



The Trump Administration's Environmental Accomplishments

"Every day of my presidency, we will fight for a cleaner environment and a better quality of life for every one of our great citizens." – President Donald J. Trump

January 2021

OVERVIEW

Over the past four years, the Trump Administration has taken a practical, balanced approach to improving our environment while also promoting economic and job growth. Under President Trump's leadership, Federal agencies have focused on achieving real results that improve the lives of Americans in every community. This Administration has taken a broad range of actions to support a cleaner environment, advance conservation and environmental stewardship, improve air and water quality, and strengthen our Nation's infrastructure, while lifting up working families and supporting American prosperity. This record of accomplishments is summarized below, followed by a compilation of environment-related legislation, executive orders, presidential memoranda, proclamations, and messages.

CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Championing Conservation: During his Administration, President Trump has championed and signed historic conservation legislation. On [August 4, 2020](#), he signed [H.R. 1957, the "Great American Outdoors Act,"](#) into law, the largest public lands investment in history. This legislation, advocated for by the President, included \$9.5 billion in new funding to maintain our national parks, forests, and associated lands and provides for permanent funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. On [March 12, 2019](#), President Trump also signed [S. 47, the "John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act,"](#) ("Dingell Act") into law, which was the largest public lands legislation in nearly a decade, designating 1.3 million new acres of wilderness; supporting land and water conservation; establishing a research, development, and testing program to better monitor and respond to wildfires; and expanding access for recreational hunting and fishing on Federal lands. During the Trump Administration, the Department of the Interior has prioritized [increasing recreational opportunities](#), and [49 trails](#) have been added to the National Recreational Trails System, spanning 1,645 miles, and hunting and fishing opportunities have been expanded across more than [2.3 million acres](#) at 138 national wildlife refuges and nine national fish hatcheries.

Improving Forest Management to Reduce Wildfire Risks: No President has advocated more strongly for improving forest management to reduce wildfire risk. On November 20, 2018, President Trump [urged Congressional action to improve forest management and help prevent wildfires](#), and on [December 20, 2018](#), he signed [H.R. 2, the "Agriculture Improvement Act,"](#) into law, which includes provisions to expedite forest management, including providing for the U.S. Forest Service to develop categorical exclusions to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfires. On December 21, 2018, President Trump also issued Executive Order ([E.O. 13855, "Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Rangelands, and Other Federal Lands to Improve Conditions and Reduce Wildfire Risk,"](#)) to improve wildland fire management, protect habitats and communities, reduce physical infrastructure risk, and promote effective decision making. [Since 2017](#), the Department of the Interior has reduced wildfire risk across 5.4 million acres of Interior-managed land, an increase of 49 percent over the previous administration, while the U.S. Department of Agriculture has improved forest conditions and reduced wildfire risk on [over 2.65 million acres in 2020 alone](#), removing hazardous fuels like dead and downed trees, and combating disease and insect, and invasive species infestations.

Protecting Endangered and Threatened Species: [Under the Trump Administration](#), more endangered and threatened species have been recovered than any previous administration's first term. The Administration has also pursued innovative approaches to conserve species, such as an [historic agreement](#) to protect monarch butterflies and other pollinators. Federal agencies have also taken actions to more efficiently and effectively protect endangered and threatened species. In 2019 and 2020, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at the Department of the Interior and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service jointly issued [revisions to the Endangered Species Act \(ESA\) regulations](#) to modernize and

update the regulations to further address adding species to or removing species from ESA protection and designating critical habitat.

Establishing and Modifying National Monuments: President Trump has also established and modified national monuments to expand public use and enjoyment consistent with statutory requirements. On [October 26, 2018](#), he designated Kentucky’s Camp Nelson, a key emancipation site and refugee camp for African American soldiers and their families during the Civil War, as a National Monument. On [December 10, 2020](#), the Trump Administration also announced the establishment of the Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument in Jackson, Mississippi, as the 423rd unit of the National Park System, authorized pursuant to the Dingell Act, which was signed by President Trump on March 12, 2019. In 2017, the President also modified national monuments in Utah to allow for increased recreational access and other uses, including modifying the [Bears Ears National Monument](#) to restore more than 1.1 million acres, and [Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument](#) to restore nearly 1 million acres. These modifications [ensured local communities’ views were considered](#) by restoring traditional multiple use activities on Federal lands and waters.

Designating the First National Marine Sanctuary in Nearly Two Decades: Under the President’s leadership, the first national marine sanctuary in nearly two decades was designated. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration designated [Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary](#) on September 3, 2019. This sanctuary will protect the remains of 118 World War I-era wooden steamships, known as the “Ghost Fleet,” as well as remains of historical fishing operations and Revolutionary and Civil War battlescapes, and other significant cultural and ecological resources, and is [the first such designation since 2000](#). The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has also taken action to expand the [Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary](#) off the coasts of Texas and Louisiana, to designate [a portion of eastern Lake Ontario in New York](#) as a national marine sanctuary, and restore and expand the [Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary](#).

