



**United States
Environmental Protection Agency**

FISCAL YEAR 2027

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

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United States Environmental Protection Agency

FY 2027 Budget Overview

EPA's Mission

The mission of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is to protect human health and the environment, and it is a vital component of advancing President Trump's bold vision to make America safer, healthier, and more prosperous for all Americans. The Agency has a duty to fulfill this mission in an accountable and efficient manner that maximizes taxpayer dollars. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 President's Budget continues to advance these goals through EPA's *Powering the Great American Comeback*¹ initiative and supporting Administration efforts such as *Make America Healthy Again*² (MAHA). In FY 2027, EPA will continue to focus on its core statutory responsibilities, eliminate wasteful spending, emphasize direct environmental remediation, and ensure a proper balance between the federal government and the states.

EPA is a leader in achieving efficiencies and savings for taxpayers while accomplishing its mission. The FY 2027 President's Budget for EPA totals \$4.203 billion, a 52 percent decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget level. The Budget supports 12,500 full-time equivalents (FTE) to carry out EPA's core mission and align with the President's goal of rightsizing the federal workforce. These resources reflect the Administration's commitment to environmental stewardship, cooperative federalism, and delivering measurable results that improve Americans' lives. EPA is adopting a back-to-basics approach to lower the cost of living, remove unnecessary barriers for business and industry, empower states, and return the Agency to administering its core statutory obligations as Congress intended.

The FY 2027 Budget is rooted in the five foundational goals outlined in the draft *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American; Restore American Energy Dominance; Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership; Make America the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Capital of the World; and Bring Back and Protect American Auto Jobs. This framework positions the Agency for the future by prioritizing economic growth and environmental remediation over ideology or ineffective passthrough funding that does not directly protect the environment. Actions across the Agency will be realigned to work collaboratively with partners including states, Tribes, and the private sector to achieve these goals. In too many instances, the federal government has retained control over implementation of environmental laws from Washington D.C. and has done so in an overreaching and burdensome manner. This Budget corrects that overreach by empowering states and local governments to pursue innovative, locally driven solutions.

In FY 2027, EPA will emphasize operational efficiencies through forward-looking use of technology and AI, full implementation of executive orders, and strict adherence to its statutory responsibilities. As stewards of public funds, the Agency will strengthen the technical capacity of

¹ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-lee-zeldin-announces-epas-powering-great-american-comeback>.

² For additional information, please visit: <https://www.hhs.gov/maha/index.html>.

its workforce to maximize the benefits of AI and continue to do more with less by leveraging cutting-edge technology in a lean staffing environment. The Budget reduces or eliminates funding for activities that fall outside of EPA's core statutory mission and advances common-sense deregulation to support economic growth and lower the cost of living, making it more affordable to own a car, heat a home, operate a business, and bring manufacturing back to local communities. These principles of accountability, efficiency, and environmental stewardship form the foundation of EPA's operations and decision-making now and into the future.

FY 2026-2027 Agency Priority Goals

The EPA Administrator has established two-year Agency Priority Goals (APGs) to accelerate progress on select Administration and EPA priorities. These APGs reflect EPA leadership's commitment to improving performance, enhancing transparency, and delivering measurable results for the American people. EPA will support implementation through two-year APG Action Plans and track progress quarterly, which will be made publicly available on [Performance.gov](https://www.performance.gov) to ensure transparency and accountability. The FY 2026-2027 APGs are:

1. **Advance Investment into America and Job Creation through Permitting Reform.** By September 30, 2027, streamline the permitting process and improve efficiencies so the Nation can unleash economic growth while providing cost savings to hardworking Americans.
2. **Reduce Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Risks to the Public.** By September 30, 2027, strengthen the science, fulfill statutory obligations, enhance communication, and build partnerships.

FY 2027 Funding Priorities

Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Delivering clean air, water, and land for all Americans is central to EPA's mission. The FY 2027 Budget reflects the Administration's commitment to practical environmental stewardship that ensures a healthy and clean environment for communities across the Nation. With a renewed focus on the core statutory responsibilities entrusted to the Agency by Congress, EPA will use FY 2027 resources to both strengthen the American economy and advance its environmental goals. The Agency's applied science programs will continue providing essential research and scientific support for regulatory programs, regional programs, technical assistance to states, Tribes, and local communities, as well as emergency response activities. The Agency proposes nearly \$2.71 billion to provide clean air, water, and land, and prioritize direct environmental remediation with tangible real-world benefits for Americans, while reducing and eliminating programs and activities that do not align with EPA's core mission or that hinder economic growth.

