

ENABLING SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Energy Consumption Reduction

PMs Met	PMs Not Met	Data Available After November 17, 2008	Total PMs
1	0	1	1

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Cumulative percentage reduction in energy consumption.			2	3	6	12	9	13	Percent

Baseline - On January 24, 2007, the President signed Executive Order: Strengthening Federal Environment, Energy, and Transportation Management, requiring all Federal Agencies to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and energy intensity by 3% annually through FY 2015 compared to a FY 2003 baseline (for a 30% cumulative reduction). This annual energy reduction requirement was reinforced by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. For the Agency's 29 reporting facilities, the FY 2003 energy intensity is 359,087 BTUs per square foot (Btu/GSF).

Explanation - The actual FY 2008 reduction in energy intensity represents a projection based on compiled data through 3rd quarter FY 2008 data. 4th quarter FY 2007 energy data are used as proxy data for outstanding 4th quarter FY 2008 energy data. Final FY 2008 energy data will be available in early 2009 and reported in the FY 2009 PAR.

Fraud Detection and Deterrence

PMs Met	PMs Not Met	Data Available After November 17, 2008	Total PMs
1	0	0	1

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Criminal, civil, administrative, and fraud	80	125	80	121	80	103	80	84	Actions

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
prevention actions.									

Baseline - In FY 2005, the OIG established a baseline of 98 criminal, civil, administrative, and fraud prevention actions. This number is based on the difference between the 3 year average of targets versus actuals.

Explanation – The OIG met its goal by continuing to conduct investigations that both prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse. The results of this work contribute to the public confidence in the integrity of EPA’s programs and operations.

Audit and Advisory Services

PMs Met	PMs Not Met	Data Available After November 17, 2008	Total PMs
2	1	0	3

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Environmental and business actions taken for improved performance or risk reduction.			303	407	318	464	334	463	Actions

Baseline - In FY 2005, the OIG established a revised baseline of 426 environmental and business actions taken for improved performance or risk reduction. This number is based on the difference between the 3 year average of targets versus actuals.

Explanation - The OIG is both improving the quality of its recommendations and implementing a comprehensive follow-up program to promote greater recognition of, accountability for, and action on OIG recommendations. The actual number is a reflection of both these efforts and normal lag time for actions on a high number of recommendations from previous years.

Environmental and business recommendations or risks identified for corrective action.	925	1,024	925	949	971	624	Recommendations
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Baseline - FY 2005, the OIG established 991 environmental and business recommendations or risks identified for corrective action. This number is based on the difference between the 3 year average of targets versus actuals.

Explanation - OIG staffing averaged only 83 percent of authorized staffing level due to the delay in the enacted budget level and the

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	

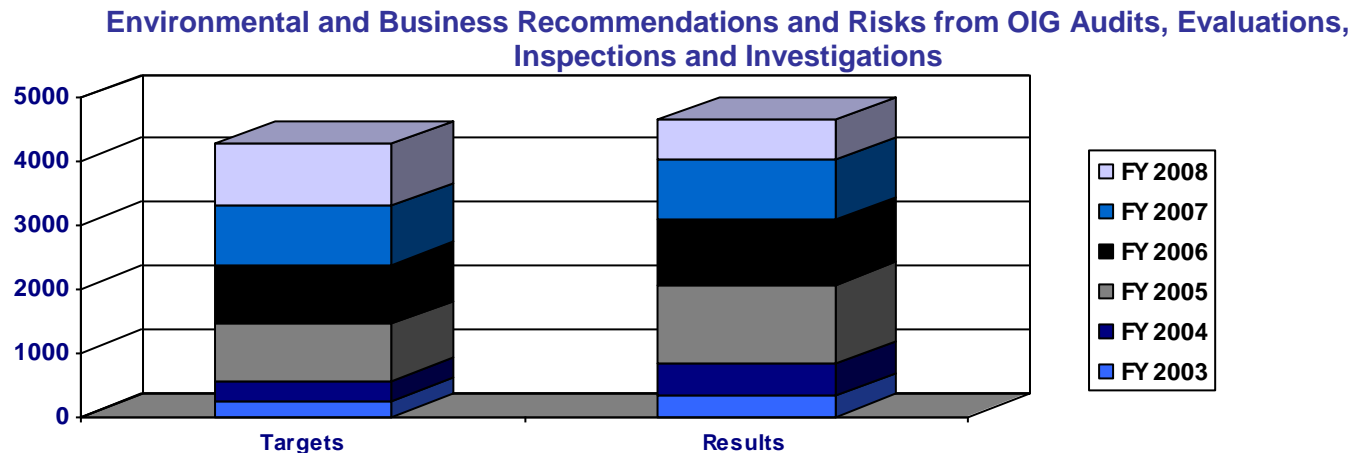
subsequent delay in the recruitment process for staff to perform audits, evaluations and investigations consistent with the targets. With nearly 20 new hires recently on board, and 23 new recruits to come on board during the first part of FY 2009, we anticipate regaining our previous performance levels on this area. Also, the OIG has focused on producing fewer recommendations, but of higher quality, which is being reflected in the greater number of recommendations being sustained and action taken for results.

