



**United States
Environmental Protection Agency**

FISCAL YEAR 2027

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

Tab 09: State and Tribal Assistance Grants

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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2027 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2027 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

**APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Assistance Grants
Resource Summary Table
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
State and Tribal Assistance Grants				
Budget Authority	\$4,693,496	\$4,409,609	\$748,118	-\$3,661,491
Total Workyears	31.9	45.5	0.5	-45.0

Bill Language: State and Tribal Assistance Grants

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$748,118,000, 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, That for fiscal year 2027, 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 2027, 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 2027 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 2027, 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 2027, 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 2027, 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 2027, 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 2027, 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 2027, 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 Re-volving 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 2027 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 funds made available to carry out section 1452(a)(4)(F) of the Safe Drinking Water Act and section 608(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used for management and oversight of the requirements of title IX of division G of Public Law 117–58: 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) \$15,000,000 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) \$36,174,000 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) \$16,500,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(l)): *Provided, That such funds shall also be available for grants to eligible recipients, as defined by the Administrator, for cybersecurity improvements to drinking water or wastewater systems serving a population less than 10,000;*

(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: Provided further, That, for funds appropriated in fiscal years 2023 through 2026, as well as in this fiscal year, the funds made available for Required Projects under section 2001(c)(1) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 shall be used to carry out eligible projects in the Upper Missouri River Basin, the Upper Rio Grande Basin, the Columbia River Basin, the Lower Colorado River Basin, and the Arkansas-White-Red River Basin, notwithstanding sections 2001(c)(1)(A)–(E) and 2001(c)(2) of such Act;*

(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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
Categorical Grants				
Categorical Grant: Beaches Protection	\$9,863	\$9,750	\$0	-\$9,750
Categorical Grant: Brownfields	\$46,607	\$46,250	\$0	-\$46,250
Categorical Grant: Environmental Information	\$9,039	\$9,500	\$0	-\$9,500
Categorical Grant: Lead	\$16,208	\$15,000	\$0	-\$15,000
Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319)	\$142,178	\$175,250	\$0	-\$175,250
Categorical Grant: Pesticides Enforcement	\$22,615	\$24,250	\$0	-\$24,250
Categorical Grant: Pesticides Program Implementation	\$11,664	\$13,000	\$0	-\$13,000
Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106)				
Monitoring Grants	\$13,007	\$18,512	\$0	-\$18,512
Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106) (other activities)	\$185,028	\$207,923	\$0	-\$207,923
Subtotal, Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106)	\$198,035	\$226,435	\$0	-\$226,435
Categorical Grant: Pollution Prevention	\$7,308	\$4,723	\$0	-\$4,723
Categorical Grant: Public Water System Supervision (PWSS)	\$105,905	\$116,740	\$0	-\$116,740
Categorical Grant: Radon	\$9,058	\$9,130	\$0	-\$9,130
Categorical Grant: Toxics Substances Compliance	\$5,083	\$4,760	\$0	-\$4,760
Categorical Grant: Tribal Air Quality Management	\$15,331	\$16,300	\$16,300	\$0

Program Project	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
Categorical Grant: Tribal General Assistance Program	\$66,340	\$72,700	\$72,200	-\$500
Categorical Grant: Underground Injection Control (UIC)	\$11,384	\$12,294	\$12,294	\$0
Categorical Grant: Underground Storage Tanks	\$1,141	\$1,475	\$0	-\$1,475
Categorical Grant: Wetlands Program Development	\$4,884	\$14,104	\$0	-\$14,104
Categorical Grant: Multipurpose Grants	\$242	\$0	\$0	\$0
Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management	\$244,479	\$236,672	\$0	-\$236,672
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants (Formerly - Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance)	\$100,038	\$101,500	\$0	-\$101,500
Subtotal, Categorical Grants	\$1,027,402	\$1,109,833	\$100,794	-\$1,009,039
Congressional Priorities (Previously named Clean and Safe Water Technical Assistance Grants)				
Congressionally Mandated Projects	\$17,158	\$20,364	\$0	-\$20,364
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)				
Above Ground Fuel Tanks (PL 106-554)	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	-\$2,000
Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	-\$2,000
Brownfields Projects	\$99,703	\$98,000	\$80,000	-\$18,000
Diesel Emissions Reduction Grant Program	\$28,869	\$90,000	\$0	-\$90,000
Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	\$17,327	\$6,500	\$16,500	\$10,000
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	\$35,674	\$39,000	\$10,000	-\$29,000
Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water SRF	\$1,871,553	\$746,099	\$155,000	-\$591,099
Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water Congressionally Directed Spending	\$191,381	\$892,762	\$0	-\$892,762
Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF	\$1,096,262	\$410,736	\$150,000	-\$260,736
Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water Congressionally Directed Spending	\$155,403	\$715,365	\$0	-\$715,365
Infrastructure Assistance: Mexico Border	\$425	\$35,000	\$15,000	-\$20,000
Lead Testing in Schools	\$34,066	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$0
Midsized and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	\$0	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$0
Recycling Infrastructure	\$1,140	\$3,500	\$5,000	\$1,500
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	\$103	\$22,000	\$20,000	-\$2,000
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants (Formerly - Sewer Overflow Control Grants)	\$32,591	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$0

