

Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight Southwings.

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY PROJECT

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

MISSION CRITICAL

DEFENDING PUBLIC HEALTH, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND RULE OF LAW



Photo by Carlos Silva for Louisiana Bucket Brigade.

The Environmental Integrity Project
The Environmental Integrity Project is America's environmental watchdog. We are a nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting public health and our natural world by holding polluters and government agencies accountable under the law. We advocate for tough but fair environmental standards and empower communities fighting for clean air and clean water. For more information on EIP, visit:
www.environmentalintegrity.org

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Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight Southwings.





"Over the past year, EIP has partnered with communities across America to **strengthen and enforce our environmental laws and hold the government and the worst polluters accountable.** This work is always needed. But it becomes especially urgent when the agencies charged with protecting public health disregard science, abandon enforcement, and listen to corporations instead of the public."

– Jen Duggan
Executive Director
Environmental Integrity Project

A year into President Donald Trump's second term there can be no doubt: his administration is departing from decades of the bipartisan practice of enforcing environmental and public health protections. Instead, the administration has taken steps to hollow out the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and prioritize polluting industries instead of public health and the environment.

We are fighting back. The Environmental Integrity Project's mission is to serve as America's environmental watchdog, no matter who is in office. And it's a critically important mission, because it is not only the fate of our waterways, air quality, and climate that hangs in the balance – but the health of local communities all over the country.

EIP's team of attorneys, engineers, analysts, journalists, and community outreach specialists is dedicated to ensuring the enforcement of our nation's landmark environmental laws and holding polluters and the government accountable. If the Trump Administration's EPA won't – or can't – do its job, EIP will step up on behalf of impacted communities. We sue polluters overselves when agencies fail to take action, fight back against the rollback of common sense rules to reduce pollution, and spotlight environmental problems for the public through data-rich investigative reports.

It's been a busy year for watchdogs. On his first day back in office, President Trump released a flurry of executive orders aimed at dismantling President Biden's climate and environmental programs, fast-tracking highly polluting energy projects, and encouraging more oil and gas drilling. Environmental law enforcement has also cratered. In the first year of Trump's second term, civil lawsuits filed by the Justice Department for violations of environmental laws fell sharply – sending a message to polluting industries that they won't be held accountable for breaking environmental laws.

Faced with all this, EIP took action. Over the last year, we have worked with our partners to file several legal challenges to the Trump Administration's proposed weakening or delay of environmental regulations. These included challenging unlawful presidential exemptions from rules designed to reduce air toxics from steelmaking and chemical plants, and pushing back against rollbacks of clean air, clean water, and solid waste rules for coal-fired power plants. We have also taken legal action against polluters when EPA failed to do so, including to stop a plastics manufacturing plant on the Texas Gulf Coast that has been dumping plastic waste into local waterways.

Our lawyers and technical experts have also pushed for stronger pollution control permits on behalf of local partners in the Gulf South, Ohio River Valley, Mid-Atlantic, and Midwest. We also provided technical support to more than 30 communities through EIP's Center for Applied Environmental Science (CAES).

More than any other year, EIP showed in 2025 that we are not afraid to take on powerful industries and the government itself for violations of our nation's clean air and clean water laws. We are holding refineries, chemical plants, plastics manufacturers, steelmaking facilities, and other industrial operations accountable for the impact their pollution has on people and the planet.

With the help of our research team, we also published nine investigative reports in 2025. We focused a spotlight on topics including chronic pollution violations at liquefied natural gas (LNG) export terminals, cuts to state environmental agencies, and the sharp dropoff in environmental enforcement by the Trump Administration. Our research put pressure on regulators and educated the public by generating hundreds of news articles, including in *The New York Times*, CNN, *National Public Radio*, *The Washington Post*, *the Associated Press*, *The Houston Chronicle*, *Louisiana Advocate*, and other outlets.

Our national database of oil and gas-related projects – called Oil & Gas Watch – also continued to expand, quadrupling its number of unique users in 2025 to 131,000. We also created or expanded several other online databases to make information readily accessible to the public, including a map showing industrial plants seeking exemptions from air pollution control rules under the Trump Administration, a national inventory of plastics manufacturing plants and a dashboard of hazardous air pollution monitoring results at the fencelines of industries.

The following sections provide examples of our 2025 accomplishments. We could not achieve this critical work without the support of our generous donors and our many national and local partners.



Photo by iStock.

CLEAN AIR & HEALTHY CLIMATE



Dow Chemical Sabine River Facility in Orange, Texas.
Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight SouthWings.



Photo by iStock.

Filed Lawsuit Challenging Unlawful Presidential Exemptions from Air Toxic Standards for Coal-Fired Power Plants and Chemical Plants

With our partners, EIP filed a lawsuit against President Trump over the illegal use of presidential exemptions that allowed 68 coal-fired power plants to postpone complying with tighter EPA standards for mercury, arsenic, and other toxic air pollutants. These tighter rules were set by EPA's 2024 update to the agency's Mercury and Air Toxics Standards. These standards have saved an estimated 11,000 lives each year since their original creation in 2012. EIP and our partners also filed a second lawsuit against President Trump for illegally exempting chemical plants from compliance with new EPA rules that reduce toxic pollution. The result of these exemptions is a free pass for coal-fired power plants and chemical plants to pollute with devastating impacts on the health of downwind communities.

Challenged Rollbacks of Air, Water, and Solid Waste Rules for Coal-Fired Power Plants

The Trump EPA has followed a familiar playbook with the coal industry – issuing compliance exemptions or deadline extensions to let polluters off the hook while the agency writes substantive regulatory rollbacks. After granting many coal plants a two-year exemption from air pollution control rules, the agency proposed a repeal of those rules altogether. EPA then proposed compliance deadline extensions for land disposal regulations (the Coal Ash Rule) in July, and for water pollution rules (the Steam Electric Effluent Limitations Guidelines or "ELG Rule") in September. EIP has been commenting on and preparing to challenge the deadline extensions, and we are also preparing to challenge the forthcoming substantive rollbacks.



