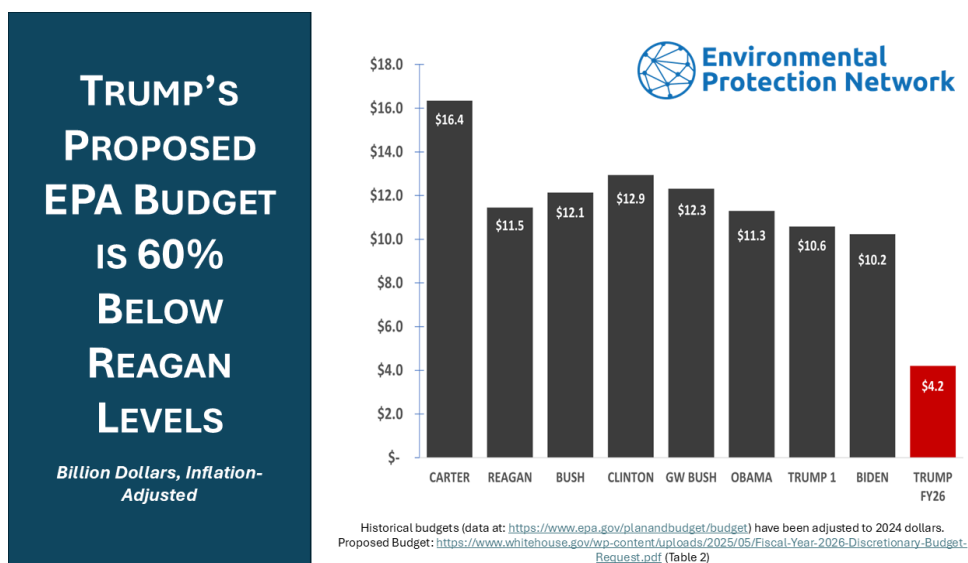


## FactSheet: Trump's FY26 EPA Budget Proposal Puts Communities in Harm's Way

President Trump's [FY 26 budget proposal](#) includes a 55% cut to the Environmental Protection Agency. These proposed cuts jeopardize state and federal efforts to protect the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat. They will also weaken federal capacity to respond to environmental emergencies.



### Budget Cut Summary

- Cuts funding for states and communities by 88%.
- Cuts EPA's science budget by half (52%), eliminating more than 1,000 science positions and undermining the scientific research and advancement that EPA, states, tribes, communities and businesses rely on.
- Cuts EPA's enforcement of the Clean Air Act and Safe Drinking Water Act by unspecified amounts, [calling](#) EPA's [strong bipartisan record](#) collecting fines for pollution violations "legally dubious."
- Eliminates EPA's Environmental Justice programs, abandoning communities facing the worst pollution, and ignoring the fact that pollution does not affect everyone equally.
- Eliminates clean air and climate programs, leaving communities more vulnerable when a wildfire starts, a hurricane strikes, or a bad-air day puts asthmatic kids in the hospital.

### Not what Americans want

- A 2024 post-election poll showed that [88% of all voters, and 81% of Trump voters](#), want Congress to increase EPA funding or at least keep funding steady.
- Former senior EPA officials from both Republican and Democratic administrations [have opposed](#) deep cuts to EPA's budget.

## Impacts of Proposed FY 26 Cuts on EPA Programs



**Environmental  
Protection Network**

EPA Program	FY25 Enacted (Thousands of dollars)	Trump Cut (Thousands of dollars)	% Funding Reduction	Impacts
Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	\$2,764,962	\$2,460,000	89.0%	These funds are foundational to modernizing aging drinking water systems, preventing lead contamination, and safeguarding drinking water access for millions of Americans. Eliminating or drastically reducing SRF funding at this scale risks exacerbating public health crises, disproportionately harming low-income, rural, and underserved communities.
Categorical Grants	\$1,160,000	\$1,006,000	86.7%	These are essential resources that enable state and local governments to enforce clean air, safe drinking water, and hazardous waste regulations. These grants provide the baseline capacity for states to uphold federally mandated protections. The withdrawal of federal support signals an abdication of responsibility and will result in widespread backsliding that will increase pollution in the air we breathe and the water we drink.
Office of Research and Development	~\$446,996	\$235,000	52.6%	To fulfill the requirements of the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and numerous others laws, EPA must develop and apply science to inform its decisions. ORD does this by independently developing and translating science specific to the mission and decisions of EPA, as well as of EPA partners. The large cut proposed, along with the dismissal of over 1,000 employees in this office harms our ability to understand and respond to emerging environmental threats. This cut also threatens the continued existence of EPA's regional laboratories in AL, FL, GA, IL, KS, MA, MD, MN, NC, NV, OH, OK, OR, RI, TX, and WA.
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$254,000*	\$254,000	100%	Supplemental funding is required to make up for a shortfall in projected Superfund tax revenue and properly administer this program. This cut would mean a reduction in EPA's ability to clean up the nation's 1,340 active Superfund sites and to respond to environmental emergencies, oil spills and natural disasters. (*News reports indicate EPA is zeroing out this funding, although this figure is lower than previous year funding levels)
Environmental Justice	\$102,159	\$100,000	100%	The elimination of EPA's Environmental Justice (EJ) programs ends decades of bipartisan recognition that environmental burdens are not distributed equally. Environmental Justice programs ensure that historically marginalized and frontline communities, who face higher exposure to pollutants and have less access to environmental protections, have a voice and receive targeted investments. Eliminating this program disregards real, measurable inequities and abdicates the federal government's commitment to fairness and public health.
Atmospheric Protection Program	\$100,000	\$100,000	100%	OAP is responsible for developing and implementing national and international programs related to restoring the stratospheric ozone layer, reducing interstate transport of air pollution, increasing energy efficiency and the use of clean energy, and understanding and addressing climate change. Ending this program will prevent EPA's GHG Reporting and Inventory, Acid Rain, EnergyStar, Methane Reduction Program, Ozone, and HFC Reduction programs from functioning.
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grants	\$90,000	\$90,000	100%	The DERA program helps communities replace older, dirtier, diesel engines that lack modern emission control systems and pollute up to 60x more than modern engines. Funds can be used to upgrade to new technologies, such as vehicle and/or engine replacements with new diesel, alternative fuel, and zero emission engines or idle reduction technologies. This cuts pollution in communities across the nation and especially those with high levels of exposure to vehicle pollution.