Program Project	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
Small, Rural, and Tribal Drinking Water Assistance Grants <i>(Formerly - Safe Water for Small & Disadvantaged Communities)</i>	\$31,092	\$28,500	\$20,000	-\$8,500
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology	\$4,048	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Targeted Airshed Grants	\$0	\$67,800	\$36,174	-\$31,626
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works <i>(Formerly - Technical Assistance for Treatment Works)</i>	\$49,299	\$25,500	\$19,900	-\$5,600
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment	\$0	\$5,400	\$5,000	-\$400
Wildfire Smoke Preparedness	\$0	\$8,500	\$7,000	-\$1,500
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)	\$3,648,936	\$3,279,412	\$647,324	-\$2,632,088
TOTAL STAG	\$4,693,496	\$4,409,609	\$748,118	-\$3,661,491

Categorical Grants

Categorical Grant: Beaches Protection

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$9,863	\$9,750	\$0	-\$9,750
Total Budget Authority	\$9,863	\$9,750	\$0	-\$9,750

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9,750.0) The Beaches Protection Grant Program is proposed for elimination to refocus EPA on its core 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$46,607</i>	<i>\$46,250</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$46,250</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$46,607	\$46,250	\$0	-\$46,250

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

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

The 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2027, resources for the Categorical Grant: Brownfields Program are proposed for elimination, empowering states and Tribes to fund their own programs.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$46,250.0) 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$9,039	\$9,500	\$0	-\$9,500
Total Budget Authority	\$9,039	\$9,500	\$0	-\$9,500

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The funds provided under this categorical grant support the Environmental Information Exchange Network (EN), a standards-based, secure approach for EPA and its state, Tribal, and territorial partners to exchange and share environmental data over the internet. The Environmental Information categorical grants are proposed for elimination in FY 2027 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.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2027, resources for the Categorical Grant: Environmental Information Program are proposed for elimination.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9,500.0) 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); Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-74.

Categorical Grant: Lead
Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$16,208</i>	<i>\$15,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$15,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$16,208	\$15,000	\$0	-\$15,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Lead Categorical Grant Program contributes to the Lead Risk Reduction Program's goals by providing support to authorized state and tribal programs that administer training and certification programs for lead professionals and renovation contractors. This program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and work.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$15,000.0) This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$142,178</i>	<i>\$175,250</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$175,250</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$142,178	\$175,250	\$0	-\$175,250

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Section 319 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 directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$175,250.0) The Nonpoint Source Grant Program is proposed for elimination to refocus EPA on its core 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 § 319(h).

Categorical Grant: Pesticides Enforcement

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$22,615</i>	<i>\$24,250</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$24,250</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$22,615	\$24,250	\$0	-\$24,250

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Pesticides Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Cooperative Agreement Program supports pesticide products and user compliance with provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through cooperative agreements with states and Tribes. The Pesticides Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Cooperative Agreement Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027 to increase the effectiveness of agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2027, this program is proposed for elimination.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$24,250.0) 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); Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-74.

Categorical Grant: Pesticides Program Implementation

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$11,664</i>	<i>\$13,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$13,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$11,664	\$13,000	\$0	-\$13,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Pesticide Program Implementation Grants Program translates pesticide regulatory decisions, made at the national level, into results at the local level. Under the pesticide statutes, responsibility for ensuring proper pesticide use is in large part delegated to states, territories, and tribes. This Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and work.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$13,000.0) This program change proposes to eliminate the Pesticide Program Implementation Grants Program. This aligns 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$198,035	\$226,435	\$0	-\$226,435
Total Budget Authority	\$198,035	\$226,435	\$0	-\$226,435

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Section 106 Pollution Control 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 directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$226,435.0) The Pollution Control Grant Program is proposed for elimination to refocus EPA on its core 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$7,308	\$4,723	\$0	-\$4,723
Total Budget Authority	\$7,308	\$4,723	\$0	-\$4,723

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Pollution Prevention (P2) Categorical Grants Program provides financial support to states, state entities (i.e., colleges and universities), and federally recognized tribes and inter-tribal consortia in implementing the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990. This program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses on EPA's core mission and work.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$4,723.0) This grant program is proposed for elimination in alignment with Administration priorities to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local environmental 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$105,905	\$116,740	\$0	-\$116,740
Total Budget Authority	\$105,905	\$116,740	\$0	-\$116,740

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$116,740.0) The PWSS Grant Program is proposed for elimination to refocus EPA on its core 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$9,058</i>	<i>\$9,130</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$9,130</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$9,058	\$9,130	\$0	-\$9,130

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 2027, 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 Goal 3: *Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*. Title III of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) authorizes EPA to take a variety of actions to address the public health risks posed by exposures to indoor radon. Under the statute, EPA assists states and tribes, through the State Indoor Radon Grants (SIRG) Program, which provides categorical grants to develop, implement, and enhance programs that assess and mitigate radon risk.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9,130.0) The Categorical Grant: Radon Program is proposed for elimination to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local indoor radon reduction programs to state and local entities and to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations.