Photo by iStock.

Filed Lawsuit to Stop Trump's Steel Industry Air Pollution Exemptions

EIP joined partner organizations in filing a lawsuit challenging President Trump's exemptions that allow numerous steel industry coke ovens to keep spewing harmful pollutants instead of complying with new rules. Coke ovens are a major source of hazardous air pollution, including toxic chemicals and metals like lead, mercury, and benzene, a carcinogen. EIP and our partners also successfully challenged the Trump Administration's first attempt to roll back the new rules completely. After we filed our lawsuit, the Trump Administration withdrew its action to repeal the rule finalized by the prior administration. Both lawsuits aim to stop the administration from allowing coke ovens to bypass critical pollution controls designed to reduce releases of carcinogens and neurotoxic pollutants.

Filed Lawsuit to Strike Down Unconstitutional Louisiana Law Targeting Community Air Monitoring Projects

EIP and Public Citizen filed a lawsuit in federal court against Louisiana to strike down a state law that effectively bans community groups from using their own air pollution monitoring equipment to warn residents or publicly advocate for cleanup action. The lawsuit argues that the state's Community Air Monitoring Reliability Act is an unconstitutional violation of community groups' First Amendment rights. Community groups in Louisiana's "Cancer Alley" and other industrial zones have been relying on their own independent air monitoring systems to alert residents about public health threats that polluting industries might not want to monitor or publicize.



Corpus Christi LNG terminal in Texas.
Photo by Ted Auch, FracTracker Alliance.

Negotiated a Settlement Agreement with Texas LNG Terminal that Resulted in Better Air Monitoring and $2 Million for Community Projects

As a result of EIP's challenge to the Clean Air Act construction permit for an expansion of the Cheniere Corpus Christi Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) export terminal on the Gulf Coast, we negotiated stronger requirements for air pollution compliance testing on new units. We also secured $2,000,000 to support public health and environmental projects in the local area.

Challenged the Construction Permit for the CP2 LNG Terminal in Louisiana

On behalf of local partners, EIP challenged a construction permit issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality to build Venture Global's proposed CP2 LNG facility in southwest Louisiana. If constructed, CP2 would be one of the largest LNG terminals in the nation and export 20 million metric tons per year of LNG. In addition to climate pollution, air pollutants like microscopic soot particles (PM2.5) and ozone precursors from the CP2 facility would pose a health risk to nearby neighbors.



Photo by EIP.

Won EPA Objections to Two Illegal Air Permits in Pennsylvania

In response to petitions we filed with local partners, EPA agreed with us and objected to permits that the Allegheny County Health Department issued to the U.S. Steel Irvin Works and the Neville chemical facilities. EPA determined that the permits were not consistent with the federal Clean Air Act. The county must now amend the permits, which should result in stronger permit conditions that ensure compliance with pollution limits.

Litigated Case Against Shell for Air Pollution Violations at Pennsylvania Plastics Plant

EIP continued to litigate a federal lawsuit filed in 2023 against Shell for repeatedly violating permitted air pollution limits from a massive new plastics manufacturing plant northwest of Pittsburgh. The Shell Polymers Monaca plant has repeatedly violated limits for nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compound air pollution, which contribute to smog, asthma attacks, and lung disease, according to state records and the lawsuit. The pollutants include benzene, a known carcinogen. Our goal is to halt the illegal release of harmful air pollution. We also want measures that ensure compliance in the future and force Shell to pay strict penalties for these serious violations of the law.



Photo by iStock.

Persuaded PA Board to Accept Petition to Require Protective Buffers from Oil and Gas Operations

Pennsylvania's Environmental Quality Board voted to accept a rulemaking petition submitted by EIP and the Clean Air Council and will now consider an increase in the size of no-drill zones around homes, schools, water sources, and streams. Minimum setbacks from drilling and hydraulic fracturing sites, also called protective buffers and no-drill zones, are mandatory distances between new fracking wells and homes, schools, hospitals, drinking water wells, and surface waters. Pennsylvania's current fracking well location requirements—which include a waivable 500-foot setback from buildings and a 1,000-foot setback from water supply extraction points—are woefully insufficient to protect public health and the environment from the dangers of fracking.

Filed Lawsuit to Compel EPA to Restore Environmental Database

EIP and partners filed a federal lawsuit challenging the Trump Administration's removal of public information from climate and environmental justice websites. The lawsuit challenges the illegal removal of environmental justice data from the internet, including EPA's EJScreen database and the Climate and Environmental Justice Screening Tool. Until the deletion, both websites were widely used by regulators, academics, and advocates to identify communities of color and lower-income neighborhoods that are disproportionately harmed by pollution. The databases also track burdens related to climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development.



CLEAN WATER

Photo by iStock.

Won Lawsuit Against EPA for Failure to Require Modern Pollution Controls for Petrochemical Plants

In response to action by EIP and partners, a court ruled that EPA acted unlawfully in declining to update decades old water pollution control standards for seven major industries, including petroleum refineries, inorganic and organic chemical manufacturers, and factories that manufacture plastics, fertilizer, pesticides and nonferrous metals. The court agreed that the Clean Water Act requires the EPA to consider technological advancements in controlling water pollution when the agency updates its pollution reduction standards, known as effluent limitation guidelines. Updating these standards will dramatically reduce harmful nutrient and toxic pollution at more than 1,000 facilities across the country.

Filed Lawsuit Challenging Trump Administration's Abandonment of Clean Water Rules for Slaughterhouses

EIP filed a lawsuit challenging the Trump Administration's decision to abandon EPA's updated regulations that would have stopped millions of pounds of pollutants from being dumped by slaughterhouses and meat processing plants into waterways across the U.S.



Dow Sabine River plant near Orange, Texas.
Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight SouthWings.

