System Supervision (PWSS)	\$113,479	\$115,833	\$0	-\$115,833
Categorical Grant: Radon	\$10,450	\$9,118	\$0	-\$9,118
Categorical Grant: Toxics Substances Compliance	\$4,733	\$4,754	\$0	-\$4,754
Categorical Grant: Tribal Air Quality Management	\$18,224	\$16,278	\$16,300	\$22
Categorical Grant: Tribal General Assistance Program	\$76,823	\$72,102	\$72,200	\$98
Categorical Grant: Underground Injection Control (UIC)	\$13,059	\$12,277	\$12,294	\$17
Categorical Grant: Underground Storage Tanks	\$1,316	\$1,473	\$0	-\$1,473
Categorical Grant: Wetlands Program Development	\$22,315	\$14,085	\$0	-\$14,085
Categorical Grant: Multipurpose Grants	\$206	\$0	\$0	\$0
Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management	\$222,969	\$235,602	\$0	-\$235,602
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants (Formerly - Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance)	\$98,036	\$101,362	\$0	-\$101,362
Subtotal, Categorical Grants	\$1,103,880	\$1,104,833	\$100,794	-\$1,004,039
Clean and Safe Water Technical Assistance Grants				
Congressionally Mandated Projects	\$6,538	\$0	\$0	\$0

Program Project	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)				
Brownfields Projects	\$98,700	\$98,000	\$80,000	-\$18,000
Diesel Emissions Reduction Grant Program	\$170,185	\$90,000	\$0	-\$90,000
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	\$0	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$0
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge	\$0	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$0
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program	\$0	\$4,000	\$31,000	\$27,000
Infrastructure Assistance: Alaska Native Villages	\$40,116	\$39,000	\$10,000	-\$29,000
Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water SRF	\$922,125	\$1,638,861	\$155,000	-\$1,483,861
Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water SRF Congressionally Directed Spending	\$214,719	\$0	\$0	\$0
Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF	\$570,096	\$1,126,101	\$150,000	-\$976,101
Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF Congressionally Directed Spending	\$139,857	\$0	\$0	\$0
Infrastructure Assistance: Mexico Border	\$17,830	\$35,000	\$10,000	-\$25,000
Lead Testing in Schools	\$46,121	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$0
Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	\$0	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$0
Recycling Infrastructure	\$10,612	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	\$1,638	\$22,000	\$20,000	-\$2,000
Safe Water for Small & Disadvantaged Communities	\$48,124	\$28,500	\$0	-\$28,500
San Juan Watershed Monitoring (Formerly - Gold King Mine Water Monitoring)	\$56	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants (Formerly - Sewer Overflow Control Grants)	\$53,149	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$0
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology	\$952	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Targeted Airshed Grants	\$27,258	\$67,800	\$67,800	\$0
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works (Formerly - Technical Assistance for Treatment Works)	\$580	\$25,500	\$10,000	-\$15,500
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment (Formerly - Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment)	\$16,078	\$5,400	\$5,000	-\$400
Water Sector Cybersecurity	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
Wildfire Smoke Preparedness	\$10,670	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)	\$2,388,866	\$3,275,412	\$644,050	-\$2,631,362
TOTAL STAG	\$3,499,285	\$4,380,245	\$744,844	-\$3,635,401

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Categorical Grants

Categorical Grant: Beaches Protection

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$9,051	\$9,737	\$0	-\$9,737
Total Budget Authority	\$9,051	\$9,737	\$0	-\$9,737

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Beaches Protection Grant Program is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9,737.0) The Beaches Protection Grant Program is proposed for elimination to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Water Act, BEACH Act of 2000.

Categorical Grant: Brownfields

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$45,404</i>	<i>\$46,187</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$46,187</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$45,404	\$46,187	\$0	-\$46,187

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Categorical Grant: Brownfields Program is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances core statutory work. EPA's Categorical Grant: Brownfields Program was intended to assist states and tribes in establishing State and Tribal Response Programs to build local capacity to prevent, assess, safely clean up and sustainably reuse brownfields sites.¹

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, the Categorical Grant: Brownfields Program is proposed for elimination, empowering states and tribes to fund their own programs.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$46,187.0) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Categorical Grant: Brownfields Program in alignment with Administration priorities, including promoting cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility of funding local brownfields programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) § 128(a).

¹ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/types-brownfields-grant-funding#StateTribalResources>.

Categorical Grant: Environmental Information

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$12,085</i>	<i>\$9,487</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$9,487</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$12,085	\$9,487	\$0	-\$9,487

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Environmental Information categorical grants are proposed for elimination in FY 2026 in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental programs to state and local entities. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, resources and FTE for the Categorical Grant: Environmental Information are proposed for elimination.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9,487.0) This change proposes to eliminate all funding for this program in alignment with Administration priorities to decentralize responsibility for funding environmental activities away from the federal government and to empower states.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Full Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Pub. L. 119-4.

Categorical Grant: Lead
Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$16,507</i>	<i>\$14,980</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$14,980</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$16,507	\$14,980	\$0	-\$14,980

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Lead Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$14,980.0) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Lead Categorical Grant Program. This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental pesticides programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), §§ 401-412.

Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319)

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$175,311	\$174,263	\$0	-\$174,263
Total Budget Authority	\$175,311	\$174,263	\$0	-\$174,263

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Section 319 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances Pillar 3: *Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$174,263.0) The Nonpoint Source Grant Program is proposed for elimination to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

CWA § 319(h).

Categorical Grant: Pesticides Enforcement

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$24,397</i>	<i>\$24,217</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$24,217</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$24,397	\$24,217	\$0	-\$24,217

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Pesticides Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Cooperative Agreement Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, this program is proposed for elimination.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$24,217.0) This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental compliance programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) §23(a)(1); Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2024, Pub. L. 119-4.

Categorical Grant: Pesticides Program Implementation

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$13,842</i>	<i>\$12,982</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$12,982</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$13,842	\$12,982	\$0	-\$12,982

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Pesticide Program Implementation Grants Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$12,982.0) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Pesticide Program Implementation Grants Program. This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental pesticides program implementation to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) § 23(a)(1); Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA); Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996; Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106)

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$225,155	\$225,379	\$0	-\$225,379
Total Budget Authority	\$225,155	\$225,379	\$0	-\$225,379

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Section 106 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$225,379.0) The Pollution Control Grant Program is proposed for elimination to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Water Act § 106.

Categorical Grant: Pollution Prevention

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$516</i>	<i>\$4,717</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$4,717</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$516	\$4,717	\$0	-\$4,717

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Pollution Prevention (P2) Categorical Grants Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$4,717.0) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Pollution Prevention (P2) Categorical Grants Program. This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental pesticides programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Pollution Prevention Act of 1990; Toxic Substances Control Act.

Categorical Grant: Public Water System Supervision (PWSS)

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$113,479	\$115,833	\$0	-\$115,833
Total Budget Authority	\$113,479	\$115,833	\$0	-\$115,833

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$115,833.0) The PWSS Grant Program is proposed for elimination to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1443.

Categorical Grant: Radon
Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$10,450</i>	<i>\$9,118</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$9,118</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$10,450	\$9,118	\$0	-\$9,118

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Categorical Grant: Radon Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 as responsibility for funding local indoor radon reduction programs is best placed with states and localities. This elimination focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9,118.0) This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local indoor radon reduction programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) § 306; Clean Air Act (CAA); Radon Gas and Indoor Air Quality Research Act; Title IV of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$222,969	\$235,602	\$0	-\$235,602
Total Budget Authority	\$222,969	\$235,602	\$0	-\$235,602

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Project Description:

The Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 as the responsibility for local environmental air quality management programs is best placed with states and localities. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this Program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$235,602.0) This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental air quality management programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Air Act §§ 103, 105, 106.

