



Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Annual Results Report Fiscal Year 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance advances the agency's mission to protect human health and the environment and helps ensure all Americans have access to clean air, land, and water. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, the agency delivered strong results, including the highest number of civil enforcement case conclusions in nine years; continuing the agency's high-level performance for compliance monitoring activities; and bringing the most criminal charges against defendants since FY 2016. These and many other achievements demonstrate that even as EPA holds others accountable for complying with the law, it also holds itself accountable for effectively and efficiently delivering measurable results.

Working for America

EPA's enforcement and compliance assurance program works every day for America by addressing environmental noncompliance and cleaning up contaminated sites that adversely impact the health of communities through vigorous civil and criminal enforcement. Our work to secure clean air, land, and water for all Americans includes:

- **A Year Powering the Great American Comeback:** Aligning EPA enforcement and compliance assurance with the President's mandates and EPA's five pillars so that environmental progress coincides with economic growth.
- **Improving Health for All Americans:** Protecting our air, safeguarding drinking and recreational water, cleaning up contaminated sites, and reducing exposure to toxic chemicals to promote human health and flourishing.
- **Protecting our Borders:** Stopping the import of illegal pesticides and other toxic chemicals to prevent foreign actors who threaten human health and the environment from profiting by poisoning our communities.

Fulfilling Our Mission

Ensuring compliance with environmental laws and addressing noncompliance fulfills EPA's mission to address the greatest threats to human health and the environment consistently with the rule of law.

FY 2025 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance by the Numbers:

- Conducting over 14,000 compliance monitoring activities, the second highest in the last decade.
- Conducting nearly 8,300 inspections, the second highest in the last eight years.
- Concluding 2,127 civil enforcement cases, the highest in nine years.
- Assessing over \$1.2 billion in civil penalties and criminal fines, restitution, and other court ordered relief.
- Charging 156 defendants, the most since 2016, and obtaining 65 years of incarceration.

- Securing more than \$6.4 billion in commitments to return facilities to compliance.
- Finalizing 65 Superfund enforcement instruments, valued at more than \$888 million, with \$714.3 million to address nearly 59.4 million cubic yards of contaminated land and water and \$174.1 million to reimburse the agency for past cleanup work.
- Receiving 538 voluntary disclosures or new owner audit agreements covering violations at 957 facilities under EPA's self-disclosure policies.

EPA's enforcement and compliance program works through more specific enforcement programs:

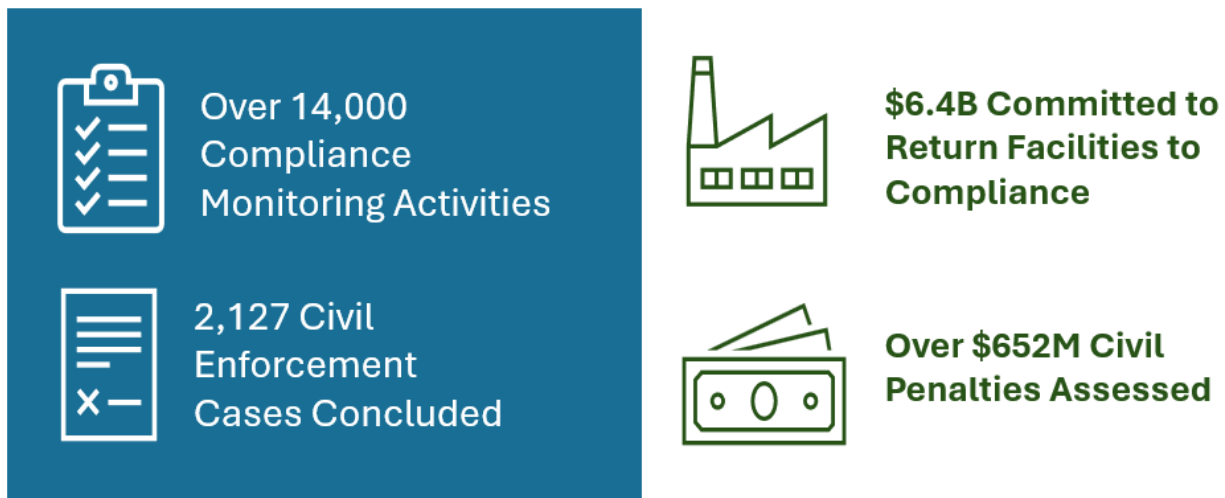
- **Compliance Assurance:** EPA maintains programs to assist the public and co-regulators in ensuring compliance with the law and ensuring that enforcement offices are properly trained and certified.
- **Civil Enforcement:** Takes actions to deter future violations and ensure prompt return to compliance.
- **Criminal Enforcement:** Investigates and assists in the prosecution of the most culpable environmental violations.
- **Superfund Enforcement:** Ensures responsible parties perform cleanup or pay for it, preserving taxpayer dollars and the Superfund Trust Fund.
- **Federal Facilities:** Ensures federal agencies and their facilities comply with environmental laws and regulations in the same manner and to the same extent as other regulated entities.
- **National Enforcement and Compliance Initiatives:** Focuses enforcement and compliance resources on the most serious environmental violations using national program priorities.

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: A Year Powering the Great American Comeback

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is Powering the Great American Comeback through enforcement and compliance assurance. Through a compliance-first approach, EPA is protecting human health and the environment by rapidly returning facilities to compliance, producing stability that drives American re-industrialization and prosperity. The past year demonstrates that robust enforcement and compliance assurance can accompany robust



Fiscal Year 2025 Civil Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results



economic growth.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, working with states and Tribes, EPA delivered cost-effective compliance assistance and compliance monitoring support alongside enforcement, enabling the agency, states, Tribes, and the regulated community to more efficiently address noncompliance and counter emerging environmental, national security, and public health threats.

EPA's **civil enforcement and compliance assurance program** helps to ensure all Americans have access to clean air, land, and water even as this Administration unleashes American energy and industry.

In FY 2025, the program achieved remarkable results. It concluded 2,127 civil enforcement cases, **the highest number in 9 years**, thereby also:

- Reducing, treating, or eliminating nearly 116 million pounds of pollution;
- Obtaining commitments of more than \$6.4 billion to return facilities to compliance; and
- Assessing over \$652 million in civil penalties.

The program also protected U.S. borders from the import of illegal, toxic pesticides and other chemicals not permitted to be sold in the United States. Through cooperative federalism and cross-agency partnerships—including collaboration with EPA’s criminal, cleanup, and federal facility enforcement teams, other federal agencies, and states, Tribes, and territories—the civil enforcement program delivered tangible benefits for communities across the country.

EPA’s **criminal enforcement program** is reserved for the most egregious violators, upholds the rule of law, protects the integrity of self-reported environmental data, and holds accountable those that flout their legal obligations and poison American communities.

In FY 2025, the criminal program produced strong results: 187 new cases opened, 156 defendants charged (the most since FY 2016), more than \$600 million in fines and restitution and court ordered relief, 72 years of incarceration and home detention, and forfeiture exceeding \$1 billion in illegal proceeds.

EPA’s **Superfund enforcement program** is a vital force in the Great American Comeback, protecting and revitalizing communities by cleaning up contaminated sites to help secure clean air, land, and water for every American. Enforcement under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act holds responsible parties accountable for performing or paying for cleanup of hazardous substance contamination that threatens human health and the environment. Superfund cleanup actions prevent or reduce health risks and can return properties to productive industrial, commercial, residential, recreational, and other uses—unlocking economic development.

In FY 2025, EPA negotiated cleanup agreements that require responsible parties to perform the cleanup work or pay for work done by others, which preserves American tax dollars and the Superfund Trust Fund for sites where there are no viable or liable parties.

EPA’s **federal facilities enforcement and compliance assurance program** ensures the U.S. government and federal contractors adhere to environmental laws and regulations with the same rigor as any regulated entities, addressing challenges affecting Americans—service members, military families, and dedicated public servants among them—at or near U.S. government facilities.

In FY 2025, EPA investigated issues such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination from military installations and lead exposure in privatized military housing, collaborated with states and Tribes to address contamination at Superfund sites, and ensured hazardous waste facilities were monitored and violations corrected.