Clean Air

In FY 2027, the Agency will prioritize reducing air pollutants and toxics that can cause or exacerbate health issues by focusing on EPA's statutory obligations. Long-term exposure to elevated levels of certain air pollutants has been associated with increased risk of cancer, premature

death, and damage to the immune, neurological, reproductive, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems. Short-term exposure can exacerbate asthma and lead to other adverse health effects and economic costs.³ Taking action to ensure cleaner, healthier air improves quality of life for all Americans, especially children, who are particularly vulnerable to air pollutants, and advances Administration priorities set forth in MAHA. EPA proposes over \$232 million in funding to ensure healthy air quality.

Building on EPA's historic response to the January 2025 Los Angeles wildfires, which included hazardous waste cleanup, soil, water, and air assessments, the FY 2027 Budget includes a new investment of \$3.4 million to strengthen internal federal capacity in providing assistance and effectively communicating information on wildfires.⁴ This funding will allow EPA to better manage the growing risks from wildland fire smoke through stronger communication internally, across the federal government, and with state, Tribal, and local governments, as well as with the public. Additionally, a \$5.9 million new investment for the Federal Support for Air Quality Management Program will consolidate current critical systems under the Unified Platform Project to more efficiently collect, process, and store important data used to contribute to rulemaking efforts and the development of emissions inventories. This will support enhanced compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and increased data transparency. This single integrated platform will ensure a more streamlined process and enhanced collaboration for the Agency's industry, state, Tribal, and local partners, and demonstrates EPA's commitment to eliminating redundancies in governance.

The Agency also is committed to working more effectively with states and Tribes, emphasizing approaches that give partners greater ownership over their environmental programs. This includes reviewing and approving State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for attaining air quality standards, re-designating areas to attainment of air quality standards, and streamlining air permitting. EPA will work to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the SIP process with a goal of maximizing timely processing of SIP actions and reducing the significant backlog. Funding within the Federal Support for Air Quality Management Program has been set aside specifically to address and resolve the backlog of SIPs and to focus on the reconsideration of regulations on power plants, the oil and gas industry, NAAQS, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, ensuring undue burden is not being placed on business and industry.

Clean and Safe Water

The FY 2027 Budget focuses EPA's attention on implementing core environmental statutes of our Nation, including the Clean Water Act (CWA), Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), and Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA), while also recognizing the need for efficiencies. In FY 2027, EPA proposes \$1.52 billion to reset the proper balance between federal and state responsibilities while ensuring our Nation's waterways and drinking water are clean and safe, and our water infrastructure is secure from malicious actors.

The FY 2027 Budget includes \$127.4 million for the Drinking Water Programs. This includes an increase of \$9 million dollars to advance EPA's water emergency preparedness and increase the adaptive capacity and resilience of the water sector. The funding will support policy analysis,

³ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/air-research/research-health-effects-air-pollution>.

⁴ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/california-wildfires>.

development and capacity building, as well as technical assistance for state, Tribal, and local communities to address contaminants such as lead and PFAS. To further protect the Nation's critical water capacity from cyberattacks, the FY 2027 Budget requests the authority to fund a cybersecurity grant program within its existing Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience Grant Program to help water systems build cybersecurity infrastructure to address rising threats.

In FY 2027, EPA proposes \$305 million for the Clean Water (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs to reflect a renewed emphasis on federalism. The federal government has provided funding to the State Revolving Funds (SRFs) for decades and EPA is aligning the responsibility of infrastructure funding to the states to leverage the strongest return on investment towards these projects per taxpayer dollar. Investments also include \$31 million, an increase of \$27 million over the FY 2026 enacted level, for the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program to support both drinking water and wastewater Tribal infrastructure.

EPA is empowering its implementing partners through cooperative federalism with \$584.9 million in support for the Geographic Programs to accomplish environmental remediation to restore and improve water quality, while bolstering important regional economies. The Agency will continue to support regulatory analysis, development, and technical assistance for state, Tribal, and local communities to address water contaminants in their efforts to ensure safe and clean water.

Clean and Safe Land

Ensuring that all Americans live, recreate, and work on land that is clean and safe is a priority for EPA. The Agency will continue to focus on expediting cleanup of Superfund and Brownfields sites, concentrating efforts on a list of top priority sites to advance progress on areas of concern. Advancing cooperative federalism, EPA, working in tandem with states, Tribes, and local partners, will clean up and return contaminated sites to productive use through the Superfund, Brownfields, Underground Storage Tanks (UST), and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) programs. In FY 2027, the Agency proposes \$402.9 million to ensure progress towards these goals.