Categorical Grant: Toxics Substances Compliance

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$4,733</i>	<i>\$4,754</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$4,754</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$4,733	\$4,754	\$0	-\$4,754

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Compliance Monitoring Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, this program is proposed for elimination.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$4,754.0) This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental compliance programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Toxic Substances Control Act.

Categorical Grant: Tribal Air Quality Management

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$18,224</i>	<i>\$16,278</i>	<i>\$16,300</i>	<i>\$22</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$18,224	\$16,278	\$16,300	\$22

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

This program includes funding for tribal air pollution control agencies and/or tribes implementing projects and programs to address air pollution issues in Indian Country. Using Section 105 authority of the Clean Air Act (CAA), tribal air pollution control agencies and tribes may develop and implement programs for the prevention and control of air pollution and implementation of primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Using Section 103 authority of the CAA, tribal air pollution control agencies or tribes, colleges, universities, and multi-tribe jurisdictional air pollution control agencies may conduct and promote research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, surveys, studies, and training related to ambient or indoor air pollution in Indian Country. EPA provides technical assistance and resources to help tribes build their program capacity and ensure successful project completion.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Tribes will assess environmental and public health conditions in Indian Country by developing emission inventories and, where appropriate, siting and operating air quality monitors. Tribes will continue to develop and implement air pollution control programs for Indian Country to prevent and address air quality concerns. EPA will continue to fund organizations for the purpose of providing technical support, tools, and training for tribes to build capacity to develop and implement programs at reduced levels.

Currently, there are 574 federally recognized tribes. Of those, 62 tribes have treatment in a manner similar to a state or treatment as a state with regard to implementing functions pertaining to the management and protection of air resources within reservation boundaries or other areas under the tribe's jurisdiction and have the capability to implement the CAA program(s) for which they have received approval. In addition, EPA awards financial support under the CAA to help build tribal knowledge and increase tribes' capacity to manage air quality issues and encourages tribes to partner with the EPA to carry out CAA protections within reservations and tribal communities. Work with tribes that have treatment in a manner similar to a state is very similar to how EPA works with states. EPA will support these tribes in carrying out mandatory duties under the CAA as it pertains to attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS. This work supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

In FY 2026, a key activity is to work to reduce the number of days in violation of the NAAQS. This program supports building stronger partnerships with individual tribes and with the National Tribal Air Association, whose priorities include tribes' participation in the Agency's policy and rule development and the Tribal Air Monitoring Support (TAMS) Center. The TAMS Center supports the tribes' ability to collect and provide monitoring data to protect the health of their tribal members. EPA will continue working with tribes on tribal involvement in air quality issues, such as increasing the number of tribes with an up-to-date emissions inventory, increasing the number of tribes implementing programs, and increasing the number of tribes moving from project grants to program implementation grants.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$22.0) This program change is an increase in grant funding available in the Tribal Air Quality Management Program in the STAG account.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Air Act §§ 103, 105.

Categorical Grant: Tribal General Assistance Program

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$76,823</i>	<i>\$72,102</i>	<i>\$72,200</i>	<i>\$98</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$76,823	\$72,102	\$72,200	\$98

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

In 1992, Congress established the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP), a program that provides grants and technical assistance to tribes to plan, develop, and establish tribal environmental protection programs consistent with other applicable provisions of law administered by EPA. The Agency works collaboratively with tribal partners on mutually identified environmental and public health priorities to achieve these aims. Funding provided under the GAP is for the administrative, technical, legal, enforcement, communication, and outreach capacities tribes need to effectively administer environmental regulatory programs that EPA may delegate to tribes. GAP funds also may be used to assist in the development and implementation of solid and hazardous waste programs for Indian lands, including solid waste service delivery costs.^{2,3}

Some uses of GAP funds include:

- Assessing the status of a tribe's environmental conditions;
- Developing environmental programs, codes, and ordinances;
- Developing the capacity to administer environmental regulatory programs that EPA may delegate to a tribe;
- Conducting public education and outreach efforts to ensure that tribal communities (including non-members residing in Indian Country) are informed and able to participate in environmental decision-making; and
- Establishing tribal program capacity to communicate and coordinate with federal, tribal, state, and local government officials on environmental and human health actions and issues.

GAP supports tribal capacity development through financial assistance to over 500 tribal governments and intertribal consortia. Tribes leverage GAP to strengthen their environmental programs, especially in key statutory areas: Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and Clean Air Act. For example:

² The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. 115 – 141).

³ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/general-assistance-program-gap>.

- GAP helped support the establishment of 62 tribal water quality monitoring programs nationwide.
- GAP helped tribes receive 107 eligibility determinations for the administration of a variety of programs across a number of statutes, including the Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Clean Air Act.
- Tribes have developed capacity to assist EPA in directly implementing federal environmental programs, in the absence of an EPA-approved tribal program, through Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements (DITCAs). As of FY 2025, there are approximately 15 active DITCAs supporting EPA's direct implementation activities.
- GAP helped to train tribal government inspectors who are able to conduct compliance monitoring activities under tribal laws. Trained tribal inspectors also may obtain EPA federal inspector credentials.
- GAP supports tribes with the development of their waste management programs, with 287 tribes having Integrated Waste Management Plans.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, GAP grants will help strengthen tribal governments in developing environmental protection program capacity to assess environmental conditions, use relevant environmental information to improve long-range strategic environmental program development planning, and develop programs tailored to tribal government needs consistent with those long-range strategic plans. Work in the program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The current GAP guidance promotes joint strategic planning through development and implementation of EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEPs) to document intermediate and long-range tribal environmental program development priorities. These tribe-specific strategic planning documents inform funding decisions by linking annual GAP assistance agreement work plans to ETEP goals and provide a mechanism to measure tribal progress in meeting their program development goals. All Tribal GAP grant recipients have developed or are developing a current ETEP. In FY 2026, OITA will maintain an emphasis on training and resource development for internal and external audiences, on the 2022 GAP Guidance to support nationally consistent GAP guidance interpretation and implementation.

Funding supports GAP Hub, an internal performance management application for GAP that uses existing data from work plans, progress reports, and EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEPs) to help AIEO evaluate how well GAP is fulfilling its statutory purpose to help tribe's build capacity to implement federal programs and to implement solid and hazardous programs. Importantly, GAP Hub establishes a consistent national GAP performance reporting mechanism by tracking a suite of capacity indicators from which Tribes select and place in their ETEPs. Data collection and analysis of data in GAP Hub will continue in FY 2026.

To reinforce strong GAP management, EPA will continue to develop and strengthen tools that empower tribes to track measurable progress in advancing self-sustaining environmental protection programs in Indian country.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$98.0) This increase reflects additional assistance to tribes to plan, develop, and establish tribal environmental protection programs.

Statutory Authority:

Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act.

Categorical Grant: Underground Injection Control (UIC)

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$13,059</i>	<i>\$12,277</i>	<i>\$12,294</i>	<i>\$17</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$13,059	\$12,277	\$12,294	\$17

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Underground Injection Control (UIC) Grant Program was established by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to protect groundwater that is a source of drinking water. The Program supports federal, state, and tribal government agencies that oversee underground injection activities to prevent contamination of underground sources of drinking water from fluid injection practices.