EPA's **compliance program** helped ensure that enforcement actions aligned with the clearest, most defensible interpretations of statutory and regulatory mandates. In FY 2025, EPA also confirmed all inspectors with federal credentials met rigorous standards and issued 416 new or renewed federal credentials.

By integrating compliance assistance, civil and criminal enforcement, Superfund cleanup, and oversight of federal facilities with a strong focus on the rule of law and accountability to the American people, EPA is powering the Great American Comeback. The agency is protecting public health and the environment, advancing economic growth and industrial revitalization, unleashing American energy, lowering costs for families, restoring trust, and empowering states—all while safeguarding the air we breathe, the land we live on, and the water we drink.

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: Improving Health for All Americans

Addressing environmental hazards by ensuring compliance with federal environmental laws and regulations leads to a healthier nation. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has intensified its efforts in Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 to protect children and communities from the dangers of lead exposure and illegal pesticides and to secure clean drinking water for all Americans.

EPA's multifaceted strategy includes robust compliance assistance and monitoring, enforcement actions when necessary, and strategic partnerships aimed at reducing lead-based paint and illegal pesticide exposure. Simultaneously, EPA has advanced drinking water safety. These efforts underscore EPA's unwavering commitment to public health, environmental stability, and the well-being of future generations.

Reducing exposure to lead-based paint

Reducing lead exposure in children is vital for preventing chronic diseases and promoting healthier developmental outcomes. In FY 2025, EPA's enforcement and compliance assurance program continued its efforts to reduce harmful lead-based paint exposure through 127 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) lead-based paint case conclusions.

Protecting our military families from lead-based paint exposure

During FY 2025, EPA's federal facilities enforcement and compliance program continued its work to increase compliance with TSCA's lead-based paint regulations. EPA conducted 29 compliance monitoring activities at military installations to ensure that property management companies and contractors servicing privatized military housing adhere to lead-safety regulations. Through these comprehensive efforts, EPA ensures that service members and their families, as well as residents in affected communities, are safeguarded against the hazards of lead-based paint.

Addressing noncompliance with pre-1978 residential housing regulations

In FY 2025, EPA and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) finalized a first-of-its-kind settlement with the Newark Housing Authority (NHA) to address violations of TSCA lead-based paint regulations. The agreements require NHA to conduct lead testing and abatement across its pre-1978 properties, enhance its lead hazard disclosure practices, improve staff training, and ensure safer renovations. The settlement with a public housing authority will protect residents, particularly children, from the risks of exposure to lead-based paint. Read more: [EPA and HUD protect Newark Housing Authority residents from lead paint](#) press release.

Preventing exposure to illegal pesticides and devices

Preventing exposure to illegal, dangerous pesticides and pesticidal devices is vital to the health and well-being of all Americans, especially children in early development. In FY 2025, EPA assessed **over \$10.6 million** in penalties under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to prevent bad actors from profiting from the use, sale, and import of illegal chemicals that poison American communities.

Halting sales and distribution of illegal products

Americans should be able to shop in-store and online secure in the knowledge that any chemical they buy is safe, will perform as intended, and will not harm them or their children when used as directed. Under FIFRA, companies must register pesticides (including ingredients) and their production facilities with EPA and include such critical safety information on a label before a pesticide can be legally sold, distributed, or imported in the United States. In FY 2025, EPA cracked down on companies trying to sell illegal pesticides through:

- **54** “Expedited” Settlement Agreements (ESA)
- **94** Consent Agreements and Final Orders (CAFOs)
- **36** Stop Sale, Use, or Removal Orders (SSUROs)
- **469** Notices of Refusal of Admission (NORAs)

EPA’s FIFRA compliance assurance work protects Americans, including children, from pesticides (including disinfectants) that do not comply with U.S. laws and pose unknown or grave risks to their health.

Ensuring appropriate labeling of pesticides

EPA’s FIFRA compliance assurance work is a strong example of cooperative federalism, as EPA coordinates closely with states to inspect production facilities to confirm that only registered pesticides from registered facilities enter the chain of commerce. In FY 2025, EPA reviewed over 1,500 applications to verify pesticide production facility compliance with FIFRA.

Keeping drinking water safe

Ensuring the safety of our nation’s drinking water is paramount to protecting public health and maintaining the well-being of all Americans. Water is everywhere, from health and hygiene, to cooking and cleaning, and in agriculture and industry. Maintaining clean water is critical for sustaining economic development. Working with the states on inspections, self-reported data, monitoring, and compliance assurance are vital to preserving the integrity of our water systems.

Reducing exposure to lead in drinking water

The Trump Administration's commitment to tackling lead in drinking water is a throughline from the first term, when EPA issued the first regulation in 30 years to strengthen lead protections.

In May 2025, EPA Administrator Zeldin announced that the agency was lifting the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) emergency order for the city of Flint, Michigan, to mark the completion of all requirements put in place since the order was issued in January 2016. This milestone signifies that Flint's water system is in compliance with all federal lead standards. EPA will continue to provide ongoing support to ensure Flint's water remains safe, reflecting nearly a decade of cooperative federalism between the state, local, and federal government. Information on the 2016 emergency order is available on EPA's [Flint Drinking Water webpage](#). Read more: [EPA Lifts 2016 Emergency Order on Drinking Water in Flint, Michigan](#) press release.

EPA is rigorously enforcing the SDWA Lead and Copper Rule to further curtail harmful lead exposure in drinking water. Under the [2021 Lead and Copper Rule \(LCR\) Revisions](#), public water systems must submit detailed service line inventories, educate the public on potential lead exposure, and swiftly report any exceedances of lead action levels. EPA has taken action to address system noncompliance—concluding over 300 enforcement cases pertaining to LCR service line inventories in FY 2025.

Addressing PFAS contamination

To tackle the pressing issue of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination, the EPA's federal facilities enforcement program launched a groundbreaking joint project with the U.S. Department of the Army (Army) to assess and safeguard drinking water near Army installations. PFAS are man-made chemicals that break down very slowly in the environment and have been linked to health concerns when people are exposed to high levels over long periods of time. In FY 2025, EPA conducted extensive sampling of private drinking water wells near five key Army installations. By collaborating closely with states and Tribes, EPA is taking a comprehensive approach to identifying and mitigating PFAS risks. EPA is more generally pursuing enforcement actions to ensure those most responsible for PFAS contamination are held accountable.

“The Flint community has been working hard in close partnership with EPA, state officials and others to ensure the safety of their drinking water supply. EPA remains fully engaged as the community completes massive strides towards a stronger future.”

EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin

-Administrator Zeldin

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: Protecting Our Borders

Unauthorized goods entering the country can pose serious threats, introducing hazardous materials, counterfeit products, and environmentally damaging substances into America. These illegal imports also undermine domestic businesses and consumer trust. By securing our borders against such threats, we protect human health and the environment alongside upholding the integrity of our markets.

Vigilant border protection ensures that only goods meeting rigorous safety and quality standards enter the country.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) stopped illegal imports at the border through 469 Notice of Refusal of Admissions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), four Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) conclusions, and other actions to prevent the illegal import of toxic pesticides, waste, and chemicals. In total, EPA blocked nearly 1.4 million pounds of illegal pesticides from entering the United States.

Criminal investigations into smuggling at ports of entry resulted in 11 charged and sentenced defendants in FY 2025, helping to secure the U.S. border and combat transnational criminal organizations. EPA also visited 43 ports of entry and trained over 900 enforcement personnel across the federal government on the detection and interdiction of dangerous substances and illegal imports.

In FY 2025, EPA also concluded three major Clean Air Act (CAA) settlements totaling approximately \$600 million in penalties for the illegal import of uncertified and heavily polluting vehicles and seven settlements for illegal hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) imports under the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act.