The FY 2027 Budget will continue to advance the goal of clean land through programs that provide tangible, on-the-ground, environmental benefits. The Budget includes \$1.7 million for a new program project to remediate legacy hardrock mines under the Good Samaritan Remediation of Abandoned Hardrock Mines Act of 2024.⁵ These mines, some of which date from the 1860s, produce highly acidic water with high metals concentrations that threaten watersheds and have severe human health implications. This program will allow a maximum of 15 Good Samaritan permits and 15 investigative sampling permits over the next seven years without remediators facing liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and CWA. The FY 2027 funding will oversee the work of two to three ongoing permits for mine cleanup projects, including field work, technical assistance, and coordination among EPA, states, Federal Land Management Agencies (FLMAs), and communities. The FY 2027 Budget also includes a new investment of \$5.5 million to fund direct assessment and cleanup work at additional leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites in Indian Country, particularly in remote and rural areas. This new investment will result in significant progress in reducing the Tribal LUST cleanup backlog, and fund activities such as site assessments, investigations, remediations, and technical assistance to Tribal governments.

⁵ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/2781>.

Chemical Safety

EPA is responsible for reviewing and approving the safety and availability of chemicals and pesticides used in the United States. The Agency is committed to ensuring these actions align with other Administration initiatives such as MAHA, and mitigate risks of chemical and pesticide exposure, while providing regulatory certainty to industry, and unleashing the greatness of the American economy. To advance the MAHA initiative, in FY 2027 and FY 2028, EPA plans to develop a \$30 million prize challenge to spur the development of cost-effective alternatives to pre-harvest desiccation uses of pesticides on crops. The challenge will lead to reduced usage of pesticides while providing new innovative tools for farmers to use.

In FY 2027, EPA will continue developing draft and final risk evaluations for High Priority Substances (HPS) and expects to promulgate risk management actions in response to unreasonable human health and environmental risks identified in those risk evaluations. The FY 2027 Budget proposes \$293.6 million to ensure these chemical reviews are done in a timely manner, addressing a deficit in staff and funding that has had negative consequences for small businesses and larger industry partners alike.

In FY 2027, EPA will implement the Endangered Species Act (ESA) strategies that it has finalized, including updating its IT systems needed to implement those strategies. EPA also expects to continue to address its ESA obligations for the registration of all new conventional active ingredient pesticides as well as meet its court deadlines under various settlement agreements. EPA intends to continue developing a strategy to further ESA protections for insecticides in FY 2027 and to issue a strategy to further ESA protections for rodenticides in FY 2027.

The FY 2027 Budget includes resources to streamline the pesticide permit process and pesticide case management. Three million dollars in new investments is proposed to improve permit efficiency by automating manual workflow processes and utilizing AI to put data at the fingertips of EPA scientists, growers, and states, delivering faster permit approvals and greater transparency, in addition to enhancing the incident database. An additional investment of \$500 thousand is proposed to develop a streamlined and integrated tracking interface for coordination of pesticide chemical cases undergoing registration review which will result in a reduction of the backlog of registration and registration review actions. A further new investment of \$2.5 million also is proposed for the development and application of new approach methodology (NAMs) to reduce the new chemical review backlog and to accelerate the use of AI approaches in chemical evaluations. These investments will also support permitting work covered under *Goal 3, Objective 1: Incentivized Investment*.

Compliance and Enforcement

The FY 2027 Budget supports a return to statutory enforcement and compliance work that does not encourage federal overreach with approximately \$265 million in funding. EPA will carry out this work more efficiently and appropriately by reorienting the program towards a “compliance first” approach, while focusing administrative and judicial enforcement on clear and substantial violations of the law that cause significant harm to human health and the environment, and that cannot be addressed by states. One million dollars is included in the FY 2027 Budget to continue modernizing the Integrated Compliance and Information System (ICIS) to more effectively track compliance and enforcement activities. The funding will replace antiquated legacy ICIS

environmental regulatory program data modules, including for the Federal Enforcement and Compliance System and Clean Water Act, so the system can continue performing its basic functions, and support states and other partners in transitioning from legacy to the new modernized ICIS.