The UIC Program protects underground sources of drinking water by ensuring proper permitting, construction, operation, and closure of injection wells used to place fluids underground for storage, disposal, enhanced recovery of oil and gas, and mineral recovery. The grants are made to states and tribes that have primary enforcement authority (primacy) to implement and manage UIC programs and ensure safe injection well operations that prevent contamination of underground sources of drinking water. Eligible tribes that demonstrate an intent to achieve primacy also may receive grants for the initial development of UIC programs and be designated for "treatment as a state" if their programs are approved. Where a jurisdiction does not have primacy, EPA uses these funds for direct implementation of federal UIC requirements.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this Program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The FY 2026 request will support implementation of the UIC Program, which manages approximately 831,398 injection wells across six well types to protect groundwater resources.⁴ There are currently 71 jurisdictions across the Nation (federal, state, tribal, and territorial) that implement the UIC Program. EPA directly implements UIC programs in seven states, two territories, and the District of Columbia and shares responsibility in eight states and with two tribes. As of April 2025, EPA also administers the UIC programs for all other tribes and for Class VI wells in all states but Louisiana, North Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming.⁵

⁴As represented in FY 2023 annual inventory.

⁵ For more information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/uic/primary-enforcement-authority-underground-injection-control-program-0>.

The UIC Program is improving efficiency and reducing the UIC permit application processing time and will continue implementing the recently developed UIC well permit review process. This effort includes applying identified permit review and processing efficiencies to all well classes.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$17.0) This funding change is an increase in resources available for EPA's state and tribal partners through the Underground Injection Control grants program to ensure safe and efficient injection operations.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1443.

Categorical Grant: Underground Storage Tanks

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$1,316</i>	<i>\$1,473</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$1,473</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$1,316	\$1,473	\$0	-\$1,473

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Categorical Grant: Underground Storage Tanks (UST) program is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances core statutory work.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, the UST Categorical Grant Program is proposed for elimination, empowering states to fund their own programs.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$1,473.0) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Categorical Grant: Underground Storage Tanks Program in alignment with Administration priorities, including promoting cooperative federalism by empowering states to take full ownership of their UST programs.

Statutory Authority:

Solid Waste Disposal Act § 2007(f); Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Pub. L. 119-4.

Categorical Grant: Wetlands Program Development

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$22,315</i>	<i>\$14,085</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$14,085</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$22,315	\$14,085	\$0	-\$14,085

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Wetland Program Development Grants Program is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$14,085.0) The Wetlands Program Development Grant Program is proposed for elimination to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Water Act § 104(b)(3).

Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants (Formerly - Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance)

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$98,036</i>	<i>\$101,362</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$101,362</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$98,036	\$101,362	\$0	-\$101,362

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants (formerly known as Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance) program is proposed for elimination to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances core statutory work. The Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants Program supports states, territories, and tribes to implement the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Currently, 48 states and two territories are authorized to implement the RCRA Program. EPA directly implements the RCRA program in the states of Iowa and Alaska and in Indian Country.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, the Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants program is proposed for elimination. Statutorily required Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) work will be accomplished through authorized state programs or through other applicable RCRA programs in locations where EPA directly implements the Program.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$101,362.0) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants Program in alignment with Administration priorities, including promoting cooperative federalism by empowering states and territories to take full ownership of their RCRA programs.

Statutory Authority:

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act § 3011;
Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Pub. L. 119-4.

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Brownfields Projects

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$98,700</i>	<i>\$98,000</i>	<i>\$80,000</i>	<i>-\$18,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$98,700	\$98,000	\$80,000	-\$18,000

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Brownfields Projects Program is proposed for reduction to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances core statutory work.

The Program awards grants and provides technical assistance to help states, tribes, local communities, and other stakeholders involved in environmental revitalization and economic redevelopment to work together to plan, inventory, assess, clean up, and reuse brownfields sites.⁶

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative. In FY 2024, EPA assessed 1,543 sites, cleaned up 128 sites, and made 702 properties ready for anticipated reuse using appropriated funds. In FY 2026, EPA will build on current work to revitalize communities across the country by providing financial and technical assistance to assess, cleanup, and plan reuse at brownfields sites. The Brownfields Projects Program will continue to foster federal, state, tribal, local, and public-private partnerships to return properties to productive reuse. The activities described below will leverage approximately 10 thousand jobs and \$1.46 billion in other funding sources.⁷

- Funding will support approximately 75 assessment cooperative agreements that recipients may use to inventory, assess, and conduct cleanup and reuse planning at brownfields sites. Approximately 460 site assessments will be completed under these agreements.
- EPA will provide funding for Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBAs) in up to 50 communities without access to other assessment resources or those that lack the capacity to manage a brownfields assessment grant. There is special emphasis for small and rural communities to submit requests for this funding to ensure equal access to brownfields assessment resources. These assessments will be performed through contracts and interagency agreements.

⁶ For more information, please visit www.epa.gov/brownfields.

⁷ U.S. EPA, Office of Land and Emergency Management Estimate. All estimates of outputs and outcomes are supported by the data that is entered by cooperative agreement recipients via EPA's ACRES database.

- Funding also will support training, research, technical assistance cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, and contracts to support states, tribes, and communities for both the Brownfields and Land Revitalization programs and other assistance mechanisms, as authorized under CERCLA 104(k)(7).
- Funding will be provided for technical assistance to an estimated 25 small and disadvantaged communities as defined in the BUILD Act and as authorized in Section 128(a)(B)(III), pending eligible and open CERCLA 128(a) cooperative agreements.
- Multipurpose, Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), Job Training, and Cleanup cooperative agreements will continue to be supported by the remaining Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funds. EPA expects IIJA funding to be fully obligated by the end of FY 2026.

All estimates of outputs and outcomes are supported by the data that is entered by cooperative agreement recipients via the Assessment Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database and analyzed by EPA. Maintenance of ACRES focuses on the input of high-quality data, and robust analysis regarding program outcomes and performance will continue to be priorities during FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$18,000.0) This program change reflects a focus on more efficient use of resources for assessment cooperative agreements, targeted brownfield assessments, and direct technical assistance to communities to address brownfields sites. Additionally, this program change aligns program funding with core statutory requirements and five pillar work and empowers EPA's partners at the state, tribal, and local level through cooperative federalism. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its federal responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) §§ 101(39) and 104(k).

Diesel Emissions Reduction Grant Program
Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$170,185</i>	<i>\$90,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$90,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$170,185	\$90,000	\$0	-\$90,000

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grant Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2026 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* Land of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$90,000.0) This program is proposed for elimination to align with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local programs to state and local entities and refocus EPA on its core mission.

Statutory Authority:

Diesel Emissions Reduction Act: Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title VII, Subtitle G, as amended and reauthorized by the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-364) and subsequent appropriations acts and codified at 42 USC 16131, *et seq.*

Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$6,500</i>	<i>\$6,500</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program assists public water systems in the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program or project that increases resilience to natural hazards. This program focuses on increasing water infrastructure investment and improving drinking water and water quality across the country.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

In FY 2026, EPA is requesting \$6.5 million for the Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Grant Program. This program supports the Administration's priority of assisting eligible entities in the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program or project that increases resilience to natural hazards. This grant program provides opportunities for communities to invest in critical resilience projects that protect the delivery of safe drinking water.

