## **Enforcement and Compliance**

	ities in the U.S. Side of the Border Region	Type of indicator State
Figure 18		Goal and Objective: 6.2
Description of the	NDICATOR	
Definition	Graphical rrepresentation of the number of regulated U.S. facilities within 10 Border by permit number and type	00 km of the U.SMexico
Importance of the indicator/purpose		
	Environmental laws exist on both sides of the border to regulate issues such pollutant discharge to air and surface waters, and the generation, transportati hazardous wastes. These environmental regulations are complex, but have a human health and the environment. On both sides of the border these laws are regulations are enforced by federal governments with many authorities delegicases municipalities.	on, storage, and treatment of simple aim of protecting nd their implementing
Concepts and definitions	Regulated facility – Facility that is regulated by one or more permits	
Units of measure	Number of regulated facilities by state and by total number of permits/type	
Coverage	November 2005. Portions of the U.S. side of the border region	
Calculation  Extract the facilities linked with a permit by Facility Registry System (FRS) identified EPA's Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) System. Then determine within the 100 kilometers of the U.SMexico border, based on latitude and longiture and/or ZIP code. Count the number of facilities in the border region in each state percentage of the total number by state. Percentages are reported in the text.  Regulated facilities identified in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas borders.		ermine which facilities fall ongitude, city, state, county state and calculate a s border regions are listed in
	Tables 20-1, 20-2, 20-3, and 20-4, respectively. Regulated facilities include in the text of the report, but for which location information were not provide listed in Table 20-4. A total of facilities by state are listed in Table 20-5.	
	Plot the location of facilities geographically on a map with different symbols	s for number of permits.
Source(s) of information	The data were originally submitted to the States and/or EPA in permit applications or generator notices and were extracted for the border area based on a search of EPA's Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) System including EPA's Air Facility System (AFS); Permit Compliance System (PCS); and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo). November 2005 Refresh.	
References (Additional information)	http://www.epa.gov/compliance/data/systems/index.html	
Limitations of the indicator	Approximately 2,900 facilities (often inactive and/or "minors") from the sea found without substantial information to determine exact location. Due to the data were excluded from the analysis.	
	Facility identification depends on reported latitude and longitude, city, state, Issues have been known to exist with the quality of data within these fields (populated; containing contradicting data; containing spelling errors; or infor consistent formats (St. Thomas versus Saint Thomas). Additional assignment could have been conducted based on city, but was excluded from the analysis effort involved.	such as: fields not always mation presented in non nt of location information

	orcement Actions in the U.S. Side of the Border Region	Type of indicator Response
Figure 19		Goal and Objective: 6.3
Description of the	INDICATOR	
Definition	Number of enforcement actions in U.SMexico border region by U.S. 2004	border state by year from 2001 to
Importance of the indicator/purpose	When a facility violates environmental law, the regulating agency may compliance and may also impose monetary penalties and/or criminal sa cannot be imposed unless a violation has occurred and has been detected is, however, not always a clear connection between a facility polluting with the law as facilities may legally pollute under the conditions of a palways result in releases.	anctions. Enforcement actions ed by the regulatory agency. There the environment and compliance
Units of measure	Number of enforcement actions	
Concepts and definitions	Formal enforcement actions (U.S.) - may be administrative, civil judicial or criminal actions.	
Coverage	2001 to 2004	
Calculation	Take the number of enforcement actions reported for facilities within the reported by state and plot for each year. Also report total number across	
Sources of information	The data were submitted to EPA by state and federal enforcement programs as part of their routine reporting. They were extracted for the border region based on a search of EPA's Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) System including EPA's Air Facility System (AFS); Permit Compliance System (PCS); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo). November 2005 Refresh. The search results reported by Abt Associates are summarized in Table 21-1.	
References (Additional information)	http://www.epa.gov/compliance/data/systems/index.html	
Limitations of the indicator	The number provided for enforcement actions does not include criminal	al enforcement actions.