Filed Lawsuits against Two Petroleum Coke Plants for Illegal Discharges of Toxic Water Pollution

EIP filed federal lawsuits against two petroleum coke or "petcoke" processing plants in Louisiana for discharging toxic water pollution including lead, mercury, vanadium, and harmful hydrocarbons, and for failing to tell state regulators about the contaminants in their stormwater. Petcoke is a byproduct of oil refining that is superheaded to produce a black, carbon-dense, coal-like substance that is used in aluminum manufacturing and other industries.

Reached Agreement to Clean Up Significant Water Pollution Violations at Pennsylvania Food Processing Facility

In 2021, EIP sued Hanover Foods in southeastern Pennsylvania for failure to comply with the Clean Water Act and then began working with EPA and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to address the violations. As part of a consent decree, Hanover Foods agreed in 2025 to improve its wastewater treatment system to reduce pollution into a tributary to the Susquehanna River and Chesapeake Bay and pay $1.1 million in penalties.



Poultry CAFO. Photo by Larry Baldwin, Crystal Coast Waterkeeper.

Issued Notice of Intent to Sue for Illegal Water Pollution at Texas Plastics Plant

EIP announced its intent to file a lawsuit against Union Carbide and partner companies for the ongoing discharge of plastic particles (or nurdles) and other unpermitted pollutants into waterways surrounding their plastic manufacturing facility in Seadrift, Texas, on the Gulf Coast. The accumulation of this non-biodegradable pollution in the marine environment harms aquatic species and can contaminate fish, oysters, and shrimp with chemicals at levels unhealthy for human consumption.

Spotlighted Attempts to Expedite Federal Wetland Permits for Fossil-Fuel Projects

In response to President Trump's sham declaration of an "energy emergency," the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers fast-tracked more than 600 applications for permits to destroy wetlands or impact waterways. Many of the permit applications are for fossil fuel projects, including pipelines, gas fired power plants, and electric transmission lines. To investigate and push back against the rubber-stamping of important environmental permits, EIP published and maintains a database of permits the Corps is proposing to treat as "emergencies" and is prepared to litigate illegal permit actions.



Wetlands near Flint Hill Corpus Christi, Texas.
Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight SouthWings.



DATA ANALYSIS THAT DRIVES ACTION

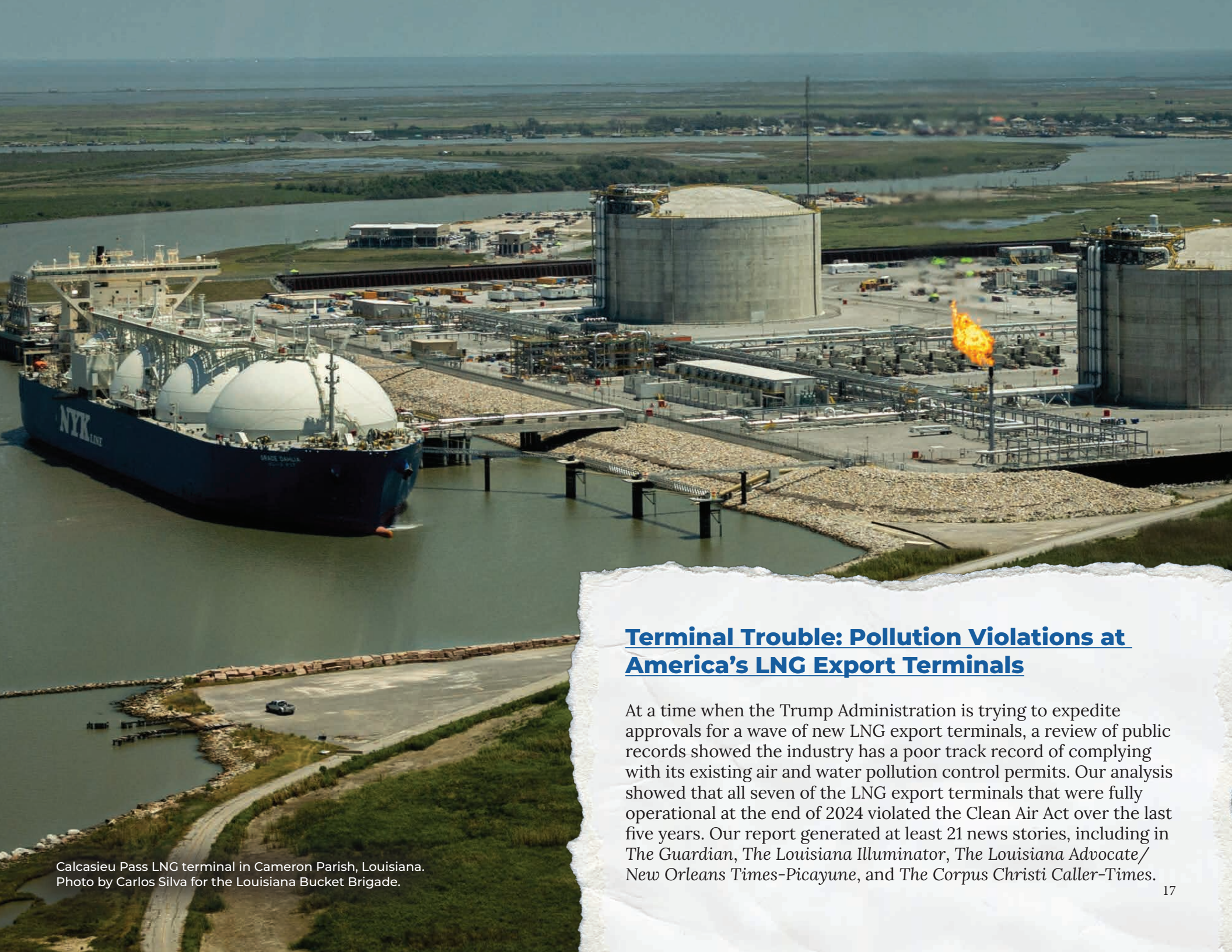


Photo by iStock.