Return on the annual dollar investment, as a percentage of the OIG budget, from audits and investigations.	150	1100	150	189	150	183	Percent
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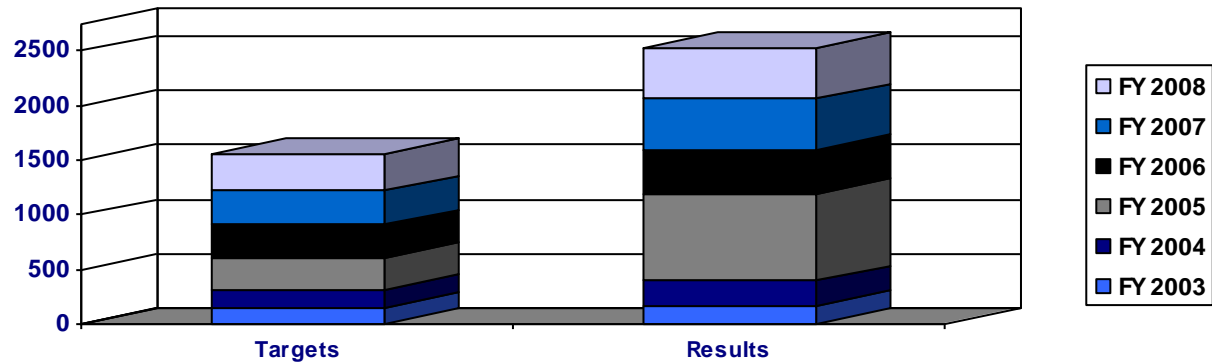
Baseline - In FY 2005, the OIG established 211% in potential dollar return on investment as a percentage of OIG budget, from savings, questioned costs, fines, recoveries, and settlements.

Explanation - OIG increased its emphasis on audit and evaluation work that could demonstrate potential monetary benefit, and identified \$96 million in questioned costs, cost efficiencies and settlements fines and recoveries. For example, we identified significant savings opportunities in the funds management of the Superfund program, and recommended that about \$55 million be deobligated for additional program use.

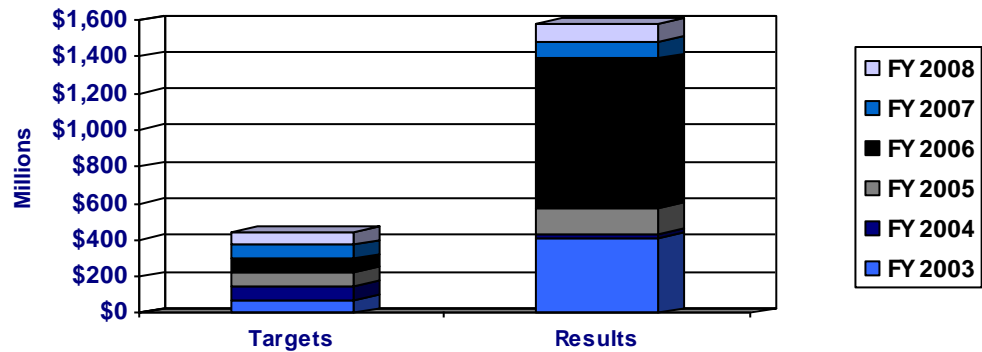
Office of Inspector General Cumulative Results Vs GPRA Targets FY 2003 - 2008