Strengthening Environmental Provisions in Trade Agreements: Internationally, President Trump has also strengthened environmental provisions in trade agreements. On [January 29, 2020](#), he signed the historic United States-Mexico-Canada (USMCA) Trade Agreement into law. This is the [most comprehensive agreement ever negotiated](#), requiring parties to effectively enforce their environment laws, promote the protection of coastal and marine environments, seek to improve air quality, and enhance conservation. On February 28, 2020, the President issued [E.O. 13907](#), establishing the Interagency Environment Committee to coordinate United States efforts to monitor and enforce environmental obligations.

Supporting International Conservation Initiatives: The President has also supported international conservation initiatives. On [January 21, 2020](#), he announced at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, that the United States would join the [One Trillion Trees Initiative](#). On October 16, 2020, President Trump signed [E.O. 13955](#), establishing the One Trillion Trees Interagency Council to promote efforts to grow and conserve one trillion trees worldwide by 2030. On January 14, 2019, the President also signed [S. 1023, the “Tropical Forest Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2018,”](#) into law to advance conservation efforts in developing countries, and expand these efforts to coral reef systems.

IMPROVING AIR QUALITY AND REDUCING EMISSIONS

Improving Air Quality: Under President Trump, Americans are breathing the cleanest air in our Nation’s recorded history. Between 1970 and 2019, the combined emissions of criteria and precursor pollutants dropped by 77 percent, while the United States economy grew by 285 percent. Combined emissions of criteria and precursor pollutants have also dropped 7 percent since 2017. From 2017 to 2019, the number of days listed as unhealthy for sensitive groups in the Air Quality Index have also dropped by 34 percent. Based on

monitoring data, [more than 80 percent](#) of low-income counties are in attainment with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), up from 43 percent in 2008.

More Efficiently Implementing Air Quality Standards: Since 2017, air quality standards have been more efficiently implemented by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ensure more Americans are living in areas that meet those standards. On [April 12, 2018](#), President Trump issued a presidential memorandum to the Administrator of the EPA to promote more efficient and cost-effective implementation of the NAAQS program. The President directed EPA to improve the processing time for State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and converting Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) into SIPs. Since 2017, EPA has approved [more than 1,200 SIPs](#), both new and backlogged; converted at least 30 FIPs to SIPs; re-designated [54 non-attainment areas](#); and by working with State partners, EPA is on track to re-designate at least [25 additional areas](#) as being in attainment by 2022.

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions: During this Administration, the United States has continued to be a global leader in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2019, energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions declined by an estimated [2.6 percent](#), according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), which was the largest absolute decline in such emissions of any country in the world. EIA projects that in 2020, such emissions will decline by an additional [11 percent](#), and United States energy-related CO₂ emissions will remain [below 2019 levels](#) through 2050.

Updating Emissions Regulations: Federal agencies at the President's direction have also updated emissions regulations to reduce emissions while faithfully adhering to Congressional requirements.

- On [March 28, 2017](#), President Trump issued E.O. 13783, "Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth," and directed EPA to review the 2015 Clean Power Plan. On [June 19, 2019](#), EPA finalized its [Affordable Clean Energy \(ACE\) Rule](#) replacing the 2015 rule, which had been subject to an unprecedented stay by the United States Supreme Court, and establishing emission guidelines for States to set GHG emissions from existing coal-fired power plants. The rule preserves States' rights, and promotes energy independence, economic growth, and job creation. [EPA projects](#) that when the ACE rule is fully implemented, United States power sector CO₂ emissions will fall by as much as [35 percent](#) below 2005 levels.
- On [March 15, 2017](#), President Trump also announced the Administration would restore a mid-term review of Federal fuel efficiency standards for cars and trucks for model years 2012 through 2025, and on [April 2, 2018](#), EPA issued its mid-term evaluation, finding that the standards for model years 2022 through 2025 were not appropriate. On [March 31, 2020](#), EPA and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration finalized the [Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient \(SAFE\) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks](#), which will increase stringency of the corporate average fuel economy and CO₂ emissions standards by 1.5 percent each year through model year 2026. Under the new rule, American families will be able to buy safer, more affordable, and more environmentally friendly cars.