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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$244,479	\$236,672	\$0	-\$236,672
Total Budget Authority	\$244,479	\$236,672	\$0	-\$236,672

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027, 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 Goal 3: *Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$236,672.0) The Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management Program is proposed for elimination 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$5,083	\$4,760	\$0	-\$4,760
Total Budget Authority	\$5,083	\$4,760	\$0	-\$4,760

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Compliance Monitoring Program builds partnerships with states, Tribes, and territories to strengthen their ability to address environmental and public health threats from toxic substances. The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Compliance Monitoring Program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027 to increase the effectiveness of agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2027, this program is proposed for elimination.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$4,760.0) 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

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Healthy Air Quality

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$15,331</i>	<i>\$16,300</i>	<i>\$16,300</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$15,331	\$16,300	\$16,300	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 for the 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1, *Healthy Air Quality* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic 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.

Currently, there are 574 federally recognized Tribes. Of those, 73 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 encourage Tribes to partner with 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.

In FY 2027, 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:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Air Act §§ 103, 105.

Categorical Grant: Tribal General Assistance Program

Program Area: Categorical Grants

Goal: Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership

Objective(s): Cooperative Federalism

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$66,340</i>	<i>\$72,700</i>	<i>\$72,200</i>	<i>-\$500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$66,340	\$72,700	\$72,200	-\$500

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

Established by Congress in 1992, the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) is a cornerstone of EPA's commitment to cooperative federalism. GAP provides targeted categorical grants and technical assistance to federally recognized Tribes to build and administer the administrative, legal, and enforcement capacity necessary to operate environmental protection programs consistent with EPA statutory authorities. The Agency works collaboratively with Tribal partners on mutually identified environmental and public health priorities to achieve these aims. GAP empowers over 500 Tribal governments and intertribal consortia to develop and manage their environmental programs tailored to local conditions. GAP funds also are used to build the capacity Tribal governments need to directly participate in and implement programs, as well as the development and implementation of Tribal solid and hazardous waste programs, including solid waste service delivery costs.^{2,3}

Strategic uses of GAP funds include:

- Assessing the status of a Tribe's environmental conditions;
- Developing appropriate environmental programs, codes, and ordinances;
- Building 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 currently supports over 500 Tribal governments and intertribal consortia to fulfill core responsibilities under the Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and Clean Air Act. The support yields measurable outcomes:

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

³ Please see: <https://www.epa.gov/general-assistance-program-gap> for more information.

- 62 Tribal water quality monitoring programs established nationwide.
- 108 eligibility determinations secured for statutory program administration.
- 16 active Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements (DITCAs) supporting EPA's direct implementation activities.
- Tribal inspectors trained and credentialed to enforce environmental laws.
- 287 Integrated Waste Management Plans developed by Tribes.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 2, *Cooperative Federalism*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2027, GAP grants will continue to support Tribal governments in building long-term environmental protection program capacity. This includes strategic planning, data utilization, and program development tailored to Tribal priorities.

EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEPs) remain central to GAP's performance framework. These plans ensure that annual work plans are aligned with long-range Tribal goals and provide a transparent mechanism for measuring progress. Every GAP recipient has developed or is actively updating an ETEP, demonstrating accountability and commitment to results.

GAP Hub, EPA's internal performance management tool, will continue to track Tribal progress using standardized capacity indicators. This data-driven approach ensures that GAP remains focused on its statutory purpose: building Tribal capacity to implement federal environmental programs and manage solid and hazardous waste systems. Data collection and analysis of data in GAP Hub will continue in FY 2027.

EPA will maintain its emphasis on training and resource development to ensure consistent interpretation and implementation of the GAP Guidance. This includes support for both internal staff and Tribal partners. By reinforcing strong management tools and measurable outcomes, GAP ensures that taxpayer dollars are used efficiently to advance self-sustaining environmental protection in Indian Country.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$500.0) This change reflects reduced assistance to Tribes to plan, develop, and establish Tribal environmental protection programs. This reduction aligns program funding with core statutory requirements, recognizes efficiencies, and empowers EPA implementing partners through cooperative federalism.

Statutory Authority:

Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act.