Restore American Energy Dominance

The United States is rich in natural resources, including coal, natural gas, and oil, that have fueled its historic rise to become the leading world power, and ensured prosperity for Americans. In FY 2027, EPA will continue to pursue the Administration's goal of restoring energy dominance and building domestic energy independence to significantly decrease everyday costs for all American citizens. The Agency's investment of nearly \$83.1 million in this goal will also allow our Nation to stop relying on energy sources from adversaries, while lowering costs for hardworking families, farmers, and small business owners. Achieving American energy dominance requires innovative thinking and common-sense reform. The restoration of energy dominance is not only an economic and national security imperative, but also best for the environment as America draws from its domestic energy supply in an environmentally responsible way.

In accordance with Executive Order 14154: *Unleashing American Energy*,⁶ EPA is prioritizing actions to identify and eliminate barriers to domestic energy production, as well as actions to ensure this energy production is conducted in an environmentally sound manner. EPA has proposed a rule to end the burdensome Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program and save American businesses up to \$2.4 billion in regulatory costs.⁷ Removing this bureaucratic red tape will allow currently regulated parties to focus compliance expenditures on tangible environmental benefits. The Clean Air Status and Trends Network (CASTNET) monitoring network continues to be critical for assessing impacts of regional emission reduction programs particularly in rural and Tribal communities across America and is used in evaluating how various stressors may impact future improvements to air quality. In FY 2027, the Agency proposes to invest an additional \$1 million in CASTNET to ensure that individuals in rural areas or Tribal lands have access to clean air. This balance of targeted investments and deregulations shows that a common-sense approach to environmental stewardship can provide both economic and health benefits for American families, businesses, and industry.

The barriers to accessing the Nation's abundant energy reserves and weak extraction and production infrastructure have increased energy prices, which has impacted all Americans, particularly those in low-and fixed-income communities. A reliable and affordable supply of energy is critical to driving this Nation's industries and ensuring preparedness for national emergencies.

⁶ Executive Order 14154: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/unleashing-american-energy/>.

⁷ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-releases-proposal-end-burdensome-costly-greenhouse-gas-reporting-program-saving-24>.

Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism & Cross-Agency Partnership

Permitting reform, cooperative federalism, and productive cross-agency partnerships are core priorities for EPA. The Agency is committed to partnering with state, Tribal, and local governments, as well as businesses and industry, to streamline the permitting process and improving efficiencies so the Nation can unleash economic growth while providing cost savings to hardworking Americans. The FY 2027 Budget proposes \$1.08 billion in resources to support this goal and improve efficiency, effectiveness, and communication across EPA, the federal government, and for Agency partners.

Permitting Reform

The FY 2027 Budget supports innovative strategies and realigns resources to reform and streamline permitting operations, as well as other internal and external activities across the Agency. EPA's permitting and environmental review programs are implemented through statutory authorities such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FY 2027 Budget proposes \$33.6 million to support the NEPA Implementation Program, an increase of \$9.4 million over the FY 2026 enacted level. This funding will allow for upgrades for the NEPA Assist and eNEPA platforms and provide the foundation to advance AI progress. These upgraded tools will better facilitate the Environmental Impact Statement filing process, environmental review process, and project planning. The Integrated Environmental Strategies Program will focus its entire resources of \$8 million on promoting economic growth through improvements to the NEPA permitting process. The program will demonstrate new approaches to streamline and reduce unnecessary burdens and help communities meet their environmental and economic needs. EPA will continue to be a leader in data tracking, analysis, and problem-solving to support permitting reform initiatives and maximize the use of technology in environmental reviews for infrastructure projects.

The Agency will also prioritize improvements in the chemicals and pesticides review process. EPA reviews approximately 400 submissions annually of new chemical substances for their stated uses to identify potential hazards and risks associated with those uses. Efficiency and timeliness of approval of new chemicals is crucial to allow for the manufacturing of newer, safer chemical substances, and unleashing the American economy. As mentioned, the FY 2027 Budget also includes resources to streamline the pesticide permit process as well as pesticide case management, to reduce the new chemical review backlog, and to accelerate the use of AI approaches in chemical evaluations. This permitting work is funded with resources found in *Goal 1, Objective 4: Chemicals in the Environment*, detailed under the Chemical Safety section above.

Cooperative Federalism

States, Tribes, and local governments are best positioned to address the unique environmental challenges facing their communities. In FY 2027, the Agency will continue to empower state and local governments to achieve environmental protection at a local level, encouraging more efficient and innovative ways to meet their responsibilities while EPA focuses on meeting core statutory requirements to protect human health and the environment where there is a unique federal role. The Budget continues the realignment of resources to address the reality that EPA has invested hundreds of billions of dollars over several decades building state and local capacity and many programs are mature or have accomplished their purpose.