PROMOTING WATER QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

Modernizing Water Infrastructure: Under President Trump's leadership, Federal agencies have focused on modernizing our Nation's water infrastructure. On [October 23, 2018](#) and on [January 14, 2019](#), President Trump signed [S. 3021, "America's Water Infrastructure Act,"](#) and [H.R. 7279, the "Water Infrastructure Improvement Act,"](#) respectively, into law to support water infrastructure development. The Trump Administration has facilitated the investment of more than \$38 billion in clean water infrastructure, including through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) and Drinking Water SRF, and through the Water Infrastructure

Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan program, supporting [7,000 projects and helping create 21,000 jobs across the country](#). On [October 13, 2020](#), President Trump also issued [E.O. 13956, “Modernizing America’s Water Resource Management and Water Infrastructure,”](#) formally establishing an interagency Water Subcabinet to streamline the Federal Government’s approach to managing America’s water resources and working to upgrade our Nation’s water infrastructure, safeguard public health, and create jobs. Additionally, in 1970, more than 40 percent of our Nation’s drinking water systems failed to meet even the most basic health standards. [Under the Trump Administration](#), 92 percent of the population is served by community water systems that meet all health-based standards.

Promoting Water Quality: At President Trump’s direction, Federal agencies have also undertaken rulemakings to promote water quality. On [February 28, 2017](#), President Trump issued E.O. 13778, “Restoring the Rule of Law, Federalism, and Economic Growth by Reviewing the Waters of the United States’ Rule,” and directed EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps) to review the 2015 Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule. On [January 23, 2020](#), EPA and Army Corps delivered on President Trump’s promise and finalized a new WOTUS rule, called the “Navigable Waters Protection Rule to define ‘Waters of the United States.’” This rule will protect the Nation’s navigable waters from pollution, provide predictability for farmers, landowners, and businesses, and allow States and tribes to manage their waters in ways that best protect their natural resources and local economies. On [December 22, 2020](#), and at the President’s direction in E.O. 13956, “Modernizing America’s Water Resource Management and Water Infrastructure,” issued on [October 13, 2020](#), EPA [announced](#) its final [Lead and Copper Rule](#). These regulations had not been significantly updated since 1991, and will better protect children and communities from the risks of lead exposure in drinking water.

Improving Water Availability and Reliability: President Trump has also prioritized improving water availability and reliability for agricultural and other water users, including in the Western United States. On [October 19, 2018](#), President Trump issued a [Presidential Memorandum on “Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West”](#) to promote efficient environmental reviews of significant water infrastructure projects in the Western United States. Under this directive agencies completed reviews of the operations of the Columbia River System in the Pacific Northwest as well as the Central Valley Project in California. Agencies also took a variety of actions to improve water forecasting, including [releasing](#) a Federal [action plan](#) for improving water prediction for the Western United States, and to advance technologies to increase reliability, including the first ever National Water Reuse Action plan issued by EPA and other Federal agencies on [February 27, 2020](#).

Responding to Drought Conditions: Responding to drought conditions has also been a priority to ensure availability of needed water to communities. On April 16, 2019, President Trump signed [H.R. 2030, “Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act,”](#) into law, authorizing the Department of the Interior’s seven-States Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan, supporting agriculture and ecology, and protecting water supplies for 40 million people. On January 7, 2019, the President also signed [S.2200, the “National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018,”](#) into law.

Accelerating Restoration Projects: Under the Trump Administration, Federal agencies have worked to accelerate environmental restoration projects. The President has supported water-related restoration activities, including through [E.O. 13956, “Modernizing America’s Water Resource Management and Water Infrastructure,”](#) which directs agencies to promote restoration activities. This includes the Florida Everglades where the Army Corps is fully funding over \$500 million to accelerate completion of Herbert Hoover Dike rehabilitation at Lake Okeechobee from the expected completion date of 2025 to 2022, and making critical investment in the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Project that will provide 240,000 acre-feet of storage south of Lake Okeechobee. It also includes the Great Lakes region where EPA on [October 22, 2019](#), announced a new 5-year action plan to accelerate restoration of the Great Lakes, as well as the Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico watershed, where the President [directed](#) improved coordination to support State

implementation of nutrient reduction strategies. On October 30, 2020, President Trump also signed [S. 3051, “America’s Conservation Enhancement Act,”](#) into law, reauthorizing the Chesapeake Bay restoration program and the North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

MODERNIZING ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS AND PERMITTING PROCESSES

Updating the National Environmental Policy Act Regulations: To promote infrastructure development, President Trump has prioritized the streamlining of environmental reviews and permitting processes. On August 15, 2017, he issued [E.O. 13807, “Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure.”](#) This E.O. directed the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to review its 1978 regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations and to consider potential updates to modernize the Federal environmental review process. On July 15, 2020, President Trump announced [a final rule](#) comprehensively updating the NEPA regulations issued by CEQ for the first time in over 40 years. The final rule ensures more efficient and timely reviews, including by requiring better management and coordination of environmental reviews and reducing the review and permitting time for major projects to two years.