The FY 2026 request would allow EPA to fund projects across the country, accelerating the ability of public water systems to take action to improve their resilience, especially in natural hazard occurrences, to help prevent drinking water emergencies. The FY 2026 grants would support a wide range of locally relevant activities specified in statute, including:

- Conservation of water or the enhancement of water use efficiency;
- Modification or relocation of existing drinking water system infrastructure made, or that is at risk of being, significantly impaired by natural hazards, including risks to drinking water from flooding;
- Design or construction of desalination facilities to serve existing communities;
- Enhancement of water supply through watershed management and source water protection;
- Development and implementation of activities to increase the resilience of the eligible entity to natural hazards.

The Program conducted outreach and launched the inaugural competition with a Request for Applications (RFA) on September 7, 2023, for \$25.5 million in funding (combined funding from FY 2020 through FY 2024). EPA received a robust response from many highly qualified applicants and announced 16 awards in August 2024. Approximately a third of the applicants were funded through this inaugural competition.

These grants help ensure that water systems across the country, especially those serving rural and small communities, have the resources needed to reduce the vulnerability of their water infrastructure to natural hazards.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

America's Water Infrastructure Act, P.L. 115-270, Section 2005.

Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA) was enacted to help address numerous drinking water and wastewater issues nationwide. Implementing the Act will strengthen the federal government's ability to engage in Cooperative Federalism by investing in water infrastructure in communities in every state so that all Americans can continue to have access to safe drinking water and the Nation's waterways can remain clean and free from pollution. DWWIA strengthens many existing programs within EPA while creating new programs to upgrade aging infrastructure, invest in new technologies, and assist underserved communities.

Section 50222 of DWWIA authorizes EPA to provide grants to carry out groundwater research of enhanced aquifer use and recharge in support of sole-source aquifers.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Investing in water infrastructure in communities in every state so that all Americans can continue to have access to safe drinking water and the Nation's waterways can remain clean and free from pollution directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act, P.L. 117-58, Section 50222.

Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program
Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$4,000</i>	<i>\$31,000</i>	<i>\$27,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$4,000	\$31,000	\$27,000

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

Enacted as part of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, 42 U.S.C. § 300j–3c, established a National Assistance Program for Water Infrastructure. Sec. 2001 of the 2018 American Water Infrastructure Act adds a note to 42 U.S.C. § 300j–3c, establishing the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program and directing EPA to implement a program for connecting, expanding, or repairing existing public water systems that are on Indian Reservations in the Upper Missouri River Basin or the Upper Rio Grande Basin. Sec. 50111 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) amended the program to include wastewater systems and expanded the geographical focus to also include the Columbia River Basin, the Lower Colorado River Basin, and the Arkansas-White-Red River Basin. The program’s area of eligibility therefore covers the five river basins where Tribes are eligible for receiving funding through this program, and spans 972,284 square miles or approximately 26% of the land mass of the country and 82% of the nation’s tribal population. These river basins include Tribes in the following EPA Regional offices: 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and these Regions represent the western Regions of the country where the majority of federally recognized Tribes reside.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2026, EPA is requesting \$27 million for the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Grant Program. This funding program supports EPA’s priorities by aligning with *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA’s *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative by supporting the implementation of infrastructure projects that help to ensure access to clean water in Indian Country; *Pillar 2: Restore American Energy Dominance* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* by expanding EPA’s longstanding cross-agency partnership with the Indian Health Service through the use of interagency agreements – supporting the streamlining of processes to implement tribal water infrastructure projects.

Activities expected in FY 2026 include the following: finalizing the funding program implementation plan, including project selection criteria; finalizing project selection with feedback from the Indian Health Service; developing an Interagency Agreement funding package; and to start funding projects.

This funding helps ensure that tribal drinking water and wastewater systems across Indian Country, within the eligible river basins, have the resources needed to support public health by enhancing their capacity to address urgent water quality challenges, including such activities as addressing the causes of drinking water quality violations and providing engineering planning for necessary infrastructure improvements.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$27,000.0) This program increase is an investment that will support both drinking water and wastewater infrastructure and ensure support for tribal infrastructure.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act - 42 U.S.C. § 300j-3c (as initiated by the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) 2018 Sec. 2001 and amended by IIJA Sec. 50111)

Infrastructure Assistance: Alaska Native Villages

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$40,116</i>	<i>\$39,000</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>-\$29,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$40,116	\$39,000	\$10,000	-\$29,000

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Alaska Native Villages Program is proposed for reduction in order to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The Alaska Rural and Native Village (ANV) Program provides drinking water and sanitation infrastructure (*e.g.*, flushing toilets and running water) in rural and Native Alaskan communities.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The FY 2026 request will fund water infrastructure in rural Alaskan homes and maintain the existing level of wastewater and drinking water infrastructure that meets public health standards. The funding will be used to leverage funds provided to the IHS by Congress. Additionally, the request will continue to support training, technical assistance, and educational programs that protect existing federal investments in infrastructure by improving operation and maintenance of the systems. Improved operation and maintenance will improve system performance and extend the life of the asset.

In FY 2026, the Agency will continue to work with the State of Alaska to address sanitation conditions and maximize the value of the federal investment in rural Alaska. EPA will continue to implement the Alaska Rural and Native Village "*Management Controls Policy*," adopted in June 2007, to ensure efficient use of funds by allocating them to projects that are ready to proceed or are progressing satisfactorily.⁸ The Agency has made great strides in implementing more focused and intensive oversight of the ANV grant program through cost analyses, post-award monitoring, and timely closeout of projects.

⁸ To request a copy of this policy, contact the ANV program contacts listed at: <https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/alaska-native-villages-program-contacts>.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$29,000.0) This program decrease allows the Program to support core statutory requirements to empower EPA implementing partners through cooperative federalism. The proposed reduction is to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 § 303; Clean Water Act § 1263a.

Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water SRF
Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$922,125</i>	<i>\$1,638,861</i>	<i>\$155,000</i>	<i>-\$1,483,861</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$922,125	\$1,638,861	\$155,000	-\$1,483,861
Total Workyears	4.8	3.6	0.0	-3.6

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program capitalizes state revolving loan funds in all 50 states and Puerto Rico to finance infrastructure improvements for public wastewater systems and projects to improve water quality. However, the SRFs have been capitalized for decades, with \$55 billion in federal funding supporting over \$181 billion moving through the CWSRF since its creation. The FY 2026 request level reflects a return of the SRFs to their intended structure of funds revolving at the State level, encouraging states to take responsibility of funding their own water infrastructure projects.

This Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program is proposed for reduction to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnerships* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative. The federal investment in the CWSRF in FY 2026 will continue to support progress toward meeting the Nation's clean water needs and infrastructure priorities while creating good paying jobs and enabling states to take ownership over their own programs.

EPA continues to work with states to meet several key objectives, such as:

- Linking projects to environmental results;
- Targeting funding and technical assistance to rural, small, and other communities with limited ability to repay loans; and
- Ensuring the CWSRFs remain reliable sources of affordable funding.

In FY 2026, EPA is requesting \$155 million to provide funding for wastewater infrastructure and other eligible projects through the CWSRF Program. EPA is not proposing funding for earmarks,

as they divert away from core state funding. The reduced level of funding requested in FY 2026 will shift more responsibility to the state programs, protecting local dollars from being lost to federal overhead, and provide loans to borrowers from existing revolving funds. This funding level, along with available monies from the revolving funds and supplemental funding, will advance infrastructure repair and replacement and would allow states, municipalities, and other eligible borrowers to continue to finance high-priority investments that improve water quality and protect human health. EPA will complete annual reviews of each State CWSRF Program to help evaluate if states are effectively implementing the CWSRF program.