Smurfit Westrock paper mill in Covington, Virginia.
Photo by EIP.

EIP published **nine** investigative reports in 2025. Our research generated hundreds of news stories that reached millions of readers and viewers. Our work was featured in *The New York Times*, CNN, *National Public Radio*, *The Associated Press*, *The Houston Chronicle*, *The Louisiana Advocate*, *the New Orleans Times-Picayune*, *Grist*, *Inside Climate News*, *Greenwire*, and others.



Calcasieu Pass LNG terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.
Photo by Carlos Silva for the Louisiana Bucket Brigade.

Terminal Trouble: Pollution Violations at America's LNG Export Terminals

At a time when the Trump Administration is trying to expedite approvals for a wave of new LNG export terminals, a review of public records showed the industry has a poor track record of complying with its existing air and water pollution control permits. Our analysis showed that all seven of the LNG export terminals that were fully operational at the end of 2024 violated the Clean Air Act over the last five years. Our report generated at least 21 news stories, including in *The Guardian*, *The Louisiana Illuminator*, *The Louisiana Advocate/ New Orleans Times-Picayune*, and *The Corpus Christi Caller-Times*.



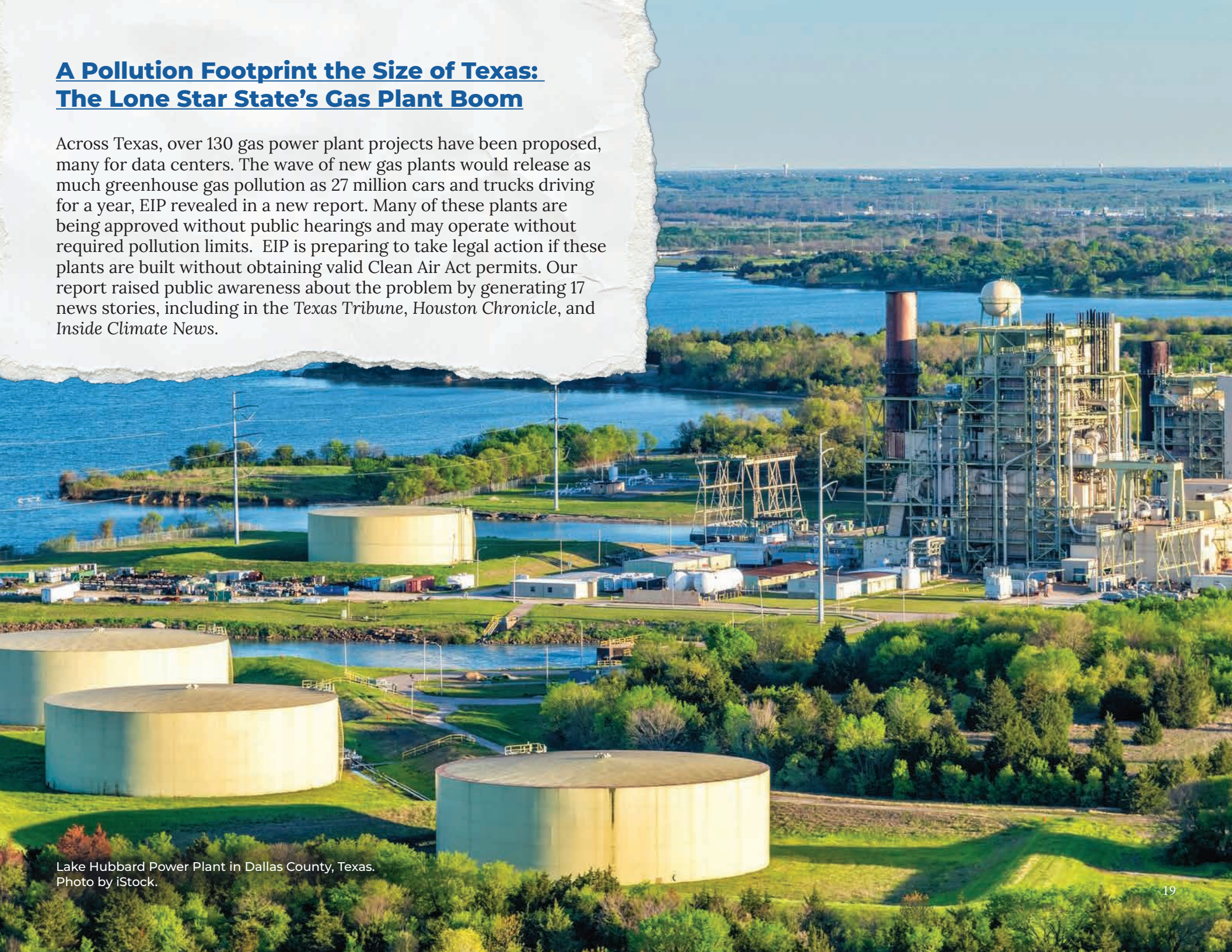
U.S. Steel Gary Works in Gary, Indiana.
Photo by Center for Land Use Interpretation Photos.

The Steel Industry's Hazardous Air Pollution and the Threat of Regulatory Rollbacks

The Trump Administration has threatened to delay or cancel hazardous air pollution control regulations for the steel industry. In response, EIP released a report and storymap that reveal that the administration's proposed delay or elimination of 2024 EPA hazardous air pollution control rules for the industry would seriously threaten the health of local communities, including from dangerous levels of toxic pollutants detected at the fencelines of plants in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Alabama, Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan. Our study generated more than a dozen news stories, including in *The Chicago Tribune* and *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*.