Better Managing, Tracking and Coordinating Environmental Reviews: Under the President’s leadership, agencies have focused on better managing, tracking, and coordinating environmental reviews. E.O. 13807 established a One Federal Decision Policy directing agencies to work efficiently and effectively to timely complete environmental reviews. In 2018, following the issuance of [guidance](#), Federal agencies executed a [Memorandum of Understanding](#) to ensure more coordinated, timely and effective reviews for major infrastructure projects, and hold agencies accountable for establishing and meeting schedules and timetables. CEQ has found that over the past decade, the [average time](#) for agencies to complete an environmental impact statement (EIS) was 4.5 years, and for Federal highways was more than 7 years. Additionally, CEQ found that the [average length](#) of an EIS was over 600 pages. Through implementation of the One Federal Decision Policy and tracking of major infrastructure projects, the Trump Administration has reduced these timelines. As of the [third quarter of Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2020](#), 48 major infrastructure projects are being tracked on the Permitting Dashboard, which includes sectors such as aviation, highways, renewable and conventional energy, water resources, ports and highways, and pipelines. EISs for eight major infrastructure projects have been completed with an average completion time of 21.5 months from issuance of a Notice of Intent to issuance of the Record of Decision.

ADVANCING FEDERAL OCEAN POLICY

Elevating Ocean Policy: Under the President’s leadership, Federal ocean policy has also been a priority. On [June 19, 2018](#), President Trump issued [E.O. 13840 titled “Ocean Policy to Advance the Economic, Security, and Environmental Interests of the United States.”](#) The E.O. improves interagency coordination on ocean resource management and science and technology and focuses on supporting State-led Regional Ocean Partnerships. Through the [Ocean Policy Committee](#) (OPC), co-chaired by CEQ and the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), Federal agencies have prioritized expanded public access to Federal ocean-related data, including through such tools as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s [Ocean Reports](#) tool, and are working to identify priority ocean research and technology needs. On [November 14, 2019](#), CEQ and OSTP hosted the first ever [White House Summit on Partnerships in Ocean Science & Technology](#), which brought together over 100 leaders and experts from philanthropy, the private sector, academia, and the Federal Government to identify opportunities for partnerships to develop and employ science and technology for the conservation, management, and balanced use of our oceans.

Reducing Marine Litter: Reducing marine litter has also been a priority for the Trump Administration. On [October 11, 2018](#), President Trump signed [S. 3508, “Save Our Seas Act of 2018,”](#) boosting the Federal Government’s domestic and international response to marine debris. On [December 18, 2020](#), President Trump signed the [“Save Our Seas 2.0 Act,”](#) building on the efforts of Save Our Seas Act of 2018 to more effectively address marine debris. The USMCA trade agreement also includes a first-ever commitment to reduce marine litter. Under the Trump Administration, Federal agencies have [prioritized](#) addressing marine litter and engagement with the international community, and on [October 19, 2020](#) the Administration released the first ever U.S. Federal Strategy for Addressing the Global Issue of Marine Litter.

Mapping and Characterizing the United States Exclusive Economic Zone: Under the President’s leadership, Federal agencies are also for the first time taking a comprehensive and coordinated approach to mapping and characterizing of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (U.S. EEZ) which was established by President Reagan in 1983. On [November 19, 2019](#), President Trump issued a [Presidential Memorandum on “Ocean Mapping of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone and the Shoreline and Nearshore of Alaska”](#) to support the conservation, management, and balanced use of our oceans. The Presidential Memorandum accelerates ocean exploration, promotes efficient permitting for ocean exploration, mapping, and research activities, and supports America’s future prosperity, health, and national security. On [June 11, 2020](#), CEQ and OSTP released strategies and recommendations to advance ocean exploration. In [September 2020](#) and [January 2021](#), respectively, they also released implementation plans to increase the efficiency of permitting for ocean exploration, mapping, and research activities and to map and characterize the deep water of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone by 2030 and the coastal waters by 2040.

Supporting Domestic Fisheries and Aquaculture: President Trump has also strongly supported domestic fisheries and aquaculture while ensuring environmental protections. On May 7, 2020, President Trump issued [E.O. 13921, “Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth,”](#) to bolster our domestic seafood industry while curbing illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing abroad. [On June 5, 2020](#), President Trump also signed a proclamation modifying the Northeast Seamounts and Canyons National Marine Monument to open it up to commercial fishing, consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws. On June 24, 2020, President Trump also issued a Presidential [Memorandum on Protecting the United States Lobster Industry](#) and made [\\$530 million](#) available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Seafood Trading Relief Program. During the Trump Administration, the number of overfished species of fish remained near historic lows, while the number of stocks subject to overfishing are at the lowest number ever. Additionally, three more fish stocks were rebuilt in 2019, bringing the total number of [rebuilt stocks](#) to 47 since 2000.

