



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for protecting human health and the environment. The President's 2024 Budget for EPA supports the continuing restoration of the Agency's capacity to carry out its mission to protect clean air and water, tackle the climate crisis, and promote environmental justice.

The Budget requests \$12 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2024, a \$1.9 billion or 19-percent increase from the 2023 enacted level.

The President's 2024 Budget:

- **Restores Critical Capacity to Carry Out EPA's Core Mission.** Staffing reductions under the previous administration continue to undermine the Agency's ability to carry out its mission to protect clean air and water, tackle the climate crisis, and promote environmental justice. The Budget adds more than 2,400 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) relative to 2022 levels, for a total of more than 17,000 FTEs, to help rebuild the Agency's capacity. Restoring staffing capacity across the Agency would enable EPA to better protect the Nation's health by: helping cut air, water, and climate pollution; and advancing environmental justice. The Budget would also fund a significant expansion of EPA's paid student internship program to develop a pipeline of qualified staff.
- **Tackles the Climate Crisis with Urgency.** The Budget prioritizes tackling climate change with the urgency that science demands. Resources in the Budget support efforts to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of the climate crisis while spurring economic progress and creating good-paying jobs. The Budget includes nearly \$5 billion to address the climate crisis by: reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; building resilience in the face of climate impacts; and engaging with the global community to respond to this shared challenge. The Budget also proposes an additional \$64.4 million to implement the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 to continue phasing out potent GHGs known as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). The Budget also includes investments to support the private sector in calculating GHG emissions and climate risk and setting science-based climate targets, as well as investments to embed the economic impacts of climate change and decarbonization efforts within Government economic projects.
- **Advances Environmental Justice.** The Administration continues to prioritize efforts to deliver environmental justice in communities across the United States, including meeting the President's Justice40 commitment to ensure at least 40 percent of the benefits of Federal investments in climate and clean energy reach disadvantaged communities, including rural and tribal communities. The Budget bolsters these efforts by investing nearly \$1.8 billion across numerous programs in support of environmental justice efforts throughout the

Agency. These investments would support creating good-paying jobs, cleaning up pollution, implementing the Justice40 Initiative, advancing racial equity, and securing environmental justice for communities that bear the brunt of toxic pollution and impacts of climate change. The Budget also includes \$91 million for technical assistance to support capacity building for communities to advance equity and justice.

- **Upgrades Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Nationwide.** The Budget provides more than \$4 billion for water infrastructure, an increase of \$1 billion over the 2023 enacted level. These resources would advance efforts to upgrade drinking water and wastewater infrastructure nationwide, with a focus on underserved and rural communities that have historically been overlooked. The Budget also funds all of the authorizations in the original Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021 and maintains funding for EPA's State Revolving Funds at the total 2023 enacted level, which complements funds provided for water infrastructure programs in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.
- **Supports the President's Goal of Replacing All Lead Pipes.** The Budget provides \$219 million for two grants dedicated to remediating lead contamination in water—Reducing Lead in Drinking Water and Lead Testing in School and Child Care Program Drinking Water—an increase of \$163 million over the 2023 enacted level. The Budget also funds other grants and loans that can be used for lead service line replacements. This investment builds on the \$15 billion in direct funding for lead service lines provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Budget updates the cross-Government Lead Pipe Replacement Funding Inventory that was published for the first time with the 2023 Budget.
- **Protects Communities from Hazardous Waste and Environmental Damage.** Preventing and cleaning up environmental damage that harms communities and poses a risk to public health and safety continues to be a top priority for the Administration. The Budget provides \$356 million for the Superfund program to continue cleaning up some of the Nation's most contaminated lands and respond to environmental emergencies and natural disasters, while using an estimated \$2.5 billion in Superfund tax revenue that would be available to EPA in 2024 to fund cleanup of contaminated sites, Superfund enforcement, and emergency response activities. Total budgetary resources for the Superfund program would be approximately \$2.9 billion in 2024, compared to the \$1.7 billion available in 2023. The Budget also provides \$217 million for EPA's Brownfields program to provide technical assistance and grants to communities so they can safely clean up and reuse contaminated properties, as well as \$20 million for the new Alaska Contaminated Sites Program. These programs support the President's Cancer Moonshot initiative by addressing contaminants that lead to greater cancer risk.
- **Tackles Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Pollution.** PFAS are a set of man-made chemicals that threaten the health and safety of communities across the Nation, disproportionately impacting historically disadvantaged communities. To tackle PFAS pollution, the Budget provides approximately \$170 million, \$44 million over the 2023 Budget request, for EPA to continue working toward commitments made in the 2021 *PFAS Strategic Roadmap: EPA's Commitments to Action 2021-2024*, including: increasing America's knowledge of PFAS impacts to human health and ecological effects; restricting use to prevent PFAS from entering the air, land, and water; and remediating PFAS that have been released into the environment.
- **Ensures Safety of Chemicals for People and the Environment.** EPA has a responsibility under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to ensure the safety of chemicals in or entering commerce and addressing any unreasonable risks to human health or the environment. The

Budget continues to build core capacity for the TSCA program with an investment of \$130 million, \$49 million above the 2023 enacted level.

- **Enforces and Assures Compliance with the Nation’s Environmental Laws.** The Budget provides \$246 million for civil enforcement efforts, which includes funding to increase enforcement efforts in communities with high pollution exposure and to prevent the illegal importation and use of HFCs in the United States. The Budget also includes: \$165 million for compliance monitoring efforts, including funds to conduct inspections in underserved and overburdened communities, and funds to rebuild the inspector corps; and \$75 million for criminal enforcement efforts, which includes funding to increase outreach to victims of environmental crimes and to develop a specialized criminal enforcement task force to address environmental justice issues in partnership with the Department of Justice.