A Pollution Footprint the Size of Texas: The Lone Star State's Gas Plant Boom

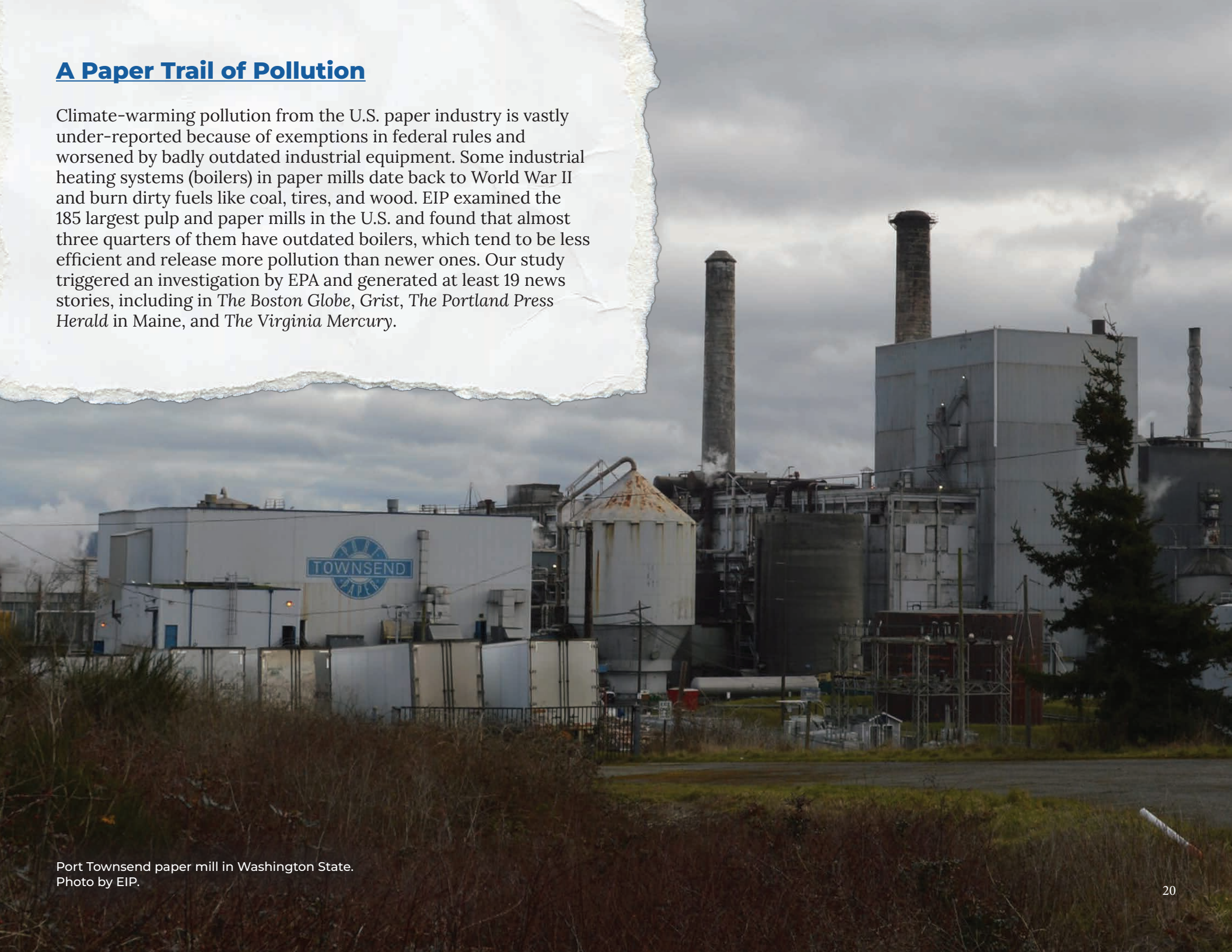
Across Texas, over 130 gas power plant projects have been proposed, many for data centers. The wave of new gas plants would release as much greenhouse gas pollution as 27 million cars and trucks driving for a year, EIP revealed in a new report. Many of these plants are being approved without public hearings and may operate without required pollution limits. EIP is preparing to take legal action if these plants are built without obtaining valid Clean Air Act permits. Our report raised public awareness about the problem by generating 17 news stories, including in the *Texas Tribune*, *Houston Chronicle*, and *Inside Climate News*.



Lake Hubbard Power Plant in Dallas County, Texas. Photo by iStock.

A Paper Trail of Pollution

Climate-warming pollution from the U.S. paper industry is vastly under-reported because of exemptions in federal rules and worsened by badly outdated industrial equipment. Some industrial heating systems (boilers) in paper mills date back to World War II and burn dirty fuels like coal, tires, and wood. EIP examined the 185 largest pulp and paper mills in the U.S. and found that almost three quarters of them have outdated boilers, which tend to be less efficient and release more pollution than newer ones. Our study triggered an investigation by EPA and generated at least 19 news stories, including in *The Boston Globe*, *Grist*, *The Portland Press Herald* in Maine, and *The Virginia Mercury*.



Port Townsend paper mill in Washington State.
Photo by EIP.



State of Decline: Cuts to State Environmental Agencies Compound Damage from the Dismantling of EPA

At a time when the Trump Administration is proposing draconian cuts to EPA, claiming that states can take on more responsibility for environmental oversight, more than half of states cut their environmental agency budgets over the last 15 years, according to EIP's report. The deep reductions at the state level mean that the Trump Administration's planned downsizing of the EPA will have an increased impact on pollution control efforts across the country. Our report raised alarm bells in state capitals across the country by inspiring at least 95 news stories, including in North Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and Texas.

Houston ship channel, Texas.
Photo by iStock.

