

State of Risk: Nevada Report Summary

Over the last five years, Nevada has received **more than \$83 million dollars** in grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect the state's environment and economy.

President Trump's proposed budget would cut EPA funding by more than 30% -- putting Nevada at grave risk.

Water

- Dozens of Nevada projects have relied on EPA grant money to combat nonpoint source pollution, the number one source of water pollution in the United States today.
 - The Trump Administration would eliminate the Nonpoint Source Pollution grant program, which helps control pollutants carried by rainfall runoff into the state's drinking water, rivers and lakes. Nevada has relied on \$7.8 million in these grants over the last five years.

Soil

- The Carson River Mercury Site is one of the most significant ongoing Superfund sites in the country due to millions of pounds of highly toxic mercury from mining operations dating back to the 1800s.
 - The Trump Administration proposes a 30% cut to the Superfund program, which supports the cleanup of toxic and radioactive sites.
- Nevada has more than **200 Brownfield sites**, where hazardous pollution prevents economic development and threatens public health and safety.
 - The Trump Administration proposes a 30% cut to the Brownfields grant program.
- Nevada has a backlog of more than **150 leaking underground storage tanks** in need of clean up. These tanks are at risk of leaking harmful chemicals, which would foul drinking water and soil, jeopardize community health, and cripple economic development.

- Two EPA programs fund efforts to prevent and detect leaks as well as clean up damaged soil and groundwater. The Trump budget plan eliminates one of the programs and cuts the other in half.

Air

- **92% of Nevadans live in counties receiving an “F” on an air quality measure from the American Lung Association.**
- Nevada’s two most populous regions ranked among the top 10 worst in the nation in the same report:
 - Las Vegas/Henderson was ranked 10th most polluted for ozone.
 - Reno-Carson City-Fernley ranked 10th worst for short-term particle pollution.
- More than 39,000 children and more than 179,000 adults in Nevada have asthma.
- Among Nevada’s biggest sources of EPA funding are air pollution control program grants, which went to local agencies in Clark and Washoe counties to support local clean air efforts in metropolitan areas where air quality problems can be the most severe.
- The Trump Administration’s proposed budget would cut nearly one-third from programs that help state, local and tribal communities monitor air quality.

Environmental Justice

- The EPA’s Office of Environmental Justice works to ensure everyone gets equal protection from environmental and health hazards. The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program, for instance, has made large impacts with low-dollar amounts, providing more than \$24 million in funding^{U.S. EPA} to more than 1,400 projects nationwide since 1994.
 - The Trump Administration is proposing to shut down this modest program.
 - One of the biggest impacts of this cut would affect Nevada’s minority populations. 156 million people, including 62% of all minorities in the United States, live within three miles of a Superfund, brownfield or solid and hazardous waste ‘corrective action’ site (designation that requires facilities to clean up hazardous spills).
 - The proposal would also cut 100% of the funding for environmental justice work under the Superfund cleanup program, along with a 37% cut in funding to notify communities everywhere about what chemicals are being stored and used at industrial locations.

The Trump Administration's road map: Eliminating and slashing EPA programs that protect Nevada's environment

Programs, grants and initiatives	Purpose	Trump Proposal	2012-2016 Grants
Indoor Radon Grant Program	Reduces radon in homes, schools and buildings	Eliminate	\$1.9 million
Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program (Section 319 grants)	Fights runoff pollution from roads, parking lots and excessive fertilizer	Eliminate	\$7.8 million
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	Protects water and soil from tanks leaking chemicals	Eliminate	\$1.9 million
Trust Fund monies to address Backlog of Hazardous Tanks		Cut 48%	\$2.8 million
Performance Partnership Grants	Helps states with their priority environmental and health issues	Cut 45%	\$15.4 million
Indian Environmental Assistance	Helps tribes address environmental health hazards	Cut 30%	\$11.3 million
Water Pollution Control (Section 106 grants)	Supports water quality cleanup and improvement	Cut 30%	\$9.0 million
Brownfield Grants	Supports cleanup and redevelopment of polluted sites	Cut 30%	\$6.5 million
Air Pollution Control	Reduces "Code Red & Orange" days	Cut 30%	\$8.0 million