In addition to capitalizing the CWSRF Program, a portion of the appropriation also will provide grants to tribes, the District of Columbia, and four territories. To ensure sufficient resources are directed toward these communities, EPA continues to request a tribal set-aside of two percent of the funds appropriated in FY 2026. EPA also continues to request a set-aside of 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas, and the United States Virgin Islands.

Funding future Clean Watershed Needs Surveys (CWNS) remains a priority.⁹ The CWNS is a comprehensive assessment of the capital needed to meet the water quality goals of Sections 205(a) and 516 of the Clean Water Act. This assessment and documentation of future needs is critical in the effort to manage and fund our nation's wastewater infrastructure. A comprehensive CWNS is an important tool for identifying critical water quality needs in communities across the Nation, including rural, small, and other communities. It also helps assess the scope of investments needed to reduce the vulnerability of water infrastructure to natural hazards. Since FY 2022, annual appropriations have provided a \$1.5 million set-aside from the CWSRF allowing EPA to continue to conduct the CWNS. The EPA requests that this appropriation language continue in FY 2026 to ensure sufficient resources for the next CWNS.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$80.0) This change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the estimated calculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE, adjustments to provide essential workforce support, and estimated changes to benefits costs.
- (-\$726.0 / -3.6 FTE) This program change is a decrease in resources and FTEs for the set-asides.
- (-\$1,483,055.0) This program change is a decrease to return responsibility to the states for capital water infrastructure projects and activities. State operating Clean Water SRF programs can continue to fund water infrastructure by using funds that already have been paid back by past loans. This program is proposed for reduction to decrease spending,

⁹ For additional information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/cwns>

realign the EPA with its core mission, and ensure the Agency fulfills its cooperative federalism responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient way.

Statutory Authority:

Title VI of the Clean Water Act.

Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 1383(d)(7) and 1383(k) of the Clean Water Act and 1452(g)(2) and 1452(k)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act and respective implementing regulations, states may withdraw from the Fund an amount up to or equal to the amount of set-asides reserved by the state from the FY 2026 capitalization grant to support the work authorized by those set-asides.

Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water SRF Congressionally Directed Spending

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$214,719</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$214,719	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Workyears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The purpose of the Congressionally Directed Spending is to provide grants to specific communities to work on specific water infrastructure projects. In recent years, Congress has set aside funding from the SRFs to fund these Congressionally Directed Spending projects, which do not move through the State Revolving Funds, and do not recycle to facilitate future projects. Grants and work provided by this program can be accomplished with the restoration of funding for non-Congressionally Directed Spending projects within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Title VI of the Clean Water Act.

Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF
Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$570,096</i>	<i>\$1,126,101</i>	<i>\$150,000</i>	<i>-\$976,101</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$570,096	\$1,126,101	\$150,000	-\$976,101
Total Workyears	0.8	1.2	0.0	-1.2

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program capitalizes state revolving loan funds in all 50 states and Puerto Rico to finance infrastructure improvements for public drinking water systems and projects to improve water quality and safety. However, the SRFs have been capitalized for decades, with \$30.7 billion in federal funding supporting nearly \$63 billion moving through the DWSRF since its creation. The FY 2026 request level reflects a return of the SRFs to their intended structure of funds revolving at the State level, encouraging states to take responsibility of funding their own water infrastructure projects.

This Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program is proposed for reduction to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnerships* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative. The federal investment in the DWSRF in FY 2026 will continue to support progress toward meeting the Nation's safe drinking water needs and infrastructure priorities while creating good paying jobs and enabling states to take ownership over their own programs.

For FY 2026, EPA requests \$150 million for the DWSRF to help finance public drinking water system infrastructure projects. EPA is not proposing funding for earmarks, which come at the expense of state funds. The reduced level of funding requested in FY 2026 will shift more responsibility to the state programs to provide loans to borrowers from existing revolving funds. The funding will enhance infrastructure replacements and investments across the nation.

EPA will continue to foster its strong partnership with the states to provide small system technical assistance with a focus on compliance with rules, operational efficiencies, and system sustainability and resiliency to ensure public health protection. In FY 2026, EPA will continue to

work with states to review and update their capacity development strategies to include asset management as required by AWIA. In addition, EPA will complete annual reviews of each State DWSRF Program to help evaluate if states are effectively implementing the DWSRF program effectively and implementing the Drinking Water Revolving Fund program to facilitate community water system compliance with the SDWA.

In FY 2026, the DWSRF Program will continue to implement the Clean Water and Drinking Water Infrastructure Sustainability Policy. This policy focuses on promoting system-wide planning that helps water systems: align water infrastructure system goals; analyze infrastructure alternatives; and ensure they have the financial capacity and rate structures to construct, operate, maintain, and replace infrastructure over time.

The SDWA requires EPA to conduct a comprehensive Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment of the country's capital improvement needs over the next 20 years. That survey is used to allocate DWSRF revolving fund grants to states per statute; and documentation of future needs is critical in the effort to manage and fund our nation's drinking water infrastructure. A comprehensive DWINSA is an important tool for identifying critical water quality needs in communities across the Nation, including rural, small, and other communities. It also helps assess the scope of investments needed to reduce the vulnerability of water infrastructure to natural hazards.

State Set-Asides

States have considerable flexibility to tailor their DWSRF program to their unique circumstances. This flexibility ensures that each state can carefully and strategically consider how best to achieve the maximum public health protection. To achieve this, states may set aside and award funds for targeted activities that can help them implement and expand their drinking water programs. The four DWSRF statutory state set-asides are:¹⁰ Small System Technical Assistance (up to two percent); Administrative and Technical Assistance (up to four percent, \$400,000 or one-fifth percent of the current valuation of the fund, whichever is greater); State Program Management (up to ten percent); and Local Assistance and Other State Programs (up to fifteen percent).

Non-Federal Funding Leveraging

The revolving nature of the funds, substantial state match contributions and leveraging have greatly multiplied the federal investment. These features have enabled the states to provide assistance exceeding 235 percent of the federal capitalization since the Program's inception in 1997. For every dollar the federal government invests in this Program, the states, in total, have delivered over two dollars in assistance to water systems.¹¹

¹⁰ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/how-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-works#tab-5>.

¹¹ Of all the funds the states have to lend over time, about 91% have been committed to loans as of 2024 (based on the state FY calendar, which ended on June 30, 2024) and is based on the cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects.

The FY 2026 capitalization of the DWSRF would supplement \$62.9 billion in total assistance provided over the life of the Program, from all funding sources. The assistance provided in FY 2024 from federal capitalization, state contributions, and repayments was \$5.6 billion.

National Set-Asides

Prior to allotting funds to the states, EPA reserves certain national level set-asides.¹² The statute requires that \$2 million be allocated to small systems to monitor for unregulated contaminants to facilitate their compliance with the monitoring and reporting requirements of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR).¹³ Section 2021 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018 requires, subject to availability of appropriations and adequate laboratory capacity, all Public Water Systems (PWSs) serving 3,300 to 10,000 persons to monitor under future UCMR cycles. It also requires EPA to ensure that a nationally representative sample of PWSs serving fewer than 3,300 persons monitor under future UCMR cycles.