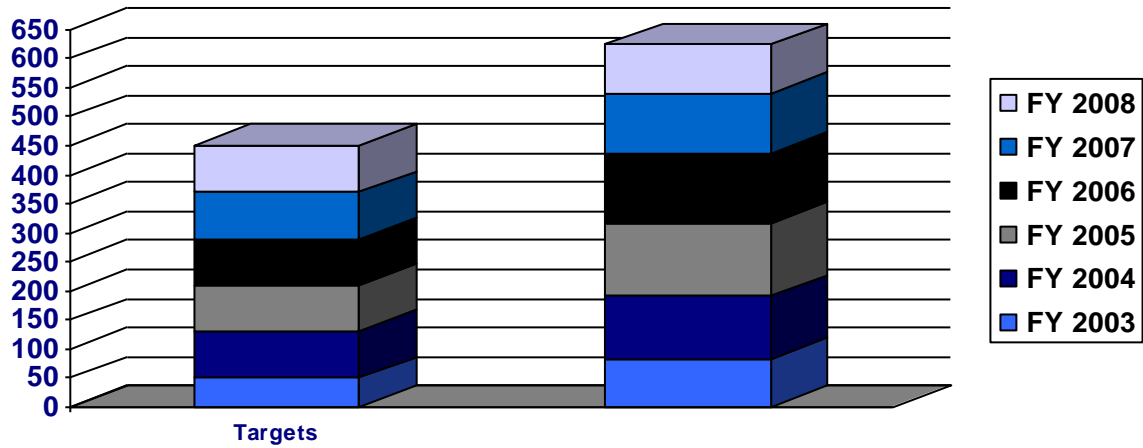
Environmental and Business Actions Taken and Risks Reduced from OIG Audit, Evaluation, Inspection and Investigation Recommendations



OIG Questioned Costs, Efficiencies, Savings, Fines, Recoveries from OIG Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations



Criminal, Civil, Administrative Actions from OIG Investigations



Information Exchange Network

PMs Met	PMs Not Met	Data Available After November 17, 2008	Total PMs
2	0	0	2

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Number of major EPA environmental systems that use the CDX electronic requirements enabling faster receipt, processing, and quality checking of data.	12	22	29	32	36	37	45	48	Systems

Baseline - The Central Data Exchange program began in FY 2001.

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Number of users from states, tribes, laboratories, and others that choose CDX to report environmental data electronically to EPA.	20,000	45,000	47,000	62,000	55,000	88,516	100,000	127,575	Users

Baseline - The Central Data Exchange program began in FY 2001.

Information Security

PMs Met	PMs Not Met	Data Available After November 17, 2008	Total PMs
1	0	0	1

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Percent of Federal Information Security Management Act reportable systems that are certified and accredited.	75	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	Percent

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Baseline - In FY 2002, the Agency started planning an effort to expand and strengthen its information security infrastructure.									

Human Capital

PMs Met	PMs Not Met	Data Available After November 17, 2008	Total PMs
4	0	0	4

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Percent above the initial target of non-SES managers and supervisors at the proficiency level (above intermediate) for "Interpersonal Skills and Oral Communication."							10	14.5	Percent
Baseline - Survey data is used to assess the competencies of EPA's mission critical occupations (MCOs). Reassessments of the assessed MCOs are repeated and compared to previous assessments.									
Percent increase in the number of SES managers and supervisors at the targeted proficiency level (advanced) for "Interpersonal Skills and Oral Communication."							15	32	Percent
Baseline - Survey data is used to assess the competencies of EPA's mission critical occupations (MCOs). Reassessments of the assessed MCOs are repeated and compared to previous assessments.									
Average time to hire non-SES positions from date vacancy closes to date offer is extended, expressed in working days					45	28	45	26.3	Days
Baseline - Based on 796 cases, the average is 31 days.									
For SES positions, the average time from date vacancy closes to date offer is extended, expressed in working days					90	66	73	66	Days

Performance Measures	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		Unit
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Baseline - Based on 14 cases, the average is 116 days.									