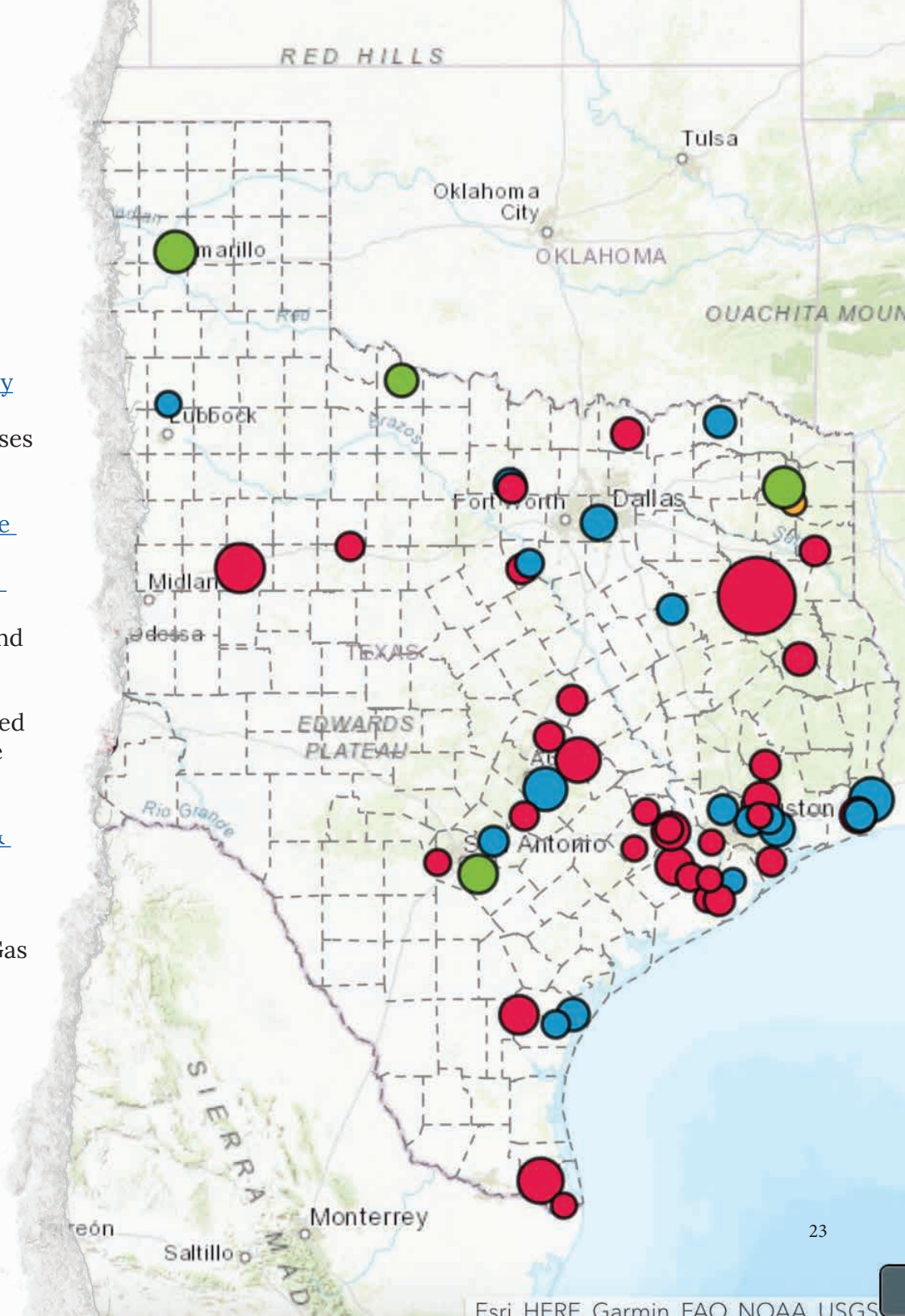
EIP also published a series of short reports about the climate and harmful air pollution from industrial heat systems. We examined air pollution from oil refinery boilers and heaters, pollution from food and beverage industry boilers and heaters, from the chemical industry, and from boilers and heaters in the state of Illinois. Our analysis showed that heaters and boilers are the workhorses of industry, but they are also significant sources of climate and air pollution and many of these units are decades out of date. In many cases, modern technology is available to eliminate or significantly reduce air emissions.



Formosa Point Comfort chemical plant in Texas.
Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight SouthWings.

In 2025, EIP created several online databases and tools to make information readily accessible to the public, local communities, partners, regulators, and the media. Our Texas Gas Plant Inventory identifies new gas-fired power plants in the state and highlights their air pollution impacts. Our Trump EPA Pollution Map showcases the 500 facilities that might be allowed to apply for presidential exemptions from air pollution limits. Our Plastics Plant Inventory tracks existing and proposed plastics plants. Our updated Benzene Monitoring Dashboard identifies steel plants that must take action to reduce benzene concentrations. And our Steel and Coke Oven Inventory makes it easier to find environmental compliance information and permit records related to integrated steel mills and coke oven facilities.

EIP's national public database of oil and gas industry projects, called Oil & Gas Watch, also continued to expand last year. Our database had 131,000 users in 2025, which was more than four times the 29,000 the previous year. We are averaging 10,916 users a month, exceeding our target for the end of 2025 (7,600). EIP's linked Oil & Gas Watch News website published 50 news articles over the last year and served more than 96,000 unique readers, compared to 80,000 the previous year. We currently have 5,275 subscribers to our weekly Oil & Gas Watch e-newsletter. In the past year, Oil & Gas Watch research has been cited in dozens of news reports.



Photos by Garth Lenz



EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES FIGHTING FOR CLEAN AIR & WATER





Limerick Generating Station in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania
Photo by iStock.

CAES
CENTER FOR APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Providing Technical Support to Help Communities Claim their Rights Under the Law

Technical information is critical in industrial permitting and legal challenges. While industrial polluters have the budgets to retain teams of expensive consultants, frontline communities rarely have resources to secure comparable expertise. CAES partners with frontline communities that are challenging harmful industrial operations, challenging illegal permits, and fighting air and water pollution by connecting grassroots advocates with high-quality, specialized expert technical assistance at no cost.