Withdrawing Certain Outer Continental Shelf Areas from Leasing: President Trump has withdrawn certain Outer Continental Shelf areas from leasing for off-shore drilling activities. On [September 8, 2020](#) and [September 25, 2020](#), President Trump issued presidential memoranda to withdraw certain areas of the Outer Continental Shelf from leasing for such activities for a period of 10 years. This included planning areas off the coasts of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

IMPROVING WEATHER FORECASTING AND MODELING

Supporting Innovation, Research and Collaboration: Under the President’s leadership, Federal agencies have also improved weather forecasting and modeling. On [April 18, 2017](#), President Trump signed [H.R. 353, the “Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017,”](#) into law, which addresses seasonal forecasting, monitoring, and communications about extreme weather events. On [January 7, 2019](#), President Trump also signed [S.2200, the “National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018,”](#) into law, which created the Earth Prediction Innovation Center (EPIC), a virtual center that will serve as the core research-to-operations-to-research hub for building and maintaining a community modeling framework.

During the Trump Administration, agencies have worked to increase the accuracy of their modeling as well as to collaborate, including through an [agreement](#) announced on February 7, 2019 between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Center for Atmospheric Research to help the improve the Nation's weather and climate modeling. In June 2020, the U.S. Geological Survey also issued a [report](#) on best practices and the use of information from global climate models to inform agency policymaking.

RETURNING LAND TO PRODUCTIVE USE

Cleaning Up Superfund Sites: Completing cleanups of Superfund sites has also been a high priority for the Administration. Under President Trump's leadership, EPA is in the process of [cleaning up](#) some of the Nation's largest, most complex contaminated sites and returning them to productive use. In [FY 2019](#), response actions were completed and President Trump's EPA deleted all or part of 27 sites from the National Priorities List (NPL), the largest number of deletions in one year since 2001. EPA advanced Superfund work nationwide, including the [Hudson River cleanup](#), one of the largest river cleanups in history. Since 2017, EPA has reinvigorated the Superfund program and deleted all or part of [82 sites](#) from the NPL list, returning the land to productive use, including in areas located in or near vulnerable, low-income, and minority communities.

Investing in Brownfields Sites: Investing in brownfield sites has also been prioritized by the EPA under the President's leadership. Since 2017, EPA has continued its work through the [Brownfields Program](#) to assist States, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfield sites. As of [October 2020](#), Brownfield grants awarded by EPA have led to over 170,000 jobs and \$33 billion leveraged. In FY 2021 alone, Brownfield programs have the potential to leverage over 5,500 more jobs and over \$1 billion in other funding sources. Additionally, residential property values can increase 5 percent to 15.2 percent near brownfields sites when cleanup is completed.

ACHIEVING MORE EFFICIENT FEDERAL OPERATIONS

Improving Energy and Environmental Performance: Improving energy and environmental performance across the Federal Government has also been a priority for the Trump Administration. On May 17, 2018, President Trump signed [E.O. 13834, "Efficient Federal Operations,"](#) which directs Federal agencies to manage their over 350,000 buildings, 600,000 vehicles, and \$500 billion annually in purchased goods and services, to optimize energy and environmental performance while reducing waste and cutting costs. Through its Office of Federal Sustainability, CEQ has worked with the Office of Management and Budget and other Federal agencies to achieve these goals by [improving energy and water efficiency](#), deploying efficient technologies in sustainable buildings, and modernizing Federal buildings and operations. Federal agencies have achieved the following for [FYs 2017 through 2019](#):

- **Reducing Energy Use:** Federal agencies reduced total Government-wide energy use for buildings, vehicles, and equipment by approximately 28 trillion British thermal units, a 3 percent reduction since FY 2016. Agencies improved energy efficiency in Federal facilities, achieving the two best years on record (FY 2017 and FY 2019), measured in terms of energy use per square foot. In FY 2019, agencies used renewable energy to power 8.6 percent of its facility electrical energy needs, and over the period FY 2017 through 2019 increased on-site renewable energy consumption by almost 5 percent or 1,085 megawatt hours.
- **Reducing Water Consumption:** Federal agencies reduced Government-wide water consumption in buildings by 4.8 billion gallons, a 3.8 percent total reduction since FY 2016. Agencies improved

water efficiency in Federal facilities, reducing water intensity as measured in water use per square foot, by 5.6 percent since FY 2016 and achieved the lowest Government-wide water intensity on record in FY 2019.