Following the reaffirmation of the EPA Indian Policy in July 2025,⁸ the FY 2027 Budget proposes resources to continue strong support for the Agency’s Tribal partners. EPA’s engagement with Tribes is central to achieving the core mission of protecting human health and the environment. Multiple Tribal programs have sustained funding in FY 2027, including Tribal – Capacity Building Program, Tribal Air Quality Management Categorical Grant Program, and the Tribal General Assistance (GAP) Categorical Grant Program, while the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program includes an increase of \$27 million. This funding will encourage the development of technical, legal, enforcement, and outreach capacities Tribes need to effectively administer environmental regulatory programs.

International Work

The FY 2027 Budget also includes new investments to tackle transboundary pollution and address national security concerns, ensuring an America First approach to international environmental agreements.⁹ Five hundred thousand dollars in new funding is proposed to enhance American access to critical minerals and improve the international competitiveness of American companies in the critical minerals supply chain. The United States is wholly or partially dependent upon foreign countries for many of its critical minerals and materials that are essential to our defense, energy, advanced technologies, and manufacturing sectors. This work will reduce pollution from critical mineral recycling operations and ensure more stable commodity prices, and in turn enhance our ability to ensure national security. EPA will work with the Department of Energy and Department of Commerce to champion international alignments to U.S. standards, advancing cooperative federalism, while creating an atmosphere conducive to unleashing the American economy.

The Agency also is committed to tackling serious public health and environmental issues in the U.S.–Mexico border region. An investment of \$500 thousand is proposed to fund projects that address air quality, water quality, waste management, and emergency preparedness issues for American communities. This will increase the number of border program activities by 50 percent compared to the Border 2025 Program, with a focus on water infrastructure. The Agency will ensure American communities are not unduly burdened by foreign waste with actions to prevent marine litter at the source, improve solid waste systems, capture litter in known hotspots, and enhance spill notification protocols and water quality transparency. These projects require close cooperation with state, Tribal, and local partners, furthering the Agency’s goal to advance cooperative federalism.

Organizational Excellence

The FY 2027 Budget continues to emphasize greater efficiency of Agency processes, actions, and footprint through realignments and optimizations. EPA will enhance efficiencies through modernizing financial systems, improving data reliability and availability, and rightsizing the Agency’s real estate and office spaces. FY 2027 investments of \$762.8 million will ensure long-

⁸ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-zeldin-reaffirms-epas-indian-policy-hosts-national-tribal-caucus>.

⁹ Executive Order 14162: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/putting-america-first-in-international-environmental-agreements/>.

term cost savings, support current and future needs, and serve as an example of good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

The Budget includes up to \$20 million in investments to optimize office and laboratory space. These funds will allow for consolidation of laboratories while simultaneously equipping them with new technologies and AI-automation, ensuring EPA remains at the cutting edge of testing and research. This investment will also enable the Agency to release office space in high-cost areas of regional offices, potentially avoiding approximately \$19 million in rent, utilities, and security across all appropriations in FY 2027.

The FY 2027 Budget also includes funding to modernize the Agency's human resources (HR) and financial systems. EPA is undertaking major improvements in workforce planning, accountability, and efficiency to align with President Trump's vision for a more streamlined federal workforce, and upgrades to administrative systems will support this transition.

Make America the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Capital of the World

In the FY 2027 Budget, EPA proposes \$202.2 million to support the United States becoming the global leader in AI. This advances multiple executive orders, including Executive Order 14179: *Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence*,¹⁰ Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-25-21: *Accelerating Federal Use of AI through Innovation, Governance, and Public Trust*,¹¹ and OMB Memorandum M-25-22: *Driving Efficient Acquisition of Artificial Intelligence in Government*.¹² To fulfill these directives, EPA will expand AI capabilities within the Agency and remove unnecessary regulatory barriers to foster growth in the American AI industry.

To modernize its operations and improve efficiency, EPA will significantly invest in expanding its internal AI capabilities. EPA will make strategic adjustments to its programs and activities to incorporate the use of AI across internal and external processes and systems. The FY 2027 Budget includes investments across multiple programs and activities to focus on responsible AI adoption and efficient acquisition, enhancing data interoperability, and improving environmental assessment accuracy. These investments will consolidate decentralized systems to reduce IT expenditures, enhance data quality, and streamline interactions with states, Tribes and local governments, enhancing public transparency.