Additional FY 2008 External Efficiency Measures

Goal 2:										
Program	Measure	FY05 Target	FY05 Actual	FY06 Target	FY06 Actual	FY07 Target	FY07 Actual	FY08 Target	FY08 Actual	Units
Surface Water Protection	Loading (pounds) of pollutants removed per program dollar expended.	180	180	233	233	285	310	332	332	Number of pounds
Baseline—The baseline for this measure is 122 loading of pollutants removed per dollar expended in 2004.										
Water Pollution Control (Sec. 106)	Cost per water segment restored.	Baseline	828,654	1,358,351	576,618	636,744	512,735	643,119	547,676	Dollars
Baseline—The baseline for this measure is \$701,495 in 2005.										
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Number of waterbodies protected per million dollars of CWSRF assistance provided.			Baseline	0.1	0.1	0.22	0.1	0.2	Waterbodies
Baseline—The baseline for this measure is 0.1.										
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Number of waterbodies restored or improved per million dollars of CWSRF assistance provided.			Baseline	0.07	0.07	0.165	0.07	0.15	Waterbodies
Baseline--- The baseline for this measure is 0.07										
Water Quality Research	Peer-reviewed publications over FTE.	N/A	.78	.79	.78	0.8	0.73	.81	Data avail. in 2009	Publications
Baseline—In 2004, the program began measuring its number of peer reviewed publications per full-time employee and achieved a ratio of 0.76. This measure contributes to EPA's goal of supporting the protection of human health through the reduction of human exposure to contaminants in fish, shellfish, and recreational waters, and to support the protection of aquatic ecosystems.										

Goal 3:										
Program	Measure	FY05 Target	FY05 Actual	FY06 Target	FY06 Actual	FY07 Target	FY07 Actual	FY08 Target	FY08 Actual	Units

Land Protection and Restoration Research	Average time (in days) for technical support centers to process and respond to requests for technical document review, statistical analysis and evaluation of characterization and treatability study plans.	Baseline	35.3	32.5	31	30.5	23.4	29.0	Data available in 2009	Days
Baseline—In 2005, the program began tracking the average number of days its technical support centers take to process and respond to requests for technical document review, statistical analysis, and the evaluation of characterization and treatability study plans for tech plans. The average amount of time to process and respond was 35.3 days in 2005. This measure contributes to EPA's goal of providing scientifically sound guidance and policy decisions related to the use of land protection and restoration.										
Explanation—Data for this measure will be available in July 2009. The technical support centers compile and calculate their processing time at the end of the calendar year.										
RCRA Corrective Action	Percent increase of final remedy components constructed at RCRA corrective action facilities per federal, state, and private sector.					3	6.2	3	7.0	Percent
Baseline—In FY 2006, there were .665 final remedy components constructed per million dollars.										
RCRA Base, Permits, and Grants	Facilities under control (permitted) per total permitting cost.					2	3.36	3.64	Data available in 2009	Percent
Baseline—In FY 2006, there were 3.1 facilities under control (permitted) per million dollars of permitting cost.										
Superfund Removal	Superfund-lead removal actions completed annually per million dollars.	2.1	1.54	0.91	1.02	0.92	1.04	0.93	1.049	Removals
Baseline—In FY 2004, there were .87 removal actions annually per million dollars.										
Superfund Remedial Action	Human exposures under control per million dollars.					6.1	6.9	6.4	Data available in 2009	Thousand
Baseline—In FY 2006, there were 6.1 human exposures under control per million dollars, and in FY 2005, there were 5.7.										