Categorical Grant: Underground Injection Control (UIC)

Program Area: Categorical Grants

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$11,384</i>	<i>\$12,294</i>	<i>\$12,294</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$11,384	\$12,294	\$12,294	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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, and recovery activities including enhanced recovery of oil, gas, and minerals. 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The FY 2027 request will support implementation of the UIC Program, which manages over 850,000 injection wells across six well types to protect groundwater resources.⁴ There are currently 72 primacy agencies across the Nation (federal, state, Tribal, and territorial) that implement the UIC Program. EPA directly implements UIC programs in six states, two territories, and the District of Columbia and shares responsibility in ten states and with two Tribes. As of December 2025,

⁴ As represented in FY 2023 annual inventory.

EPA also administers the UIC programs for all other Tribes and for Class VI wells in all states but Arizona, Louisiana, North Dakota, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming.⁵

The UIC Program is improving efficiency and reducing the UIC permit application processing timeframe and will continue implementing process efficiencies for reviewing UIC Class VI permit applications and adapting these efficiencies to all well classes.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- There is no change in program funding.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1443.

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

Categorical Grant: Underground Storage Tanks

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$1,141</i>	<i>\$1,475</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$1,475</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$1,141	\$1,475	\$0	-\$1,475

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2027, resources for the UST Categorical Grant Program are proposed for elimination, empowering states to fund their own programs.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$1,475.0) 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); Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-74.

Categorical Grant: Wetlands Program Development

Program Area: Categorical Grants

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$4,884</i>	<i>\$14,104</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$14,104</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$4,884	\$14,104	\$0	-\$14,104

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's Wetlands 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 directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources for this program are proposed for elimination in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$14,104.0) The Wetlands Program Development Grant Program is proposed for elimination to refocus EPA on its core 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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$100,038</i>	<i>\$101,500</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$101,500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$100,038	\$101,500	\$0	-\$101,500

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants Program supports states, Tribes, and territories 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 with Tribes.

The 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2027, resources for the Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants Program are proposed for elimination. Statutorily required 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:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$101,500.0) 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; Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-74.

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Above Ground Fuel Tanks (PL 106-554)

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$2,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	-\$2,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Aboveground Storage Tank Grant Program is for remediation of above ground leaking fuel tanks pursuant to Public Law 106–554. Under this program, the Administrator shall award a grant to the State, on behalf of a Native village; or the Denali Commission to repair, upgrade, or replace one or more above ground storage tanks that leak or pose an imminent threat of leaking.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

As this is a new program created in FY 2026, the Administration did not propose resources for the Aboveground Storage Tank Program in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$2,000.0) No funding has been proposed for the Aboveground Storage Tank Program.

Statutory Authority:

Public Law 106-554; Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-74).

Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$2,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	-\$2,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

Section 220 of the Clean Water Act authorizes EPA to provide grants to a water authority in the area of a state that is experiencing critical water supply needs and may be used for engineering, design, construction, and final testing of alternative water source projects to meet critical water supply needs.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

This program is proposed for elimination in FY 2027. All applicable statutory work under the Clean Water Act will be accomplished in other programs within the Clean Water Program Area.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$2,000.0) This program change proposes to eliminate the Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program.

Statutory Authority:

Clean Water Act § 220.

Brownfields Projects

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Revitalized Land and Contamination Prevention

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$99,703</i>	<i>\$98,000</i>	<i>\$80,000</i>	<i>-\$18,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$99,703	\$98,000	\$80,000	-\$18,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Brownfields Projects 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 brownfield sites.⁶

The program is proposed for reduction to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations and reduce duplicative, voluntary, and unnecessary work.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 3, *Revitalized Land and Contamination Prevention* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2025, EPA assessed 2,197 sites, cleaned up 224 sites, and made 782 properties ready for anticipated reuse using appropriated funds. In FY 2027, 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 brownfield 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 7,600 jobs and \$1.48 billion in other funding sources.⁷

- Funding will support approximately 70 assessment cooperative agreements that recipients may use to inventory, assess, and conduct cleanup and reuse planning at brownfield sites. Approximately 600 site assessments will be completed under these agreements.
- EPA will provide funding for Targeted Brownfields Assessments in up to 100 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

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.

to submit requests for this funding to ensure equal access to brownfields assessment resources. These assessments will be performed through contracts and interagency agreements.

- Funding will support approximately 30 direct cleanup cooperative agreements to enable eligible entities to clean up recipient-owned properties.
- Funding will support approximately 12 new Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) cooperative agreements. The funding enables recipients to make loans and subgrants for the cleanup of brownfield sites and establishes a sustainable RLF program. The Agency also will provide supplemental funding to approximately 6 existing high performing RLF recipients. These awards will lead to approximately 36 additional sites being cleaned up.
- Funding will support 15 job training cooperative agreements. This funding will provide job training for citizens to take advantage of new jobs created as a result of brownfields assessment, cleanup, and revitalization in their communities. The request will lead to approximately 730 people trained and 500 being placed in jobs.
- Funding 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 the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) 104(k)(7).
- Funding will be provided for technical assistance to an estimated 25 communities as defined in the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act and as authorized in Section 128(a)(B)(III),⁸ pending eligible and open CERCLA 128(a) cooperative agreements.