Case highlights

Pesticide Smuggling Ring

In August 2025, a U.S. district court sentenced a married couple from Thermal, California, for their involvement in a multimillion-dollar trafficking scheme to smuggle and distribute Mexican pesticides and veterinary drugs not approved for use in the United States. Investigators from EPA, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, and Homeland Security Investigations found that since at least December 2018, the couple facilitated the smuggling of these illegal goods, including toxic pesticides such as Tactic and Bovitraz, through a California port of entry for distribution nationwide, with the intent to defraud and mislead the public. Both defendants were sentenced to months in prison followed by years of supervised release. As part of the judgment, they were ordered to jointly pay \$2.19 million in forfeiture. Read more: [California Couple Sentenced for Multimillion-Dollar Trafficking Scheme Across U.S.-Mexico Border](#) press release.

Hino Motors, Ltd.

In March 2025, EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice announced that a U.S. district court accepted Hino Motors Ltd.'s guilty plea and ordered the company to pay a criminal fine of over \$521 million, serve five years' probation, and forfeit \$1 billion. Hino agreed to the guilty plea as part of a global resolution, including to resolve civil CAA violations. As part of the civil settlement, Hino agreed to pay a \$525 million civil penalty and will spend an estimated \$300 million to offset the excess emissions caused by its illegal activities. Hino will also implement a vehicle recall program for model year 2017-2019 engines.

Hino admitted to engaging in a multi-year criminal conspiracy to defraud both the United States government and American consumers by illicitly importing engines that did not meet CAA standards into the country. The company systematically falsified emissions data and concealed software functions affecting emission controls from 2010 to 2019, leading to the import and sale of over 105,000 non-compliant engines installed in heavy-duty trucks nationwide. Hino's criminal conduct gave it an unfair business advantage over law-abiding American companies. The sentence and civil settlement demonstrate that companies who knowingly import illegal products and endanger public health for economic gain will be held civilly and criminally accountable. For more information on the civil and criminal enforcement activity in this case read: (1) [Hino Pleads Guilty and Pay Over \\$1.6B to Resolve Emissions Fraud Scheme](#) press release, (2) [Court sentences Hino Motors and Imposes over-\\$1.6 billion in penalties](#) press release, and (3) [Hino Motors Clean Air Act Settlement Summary](#) webpage.

“Hino falsely certified compliance with the Clean Air Act so that it could profit off Americans by sending illegal, polluting engines into the United States.” Today's plea and sentencing demonstrates that companies who intentionally evade our nation's environmental laws, including by fabricating data to feign compliance with those laws, deserve punishment and will be held criminally accountable.”
*Acting Assistant Administrator Jeffrey A. Hall
(Mar. 19, 2025)*



Oldach Associates, LLC

In February 2025, EPA reached a settlement with Oldach Associates, LLC involving the illegal importation of over 50,000 kg of HFCs without the required allowances or reports under the AIM Act and the CAA. EPA worked with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection to take action against the San Juan, Puerto Rico company. Oldach was

assessed a civil penalty of \$427,000, the highest HFC penalty settlement to date. As part of the settlement, the illegally imported HFCs were removed from the United States. The settlement highlights EPA's ongoing efforts to prevent illegal HFCs from entering our borders and undermining domestic manufacturing.

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: Compliance Assurance

A robust compliance assurance program is critical to protecting human health and the environment. By taking a compliance first approach, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) helps companies and communities understand their obligations under our environmental laws and regulations and ensures that environmental protection coincides with American re-industrialization, economic growth, and prosperity. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 EPA collaborated closely with our state and Tribal partners and prioritized securing environmental compliance in the most efficient, most economical, and swiftest means possible, while ensuring that our actions align with the clearest, most defensible interpretations of our statutory and regulatory mandates.

Assisting the regulated community to ensure compliance

EPA's compliance-first approach depends on open communication, including helping regulated entities achieve and maintain compliance through assistance and outreach.

In FY 2025, EPA's Compliance Advisors for Sustainable Water Systems program provided customized, multidisciplinary technical assistance to 125 drinking water and 59 wastewater treatment systems at no cost to those systems.

This program, which is extremely popular with our state and Tribal partners, receives higher demand every year and has supported 446 systems since the program began in 2020 (having served 336 drinking water systems and 110 wastewater systems). EPA also provided outreach to systems through our [What to Expect During a Public Water System Inspection](#) to address frequently asked questions and inform owners and operators what they can expect before, during, and after an EPA inspection, allowing them to better prepare and increasing their understanding of the law.

EPA also provided compliance assistance to the regulated community through hybrid (in-person, video, and recorded) webinars to share best practices with large audiences cost-effectively and efficiently. For example, Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System



technical assistance webinars provided practical information to address noncompliance at small wastewater treatment plants. In FY 2025, EPA held six webinars with an average of 650 attendees per webinar. Additionally, EPA provided training for 110 drinking water operators in West Virginia on Lead and Copper Rule requirements. These activities helped build capacity among plant operators, technical assistance providers, and compliance staff from states, Tribes, and EPA.

To further facilitate compliance in FY 2025, EPA issued multiple Compliance Advisories and Enforcement Alerts that explain legal requirements on important topics such as lead-based paint. EPA provided similar compliance assistance to help businesses, local governments, and federal facilities understand their regulatory obligations.

Protecting American water systems from foreign threats and cyber-attacks while saving taxpayer dollars

In FY 2025, the compliance assurance program took great strides to secure the homeland from the threat of foreign actors and to protect drinking water systems from cyber-attacks. EPA federal inspectors provided technical assistance to drinking water systems at risk from cyber-security attacks, changing prior agency practice of using costly contractors. In FY 2025, inspectors performed 179 drinking water inspections that included cybersecurity risk assessments.

Encouraging voluntary disclosures to efficiently address noncompliance

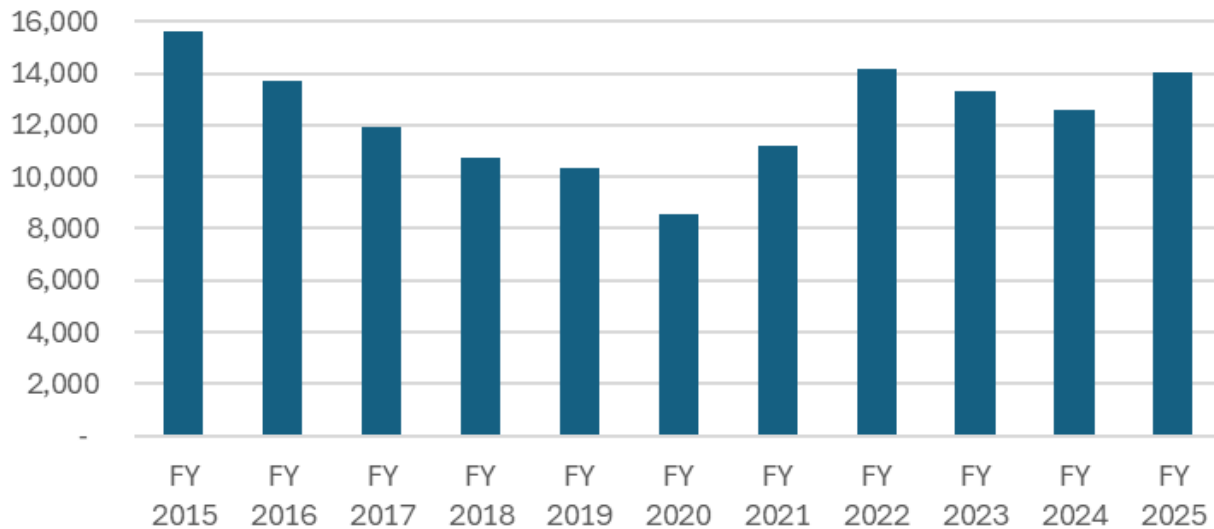
To address noncompliance efficiently, EPA encourages regulated entities, including new owners, to voluntarily discover, promptly disclose, expeditiously correct, and proactively prevent recurrence of environmental problems. In FY 2025, EPA received and processed 538 voluntary self-disclosures or new owner audit agreements covering violations at 957 facilities.

Sustaining the national inspector and compliance programs to ensure certainty and clarity

Compliance monitoring activities, including inspections, record reviews, and information requests, are vital to ensuring that Americans receive the benefits of our environmental laws and regulations.

In FY 2025, EPA conducted over 14,000 compliance monitoring activities, surpassing the totals of many previous years, and timely issued 85% of inspection reports.