Goal 4:										
Program	Measure	FY05 Target	FY05 Actual	FY06 Target	FY06 Actual	FY07 Target	FY07 Actual	FY08 Target	FY08 Actual	Units
Human Health Risk Assessment	Average cost to produce Air Quality Criteria/Science	14191	--	7,252	5,386	5,533	3796	Data avail in	Average Cost (\$)	14191

	assessment documents.								2009		
<p>Baseline—When the program began producing Air Quality Criteria/Science Assessment documents in FY 2004, the average cost to produce these assessment documents was \$13,989. This measure contributes to EPA's goal of providing scientifically sound guidance and policy decisions related to the health of people, communities, and ecosystems.</p>											
<p>Explanation—The average annual cost was significantly lower than 2006, but marginally (2.7%) above the ambitious target for 2007.</p>											
Human Health Research	Average time (in days) to process research grant proposals from Request For Applications closure to submittal to EPA's Grants Administration Division, while maintaining a credible and efficient competitive merit review system.	N/A	340	323	277	307	254	292	250	Average Days	
<p>Baseline—In 2003, the program began tracking its average grants processing time and developed a baseline of 405 days. This measure contributes to EPA's goal of providing scientifically sound guidance and policy decisions related to human health.</p>											
Chesapeake Bay	Total nitrogen reduction practices implementation achieved as a result of agricultural best management practices implementation per million dollars to implement agricultural Best Management Practices.			49,113	45,928	47,031	43,529	48,134	Data Avail Late 2008	Pounds per million \$	
<p>Baseline—The baseline for this measure is 43,289 pounds per million dollars.</p>											
<p>Explanation—End-of-year data will not be available until November 30, 2007. Based on the mid-year data which is 45,928 the measure is not on track to meet the end-of-year target.</p>											
Great Lakes Program	Cost per cubic yard of contaminated sediments remediated.			Baseline	115	200	121	200	121	Cost per cubic yard	
Mexico Border Program	Additional people served per million dollars (U.S. and Mexico federal expenditures.)	Baseline	3,278	3,200	4,433	3,200	10,292	8,000	12,686	People served	

Baseline—Baseline for percentage of lead-based paint certification and refund applications that require less than 40 days of EPA effort to process is 54% in 2004.										
Ocean, Coastal, and Estuary Protection	Program dollars per acre of habitat protected or restored.	515	533	510	401	505	482	500	909	Dollars/acre
Baseline—2005 Baseline: 449,242 acres of habitat protected or restored; cumulative from 2002.										
Explanation – Target not met due to unexpected funds appropriated in the 2008 Appropriation Bill.										

PART Measures	Year Data Available
Supplemental PART Information	
Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change	
Long-Term Performance Measure	
Elimination of U.S. consumption of Class II Ozone Depleting substances measured in tons/yr. of Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP).	FY 2010
Estimated future premature lung cancer deaths prevented annually through lowered radon exposure.	FY 2012
MMTCE of greenhouse gas in the building sector.	FY 2012
MMTCE of greenhouse gas in the industry sector.	FY 2012
MMTCE of greenhouse gas reductions in the transportation sector.	FY 2012
Millions of tons of NO _x reduced since 2000 from mobile sources.	FY 2010
Millions of tons of VOCs reduced since 2000 from mobile sources.	FY 2010
Percent improvement in visibility on 20% worst days, on average for all eastern Class I areas.	FY 2018
Percent of change in number of chronically acidic water bodies in acid-sensitive regions.	FY 2030
Percent reduction in population-weighted ambient concentration of fine PM _{2.5} in all monitored counties from 2003 baseline.	FY 2015
Percent reduction in population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties from 2003 baseline.	FY 2015
Percentage of Office of Research and Development (ORD)-developed outputs appearing in the Office of Air and Radiation National Ambient Air Quality Standard Staff Paper (SP).	TBD
Percentage reduction in tons of toxicity-weighted cancer risk emissions from 1993 baseline.	FY 2010
Percentage reduction in tons of toxicity-weighted of noncancer risk emissions from 1993 baseline.	FY 2010
Progress in assessing the linkage between health impacts and air pollutant sources and reducing the uncertainties that impede the understanding and usefulness of these linkages.	TBD
Progress toward reducing uncertainty in the science that supports standard setting and air quality management decisions.	TBD
Reductions in melanoma and nonmelanoma skin cancers, measured by millions of skin cancer cases avoided (melanoma and nonmelanoma).	FY 2010
Tons of fine PM _{2.5} since 2000 from mobile sources.	FY 2010
Tons of SO ₂ emissions reduced from electric power generating sources.	FY 2010