- **Performance Contracting:** Federal agencies utilized almost \$4 billion of Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC), resulting in the four highest years of annual ESPC investments. In FY 2017 and FY 2019 completed the two largest energy savings performance contracts in the history of the Department of Energy ESPC program, awarding a \$243 million and \$344 million contracts which are estimated to result in over \$650 million and \$834 million in energy savings respectively.
- **Sustainable Buildings:** Federal agencies added 7.1 million square feet of sustainable Federal building space, contributing to a total of 2,525 sustainable Federal buildings or 207 million square feet across the entire Government portfolio by FY2019. Agencies also diverted more than 40 percent of non-hazardous waste annually from landfills.
- **Vehicle Fleets:** Federal agencies reduced petroleum fuel use in Federal vehicle fleets by 1.4 percent or nearly 4 million gallons of gasoline. In FY 2019, Government-wide fleet vehicles used over 10 million gallons of alternative fuel (as measured in gallons of gas equivalent) or nearly 3.2 percent of its total covered fleet fuel use.
- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** Federal agencies cut GHG emissions from Federal operations by 2.7 percent, or over 1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent since FY 2016. FY 2019 Government-wide emissions were the lowest ever reported since tracking began in FY 2008.

Environment-Related Legislation, Executive Orders, Presidential Memoranda, Proclamations and Messages

LEGISLATION

- On April 18, 2017, President Trump signed [H.R. 353, the “Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017,”](#) into law.
- On September 28, 2018, President Trump signed [S. 97, “Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act,”](#) into law.
- On September 28, 2018, President Trump signed [H.R. 589, “Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act,”](#) into law.
- On October 11, 2018, President Trump signed [S. 3508, “Save Our Seas Act of 2018,”](#) into law.
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- On October 23, 2018, President Trump signed [S. 3021, “America’s Water Infrastructure Act,”](#) into law.
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- On December 18, 2018, President Trump signed [S. 3119, “Endangered Salmon Predation Prevention Act,”](#) into law.
- On December 20, 2018, President Trump signed [H.R.2, the “Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018,”](#) into law.
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- On December 21, 2018, President Trump signed [S. 2511, “Commercial Engagement through Ocean Technology Act of 2018,”](#) into law.
- On December 31, 2018, President Trump signed [S. 1520, “Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act of 2018,”](#) into law.
- On January 7, 2019, President Trump signed [S. 2200, the “National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018,”](#) into law.
- On January 14, 2019, President Trump signed [H.R. 7279, the “Water Infrastructure Improvement Act,”](#) into law.
- On January 14, 2019, President Trump signed [S. 1023, “Tropical Forest Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2018,”](#) into law.
- On January 14, 2019, President Trump signed [S.512, “Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act,”](#) into law.
- On March 12, 2019, President Trump signed [S. 47, the “John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act,”](#) into law.
- On April 16, 2019, President Trump signed [H.R. 2030, “Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act,”](#) into law.
- On November 25, 2019, President Trump signed [H.R. 724, “Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act,”](#) into law.
- On August 4, 2020, President Trump signed [H.R. 1957, the “Great American Outdoors Act,”](#) into law.
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- On October 21, 2020, President Trump signed [S. 881, “Promoting Research and Observations of Space Weather to Improve the Forecasting of Tomorrow Act,”](#) or “PROSWIFT Act,” into law.
- On December 18, 2020, President Trump signed [S. 1982, the “Save Our Seas 2.0 Act,”](#) into law.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDA

Environment:

- E.O. 13778, ["Restoring the Rule of Law, Federalism, and Economic Growth by Reviewing the 'Waters of the United States' Rule,"](#) issued on February 28, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 12497 (March 3, 2017).
- E.O. 13792, ["Review of Designations Under the Antiquities Act,"](#) issued on April 26, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 20429 (May 1, 2017).
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Promoting Domestic Manufacturing and Job Creation-Policies and Procedures Relating to Implementation of Air Quality Standards,"](#) issued on April 12, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 16761 (April 16, 2018).
- E.O. 13834, ["Efficient Federal Operations,"](#) issued on May 17, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 23771 (May 22, 2018).
- E.O. 13838, ["Exemption From Executive Order 13658 for Recreational Services on Federal Land,"](#) issued on May 25, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 25341 (June 1, 2018).
- E.O. 13855, ["Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Rangelands, and Other Federal Lands to Improve Conditions and Reduce Wildfire Risk,"](#) issued on December 21, 2018 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 45 (January 7, 2019).
- E.O. 13907, ["Establishment of the Interagency Environment Committee for Monitoring and Enforcement Under Section 811 of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act,"](#) issued on February 28, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 12977 (March 5, 2020).
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Safeguarding U.S. National Interests in the Arctic and Antarctic Regions,"](#) issued on June 9, 2020.
- E.O. 13953, ["Addressing the Threat to the Domestic Supply Chain From Reliance on Critical Minerals From Foreign Adversaries and Supporting the Domestic Mining and Processing Industries,"](#) issued on September 30, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 62539 (October 5, 2020).
- E.O. 13955, ["Establishing the One Trillion Trees Interagency Council,"](#) issued on October 13, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 65643 (October 16, 2020).