Compliance Monitoring Activities FYs 2015 - 2025



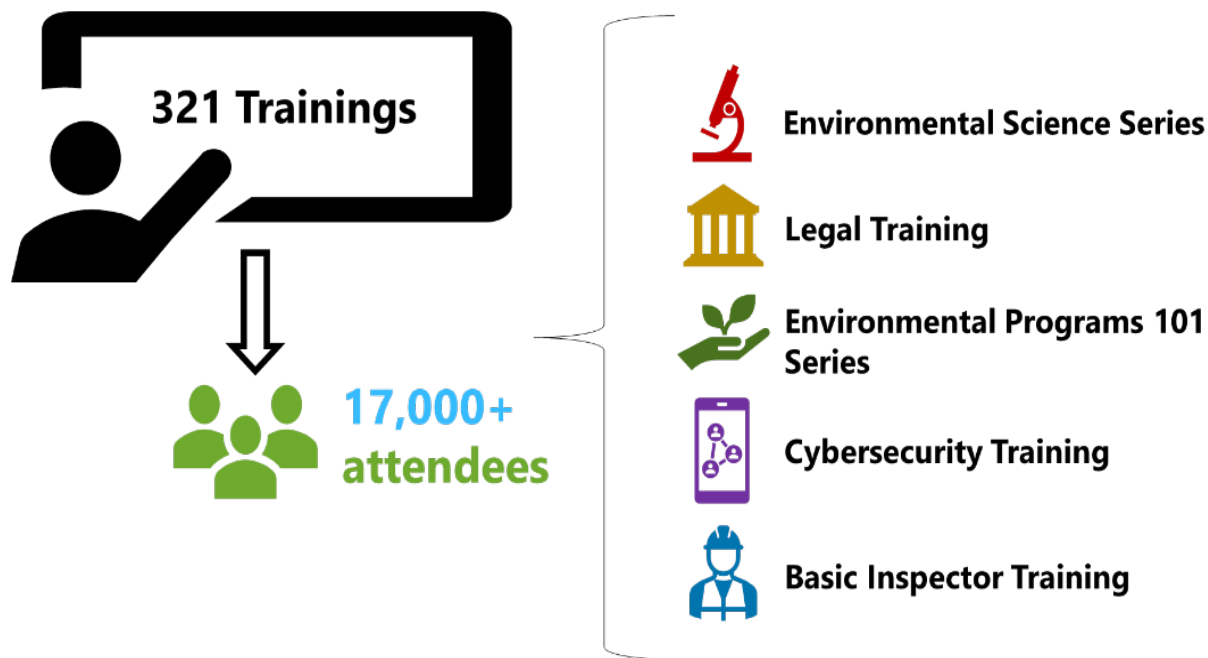
With state assistance to ensure a consistent framework, the timely submission of reports provides certainty and clarity to regulated entities regarding their compliance obligations. Additionally, EPA conducted 20 reviews of state programs under the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and Safe Drinking Water Act.

EPA ensures a consistent approach to federal inspector credentialing by requiring all who are issued federal credentials to meet rigorous standards. In FY 2025, 416 federal and non-federal inspectors (including from states and Tribes) were issued new EPA credentials or had their credentials renewed, ensuring they understand the latest legal and health and safety requirements. The total number of federal and non-federal EPA-credentialed inspectors in FY 2025 was over 1,600.

Training today for a better tomorrow

EPA provides training facilitated by the statutorily established National Enforcement Training Institute to ensure EPA, state, and Tribal employees understand current legal requirements. In FY 2025, the enforcement and compliance assurance program provided 321 trainings to over 17,000 EPA staff and external professionals, including over 100 trainings on EPA data systems

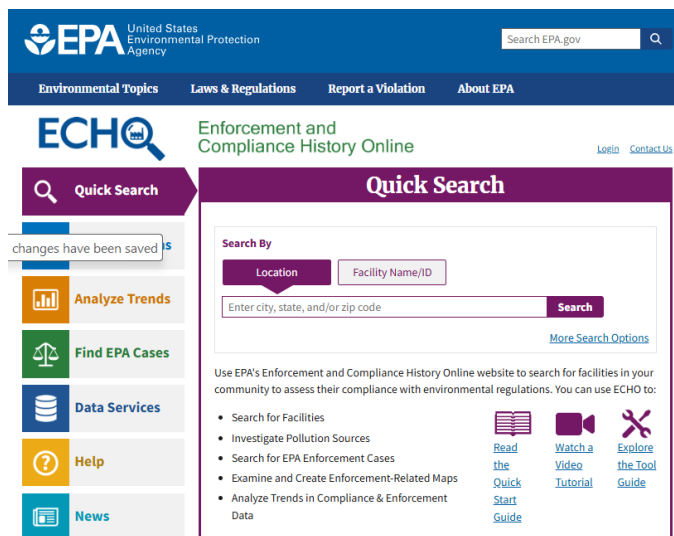
and tools with over 6,300 attendees. EPA also delivered new legal training on Artificial Intelligence and provided continuing education for EPA, state, and Tribal inspectors across a range of statutes. These events strengthen both EPA’s and external partners’ workforces.



Supporting states, Tribes, industry, and the public in achieving compliance through cost-effective access to data

In FY 2025, EPA accelerated modernization of the national enforcement and compliance assurance data system that EPA operates on behalf of states, Tribes, and regulated entities. The first phase of modernization is anticipated to be completed a full two years ahead of the prior administration’s schedule. This modernization will better address our partners’ needs and achieve operational cost savings.

EPA's public [Enforcement and Compliance History Online \(ECHO\)](#) IT system, which includes features frequently used by states, Tribes, and regulated entities, had over 650,000 users engaging in over 1.5 million sessions in FY 2025. ECHO allows users to access data in user-friendly, searchable platforms and makes it easier to monitor compliance across facilities.



Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: Civil Enforcement

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) civil enforcement program works diligently to fulfill the agency's mission to protect human health and the environment by holding polluters accountable and ensuring regulated entities follow our environmental laws and regulations.

Through cooperative federalism and cross-agency partnerships with other federal agencies, states, Tribes, and territories, EPA's civil enforcement program provides tangible benefits for all Americans.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, the agency completed 2,127 civil enforcement cases (the highest in nine years), each resolving violations and noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations. This resulted in:

- Reducing, treating, or eliminating nearly 116 million pounds of pollution in our nation's air, land, and water;
- Assessing over \$650 million in civil penalties;
- Obtaining commitments of over \$6.4 billion to return facilities to compliance; and
- Preventing/removing illegal imports into the country, including preventing entry of nearly 1.4 million pounds of illegal pesticide.

These civil enforcement cases ensured compliance with environmental laws and their regulations including the:

- Clean Air Act (CAA) and the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act to reduce toxic and dangerous air pollutants, resulting in cleaner air for all Americans.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) to reduce discharges and pollutants impacting our nation's waters, resulting in cleaner water for all Americans.
- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to safeguard the public's access to safe drinking water and ensure compliance with regulations to protect against lead exposure.
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to ensure proper identification, handling, management, and disposal of hazardous waste to safeguard communities and the environment.
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to regulate the distribution, sale, use, and production of pesticides and pesticide devices to ensure that they do not pose unreasonable risks to human health or the environment.
- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to regulate the management of chemical substances to protect the public against toxic exposure.
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) to ensure emergency responders and the public know about chemical hazards in the community and that facilities handling hazardous chemicals appropriately plan for emergencies.

Protecting our borders

The EPA is committed to protecting U.S. borders by enforcing environmental regulations that apply to imported goods and products. The agency plays a critical enforcement role by taking legal action against companies that violate these environmental laws and regulations, such as those involved in illegal importation and misrepresentation of emissions data. Through these enforcement efforts, the EPA aims to safeguard the health of communities across the nation.

Case Highlights

CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific

In July 2025, EPA reached a settlement with CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC for violating the CWA through the unpermitted wastewater and industrial stormwater discharges from its sand and gravel mine located on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Reservation in Wadsworth, Nevada. Under the settlement, the company paid a \$310,000 penalty and agreed to work to restore the floodplain and riparian habitat within the Truckee River Watershed. Read more: [EPA Acts to Protect Truckee River Watershed](#) press release.