PART Measures	Year Data Available
Annual Performance Measure	
Percent progress toward completion of a hierarchy of air pollutant sources based on the risk they pose to human health.	FY 2009
Efficiency Performance Measure	
Percent reduction in time (days) per certificate approval for large engines (nonroad compression ignition, heavy duty gas and diesel engines).	FY 2012
Tons of pollutants (VOC, NO _x , PM, CO) reduced per total emission reduction dollars spent.	TBD
Tons of toxicity-weighted (for cancer and noncancer risk) emissions reduced per total cost (\$).	TBD
Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water	
Long-Term Performance Measure	
100% of serviceable rural Alaska homes will have access to drinking water supply and wastewater disposal.	FY 2011
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Long-Term Revolving Level (\$billions/year).	FY 2011
Drinking Water SRF Long-Term Revolving Level (\$billions/year).	FY 2018
Indep. Exp. Rev. Panel summary score on tool designed to measure the use of ORD data, tools, and technologies for key decisions leading to scientifically sound Six-Year Review Decisions made by the Office of Water (OW).	TBD
Indep. Exp. Rev. Panel summary score on tool designed to measure the use of ORD data, tools, and technologies for key decisions leading to scientifically sound CCL decisions made by OW.	TBD
National Coastal Condition Report (NCCR) score for overall aquatic ecosystem health of coastal waters nationally (1–5 scale).	FY 2011
Number of baseline monitoring stations showing improved water quality in tribal waters.	FY 2012
Number of water bodies identified by states (in 2000 or subsequent years) as being primarily NPS-impaired that are partially or fully restored.	FY 2012
Number of waterbody segments identified in 2002 as not attaining standards, where water quality standards are now fully attained.	FY 2012
Percentage of Alaska population served by public water systems in compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act regulatory requirements.	FY 2011
Percentage of community water systems for which minimized risk to public health through source water protection is achieved.	FY 2011

PART Measures	Year Data Available
Percentage of homes on tribal lands lacking access to basic sanitation.	FY 2011
Percentage of homes on tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water.	FY 2011
Percentage of WQRP publications in high impact journals.	TBD
Percentage of WQRP publications rated as highly cited publications.	TBD
Section 319 funds (millions of dollars) expended per partially or fully restored water body.	FY 2012
Annual Performance Measure	
Percent of data for violations of health-based standards at public water systems that is accurate and complete in Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)/FED for all MCL and TT rules.	FY 2011
Percentage of research products used by OW as the basis of or in support of Contaminant Candidate List Decisions.	TBD
Percentage of research products used by OW as the basis of or in support of Six-Year Review Decisions.	TBD
Efficiency Performance Measure	
Average funding (millions of dollars) per project initiating operations.	FY 2012
Dollars per well to move Class V wells back into compliance.	FY 2011
Number of water bodies protected per million dollars of Clean Water SRF assistance provided (under development).	FY 2011
Number of water bodies restored or improved per million dollars of Clean Water SRF assistance provided (under development).	FY 2011
People receiving drinking water that meets all applicable health-based standards per million dollars spent to manage the national drinking water program.	FY 2011
Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration	
Long-Term Performance Measure	
Acres of land ready for reuse at Superfund sites.	FY 2010
Federal Facility Superfund sites with contaminated ground water under control (exposure pathways eliminated or potential exposures under health-based levels for current use of land/water resources).	FY 2011
Federal Facility Superfund sites with human exposures under control (exposure pathways are eliminated or potential exposures are under health-based levels for current use of land or water resources).	FY 2011
Gallons of oil spilled to navigable waters by facilities subject to the Facility Response Plan (FRP) regulations.	FY 2011
Increase the number of cleanups that meet state risk-based standards	FY 2011