In 2025, EIP's Center for Applied Environmental Science (CAES) provided support to 32 communities through consulting contracts with 36 experts and direct support from CAES staff. Examples of CAES projects in 2025 include:

PUERTO RICO

Investigating Ethylene Oxide Pollution

El Comité Diálogo Ambiental, a community-based nonprofit organization located in southeast Puerto Rico, requested assistance in their campaign to reduce toxic and carcinogenic emissions from the Steri-Tech facility. Based in Salinas, Puerto Rico, Steri-Tech is one of the nation's largest ethylene oxide emitters and was a focus of EPA enforcement during the Biden administration. CAES retained an acoustic engineer to measure the facility's noise impacts and has been working in collaboration with Earthjustice to measure ethylene oxide in the local air.

WEST VIRGINIA

Fighting PFAS Discharges

In collaboration with Appalachian Mountain Advocates, CAES supported the work of a geochemist and a molecular toxicologist who provided expert testimony in a Clean Water Act citizen suit. In August, the District Court ruled favorably and issued a preliminary injunction ordering the Chemours Washington Works facility to stop violating its permits for discharges of "forever chemicals" to the Ohio River.

COLORADO

Pushing Back Against Fracking

CAES has been working closely with Save the Aurora Reservoir to evaluate a massive fracking operation in Arapahoe County. We have supported multiple experts including an acoustic engineer, a chemical engineer, a geologist, a hydrologist, and an epidemiologist as Save the Aurora Reservoir first challenged a 166-well "comprehensive area plan" and now challenges individual locations within the plan. In December, a state commission froze its consideration of a 32-well location, finding that the applicant had failed to adequately analyze alternative locations that pose less of a threat to nearby residents.



Aurora Reservoir Lake in Colorado. Photo by iStock.



Venture Global Plaquemines LNG terminal south of New Orleans, Louisiana. Photo by EIP.

PENNSYLVANIA

Challenging Wastewater Well

In March, CAES sponsored the expert testimony of Downstream Strategies in opposition to a fracking wastewater disposal well, in collaboration with Protect PT. The zoning hearing board rejected the disposal well in June.

LOUISIANA

Fighting Back Against Industrial Pollution

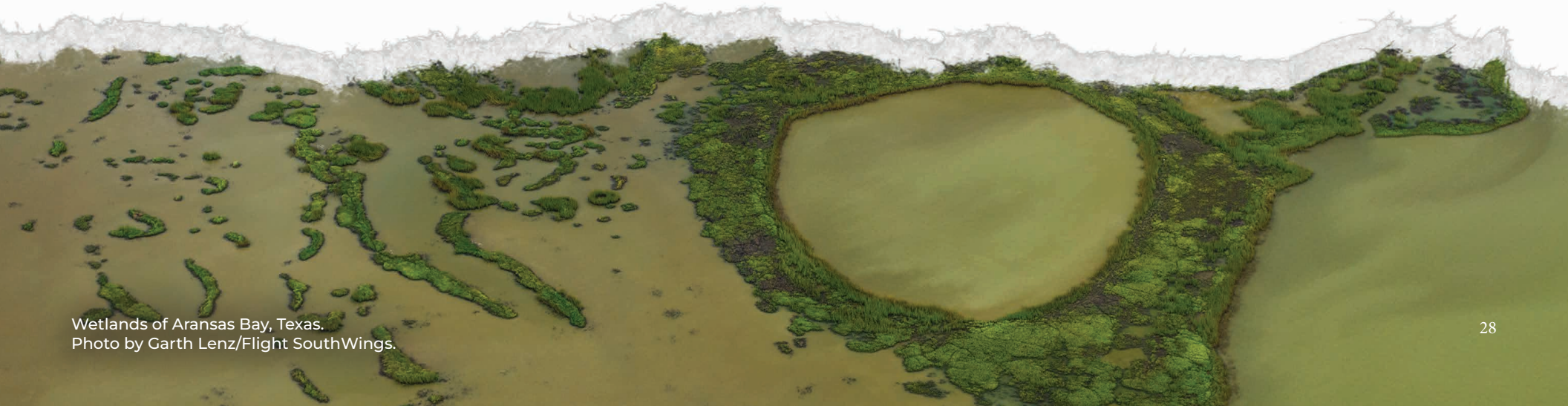
CAES supported eleven projects in Louisiana over the past year, including working with partners on the ground in New Orleans to measure particulate matter; designing an air monitoring program near a large petroleum tank farm; drafting legal and technical comments on Louisiana's first carbon capture and storage injection well permit; and evaluating potential air pollution violations at an LNG export facility. We also continue to support multiple experts working on the Air Products complex in Ascension Parish, which would include hydrogen and ammonia production, 38 miles of pipelines, and carbon dioxide injection in an environmentally sensitive area.



THANK YOU TO OUR SUPPORTERS

EIP's work would not be possible without the generous donors and partners who stand with us to defend public health and the planet. Thank you for being part of this critical mission. Our progress this year reflects the strength of our community.

Visit our website at **environmentalintegrity.org** for more information.