In FY 2027, the Agency is proposing \$19.1 million for the Information Security Program, an increase of \$9.6 million over the FY 2026 enacted level to support responsible implementation of AI initiatives and critical cybersecurity solutions. This funding will allow for the necessary controls to use leading-edge technologies within the environment and prevent malicious actors from leveraging these technologies to disrupt business operations.

¹⁰ Executive Order 14179: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/removing-barriers-to-american-leadership-in-artificial-intelligence/>.

¹¹ OMB Memorandum M-25-21: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/M-25-21-Accelerating-Federal-Use-of-AI-through-Innovation-Governance-and-Public-Trust.pdf>.

¹² OMB Memorandum M-25-22: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/M-25-22-Driving-Efficient-Acquisition-of-Artificial-Intelligence-in-Government.pdf>.

In addition to encouraging internal expansion of AI, EPA will collaborate with external industry partners and other stakeholders to encourage the use of clean, American-made energy to power AI data centers. The Agency is committed to removing unnecessary burdens to invest in and develop AI in the United States, while advancing forward-thinking efficient water solutions in accordance with Executive Order 14318: *Accelerating Federal Permitting of Data Center Infrastructure*.¹³ The Agency will employ permitting reform and leverage its expertise in areas such as water reuse and water-efficient technologies to facilitate innovative solutions to encourage technological advancement with responsible environmental solutions.

As well as internal advancements, the Agency looks to employ AI across multiple environmental programs to enhance the quality and efficiency of on-the-ground work. EPA will identify brownfields and Superfund sites for AI qualifying projects and develop guidance for greater efficiency in environmental reviews for qualified reuse, resulting in sites more quickly being returned to productive use. This AI application across multiple media at EPA will lead to both environmental and economic benefits for the communities the Agency serves.

Looking to the future, the widespread adoption of AI tools and platforms within EPA will yield significant achievements. By improving financial data quality, accessibility, and governance, EPA is creating a foundation where AI can thrive and provide essential data to support mission needs. AI platforms have the potential to greatly improve the precision and speed of environmental assessments, leading to more effective resource allocation. The development and refinement of AI use cases with high operational impact will contribute to innovative solutions for pressing environmental challenges. As AI capacity continues to expand across the Agency, a culture of innovation and technological advancement will flourish.

Protect and Bring Back American Auto Jobs

The American auto industry, a cornerstone of U.S. manufacturing and economic strength, has faced significant challenges in recent years. Under President Trump, EPA will focus on bringing back American auto jobs and invest in domestic manufacturing to revitalize a quintessential American industry. This goal aligns with the President's proclamation to protect national security by incentivizing the return of domestic automobile production and reducing America's reliance on imports of foreign automobiles and their parts.¹⁴ In FY 2027, EPA proposes \$120.8 million to promote job creation, remove undue burdens on industry, and revive a symbol of American innovation and economic strength.

The Agency proposes \$3.5 million in new investments to support vehicle and engine certification and compliance and ensure fair competition in the marketplace. The National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory (NVFEL) conducts testing operations on motor vehicles, heavy-duty engines, nonroad engines, and fuels to certify that all vehicles, engines, and fuels that enter the U.S. market comply with all federal air quality and fuel economy standards. Funding will support

¹³ Executive Order 14318: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/07/accelerating-federal-permitting-of-data-center-infrastructure/>.

¹⁴ For additional information, please visit: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2025/04/fact-sheet-president-donald-j-trump-incentivizes-domestic-automobile-production/>.

the upgrade of laboratory infrastructure to avoid loss in testing capacity, as well as address security risks to the Engine and Vehicles Compliance Information System.

To support the American automotive industry and the American economy, EPA will advance smart regulations to ensure no undue burden on doing business. These regulations will deliver efficiency and flexibility to industry partners while ensuring the well-being of American workers. EPA will assess costs, benefits, and job impacts of Agency actions on businesses, communities, and government entities. This will better inform policies that protect human health and the environment without unduly burdening the economy. To further this goal, EPA will update the Agency’s “Guidelines for Preparing Economic Analysis,” including a companion reference manual, model, and data for conducting analysis on impacts of regulations on domestic competitiveness and the costs of shifting production and jobs overseas. These actions will ensure that American workers are supported, and the Nation can reinvest in itself, maintain resilience, sustain its domestic industrial base, and thrive in a rapidly changing global economy.

Aligning Resources to Strategic Goals and Objectives

In accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, the FY 2027 Budget identifies resources aligned with the strategic goals and objectives of the draft *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.