EPA will direct up to two percent of annually appropriated funds to tribes and ANVs. These funds are awarded either directly to tribes or, on behalf of tribes, to the Indian Health Service through interagency agreements. Additionally, EPA will continue to set aside up to 1.5 percent for territories per statute. EPA also uses a small percentage of these funds to carry out American Iron and Steel requirements.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$975,833.0) This program change is a decrease to return responsibility to the states for capital water infrastructure projects and activities. State operating Drinking Water SRF programs can continue to fund water infrastructure by using funds that already have been paid back by past loans. This program is proposed for reduction to decrease spending, realign the EPA with its core mission, and ensure the Agency fulfills its cooperative federalism responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient way.
- (-\$268.0 / -1.2 FTE) This program change is a decrease in resources and FTEs requested for the set-asides.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1452.

¹² Safe Drinking Water Act Sections 1452(i)(1), 1452(i)(2), 1452(j), and 1452(o), as amended.

¹³ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr>.

Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF Congressionally Directed Spending

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$139,857</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$139,857	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Workyears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The purpose of the Congressionally Directed Spending is to provide grants to specific communities to work on specific water infrastructure projects. In recent years, Congress has set aside funding from the SRFs to fund these Congressionally Directed Spending projects, which do not move through the State Revolving Funds, and do not recycle to facilitate future projects. Grants and work provided by this program can be accomplished with the restoration of funding for non-Congressionally Directed Spending projects within the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1452.

Infrastructure Assistance: Mexico Border
Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$17,830</i>	<i>\$35,000</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>-\$25,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$17,830	\$35,000	\$10,000	-\$25,000

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Infrastructure Assistance Mexico Border Program is proposed for reduction in order to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

EPA investments in the Mexico Border wastewater projects are protecting public health from waterborne diseases and have been a key factor in significant water quality improvements in U.S. waterbodies, such as the Rio Grande (Texas and New Mexico), Santa Cruz River (Arizona), New River (California), and Tijuana River and Pacific Ocean (California).

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this Program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

With the request for FY 2026, the U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program will continue to fund high-priority water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Projects that receive funding have been evaluated and ranked using a risk-based prioritization system, which enables the Program to direct grant funding to projects that demonstrate human health benefits, cost-effectiveness, institutional capacity, and sustainability. EPA coordinates at local, national, and bi-national levels to assess the environmental needs and make prioritized funding decisions. All Program funding is required to be invested in projects that provide a clear and positive public health and/or environmental benefit to the U.S. These benefits include improved quality of U.S. water bodies and shared waters and reduced health risk to the U.S. population. The demonstration of a U.S. benefit is one of the fundamental eligibility criteria for projects seeking program assistance.

FY 2026 funding will be allocated to a portion of the construction of projects that have completed planning and design and are ready to move to construction. Final decisions on the use of FY 2026 funding will be based on balancing the construction needs of fully designed projects with the planning and design needs of prioritized projects.

Performance Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$25,000.0) This program decrease allows the Program to support core statutory requirements to empower EPA implementing partners through cooperative federalism. The proposed reduction is to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Treaty entitled “*Agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States on Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Border Area, August 14, 1983.*”

Lead Testing in Schools

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$46,121</i>	<i>\$28,000</i>	<i>\$28,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$46,121	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The goals of the Voluntary Lead Testing in Schools Grant Program are to: 1) reduce children's exposure to lead in drinking water; 2) help states target funding to schools and childcare facilities unable to pay for testing; 3) use the Training, Testing, and Taking Action (3Ts) approach to establish best practices for a lead in drinking water prevention program;¹ 4) foster sustainable partnerships at the state and local level to facilitate both exchange of information among experts in the education and health sectors and more efficient use of existing resources; and 5) enhance community, parent, and teacher cooperation and trust. In November 2021, the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act amended the grant statute to allow for funding to include remediation of lead in drinking water and replacement of lead service lines in schools and childcare facilities.

In FY 2024, EPA announced the total availability of \$26 million in FY 2024 grant funding for states and territories. Additionally, EPA announced \$7.24 million in combined FY 2021-2024 for tribes. Non-tribal program participants include all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The full funding amount has been allocated and is available for participant states, territories, and tribes to use for eligible programmatic activities.

To date, this Program has supported testing for lead in drinking water in over 38 thousand schools and childcare facilities, directly impacting over ten million children. The Agency also continues to work with the seven Tribal consortia that were awarded \$4.4 million in grants to support lead testing in Tribal schools and childcare programs.²

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

Expanding on the above reference, the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 amended Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1464 (Lead Testing in Schools grant) to

¹ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/individual-modules-3ts#:~:text=EPA's%203Ts%20%2D%20Training%2C%20Testing%2C,reduce%20lead%20in%20drinking%20water>.

² For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/wiia-act-section-2107-lead-testing-school-and-child-care-program-drinking-water>.

include remediation (termed “lead reduction”) in the statutory language. This amendment allows program grants to support both water testing and remediation of the sources of the lead in drinking water in schools and childcare facilities. In FY 2026, EPA is requesting resources to provide grants to support voluntary testing for lead contamination in drinking water at schools and childcare facilities and for remediation of sources of lead in the drinking water in those facilities. The FY 2026 funding will improve drinking water quality to help schools and childcare facilities protect children in overburdened communities.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1464(d), as amended by the America's Water Infrastructure Act, Pub. L. 115-270 § 2006.

Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$2,250</i>	<i>\$2,250</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA), as part of the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, was enacted to help address numerous drinking water and wastewater issues across the country. Implementation of the Act will strengthen the federal government's ability to invest in water infrastructure in communities in every state, so that all Americans can continue to have access to safe drinking water and our Nation's waterways can remain clean and free from pollution. DWWIA strengthens many existing programs within EPA while creating new programs to upgrade aging infrastructure, address the threat of extreme weather events, invest in new technologies, and provide assistance to communities.

Section 50107 of DWWIA authorizes EPA to create a grant program for the resilience and sustainability of public water systems serving more than 10 thousand people; including projects that increase resilience to natural hazards, cybersecurity vulnerabilities, or extreme weather events. Eligible activities include water conservation and efficiency, infrastructure modification or relocation, desalination, source water protection, energy efficiency, renewable energy, resiliency efforts, cybersecurity measures, or water conservation or reuse.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

EPA plans to issue the first Request for Applications for this grant by the end of FY 2025.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act, P.L. 117-58, Section 50107.

Reducing Lead in Drinking Water

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$1,638</i>	<i>\$22,000</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>	<i>-\$2,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$1,638	\$22,000	\$20,000	-\$2,000
Total Workyears	1.4	0.9	0.0	-0.9

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Grant Program is proposed for reduction in order to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The Program was established in Section 2105 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (WIIN). The objectives of the grant program are to reduce the concentration of lead in drinking water by: 1) replacing lead service lines (LSLs); 2) identifying and addressing conditions that contribute to increased concentration of lead in drinking water; and 3) providing assistance to homeowners to replace LSLs. In FY 2025, the Agency plans to finalize the grantee selection process from the FY 2024 competition cycle. In FY 2026 the Agency will announce the next grant competition cycle to continue to reduce lead exposure in drinking water in communities.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

In FY 2026, work in this program will directly support efforts related to the reduction of lead exposures and associated health impacts, including support for infrastructure or treatment improvements in public drinking water systems, as well as the remediation or replacement of drinking water infrastructure in schools and childcare facilities.