<u>=</u>	lts for Facilities in the Mexican Side of the Border Region	Type of indicator Response
Figure 20		Goal and Objective: 6.3
Description of the	NDICATOR	
Definition	The cumulative result of inspections for facilities in the Mexican Side of th 2004. Classified as in compliance, non-serious violation or serious violation	C
Importance of the indicator/purpose	Increasing compliance along the border region is a priority of the program.	
Concepts and definitions		
Units of measure	Number of different types of compliance (in compliance, non-serious violations and serious violations)	
Coverage	2001 -2004. Mexican side of the border region by state	
Calculation	Take the number of three different types of compliance actions listed (in coviolations and serious violations) and plot by Mexican state and year.	mpliance, non-serious
Source(s) of information	The data were reported by PROFEPA as listed in Table 22-1.  PROFEPA, Secretaria de Medio Ambiente, Recursos Naturales y Pesca. Se Ambiental.	ubprocuraduria de Auditoria
References (Additional information)		
Limitations of the indicator		

Pollution Reduc	tion from Federal Enforcement Actions in the U.S. Side of on	Type of indicator Response
Figure 21		Goal and Objective: 6.3
Description of the	INDICATOR	
Definition	Amount of pollution reduction from federal enforcement actions in the U.S. year for 2003 to 2005	side of the border region by
Importance of the indicator/purpose	In order to protect human health and the environment and to enforce environmental laws, regulatory agencies may enforce actions that result in pollution reduction activities by regulated facilities.	
Units of measure	Millions of pounds per year	
Concepts and definitions	Pollution Reduction - function of the number and type of enforcement actions.	
Coverage	2003 -2005. U.S. side of the border region. Federal level.	
Calculation	Compare enforcement actions in the border states that show amounts of Pollution Reductions to the facilities determined to be in the border region. Summarize the reported pounds of pollution reduced in the border region for each state and plot by year. Also, total the amount across all states and report the total on the graph by year.	
Sources of information	The data were reported to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) by EPA's Regional Offices as part of their annual reporting	
References (additional information)		
Limitations of the indicator	Pollution reduction amounts are from Federal actions only.	

Number of State and Federal Inspections of Facilities in the Border Region Figure 22		Type of indicator Response
		Goal and Objective: 6.3
Description of the	e INDICATOR	
Definition	Number of state and federal inspections of facilities in the U.SMexico bord from 2001 to 2004.	der region by state and year
Importance of the indicator/purpose	Regulatory agencies may conduct inspections to verify a facility's complian may also conduct their own audits to ensure environmental compliance and prevention. Border 2012 aims to continue increasing the number of facilities compliance or self-audits.	to improve pollution
Units of measure	Number per year	
Concepts and definitions		
Coverage	Yearly from 2001 to 2004 for U.S. data Cumulative from 2002 to 2004 for Mexican data	
Calculation	Take the reported number of inspections by state and plot in tabular form by	state and by year.
Sources of information	The data were submitted to EPA by state and federal enforcement programs as part of their routine reporting. They were extracted for the border region based on a search of EPA's Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) System including EPA's Air Facility System (AFS); Permit Compliance System (PCS); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo). November 2005 Refresh. The search results reported by Abt Associates are summarized in Table 21-1.	
	The Mexican data were reported by PROFEPA in May 2005.	
References (additional information)	http://www.epa.gov/compliance/data/systems/index.html	
Limitations of the indicator	Due to the different regulatory policies and legal systems between the U.S. at the information on enforcement actions, compliance, pollution reduction, in presented cannot be directly compared.	

	mber and Dollar Value in the U.S. Side of the Border Region	Type of indicator Response
Figure 23		Goal and Objective: 6.3
Description of the	e INDICATOR	
Definition	Number of penalties and total U.S. dollar amounts by year for all U.S. side of 2004.	f the border region, 2001-
Importance of the indicator/purpose		
Units of measure	Number of penalties and total dollar amount of penalties.	
Concepts and definitions	Penalties - Monetary assessments paid by a regulated entity in response to a Not all enforcement actions require a penalty and may require other remedies to violating the law, and an incentive for staying in compliance with the envirogulations. Penalties are designed to recover the economic benefit of noncornaccount for the seriousness of the violation.	s. Penalties act as deterrence ronmental statutes and
Coverage	2001 to 2004. U.S. side of the border region.	
Calculation	Take the reported pounds of pollution reduced for each state and plot by year across all states and report the total on the graph by year.	. Also total the amount
Sources of information	The data were submitted to EPA by state and federal enforcement programs as part of their routine reporting. They were extracted for the border region based on a search of EPA's Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) System including EPA's Air Facility System (AFS); Permit Compliance System (PCS); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo). November 2005 Refresh. The search results reported by Abt Associates are summarized in Table 21-1.	
References (additional information)	The data were submitted to EPA by state and federal enforcement programs as part of their routine reporting. They were extracted for the border region based on a search of EPA's Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) System including EPA's Air Facility System (AFS); Permit Compliance System (PCS); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo). November 2005 Refresh. The search results reported by Abt Associates are summarized in Table 21-1.	
Limitations of the indicator		