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 this system focuses on the input of high-quality data, and robust analysis regarding program outcomes and performance will continue to be priorities during FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$18,000.0) This program change is a decrease to 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 change aligns program funding with core statutory requirements and strategic goals 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 manner.

⁸ For more information, please refer to: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/2463>.

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 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$28,869</i>	<i>\$90,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>-\$90,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$28,869	\$90,000	\$0	-\$90,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 2027 to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations. This change focuses resources on EPA's core mission and advances Goal 3: *Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*. The Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grant Program provides support for emission reductions from existing diesel engines through engine replacements, including zero emission replacements, retrofits, and rebuilds; switching to cleaner fuels; idling reduction; and other emission reduction strategies.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$90,000.0) This program is proposed for elimination to advance cooperative federalism by returning the responsibility for funding local programs to state and local entities and to increase the effectiveness of Agency operations.

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 U.S.C. 16131, *et seq.*

Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$17,327</i>	<i>\$6,500</i>	<i>\$16,500</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$17,327	\$6,500	\$16,500	\$10,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Drinking Water System 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 and cyber-attacks. This program focuses on increasing water infrastructure investment and improving drinking water and water quality across the country.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2: *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2027, EPA is requesting \$16.5 million for the Drinking Water System 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 and cyber-attacks. This grant program provides opportunities for communities to invest in critical resilience projects that protect the delivery of safe drinking water. In FY 2027, EPA is requesting an additional \$10 million above the FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan to further enhance system resilience, including cyber security improvements. Cyber-attacks against water systems are increasing. The disruption of drinking water and wastewater services from cyberattacks would increase the risk of waterborne diseases and fire protection failures, and jeopardize the operation of military facilities, hospitals, and manufacturers. This additional request will especially help small water systems implement resilience measures including cybersecurity practices, which are often unaffordable due to the limited financial resources small systems often have available.

The FY 2027 request would allow EPA to fund projects across the country, accelerating the ability of public water systems to take action to improve their resilience to help prevent drinking water emergencies. The FY 2027 grants would support a wide range of locally relevant activities, including:

- Cybersecurity improvements to drinking water or wastewater systems;
- Conservation of water or the enhancement of water uses through efficiency upgrades;
- Modification or relocation of existing drinking water system infrastructure, 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. The grant continues to garner considerable interest from public water utilities and States looking for support to increase the resilience of their water systems. These grants help ensure that water systems, across the country, have the resources needed to reduce the vulnerability of their water infrastructure to natural hazards and cyber-attacks.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$10,000.0) This investment would provide additional funding to support critical cybersecurity upgrades for water systems.

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)

Goal: Make America the AI Capital of the World

Objective(s): Powering AI

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 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 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge program provides grants to carry out groundwater research on enhanced aquifer use and recharge to support sole-source aquifers.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 4/Objective 4.1, *Powering AI*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2027, the program will continue to work towards funding grants for groundwater research on enhanced aquifer use and recharge in support of sole-source aquifers.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 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)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 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 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

Section 2001 of the 2018 American Water Infrastructure Act authorized the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program for connecting, expanding, or repairing existing public wastewater or drinking water systems that are on Indian Reservations.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2027, EPA is requesting \$31 million for the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program. This funding supports EPA's priorities 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 2027 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 starting to fund projects.

This funding helps ensure that Tribal drinking water and wastewater systems across Indian Country have the resources needed to protect 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. The FY 2027 budget request includes authority to ensure eligible Tribes continue to receive funding for projects to achieve public health outcomes.

In FY 2027, EPA is proposing a change to the authorizing language for the Indian Reservation Drinking Water program to provide flexibility on the number of projects required to be implemented within the five river basins in order to support the most critical infrastructure needs and maximize the benefits for the funding levels in any given fiscal year.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 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)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$35,674</i>	<i>\$39,000</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>-\$29,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$35,674	\$39,000	\$10,000	-\$29,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

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

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The FY 2027 budget 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 Indian Health Services (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 2027, 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 (ANV) “*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.⁹ 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.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

⁹ 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>.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$29,000.0) This program change is a decrease in funding to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities for core statutory requirements in the most cost-effective and efficient manner, empowering implementing partners via cooperative federalism.

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)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$2,062,934</i>	<i>\$1,638,861</i>	<i>\$155,000</i>	<i>-\$1,483,861</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$2,062,934	\$1,638,861	\$155,000	-\$1,483,861
Total Workyears	19.4	24.4	0.0	-24.4

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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. The CWSRFs have been capitalized for decades, with \$59 billion in federal funding supporting over \$194 billion moving through the CWSRF since its creation. The FY 2027 budget 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.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

Federal investment in the CWSRF in FY 2027 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 water infrastructure challenges; and
- Ensuring the state-run CWSRF programs remain a reliable source of affordable funding.