EPA will provide grants to eligible entities to fund LSL replacement or remediation projects that meaningfully reduce the concentration of lead in drinking water. The prioritization will be based on criteria established by each state. This funding will support approximately 60 to 120 additional projects across the country in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$2,000.0 / -0.9 FTE) This program decrease aligns grant funding with core mission responsibilities. The proposed reduction is to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, Title IV, Section 2105; Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. 117-328.

Recycling Infrastructure

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$10,612</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$10,612	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Total Workyears	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Recycling Infrastructure program provides a critical opportunity to fund a range of high-impact projects to increase recycling, reduce contamination, and promote a circular economy for sustainable materials management by making much-needed investments in solid waste management infrastructure. Moreover, the U.S. recycling industry provides approximately 680 thousand jobs and \$5.5 billion annually in tax revenues and there is opportunity for greater contribution to the economy and environmental protection, as recent data indicate materials worth as much as nine billion dollars are thrown away each year.¹⁴ Recycling is an important part of a circular economy, which refers to a system of activities that is restorative to the environment, enables resources to maintain their highest values, and designs out waste. The 10-year vision for the circular economy program is to build and transform solid waste infrastructure in the United States to reduce waste and manage materials to achieve a circular economy and create cleaner, healthier, and more resilient communities.¹⁵

Working to build a circular economy supports the Administration's priority to establish America's position as the leading producer and processor of non-fuel minerals, including rare earth minerals. These efforts will create jobs and prosperity at home, strengthen supply chains for the United States and its allies, and reduce the global influence of malign and adversarial states, included in the *Unleashing American Energy* Executive Order.

EPA includes three types of funding opportunities within the Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) grant program, which are designed to fund a range of projects that will enable EPA to help states, territories, tribes, local governments, and communities improve their recycling and materials management infrastructure:

- SWIFR Grants for States and Territories provide states and territories with grants to support their long-term planning and data collection needs to demonstrate progress toward the National Recycling Goal of increasing the recycling rate from 32.1 percent to 50 percent

¹⁴ For more information on the economics of recycling, please refer to: <https://www.epa.gov/smm/recycling-economic-information-rei-report>.

¹⁵ For more information, please refer to: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-09/EPA_Circular_Economy_Progress_Report_Sept_2022.pdf.

by 2030, and the Food Loss and Waste Reduction Goal to reduce food loss and waste by 50 percent by 2030, while also advancing a circular economy for recycled materials. Territories will be able to utilize funds for equipment and construction-related costs as part of their implementation of plans.

- SWIFR Grants for Tribes and Intertribal Consortia provide funds for tribes and intertribal consortia to develop or update plans focused on encouraging environmentally sound post-consumer materials management; establish, increase, or expand materials management infrastructure; and identify, establish, or improve end-markets for the use of recycled materials.
- SWIFR Grants for Communities provide funds to local governments to establish, increase, expand, or optimize collection and improve materials management infrastructure; reduce contamination in the recycled materials stream; and identify, establish, or improve end-markets for the use of recycled materials.
- SWIFR grants will continue to be supported by the remaining Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funds. EPA anticipates IIJA funding to be fully obligated by the end of FY 2026.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

The SWIFR Grant program will further help reduce waste and create jobs. In FY 2026, the grant recipients will:

- Continue to manage projects included in workplans.
- Continue to report to EPA on project status and financial information.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act § 3011; Save our Seas 2.0, 2020, Pub. L. 116-224; Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. 117-58.

Safe Water for Small & Disadvantaged Communities

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$48,124</i>	<i>\$28,500</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$28,500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$48,124	\$28,500	\$0	-\$28,500
Total Workyears	3.1	0.9	0.0	-0.9

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Small and Disadvantaged Communities Drinking Water Grants are proposed for elimination in FY 2026 and all statutory work required by the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act will be accomplished in other applicable State and Tribal Assistance Grants programs. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* for EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources and FTE are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2026.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$28,500.0 / -0.9 FTE) This funding change proposes to eliminate the Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program. This program is proposed for elimination to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act, Title IV, Section 2104; Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L.117-328.

Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants (Formerly - Sewer Overflow Control Grants)

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$53,149</i>	<i>\$41,000</i>	<i>\$41,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$53,149	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$0
Total Workyears	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant (OSG) Program provides grants to fund projects that can mitigate the effects of extreme weather events. These events increase storm water discharges as well as increase discharge of raw sewage from combined and sanitary sewer overflows, which results in detrimental effects on public health and the environment. The grants fund projects that include permeable and impermeable surface infrastructure and generate many new jobs in all parts of the country. States will provide grants to municipalities to manage combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater flows.¹⁶

EPA awards grants using a formula that captures sewer overflow and stormwater infrastructure needs.¹⁷ A portion of the projects must be used to modernize outdated infrastructure, develop innovative engineering solutions, and cut water and energy costs for businesses and everyday consumers.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The FY 2026 request includes \$50 million for the OSG Program. These funds will be used to help local officials mitigate the impact of extreme and disastrous weather events. This investment supports the Administration's priority of ensuring that the EPA is fulfilling its mission to protect the environment while supporting the economy. This grant program also advances the Administration's priority of ensuring our critical infrastructure will withstand any extreme wet-weather events.

¹⁶ For more information please visit: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/02/24/2021-03756/state-formula-allocations-for-sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-grants>.

¹⁷ For more information please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-municipal-grants-program>.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, P.L. 115-270, Section 4106, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, P.L. 117-58, Section 50204, Sec 221 Clean Water Act (33 USC 1301).

Stormwater Infrastructure Technology

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$952	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Total Budget Authority	\$952	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA), as part of the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, was enacted to help address numerous drinking water and wastewater issues across the country. Implementation of the Act will strengthen the federal government's ability to invest in water infrastructure in communities in every state, so that all Americans can continue to have access to safe drinking water and our Nation's waterways can remain clean and free from pollution. DWWIA strengthens many existing programs within EPA while creating new programs to upgrade aging infrastructure, address the threat of extreme weather events, invest in new technologies, and provide assistance to communities.

Section 50217(b) of DWWIA authorizes EPA to establish a competitive grant program aimed at creating between three and five centers of excellence for new and emerging stormwater control infrastructure technologies.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

In FY 2025 and 2026, EPA expects to work collaboratively with the Centers of Excellence for Stormwater to ensure they are working towards the goal of providing technical assistance to many communities facing financial challenges when trying to rectify their stormwater issues due to the costs associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of the necessary infrastructure. EPA recognizes that nationwide, many communities need practical stormwater technologies and the scientific understanding of those technologies to effectively implement stormwater management solutions. These Centers of Excellence will support cultivating resilient solutions to ensure stormwater infrastructure built today can properly and adequately manage future conditions and discharges.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act, P.L. 117-58, Section 50217(b).

Targeted Airshed Grants

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$27,258</i>	<i>\$67,800</i>	<i>\$67,800</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$27,258	\$67,800	\$67,800	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Targeted Airshed Grants Program awards competitive grant funding to reduce air pollution in nonattainment areas that were ranked as the top five most polluted areas relative to ozone, annual average fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), or 24-hour PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This program assists air pollution control agencies in conducting emission reduction activities in these nonattainment areas. The overall goal of the Targeted Airshed Grant Program is to reduce air pollution in the Nation's areas with the highest levels of ozone and PM_{2.5} ambient air concentrations.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

The Targeted Airshed Grant Program provides funding to air pollution control agencies with responsibilities for the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or Tribal Implementation Plan (TIP) for the eligible nonattainment areas. This program can fund any activities that achieve documentable emission reductions to assist eligible nonattainment areas to meet the NAAQS.