Cemex mining operations discharging into the Truckee River.

Manitowoc Company, Inc.

In March 2025, EPA reached a settlement with Manitowoc Company, Inc., a Wisconsin-based manufacturer and importer of mobile cranes, and two subsidiaries for violating the Clean Air Act's mobile sources regulations related to the sale of cranes with falsely certified diesel engines. Manitowoc will pay a \$42.6 million civil penalty and take other corrective action. Manitowoc's unlawful import and sale of at least 1,032 noncompliant engines resulted in excess diesel exhaust emissions, which contain pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter and contribute to the formation of dangerous ground-level ozone. This settlement underscores EPA's commitment to enforcing the law, protecting public health, and ensuring a level playing field for manufacturers who comply with the CAA.

Clearwater Paper Corporation

In February 2025, EPA reached a settlement with Clearwater Paper Corporation of Lewiston, Idaho, to resolve violations of the CAA's Risk Management Program for failure to properly initiate an investigation following a chlorine release. The release was large enough to cause evacuations at the facility and resulted in employees seeking medical attention after exposure. The company also failed to establish and implement written mechanical integrity procedures for process equipment; to conduct required annual coordination with local emergency planning and response organizations; and to include required elements in its emergency response program. Clearwater will pay a \$440,393 penalty as a result of these violations. Adherence to RMP requirements is essential to prevent catastrophic releases; respond to and investigate accidents when they occur; and protect workers, nearby communities, and emergency responders.

Costco Wholesale Corp.

In May 2025, EPA reached a settlement with Costco Wholesale Corp. for violating FIFRA through the illegal import of antimicrobial work gloves and misbranded air filters. The antimicrobial gloves were sold at one of its retail stores in Danville, California. The gloves were treated with an EPA registered antimicrobial pesticide product but made claims beyond those permitted under FIFRA's treated articles exemption. Costco agreed to pay a \$3.1 million civil penalty, one of the largest penalties assessed under FIFRA. The settlement also addresses Costco's failure to file required Notices of Arrival when importing the air filters into the United States and selling the air filters after EPA had issued a FIFRA Stop Sale, Use, or Removal Order.



Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: Criminal Enforcement

Achieving the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s mission to protect public health and the environment depends on effective enforcement of America’s environmental statutes. Criminal enforcement of our environmental laws is reserved for the most egregious and intentional violations. Environmental crimes cause severe harm to human health (with some resulting in death), defraud federal programs, and deceive regulators. Criminal enforcement upholds the rule of law and holds accountable those that flout their legal obligations and poison American communities.

EPA’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 criminal enforcement program results included 187 new cases opened; 156 defendants charged (the most since 2016); over \$600 million in fines, restitution, and court ordered relief; 65 years of incarceration; and forfeiture exceeding \$1 billion in illegal proceeds.

FY 2025 Criminal Enforcement Accomplishments By the Numbers	187 New Cases Opened	156 Defendants Charged <i>Largest number since 2016</i>
Over \$600M in Fines, Restitution, and other Court Ordered Relief	65 Years of Incarcerations	Exceeded \$1B in Forfeiture of Illegal Proceeds

EPA’s criminal program strengthens cooperative federalism by working collaboratively with state environmental crimes task forces. EPA also works in cross-agency partnerships with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and U.S. Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to investigate and prosecute criminal organizations whose conduct includes criminal activities beyond environmental crimes. EPA frequently supports state and federal law enforcement partners through investigative assistance and forensic expertise. In FY 2025, EPA’s

criminal enforcement program trained over 1,000 law enforcement officers at partner agencies on a wide range of environmental crimes topics.

EPA's FY 2025 strategic priorities include:

- **Combating foreign-affiliated criminal networks.** In FY 2025, EPA's Criminal Investigation Division has focused efforts to detect, deter, and dismantle foreign-affiliated criminal networks profiting from polluting America and threatening human health, which has resulted in 13 defendants charged and two sentenced and included over \$4.1 million in restitution.
- **Securing the southern border.** EPA partnered with DOJ, HSI, and CBP to secure the U.S. border and combat smuggling activities of transnational criminal organizations, which resulted in 13 criminal defendants sentenced in FY 2025.
- **Operation: Disrupt HFCs.** EPA's cooperative federalism efforts to disrupt the illegal smuggling of HFCs included charging six defendants with violations of the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act.

Case highlights

J.H. Baxter

In April 2025, a U.S. district court sentenced the J.H. Baxter companies and their president for systemic violations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Clean Air Act. The defendants, while operating a wood treatment facility in Oregon, routinely and illegally evaporated hazardous wastewater for years, knowingly venting hazardous air pollutants into the atmosphere. The court imposed a \$1.5 million criminal fine on the companies and sentenced the president to 90 days in prison followed by a year of supervised release for being aware of the practice and lying to conceal the illegal activity from state regulators. As a result of the long-term contamination, the EPA added the facility to the Superfund National Priorities List to facilitate comprehensive environmental cleanup. Read more: Oregon Wood Treatment [Companies and President to Pay \\$1.5M Criminal Fine for Hazardous Waste and Air Pollution Charges](#) press release.



“The J.H. Baxter companies knowingly mishandled hazardous waste and repeatedly violated the Clean Air Act by venting hazardous substances directly into the air, right across the street from people’s homes. . . . Today’s sentencing highlights the significant penalties that Congress has provided for illegally treating or disposing of hazardous waste as well as the Agency’s continued efforts to ensure that Americans have clean air, land, and water.”

*Acting Assistant Administrator Jeffrey A. Hall
(4/23/2025)*

Kama'aina Termite and Pest Control

In April 2025, a Hawaiian woman was sentenced to 84 months in prison and 3 years of supervised release for racketeering and conspiracy. She was part of a criminal organization involved in murder, kidnapping, arson, robbery, and racketeering conducted in part through a pest extermination business. EPA partnered with DOJ, FBI, U.S. Internal Revenue service (IRS), and HSI to investigate and prosecute the ringleader and participants for releasing a pesticide as a chemical weapon into two Honolulu nightclubs, resulting in numerous injuries. At the ringleader's direction, the defendant submitted to Hawaii's Department of Agriculture (HAD) falsified fumigation logs, which claimed that she was the certified applicator of chemicals on hundreds of jobs. By falsifying documents, she obstructed EPA and the state's criminal investigation. Though the ringleader died while awaiting sentencing, this case resulted in the seizure of \$20 million of ill-gotten assets, more than 32 years of incarceration for all the co-conspirators, and \$49,998 in restitution. Read more: [Miske Enterprise Member Sentenced to 7 Years in Federal Prison for Racketeering Conspiracy](#) DOJ press release. Additional information on this case is available in DOJ's [Members of Organized Crime Ring Charged with Racketeering and Use of a Chemical Weapon](#) DOJ press release.

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Results for FY 2025: Superfund Cleanup Enforcement

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund enforcement program ensures that responsible parties clean up contaminated land and water. With the addition of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 accomplishments, the Superfund enforcement program has obtained approximately **\$52.5 billion** in responsible party and third-party commitments for site cleanup (\$44.2 billion) and reimbursement of EPA's costs to clean up sites (\$8.3 billion) since 1980.

Cleaning Up America's Land and Water



PROTECT communities by ensuring that parties responsible for pollution clean up contaminated waste sites



PROMOTE cleanup, reuse, and long-term stewardship of contaminated properties



RECOVER federal cleanup costs from responsible parties, including in court, to save Superfund tax dollars



COLLABORATE with communities, states, local governments, tribes, and other federal agencies to clean up contamination

In FY 2025, the Superfund enforcement program continued its mission to hold responsible parties accountable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) for performing or funding the cleanup of contaminated sites. Superfund enforcement settlements help to preserve American tax dollars.