PART Measures	Year Data Available
for human exposure and ground water migration on Indian County.	
Percent of all FRP facilities inspected (and presumed then to be in compliance).	FY 2011
Percentage of land publications in high impact journals.	TBD
Percentage of land publications rated as highly cited publications.	TBD
Total Superfund-led removal actions completed.	FY 2011
Total voluntary removal actions, overseen by EPA, completed.	FY 2011
Efficiency Performance Measure	
Cleanups complete (three-year rolling average) per total cleanup dollars.	TBD
Number of annual confirmed underground storage tank (UST) releases per federal, state, and territorial costs.	TBD
Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	
Long-Term Performance Measure	
Acres protected or restored in National Estuary Program (NEP) study areas. (incremental)	FY 2011
Assessed or cleaned Brownfields properties redeveloped.	TBD
Average cost and average time to produce or update an Endangered Species Bulletin.	FY 2011
By 2012, provide safe drinking water to 25% of homes in the U.S.–Mexico border area that lacked access to safe drinking water in 2003.	FY 2011
By 2012, provide wastewater sanitation to 25% of homes in the U.S.–Mexico border area that lacked access to wastewater sanitation in 2003.	FY 2011
Cumulative number of chemicals for which proposed values for AEGL have been developed.	FY 2011
Cumulative reduction in the number of systemic poisoning incidents associated with exposure from organophosphate pesticides as reported to the Poison Control Centers.	FY 2009
Cumulative reduction in the production adjusted risk based score of releases and transfers of toxic chemicals from manufacturing facilities.	FY 2011
Cumulative reduction in the production-adjusted risk-based score of releases and transfers of High Production Volume (HPV) chemicals from manufacturing facilities.	FY 2011
Determination of the extent of the impact of endocrine disruptors on humans, wildlife, and the environment to better inform the federal and scientific communities.	TBD
Improve the overall ecosystem health of the Great Lakes by preventing	FY 2011

PART Measures	Year Data Available
water pollution and protecting aquatic systems.	
Number of Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes Basin which are restored and de-listed.	FY 2011
Number of Beneficial Use Impairments removed within Areas of Concern.	FY 2011
Number of cases of children (aged 1–5 years) with elevated blood lead levels (>10ug/dl).	FY 2010
Percentage difference in the geometric mean blood level in low-income children 1–5 years old as compared to the geometric mean for non-low-income children 1–5 years old.	FY 2012
Percentage of agricultural watersheds that exceeds EPA aquatic life benchmarks for two key pesticides of concern.	FY 2011
Percentage of Dissolved Oxygen goal of 100% standards attainment achieved based on annual monitoring from the previous calendar year and the preceding two years.	FY 2011
Percentage of new chemicals or organisms introduced into commerce that do not pose unreasonable risks to workers, consumers, or the environment.	FY 2011
Percentage of peer-reviewed EPA RAs where ORD methods, models, or data for assessing risk to susceptible subpopulations are cited as supporting a decision to move away from or apply default risk assessment assumptions.	TBD
Percentage of peer-reviewed EPA risk assessments in which ORD's characterization of aggregate/cumulative risk is cited as supporting a decision to move away from or to apply default risk assessment assumptions.	TBD
Percentage of submerged Aquatic Vegetation goal of 185,000 acres achieved based on annual monitoring from previous goal.	FY 2011
Percentage of global publications in high impact journals.	TBD
Percentage of global publications rated as highly cited publications.	TBD
Percentage of peer-reviewed EPA risk assessments in which ORD's mechanistic information is cited as supporting a decision to move away from or to apply default risk assessment assumptions.	TBD
Percentage of regulatory decisions in which decision-makers used HHRA peer-reviewed health assessments.	TBD
Reduce the number of currently exceeded water quality standards met in shared and transboundary surface waters.	FY 2012
Reduced cost per pesticide occupational incident avoided.	FY 2011
Reduction in cost per RED.	FY 2009