In FY 2027, EPA is requesting \$155 million to provide funding for wastewater infrastructure and other eligible projects through the CWSRF Program. The reduced level of funding requested in FY 2027 will shift more responsibility to state programs to provide loans to borrowers from existing revolving funds. This funding level, along with available money from the revolving funds and supplemental funding, will advance infrastructure repair and replacement and 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. EPA will utilize the requested funds to aid state programs with this shift in responsibility and provide 1,750 communities/utilities with technical assistance.

In addition to capitalizing the CWSRF Program, a portion of the appropriation 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 2027. 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.¹⁰ 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 \$1.5 million set-aside from the CWSRF allowing EPA to continue to conduct the CWNS. EPA requests that this appropriation language continue in FY 2027 to ensure sufficient resources for the next CWNS.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$80.0) This change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the estimated calculation of base payroll costs for existing FTE, adjustments to provide essential workforce support, and estimated changes to benefits costs.
- (-\$1,483,781.0 / -24.4 FTE) This program change is a decrease in the resources provided to states through the capitalization grants. States operating CWSRF programs will continue to fund water infrastructure using funds that have already been paid back by past loans (i.e., revolving funds). These adjustments are necessary to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

Title VI of the Clean Water Act.

¹⁰ For additional information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/cwns>.

Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water Congressional Directed Spending

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$0	\$892,762	\$0	-\$892,762
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Workyears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 State Revolving Funds (SRFs) to fund these Congressionally Directed Spending projects, which do not move through the SRFs and do not recycle to facilitate future projects.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$892,762.0) This program change eliminates the Congressional Directed Spending projects in the Clean Water SRF program.

Statutory Authority:

Title VI of the Clean Water Act.

Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$1,251,665</i>	<i>\$1,126,101</i>	<i>\$150,000</i>	<i>-\$976,101</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$1,251,665	\$1,126,101	\$150,000	-\$976,101
Total Workyears	10.6	19.0	0.0	-19.0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 DWSRF has been capitalized for decades, with \$36.5 billion in federal funding supporting nearly \$71.4 billion moving through the DWSRF since its creation. The FY 2027 budget 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.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The federal investment in the DWSRF Program in FY 2027 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. Funding for this program also will contribute to EPA's ability to provide communities/utilities with technical assistance to address water infrastructure or water quality challenges in FY 2027.

For FY 2027, EPA requests \$150 million for the DWSRF to help finance public drinking water system infrastructure projects. The reduced level of funding requested in FY 2027 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, including investments needed to reduce the vulnerability of water infrastructure to natural hazards and cybersecurity threats.

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 2027, EPA will continue to

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

In FY 2027, 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.

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:¹¹ 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.¹²

The FY 2027 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 2025 from federal capitalization, state contributions, and repayments was \$8.3 billion.

¹¹ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/how-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-works#tab-5>

¹² Of all the funds the states have to lend over time, about 89% have been committed to loans as of 2024 (based on the state FY calendar, which ended on June 30, 2025) and is based on the cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects.

National Set-Aside

Prior to allotting funds to the states, EPA reserves certain national level set-asides.¹³ The Safe Drinking Water Act 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 Rule (UCMR).¹⁴ Section 2021 of 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 Alaska Native Villages. 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. The FY 2027 request includes the authority to use the American Iron and Steel set aside on both American Iron and Steel and Build America, Buy America Act implementation.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$976,101.0 / -19.0 FTE) This program change is a decrease in the resources provided to states through the capitalization grants. States operating Drinking Water SRF programs can continue to fund water infrastructure by using funds that have already been paid back by past loans.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1452.

¹³ Safe Drinking Water Act Sections 1452(i)(1), 1452(i)(2), 1452(j), and 1452(o), as amended.

¹⁴ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr>.

Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water Congressional Directed Spending

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	\$0	\$715,365	\$0	-\$715,365
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Workyears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 State Revolving Funds (SRFs) to fund these Congressionally Directed Spending projects, which do not move through the SRFs and do not recycle to facilitate future projects.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$715,365.0) This program change eliminates the Congressional Directed Spending projects in the Drinking Water SRF program.

Statutory Authority:

Safe Drinking Water Act § 1452.

Infrastructure Assistance: Mexico Border

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$425</i>	<i>\$35,000</i>	<i>\$15,000</i>	<i>-\$20,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$425	\$35,000	\$15,000	-\$20,000

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA's investments in Mexico Border water and 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), Tijuana River, New River, and the Pacific Ocean (California). To date, the Program has funded 143 projects.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

With the budget request for FY 2027, 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, and institutional capacity. 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. In FY 2025, EPA completed 9 activities that meet the above criteria using funding from prior years.