FY 2025 accomplishments

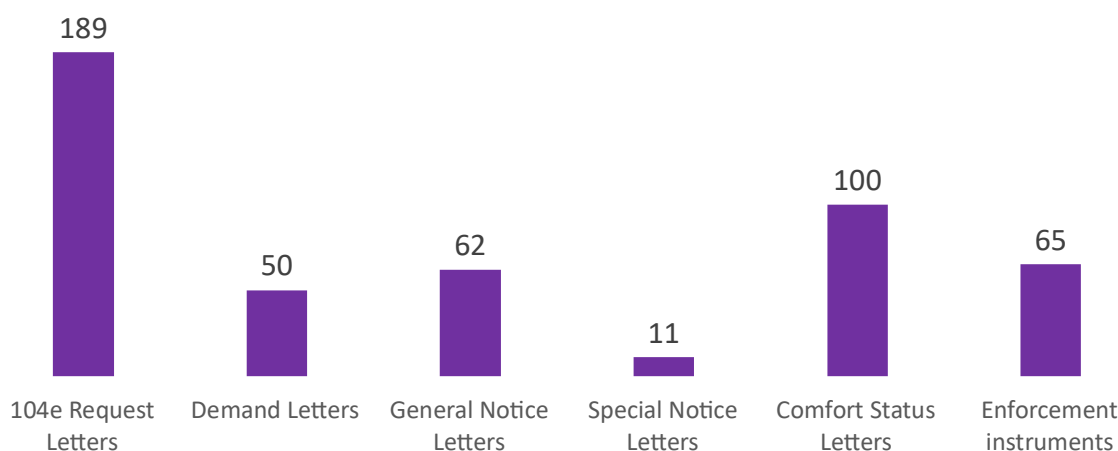
In FY 2025, EPA secured approximately \$714.3 million in commitments from responsible and third parties to clean up sites or to pay for future work. EPA also recovered \$174.1 million for EPA's past costs to perform cleanup activities. Additionally, EPA billed responsible parties approximately \$94.5 million for EPA costs for overseeing past cleanup work. EPA also issued 100 comfort/status letters to parties interested in redeveloping or reusing contaminated properties, facilitating the return of these properties to productive use.

Superfund enforcement instruments maximize EPA's ability to address as many contaminated sites as possible by having responsible parties clean up contamination. EPA obtained enforcement instruments (50 settlements, 3 orders, 4 settlement amendments, and 3 reuse

agreements) at 55 Superfund sites to secure site investigations, cleanup, and return remediated properties to productive reuse. There were 5 additional instruments in FY 2025 for site access only, bringing the total number of enforcement instruments to 65.

More broadly, 477 enforcement tools were finalized at 239 unique Superfund sites across the country. Enforcement tools consist of enforcement instruments as well as letters that initiate negotiations, seek information or reimbursement, or provide site status to parties interested in reuse and redevelopment.

477 Enforcement Tools finalized at 239 Unique Superfund sites in FY25



SEMS data as of 10/20/2025

Case Highlights

NL Industries—Raritan Bay Slag Superfund Site

In February 2025, EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) reached a \$151.1 million settlement with NL Industries, Old Bridge Township, the state of New Jersey, and several federal agencies to help fund past and future cleanup work at the Raritan Bay Slag Superfund site in Sayreville, New Jersey. The site consisted of three sectors: the seawall, Margaret’s Creek, and the jetty. Construction of the seawall and jetty, using smelter slag and battery casings from NL Industries, led to elevated lead levels in soil, sediment, and surface water, which required closing part of the beach. The \$151.1 million secured for past and future cleanup work is the third largest cost recovery amount in a single settlement. The funds will help finish cleanup work, protect public health by reducing exposure to toxic lead, restore community waterfront access, and ensure responsible parties rather than taxpayers bear the costs of the cleanup. More information on the site is available on the [Raritan Bay Slag Superfund site profile](#) webpage. Read More: [\\$151 Million Past and Future Costs for Cleanup of Raritan Bay Slag Superfund Site](#) press release.

Honeywell International—San Fernando Valley (Area 1) Superfund Site



In February 2025, EPA, DOJ, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power reached an agreement with Honeywell International Inc. to perform cleanup work at the San Fernando Valley (Area 1) Superfund site in North Hollywood and Burbank, California. The cleanup work, valued at \$12 million, addresses groundwater contamination from historic operations and is a key step toward returning the aquifer to drinking water use and helping meet the daily water resource needs of roughly 144,000 Los Angeles residents. More information on the site is available on the [San Fernando Superfund site profile](#) webpage. Read more: [EPA/Honeywell Superfund cleanup agreement to restore safe drinking water to LA area](#) press release.

Petroleum Products Corporation Superfund Site—Multiple Parties

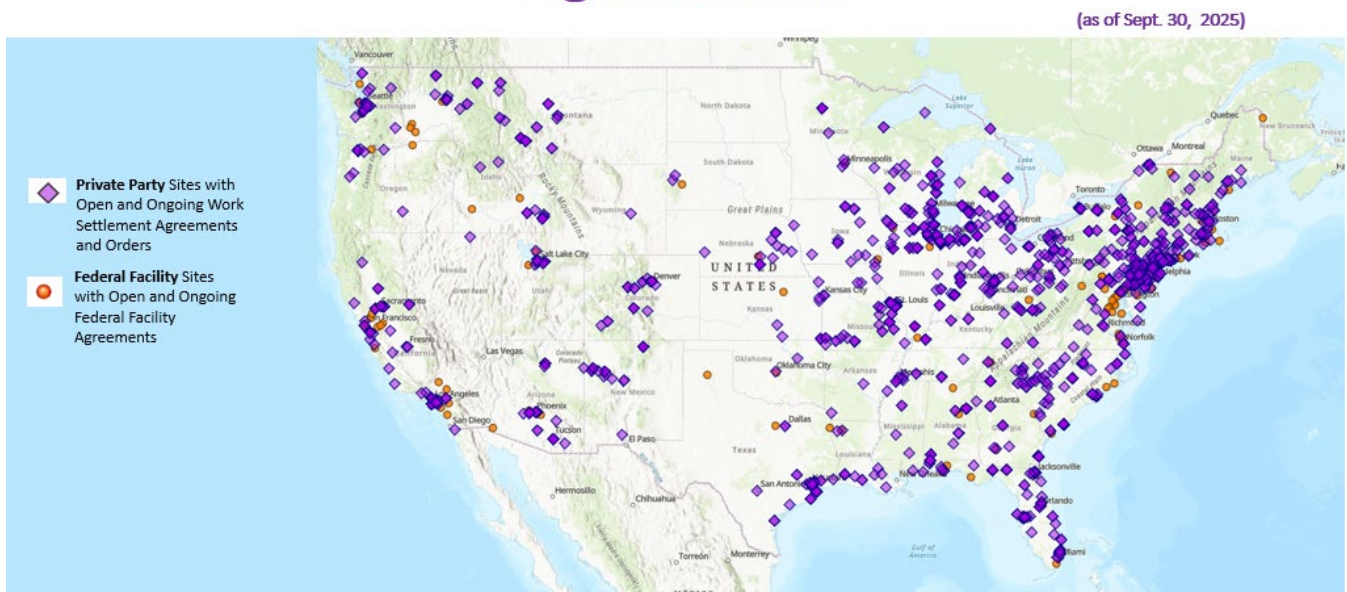
In June 2025, EPA and multiple responsible parties including the state of Florida reached a settlement to clean up the Petroleum Products Corporation Superfund site in Pembroke Park, Florida. Petroleum Products Corporation’s historical oil processing and refining operations contaminated soil and groundwater on and near the site, including the underlying Biscayne Aquifer.

The cleanup work, valued at approximately \$62 million, will remove over 50,000 cubic yards of sulfuric acid sludge and contaminated soil and will protect the Biscayne Aquifer— the sole drinking water aquifer for 5.2 million Florida residents. EPA secured cleanup commitments of more than \$30 million from Florida and recovered 100% of past cleanup costs from multiple settling parties. More information about the site is available on the [Petroleum Product Corporation Superfund site profile](#) webpage.

Superfund enforcement cleanup work map

EPA's [Superfund Settlements and Work Order Map](#) highlights the current cleanup work taking place at Superfund private party sites and federal facility sites across the country resulting from the Agency's enforcement program. As of the end of FY 2025, **870** sites are being cleaned up under **1,467** enforcement agreements and orders valued at approximately **\$25 billion** in estimated cleanup costs. Visit the [Information about the Superfund Cleanup Work Map web page](#) for the map's data overview, disclaimer language, and user guide.