PART Measures	Year Data Available
Reduction in perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), PFOA precursors, and related higher homologue chemicals in facility emissions by PFOA Stewardship program participants.	FY 2010
Reduction in uncertainty regarding the effects, exposure, assessment, and management of endocrine disruptors so that EPA has a sound scientific foundation for environmental decision-making.	TBD
States use a common monitoring design and appropriate indicators to determine the status and trends of ecological resources and the effectiveness of programs and policies.	TBD
Usefulness of HHRA's Air Quality Criteria Documents (AQCDs), represented by the number of days between the completion of AQCD peer review and publication of the EPA staff document that relies on AQCD.	TBD
Utility of ORD's causal diagnosis tools and methods for states, tribes, and relevant EPA offices to determine causes of ecological degradation and achieve positive environmental outcomes.	TBD
Utility of ORD's environmental forecasting tools and methods for states, tribes, and relevant EPA offices to forecast the ecological impacts of various actions and achieve environmental outcomes.	TBD
Utility of ORD's environmental restoration and services tools and methods for states, tribes, and relevant EPA offices to protect and restore ecological condition and services.	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods and models for risk assessors and risk managers to evaluate the effectiveness of public health outcomes.	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods, model, and data for risk assessors/risk managers to characterize aggregate and cumulative risk in order to manage risk of humans exposed to multiple environmental stressors.	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods, models, and data for OPPTS and other organizations to make decisions related to products of biotechnology.	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods, models, and data for OPPTS and other organizations to make probabilistic risk assessments to protect natural populations of birds, fish, other wildlife, and nontarget plants.	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods, models, and data for risk assessors and risk managers to characterize and provide adequate protection for susceptible subpopulations.	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods, models, and data for risk assessors and risk managers to use mechanistic (mode of action) information to reduce uncertainty in risk assessment .	TBD
Utility of ORD's methods, models, and data under SP2's long-term goal one for OPPTS and other organizations.	TBD
Efficiency Performance Measure	

PART Measures	Year Data Available
Acres of brownfields made ready for reuse per million dollars.	TBD
Goal 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	
Long-Term Performance Measure	
Change in behavior to use improved management practices. (criminal enforcement)	FY 2009
Cumulative business, institutional and government costs reduced by P2 program participants.	FY 2011
Cumulative pounds of hazardous materials reduced by P2 program participants.	FY 2011
Number of states adopting or aligning guidelines for learning curricula and standards to state academic standards or number of states developing new environmental education standards based on Guidelines for Learning.	FY 2009
Percent of all students and teachers targeted that demonstrate increased environmental knowledge, as measured by Guidelines for Learning K–12, developed by North American Assoc for Environmental Education.	FY 2009
Pounds of pollution reduced, treated, or eliminated. (civil enforcement)	FY 2009
Pounds of pollution reduced, treated, or eliminated. (criminal enforcement)	FY 200
Reduction in recidivism. (criminal enforcement)	FY 2009
Annual Performance Measure	
Number of NNEMS fellows who pursue environmental careers.	FY 2009
Change in behavior to use improved management practices. (criminal enforcement)	FY 2009
Percent of compliance actions taken as a result of inspection/enforcement. (pest. enforcement)	FY 2009
Percent of violators committing subsequent violations. (pest. enforcement)	FY 2009
Pollutant impact.	FY 2009
Pounds of pollution reduced, treated, or eliminated. (criminal enforcement)	FY 2009
Reduction in recidivism. (criminal enforcement)	FY 2009
Efficiency Performance Measure	
Increase the efficiency of reducing, treating, or eliminating pollutants and generating enforcement outcomes through the effective allocation and utilization of resources.	FY 2009
Number of enforcement actions taken (federal and state) per million	FY 2009

PART Measures	Year Data Available
dollars of cost (federal and state). (pest enforcement)	
Pounds of pollutant reduction per FTE. (criminal enforcement)	FY 2009
Pounds of pollutants reduced, treated, or eliminated per FTE. (civil enforcement)	FY 2009
Ratio of number of students/teachers that have improved environmental knowledge per total dollars expended.	FY 2009