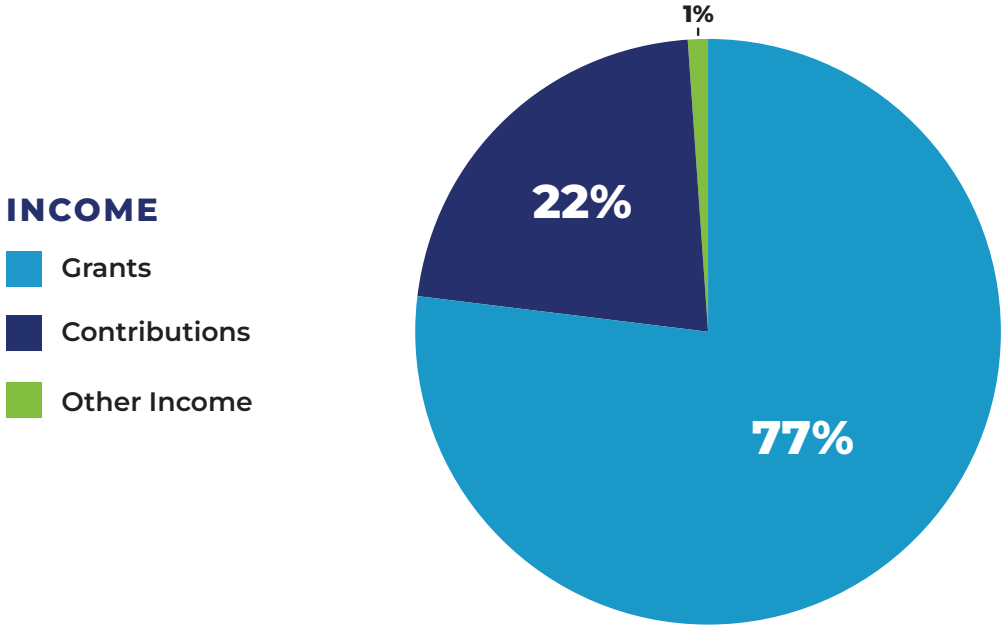


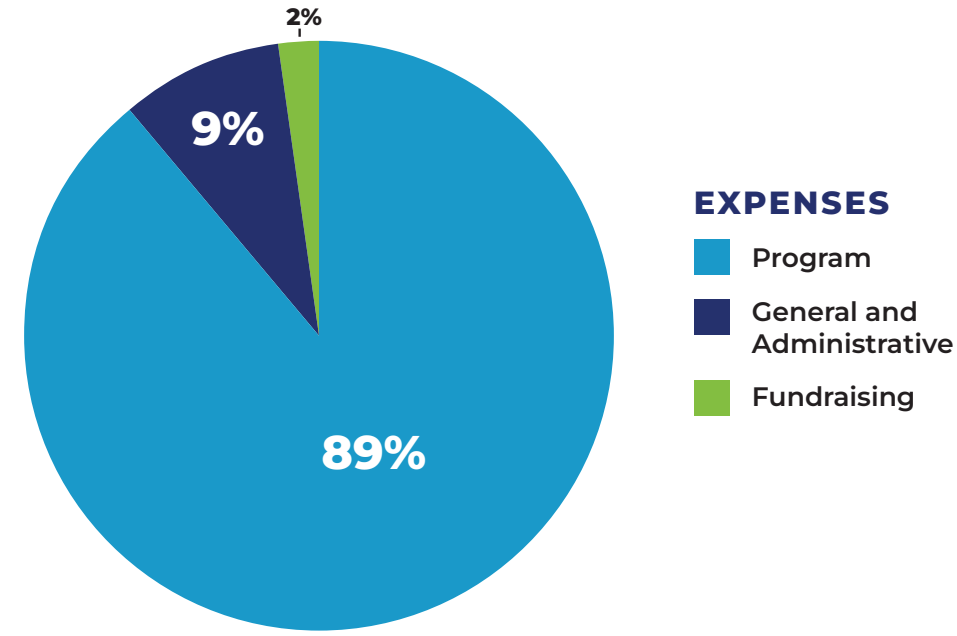
Wetlands of Aransas Bay, Texas.
Photo by Garth Lenz/Flight SouthWings.

2025 FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT

Beginning of Year Net Assets	**$3,884,811**
REVENUE	
Grants	$5,873,267
Contributions	$3,717,572
Other Income	$85,668
Total Income	**$3,676,507**
EXPENSES	
Program Expenses	$5,864,500
General and Administrative Expenses	$611,139
Fundraising Expenses	$105,213
Total Expenses	**$6,581,801**
Change in Net Assets	**$3,095,655**
End of Year Net Assets	**$6,980,466**

Note: This report contains preliminary figures that have not yet been audited.







Houston Ship Channel, Texas.
Photo by iStock.

EIP **FUNDING PARTNERS**

- Abell Foundation
- Andrew and Julie Klingenstein Family Fund
- Anonymous (multiple)
- The Bancroft Foundation
- Benevity Causes Giving Community
- Blaustein Foundation
- Bunting Family Foundation
- The Keith Campbell Foundation
- Chiltepin Charitable Fund
- Climate Imperative
- Community Foundation for the Alleghenies
- Cornell Douglas Foundation
- Crowe Backlund Family Foundation
- DAFGiving 360
- Dewey Walker Charitable Fund
- Doppelt Family Foundation
- Energy Foundation
- Farvue Foundation
- Fidelity Charitable
- The Foundation for Pennylsvania Watersheds
- FracTracker Alliance
- Franklin Fund
- Give Lively Foundation
- Heimbinder Family Foundation
- The Heinz Endowments
- The Jacob & Terese Hershey Foundation
- James Family Charitable Trust
- Jewish Federation of Palm Beach County
- Kentfields Foundation
- Klipfel Family Charitable Fund
- Krehbiel Family Foundation
- The Landman Family Charitable Foundation
- Louise and Grant Charitable Foundation
- Marks and Powell Family Fund
- McKeige Charitable Trust
- Mildred B. & Malcolm Goldsmith Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation
- Nathan Cummings Foundation
- Thomas R. O'Brien, M.D. and Lauren E. Cosgrove, M.D. Charitable Trust
- Park Foundation
- Renaissance Charitable Foundation
- Resources Legacy Fund
- Richard & Joanne Stultz Family Fund
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund
- Rockefeller Family Fund
- Ronald W. Naito MD Foundation
- Rose Foundation
- Shared Earth Foundation
- Sobrato Foundation
- Tilia Fund
- Tioga Fund
- Tortuga Foundation
- Vanguard Charitable
- Vishal Foundation
- Wallace Genetic Foundation
- Zegar Family Fund

Platinum Transparency 2026
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