870 Sites Being Cleaned Up Pursuant to 1,467 Agreements



Enforcement and Compliance Assurance results for FY 2025: Federal Facilities

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal facilities enforcement and compliance assurance program tackles critical environmental noncompliance and contamination affecting Americans at or near U.S. government facilities, including service members, military families, and dedicated government workers.

Federal law commits U.S. government agencies to adhere to environmental laws with the same rigor as any regulated entity. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, EPA's federal facilities enforcement and compliance assurance program investigated and addressed issues such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination from U.S. military facilities and lead exposure in U.S. privatized military housing. EPA collaborated with states and Tribes to address contamination at government Superfund sites and hazardous waste.

Below are FY 2025 highlights for EPA's federal facilities enforcement and compliance assurance program.

Case Highlights

To tackle the pressing issue of PFAS contamination, EPA's federal facilities enforcement and compliance assurance program launched a groundbreaking joint project with the U.S. Department of the Army (Army) aiming to safeguard drinking water near Army installations. EPA and the Army conducted sampling, in coordination with state environmental departments and Tribal governments in EPA Regions 4 and 6, at five Army installations to ensure a comprehensive approach toward PFAS risks.

Protecting military families from exposure to lead in privatized military housing

To protect military families from the dangers of lead exposure, EPA is ensuring compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act's lead-based paint regulations by property management companies and contractors servicing privatized military housing.

In FY 2025, EPA conducted 29 compliance monitoring activities for privatized military housing at military installations and issued administrative case resolutions or noncompliance notifications to address serious violations, such as the failure to disclose lead-based paint in housing leases and lapses in obtaining EPA lead-safe firm certification.

Army Garrison Hawaii

In FY 2025, EPA reached a settlement with the Army to address noncompliance with Safe Drinking Water Act requirements at the Aliamanu Military Reservation, Schofield Barracks, and Fort Shafter. The Army manages three public water systems serving over 50,000 service members, government workers, and their families. Consequently, the Army agreed to revise and certify comprehensive drinking water assessment plans to ensure long-term safety of the water supply.



U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii

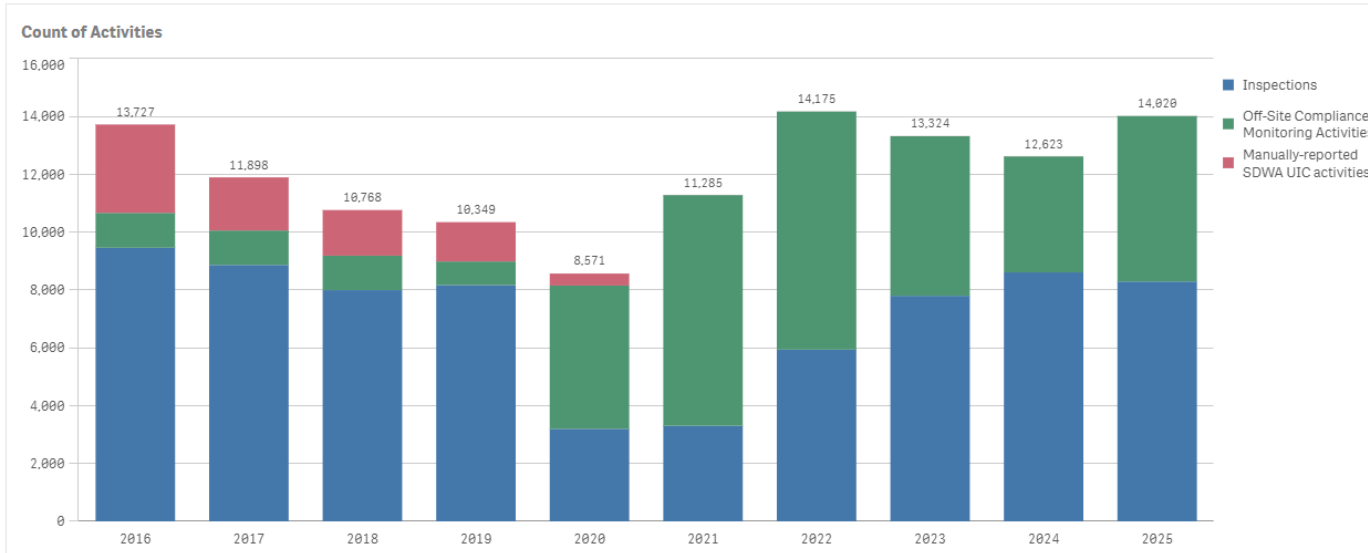
U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture

In June 2025, EPA entered into a federal facility compliance agreement with the U.S. Forest Service to address Clean Water Act permit violations in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests in Virginia. This agreement requires the decommissioning and replacement of outdated wastewater treatment equipment at both parks.

The rebuilding of these wastewater treatment plants with new septic systems is a critical step in reopening two campgrounds, ensuring public enjoyment in the national parks and safeguarding the integrity of our nation's water resources.

**Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Annual Results for FY 2025:
Data and Trends**

Federal Compliance Monitoring Activities Conducted by EPA FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

- EPA is committed to a compliance first approach, evident in the increase in compliance monitoring activities.

Footnotes:

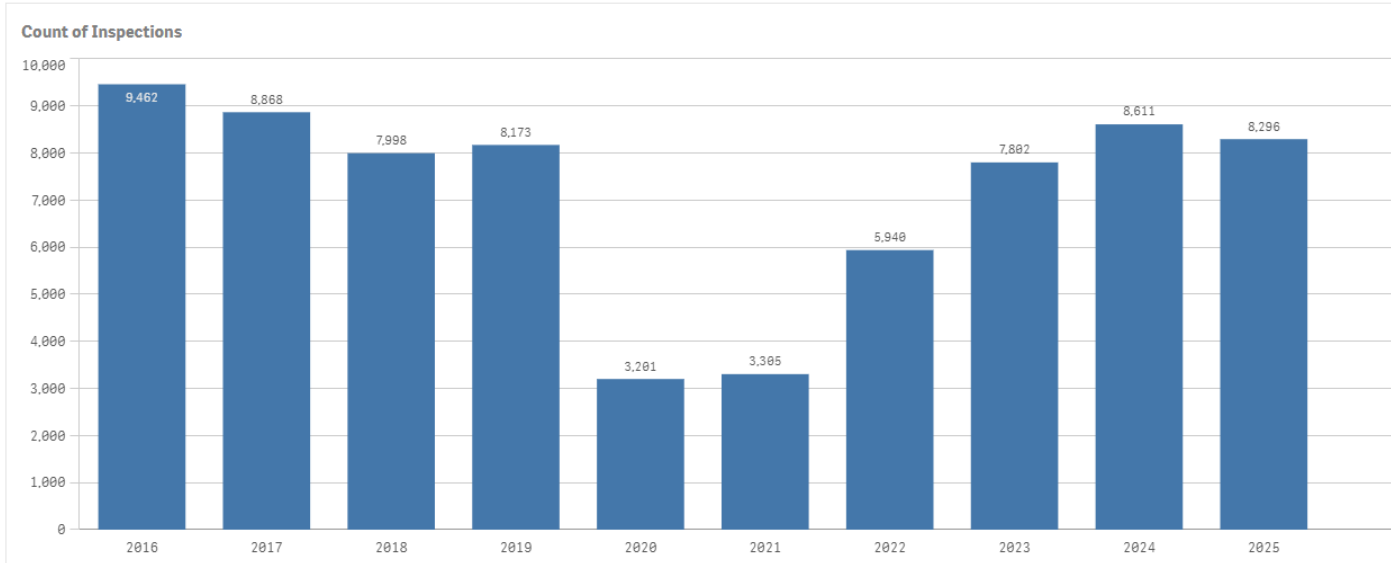
- An inspection is performed on-site at a regulated facility or activity; off-site compliance monitoring (OfCM) is performed off-site.
- In FY 2020, OECA changed the methodology to categorize OfCM activities. Beginning in FY 2021, all manually reported SDWA UIC activities were required to be reported as either inspections or OfCM.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS), RCRAInfo (for RCRA HW), manual (for SDWA UIC)
Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	13,727	11,898	10,768	10,349	8,571	11,285	14,175	13,324	12,623	14,020
Inspections	9,462	8,868	7,998	8,173	3,201	3,305	5,940	7,802	8,611	8,296
Off-Site Compliance Monitoring Activities	1,208	1,192	1,191	816	4,954	7,980	8,235	5,522	4,012	5,724
Manually-reported SDWA UIC activities	3,057	1,838	1,579	1,360	416	-	-	-	-	-

Federal Inspections Conducted by EPA FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, EPA performed nearly 8,300 inspections.
- FY 2025 resulted in the second highest number of inspections over the last eight years.