FY 2027 funding will be allocated to a portion of the projects that have completed planning and design and are ready to move to construction. Final decisions on the use of FY 2027 funding will be based on balancing the construction needs of fully designed projects with the planning and design needs of prioritized projects.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$20,000.0) This program change is a decrease in funding to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities for core statutory requirements and U.S. treaty obligations 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)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$34,066</i>	<i>\$28,000</i>	<i>\$28,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$34,066	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The goals of the Voluntary School and Child Care Lead Testing and Reduction 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;¹⁵ 4) foster sustainable partnerships at the state and local level to facilitate both information exchange among experts in the education and health sectors and more efficient use of existing resources; 5) enhance community, parent, and teacher cooperation and trust; and 6) fund remediation of lead in drinking water and replacement of lead service lines in schools and childcare facilities per 2021 amendment.

Since 2019, this program has supported testing for lead in drinking water in over 33 thousand schools and childcare facilities, directly impacting almost nine million children. The Agency also continues to work with six Tribal consortia, under this program, to support lead testing in Tribal schools and childcare centers.¹⁶

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

Expanding on the above reference, the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1464 (Lead Testing in Schools grant) to 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 lead in drinking water in schools and childcare facilities. In FY 2027, 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 2027 funding

¹⁵ 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>.

¹⁶ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/wiin-act-section-2107-lead-testing-school-and-child-care-program-drinking-water>.

request will improve drinking water quality to help schools and childcare facilities protect children in overburdened communities.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 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)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 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 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

Section 50107 of the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA) authorizes EPA to create a grant program for the resilience and sustainability of public water systems serving more than 10,000 people; including projects that increase resilience to natural hazards and cybersecurity vulnerabilities. Eligible activities include: water conservation and efficiency, infrastructure modification or relocation, desalination, source water protection, energy efficiency, resiliency efforts, cybersecurity measures, or water conservation or reuse. The requested funds will aid EPA's ability to provide 1,750 communities/utilities with technical assistance to address water infrastructure or water quality challenges in FY 2027.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

EPA issued the first Notice of Funding Opportunity for this grant program on August 5, 2025, and awards will be made in FY 2026. The second competition will be announced in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 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)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$103</i>	<i>\$22,000</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>	<i>-\$2,000</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$103	\$22,000	\$20,000	-\$2,000
Total Workyears	0.6	0.9	0.0	-0.9

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

This 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.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2027, 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. Prioritization will be based on criteria established by each state. Funding for this program will directly contribute to EPA's ability to bring the number of community water systems in noncompliance with health-based standards from 3,511 as of March 31, 2025, down to 2,443 in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$2,000.0 / -0.9 FTE) This program change is a decrease 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.

Recycling Infrastructure

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Revitalized Land and Contamination Prevention

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$1,140</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$1,140	\$3,500	\$5,000	\$1,500
Total Workyears	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 indicates materials worth as much as \$9.0 billion are thrown away each year. 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.

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 provides grants to states and territories 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 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 EPA staff through closeout. EPA anticipates the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58) funding to be fully obligated by the end of FY 2026.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 3, *Revitalized Land and Contamination Prevention*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The SWIFR Grant Program will further help reduce waste and create jobs. In FY 2027, 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:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$1,500.0 / +0.2 FTE) This program change will build core capacity for the program to manage the SWIFR Grant Program in FY 2027.

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.

Small, Rural, and Tribal Drinking Water Assistance Grants

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$31,092</i>	<i>\$28,500</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>	<i>-\$8,500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$31,092	\$28,500	\$20,000	-\$8,500
Total Workyears	3.2	0.9	0.0	-0.9

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

EPA awards Small, Rural, and Tribal Drinking Water Assistance Grants to states to assist public water systems in small, rural, and Tribal communities. This program was formerly known as *Safe Water for Small and Disadvantaged Grants* and is currently *Small, Rural, and Tribal Drinking Water Assistance Grants*. These grants are designed to assist communities that are unable to finance activities needed to comply with the National Drinking Water Regulations and to respond to drinking water contaminants.

Since the inception of this Program, EPA has awarded over \$150 million in project grants funding to these communities. The funding has impacted over one million residents in selected communities.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

EPA is requesting \$20 million in FY 2027 to assist small, rural, and Tribal communities with improving their drinking water resources. The request will provide funding to address lead and other contaminants in drinking water. Many of these communities have limited access to other sources of funding. These grants are awarded as non-competitive grants to states, with a separate tribal allotment. The grant program supports communities that either have no household drinking water or wastewater services or are served by a public water system that violates or exceeds any maximum containment level, treatment technique, or action level. Additionally, funding for this program will directly contribute to EPA's ability to bring the number of community water systems in noncompliance with health-based standards since March 31, 2025, down from 3,511 to 2,443 in FY 2027.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$8,500.0 / -0.9 FTE) This program change is a decrease to reflect the workload associated with the resources available to states.