Air pollution control agencies that have responsibilities for these areas will continue to implement projects that improve the air quality in the listed nonattainment areas. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- Replacing vehicles, engines, or equipment with cleaner alternatives;
- Replacing or retrofitting heat devices (*e.g.*, wood-burning stoves, fireplaces); and
- Other projects that achieve quantifiable emission reductions for the applicable pollutant(s), such as road paving or residential wood smoke reduction activities like providing dry seasoned wood.

Anticipated projects will achieve demonstrable reductions in air pollutants that contribute to the nonattainment status of the eligible areas, including reductions in direct PM_{2.5}, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and/or ammonia. They will provide direct health and environmental benefits to communities. Priority funding for these grants goes to emission reduction projects that achieve the greatest emission reductions in eligible nonattainment areas.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public law 118-42).

Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works (Formerly - Technical Assistance for Treatment Works)

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$580</i>	<i>\$25,500</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>-\$15,500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$580	\$25,500	\$10,000	-\$15,500

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Technical Assistance for Treatment Works Grant Program is proposed for reduction in order to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

This program provides grants to nonprofit organizations to help rural, small, and tribal municipalities to 1) obtain Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) financing; 2) protect water quality and achieve and maintain compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA); and 3) disseminate planning, design, construction, and operation information for small publicly owned wastewater systems and decentralized wastewater treatment systems.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The FY 2026 request will continue funding for the Technical Assistance for Treatment Works Grant Program. In FY 2026, EPA will provide grants to nonprofit organizations to support training and technical assistance to help rural, small, and tribal municipalities obtain CWSRF financing, protect water quality and ensure CWA compliance, and share information on planning, design, construction, and operation of wastewater systems.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$15,500.0) This program is proposed for reduction in grant funding to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

America's Water Infrastructure Act, P.L. 115-270, Section 4103 and Clean Water Action Section 104(b)(8).

Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment (Formerly - Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment)

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$16,078</i>	<i>\$5,400</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>-\$400</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$16,078	\$5,400	\$5,000	-\$400

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

*FY 2024 Actuals includes multiple years of funding.

Program Project Description:

The Water Infrastructure Workforce Development Investment Grant Program is proposed for reduction in order to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The Program, created in consultation with the United States Department of Agriculture, provides competitive grants to be used to connect individuals to career opportunities at drinking water and wastewater utilities and increase public awareness of careers in this field. Drinking water and wastewater utilities provide stable, rewarding, and high-quality careers. As utilities make critical investments in infrastructure, drinking water and wastewater, utilities also must invest in the development of a strong local workforce to strengthen communities and ensure a strong pipeline of skilled workers for today and tomorrow.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

The FY 2026 request for the innovative Water Infrastructure Workforce Development Investment Grant Program will: 1) assist in the development of innovative water workforce development and career opportunities in the drinking water and wastewater utility sector and 2) expand public awareness about drinking water and wastewater utilities and connect individuals to careers in the drinking water and wastewater utility sector.¹⁸ Program funding will support activities such as internship, pre-apprenticeship, apprenticeship, and post-secondary bridge programs; education programs for elementary, secondary, and higher education students; regional industry and workforce collaboratives; secondary integrated learning laboratories; and leadership development.

¹⁸ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure/innovative-water-infrastructure-workforce-development-program>.

FY 2026 resources also will support nonprofit organizations and public works departments or agencies to align water and wastewater utility workforce recruitment efforts, training programs, retention efforts, and community resources with water and wastewater utilities.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$400.0) This program is proposed for reduction to deconstruct wasteful spending, reduce unnecessary burden on EPA partners and the regulated community in order to unleash American energy and economic growth, and refocus EPA on its mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

42 U.S.C. 300j-19e, AWIA, P.L. 115-270, Section 4304.

Wildfire Smoke Preparedness

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$10,670</i>	<i>\$7,000</i>	<i>\$7,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$10,670	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Wildfire Smoke Preparedness Program, which was funded for the first time in the FY 2022 appropriations, awards competitive grant funding to better prepare community buildings for wildfire smoke. These grants are intended to be distributed on a competitive basis to states, tribes, public preschools, local educational agencies, and non-profit organizations. No more than 25 percent of the available funding may go to recipients in any one state. There is a 10 percent cost-share requirement, which may be waived for projects involving facilities located in economically distressed communities. Eligible activities may include research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, surveys, and studies intended for the assessment, prevention, control, or abatement of wildfire smoke hazards in community buildings (including schools) and related activities.

Over the past five years, the U.S. has averaged approximately 61,680 wildland fires per year, burning an average of 7.3 million acres per year.¹⁹ Smoke plumes can have impacts over a large portion of our population, and the health impacts of wildfire smoke are significant, ranging from eye and throat irritation to asthma attacks, cardiovascular events, and even premature death. Many communities in the U.S. experience smoke from wildfires for days, weeks, or even months in a given year, and over multiple fire seasons.

Wildfire smoke can make the outdoor air unhealthy to breathe. Local officials often advise people to stay indoors during a smoke event; however, some of the smoke from outdoors can enter homes and buildings and make it unhealthy to breathe indoor air. Buildings are varied and do not all provide the same level of protection against smoke. Factors such as the type of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, HVAC filter ratings and fit, and building tightness and maintenance can all impact how much wildfire smoke enters a building.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this Program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* and *Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* of EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative. In FY 2026, EPA will monitor ongoing

¹⁹For more information, please visit: <https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information/statistics/wildfires>.

wildfire preparedness in community buildings grants and award new grants with appropriated funding.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4).

Water Sector Cybersecurity

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Final Actuals	FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2026 President's Budget v. FY 2025 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000

The Agency notes that FY 2025 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

Cybersecurity represents a substantial concern for the water sector, given the prevalence of state-sponsored and other malevolent attacks on the sector as well as the sector's inherent vulnerability and limited technical capacity to address cyber issues. The Nation's drinking water and wastewater systems possess limited or no technical capacity to address cybersecurity risks. This competitive grant will help systems establish and build the necessary cybersecurity infrastructure to address rising threats. The program also will support the Agency's Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act implementation priorities including preparing for and responding to cybersecurity challenges so that water systems are more resilient.

FY 2026 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports *Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American* in the EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

In FY 2026, EPA is requesting \$10 million for a new competitive Water Sector Cybersecurity Grant Program. This program will provide grants for cybersecurity improvements to drinking water and wastewater systems. Specifically, grant money will be available to develop and implement programs to proactively mitigate the risk of cybersecurity attacks on drinking water and/or wastewater systems. This grant program would complement authorities provided by the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act allowing EPA to provide technical assistance and grants in the event of a cybersecurity emergency.

Water systems serving small, medium, and large communities will be eligible for grants. Receiving grants could be contingent upon completion of an approved cybersecurity assessment. An approved cybersecurity assessment may include an EPA cybersecurity assessment or a Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) assessment. This grant program will complement cybersecurity work already underway at EPA.

Performance Measure Targets:

A list of FY 2026 performance measures and targets is located in the FY 2026 Performance Measures tab.

FY 2026 Change from FY 2025 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$10,000.0) This program increase provides resources for a new competitive grant program to advance cybersecurity infrastructure capacity and protections within the water sector and aligns with EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback* initiative.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act.