Water and Ocean Resources:

- E.O. 13840, ["Ocean Policy To Advance the Economic, Security, and Environmental Interests of the United States,"](#) issued on June 19, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 29431 (June 22, 2018).
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West,"](#) issued on October 19, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 53961 (October 25, 2018).
 - [President Trump's remarks.](#)
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Ocean Mapping of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone and the Shoreline and Nearshore of Alaska,"](#) issued on November 19, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 64699 (November 22, 2019).
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Developing and Delivering More Water Supplies in California,"](#) issued on February 19, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 11273 (February 26, 2020).
 - [President Trump's remarks.](#)
- E.O. 13921, ["Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth,"](#) issued on May 7, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 28471 (May 12, 2020).
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Protecting the United States Lobster Industry,"](#) issued on June 24, 2020.
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition,"](#) issued on September 8, 2020.
 - [President Trump's remarks.](#)
- Presidential Memorandum on ["Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition,"](#) issued on September 25, 2020.
- E.O. 13956, ["Modernizing America's Water Resource Management and Water Infrastructure,"](#) issued October 13, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 65647 (October 16, 2020).

Infrastructure:

- E.O. 13766, [“Expediting Environmental Reviews and Approvals for High Priority Infrastructure Projects,”](#) issued on January 24, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 8657 (January 30, 2017).
- Presidential Memorandum on [“Construction of American Pipelines,”](#) issued on January 24, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 8659 (January 30, 2017).
- Presidential Memorandum on [“Construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline,”](#) issued on January 24, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 8663 (January 30, 2017).
- Presidential Memorandum on [“Construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline,”](#) issued on January 24, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 11129 (February 17, 2017).
- E.O. 13783, [“Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth,”](#) issued on March 28, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 16093 (March 31, 2017).
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- E.O. 13806, [“Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States,”](#) issued on July 21, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 34597 (July 26, 2017).
- E.O. 13807, [“Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects,”](#) issued on August 15, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 40463 (August 24, 2017).
- E.O. 13817, [“A Federal Strategy to Ensure Secure and Reliable Supplies of Critical Minerals,”](#) issued on December 20, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 60835 (December 26, 2017).
- E.O. 13821, [“Streamlining and Expediting Requests To Locate Broadband Facilities in Rural America,”](#) issued on January 8, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 1507 (January 11, 2018).
- Presidential Memorandum on [“Supporting Broadband Tower Facilities in Rural America on Federal Properties Managed by the Department of the Interior,”](#) issued on January 8, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 1511 (January 12, 2018).
- [“Presidential Determination on the Proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,”](#) issued on April 30, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 20709 (May 8, 2018).
- [“Presidential Determination on the Proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,”](#) issued on April 30, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 20711 (May 8, 2018).
- E.O. 13867, [“Issuance of Permits With Respect to Facilities and Land Transportation Crossings at the International Boundaries of the United States,”](#) issued on April 10, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 15491 (April 15, 2019).
- E.O. 13868, [“Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth,”](#) issued on April 10, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 15495 (April 15, 2019).
- E.O. 13927, [“Accelerating the Nation’s Economic Recovery from the COVID-19 Emergency by Expediting Infrastructure Investment and Other Activities,”](#) issued on June 4, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 35165 (June 9, 2020).

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS, MESSAGES, & STATEMENTS

Arbor Day:

- [“Presidential Message on Arbor Day, 2020,”](#) issued on April 24, 2020.

Earth Day:

- [“Statement from President Donald J. Trump on Earth Day,”](#) issued on April 22, 2017.
- [“Presidential Message on Earth Day, 2018,”](#) issued on April 22, 2018.
- [“Presidential Message on Earth Day, 2019,”](#) issued on April 22, 2019.
- [“Presidential Message on Earth Day, 2020,”](#) issued on April 22, 2020.

Fire Prevention:

- Proclamation 9653, [“Fire Prevention Week, 2017,”](#) issued on October 6, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 47943 (October 13, 2017).
- Proclamation 9800, [“Fire Prevention Week, 2018,”](#) issued on October 5, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 51613 (October 11, 2018).
- Proclamation 9942, [“Fire Prevention Week, 2019,”](#) issued on October 4, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 53985 (October 9, 2019).
- Proclamation 10092, [“Fire Prevention Week, 2020,”](#) issued on October 3, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 63969 (October 8, 2020).

Food Waste Reduction:

- [“Presidential Message for Winning on Reducing Food Waste Month,”](#) issued on April 1, 2019.

