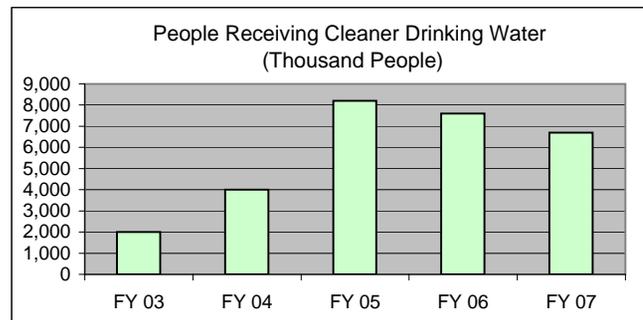
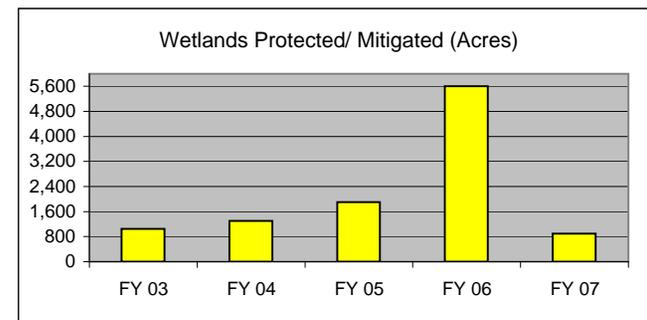
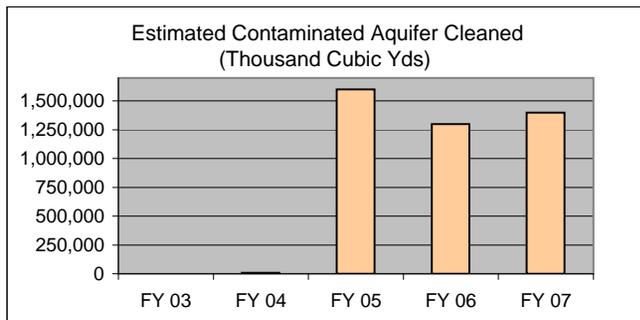
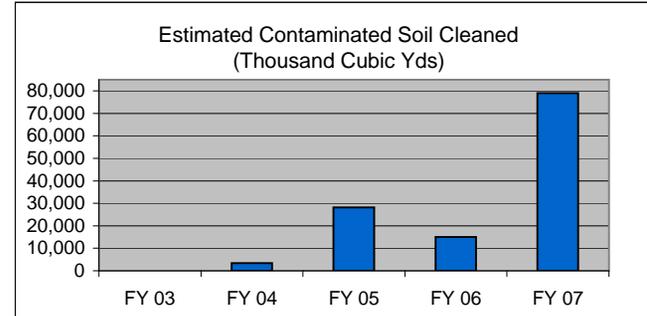
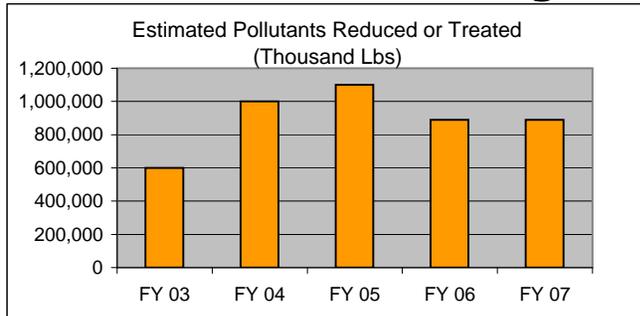




## National Enforcement Trends (NETs)

### FY 2003 - FY 2007

# National Estimates of Direct Environmental Benefits Achieved Through EPA's Enforcement Actions





## National Enforcement Trends (NETs)

# FY 2003 - FY 2007 National Estimates of Direct Environmental Benefits Achieved Through EPA's Enforcement Actions

NATIONAL					
Categories	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Estimated Pollutants Reduced or Treated (thousand lbs)*	600,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	890,000	890,000
Estimated Contaminated Soil Cleaned (thousand cubic yds)	N/A	3,400	28,200	15,000	79,000
Estimated Contaminated Aquifer Cleaned (thousand cubic yds)	N/A	9,500	1,600,000	1,300,000	1,400,000
Wetlands Protected/ Mitigated (acres)	1,050	1,300	1,900	5,600	900
People Receiving Cleaner Drinking Water (thousand people)	2,000	4,000	8,200	7,600	6,700

\* FY 2007 GPRA measure, target 500 Mil lbs.

## National Enforcement Trends (NETs) Metadata

NETs Page C-1, 1b: FY 2003 - FY 2007 National Estimates of Direct Environmental Benefits Achieved Through EPA's Enforcement Actions	
<b>Note 1</b>	Direct environmental benefits are achieved through direct complying actions. Direct complying actions are taken by defendants in response to an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enforcement action that treat, reduce, or eliminate a pollutant or emission/discharge stream resulting in reduced/eliminated human health exposure or environmental impact (e.g., source reduction, cleaning up a spill, installing new pollution control equipment, remediating contaminated soil or water, etc.). The direct action will have an immediate positive effect on the environment and will result in measurable environmental benefits (e.g., pounds of pollution reduced or treated, cubic yards of contaminated water cleaned, cubic yards of contaminated aquifer cleaned, etc.). For some actions, the direct environmental benefits may not have been achieved yet, and estimates of pollution reduced (or other environmental benefits) are projected to be achieved in the future.
<b>Note 2</b>	Pollutant reductions from a small number of enforcement settlements make up a large percentage of the reductions in most years, creating significant yearly variations. In addition, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) over time, has developed additional guidance for estimating pollutant benefits, and conducted extensive training for the EPA Regional Offices. The additional guidance and training has brought greater accuracy and more complete reporting of pollutant benefit data.
<b>Note 3</b>	EPA first implemented the process to capture relevant information on results and environmental benefits of concluded enforcement cases, including pollutant reduction benefits, in FY 1996. The methodology has since been revised and improved and we generally only show data back to FY 2002. Starting in FY 2003 we further improved our data quality assurance of this data.
<b>Note 4</b>	In FY 03, the two measures, "Contaminated soil/sediment (M lbs)" and "Wastewater/Groundwater treated (M gal)," were replaced by "Estimated Contaminated Soil Cleaned (cubic yards)," and "Estimated Contaminated Aquifer Cleaned (cubic yards)," respectively. These changes implemented the 12/12/03 "Final Methodology for Estimating Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Case Conclusion Data Sheet (CCDS) Environmental Benefits." (The cases counted in these two categories are primarily Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and RCRA corrective action cases).
<b>Guidance/ Policy</b>	The guidance, "Final Methodology for Estimating Superfund and RCRA Corrective Action (CCDS) Environmental Benefits," dated 12-12-03, provides guidance for implementing the "Volume of Contaminated Medium Addressed" (VCMA) measure for estimating environmental benefits resulting from concluded RCRA and Superfund corrective action enforcement actions. The VCMA measurement for remediation programs was found to more accurately reflects both the magnitude and nature of an environmental problem addressed by an enforcement action than does a measure of the mass (pounds) of pollutants reduced. The focus is on the physical space that is addressed by the response or corrective action. More information on the VCMA can be found in ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System) Policy on Demand (IPOD), under the category "Enforcement\Formal\Enforcement\Environmental Benefits\Volume of Contaminated Medium Addressed."