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)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$32,591</i>	<i>\$41,000</i>	<i>\$41,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$32,591	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$0
Total Workyears	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 precipitation-driven flood 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 across the country. States will provide grants to municipalities to manage combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater flows.¹⁷

EPA awards grants using a formula that captures sewer overflow and stormwater infrastructure needs.¹⁸ 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The FY 2027 request includes \$41 million for the OSG Program. These funds will be used to help local officials mitigate the impact of intense precipitation events and flood disasters. This investment supports the Administration's priority of ensuring that EPA is fulfilling its mission to

¹⁷ 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>.

¹⁸ For more information, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-municipal-grants-program>.

protect human health and the environment while supporting the economy. This grant program also advances the Administration’s priority of ensuring resilient critical infrastructure.¹⁹

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 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, Section 221, Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1301).

¹⁹ For more information, please visit: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/achieving-efficiency-through-state-and-local-preparedness/>.

Stormwater Infrastructure Technology

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$4,048</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$4,048	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

The Stormwater Infrastructure Technology program is a competitive grant aimed at creating Centers of Excellence for new and emerging stormwater control infrastructure technologies.

FY 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

In FY 2027, 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 challenges with 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 cultivate resilient solutions to ensure stormwater infrastructure built today can properly and adequately manage future conditions and discharges.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 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)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Healthy Air Quality

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$67,800</i>	<i>\$36,174</i>	<i>-\$31,626</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$67,800	\$36,174	-\$31,626

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1, *Healthy Air Quality* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic 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:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$31,626.0) This program change is a decrease in funding for the Targeted Airshed Grants Program, which is not statutorily required, returning the responsibility for funding local programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-74.

Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$49,299</i>	<i>\$25,500</i>	<i>\$19,900</i>	<i>-\$5,600</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$49,299	\$25,500	\$19,900	-\$5,600

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

This program provides grants to nonprofit organizations to help rural, small, and Tribal municipalities: 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The FY 2027 request will continue funding for the Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works Grant Program. In FY 2027, EPA will announce a new round of funding, review grant applications, and 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. Once awarded, this funding will support providing technical assistance to over 1,700 communities, which will help improve capacity for water compliance, security, and infrastructure needs. The FY 2027 request also reflects a desire to take technical assistance back to basics – ensuring that taxpayer resources are responsibly utilized to effectuate real solutions for water systems across the country.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$5,600.0) This program change is a decrease in funding to enable EPA to fulfill its responsibilities for core statutory requirements in the most cost-effective and efficient manner, empowering implementing partners via cooperative federalism.

Statutory Authority:

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

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

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American

Objective(s): Clean and Safe Water

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$5,400</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>-\$400</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$5,400	\$5,000	-\$400

The Agency notes that FY 2026 levels are estimates and subject to refinement based on Administration priorities.

Program Project Description:

This program was created in consultation with the United States Department of Agriculture and 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 2, *Clean and Safe Water*, in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

The FY 2027 request for the innovative Water Infrastructure Workforce 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.²⁰ 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.

FY 2027 resources also will support nonprofit organizations and public works departments or agencies to increase workforce recruitment efforts, training programs, retention efforts, and community resources for careers at drinking water and wastewater utilities.

²⁰ For more information, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure/innovative-water-infrastructure-workforce-development-program>.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$400.0) This program change is a decrease to reflect a new focus on EPA's core mission. These adjustments are necessary to enable the Agency to fulfill its responsibilities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

Statutory Authority:

42 U.S.C. 300j-19e, America's Water Infrastructure Act, P.L. 115-270, Section 4304.

Wildfire Smoke Preparedness

Program Area: State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)
Goal: Provide Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American
Objective(s): Healthy Air Quality

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Final Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2027 President's Budget v. FY 2026 Enacted Operating Plan
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$8,500</i>	<i>\$7,000</i>	<i>-\$1,500</i>
Total Budget Authority	\$0	\$8,500	\$7,000	-\$1,500

The Agency notes that FY 2026 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 FY 2022, 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.

From 2020 to 2024, the U.S. has averaged approximately 61,680 wildland fires per year, burning an average of 7.3 million acres per year.²¹ Smoke plumes can have impacts over a large portion of the 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 2027 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1, *Healthy Air Quality* in the *FY 2026-2030 EPA Strategic Plan*.

²¹ For more information, please visit: <https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information/statistics/wildfires>.

In FY 2027, EPA will monitor ongoing wildfire preparedness in community buildings and award new grants with appropriated funding.

Performance Measure Targets:

FY 2027 performance goals and targets are located in the FY 2027 Performance Goals tab.

FY 2027 Change from FY 2026 Enacted Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$1,500.0) This program change is a decrease in funding for the Wildfire Smoke Preparedness Program which is not statutorily required, returning the responsibility for funding local programs to state and local entities.

Statutory Authority:

Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-74.