Great Outdoors:

- Proclamation 9619, [“Great Outdoors Month, 2017,”](#) issued on May 31, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 25923 (June 5, 2017).
- Proclamation 9757, [“Great Outdoors Month, 2018,”](#) issued on May 30, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 25545 (June 4, 2018).
- Proclamation 9898, [“Great Outdoors Month, 2019,”](#) issued on May 31, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 26315 (June 5, 2019).
- Proclamation 10045, [“Great Outdoors Month, 2020,”](#) issued on May 29, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 34943 (June 5, 2020).

Hunting and Fishing:

- Proclamation 9790, [“National Hunting and Fishing Day, 2018,”](#) issued on September 21, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 48903 (September 27, 2018).
- Proclamation 9935, [“National Hunting and Fishing Day, 2019,”](#) issued on September 27, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 52741 (October 2, 2019).
- Proclamation 10084, [“National Hunting and Fishing Day, 2020,”](#) issued on September 25, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 61803 (September 30, 2020).

Hurricane Preparedness:

- Proclamation 9606, [“National Hurricane Preparedness Week, 2017,”](#) issued on May 5, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 21901 (May 10, 2017).
- Proclamation 9743, [“National Hurricane Preparedness Week, 2018,”](#) issued on May 4, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 22167 (May 11, 2018).
- Proclamation 9876, [“National Hurricane Preparedness Week, 2019,”](#) issued on May 3, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 20529 (May 9, 2019).
- Proclamation 10024, [“National Hurricane Preparedness Week, 2020,”](#) issued on May 1, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 27283 (May 7, 2020).

Monuments:

- Proclamation 9681, [“Modifying the Bears Ears National Monument,”](#) issued on December 4, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 58081 (December 8, 2017).
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- Proclamation 9682, [“Modifying the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument,”](#) issued on December 4, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 58089 (December 8, 2017).
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)
- Proclamation 9811, [“Establishment of the Camp Nelson National Monument,”](#) issued on October 26, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 54845 (October 31, 2018).
- Proclamation 10049, [“Modifying the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument,”](#) issued on June 5, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 113 (June 11, 2020).
 - [President Trump’s remarks.](#)

National Energy Awareness:

- Proclamation 9659, [“National Energy Awareness Month, 2017,”](#) issued on October 12, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 48383 (October 17, 2017).
- Proclamation 9794, [“National Energy Awareness Month, 2018,”](#) issued on September 28, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 50247 (October 4, 2018).
- Proclamation 9939, [“National Energy Awareness Month, 2019,”](#) issued on September 30, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 52989 (October 3, 2019).
- Proclamation 10089, [“National Energy Awareness Month, 2020,”](#) issued on October 1, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 62929 (October 6, 2020).

National Forest Products Week:

- Proclamation 9661, [“National Forest Products Week, 2017,”](#) issued on October 13, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 48751 (October 20, 2017).
- Proclamation 9809, [“National Forest Products Week, 2018,”](#) issued on October 19, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 53799 (October 24, 2018).
- Proclamation 9953, [“National Forest Products Week, 2019,”](#) issued on October 18, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 57307 (October 24, 2019).
- Proclamation 10104, [“National Forest Products Week, 2020,”](#) issued on October 16, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 67263 (October 22, 2020).

National Parks:

- Proclamation 9592, [“National Park Week, 2017,”](#) issued April 14, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 18545 (April 19, 2017).
- Proclamation 9728, [“National Park Week, 2018,”](#) issued on April 20, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 17899 (April 25, 2018).
- Proclamation 9864, [“National Park Week, 2019,”](#) issued on April 19, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 17339 (April 24, 2019).
- Proclamation 10111, [“National Park Week, 2020,”](#) issued on April 17, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 22945 (April 23, 2020).

National Environmental Policy Act:

- [“Presidential Message on the 50th Anniversary of the National Environmental Policy Act”](#) issued on January 1, 2020.

Oceans:

- Proclamation 9622, [“National Ocean Month, 2017,”](#) issued on May 31, 2017 and published at 82 Fed. Reg. 25929 (June 5, 2017).

- Proclamation 9762, [“National Ocean Month, 2018,”](#) issued on May 31, 2018 and published at 83 Fed. Reg. 26199 (June 5, 2018).
- Proclamation 9901, [“National Ocean Month, 2019,”](#) issued on May 31, 2019 and published at 84 Fed. Reg. 26321 (June 5, 2019).
- Proclamation 10048, [“National Ocean Month, 2020,”](#) issued on May 29, 2020 and published at 85 Fed. Reg. 34949 (June 5, 2020).

Recycling:

- [“America Recycles Day,”](#) issued on November 15, 2017.
- [“Presidential Message on America Recycles Day,”](#) issued on November 15, 2018.
- [“Presidential Message on America Recycles Day,”](#) issued on November 15, 2019.
- [“Presidential Message on America Recycles Day,”](#) issued on November 15, 2020.