Footnotes:

1. An inspection is performed on-site at a regulated facility or activity.

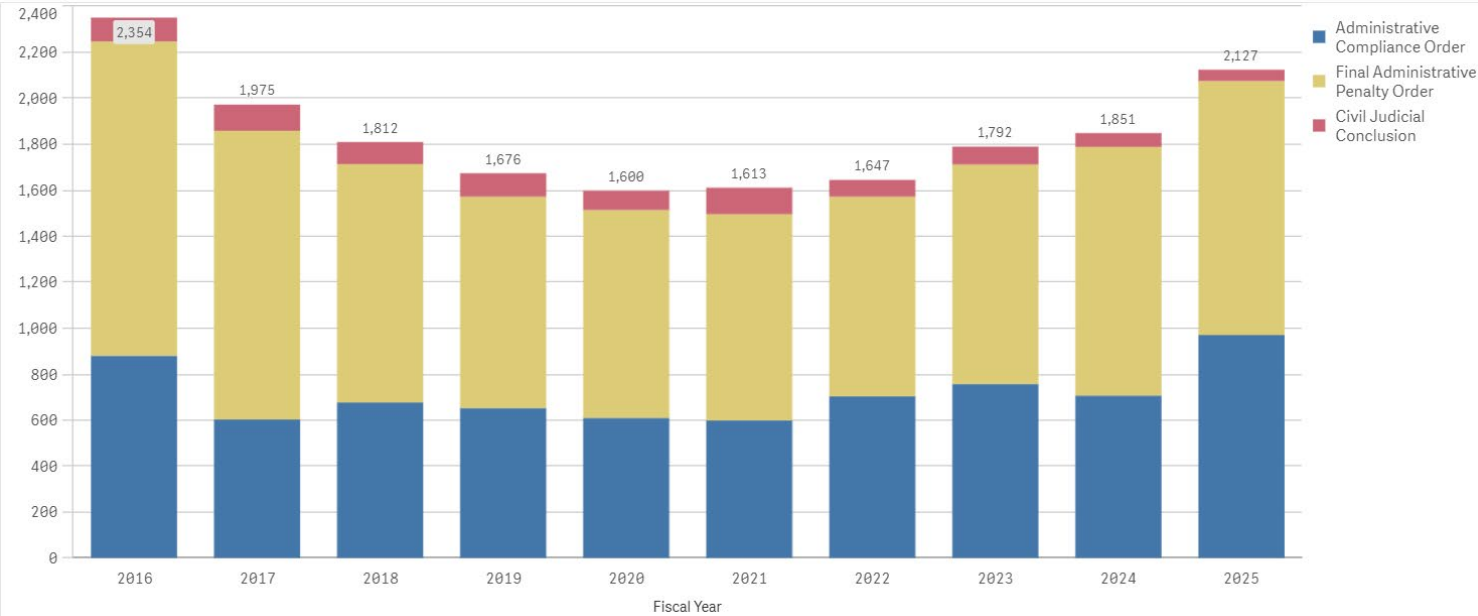
Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS), RCRAInfo (for RCRA HW), manual (for SDWA UIC)

Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Inspections	9,462	8,868	7,998	8,173	3,201	3,305	5,940	7,802	8,611	8,296

Total Civil Enforcement Case Conclusions FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, EPA concluded 2,127 civil judicial and administrative cases, which includes 971 administrative compliance orders, 1,107 final administrative penalty orders, and 49 civil judicial conclusions.
- FY 2025 has the highest number of case conclusions over the last nine years.

Footnote:

1. Conclusions include the number of administrative and judicial enforcement actions concluded.

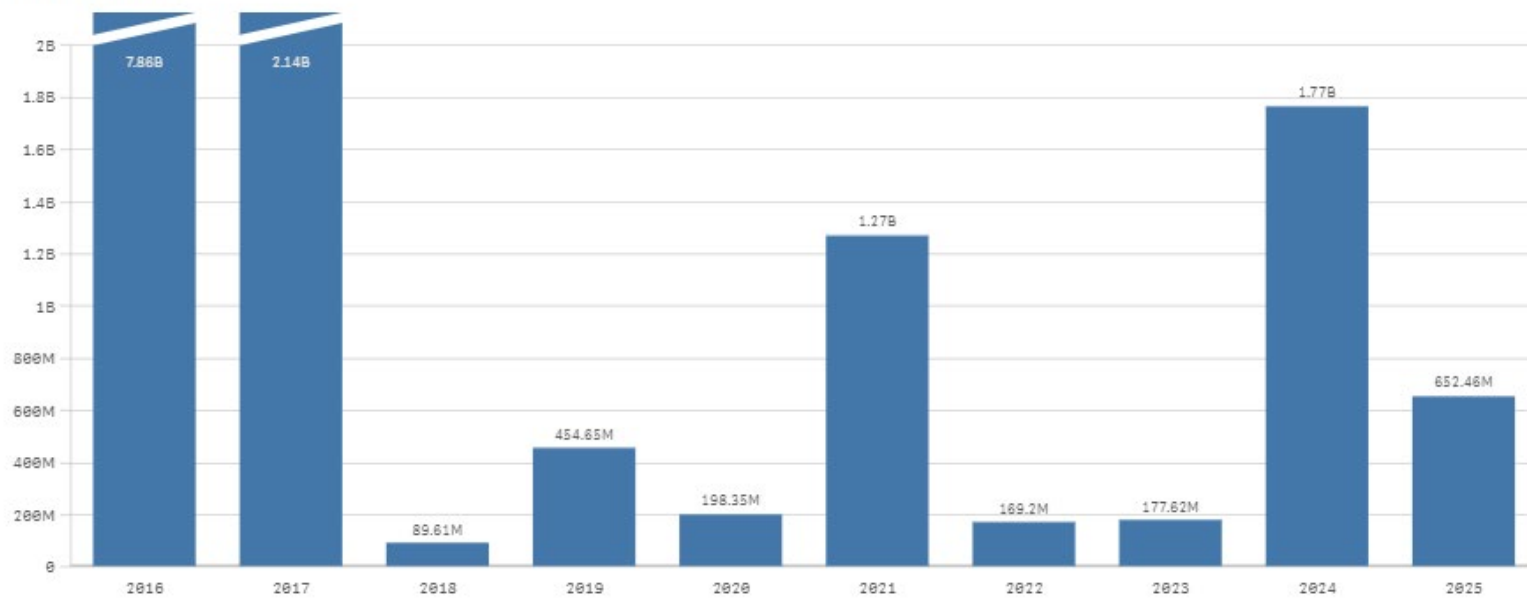
Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)
Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	2354	1975	1812	1676	1600	1613	1647	1792	1851	2127
Administrative Compliance Order	881	603	677	653	610	599	704	758	707	971
Civil Judicial Conclusion	104	114	96	102	84	115	73	78	60	49
Final Administrative Penalty Order	1369	1258	1039	921	906	899	870	956	1084	1107

Administrative and Civil Judicial Penalties Assessed FY 2016 - FY 2025

In FY 2025 Dollars



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, EPA assessed over \$652M in federal administrative and civil judicial penalties.
- The Hino Motors, Ltd. case accounted for 69% of the total FY 2025 penalty amount with a \$449M penalty. Even excluding that case, the remaining penalties were still larger than four of the last eight years and similar to FY 2024 when its largest penalty is excluded.

Footnotes

1. The rate of inflation/deflation is determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

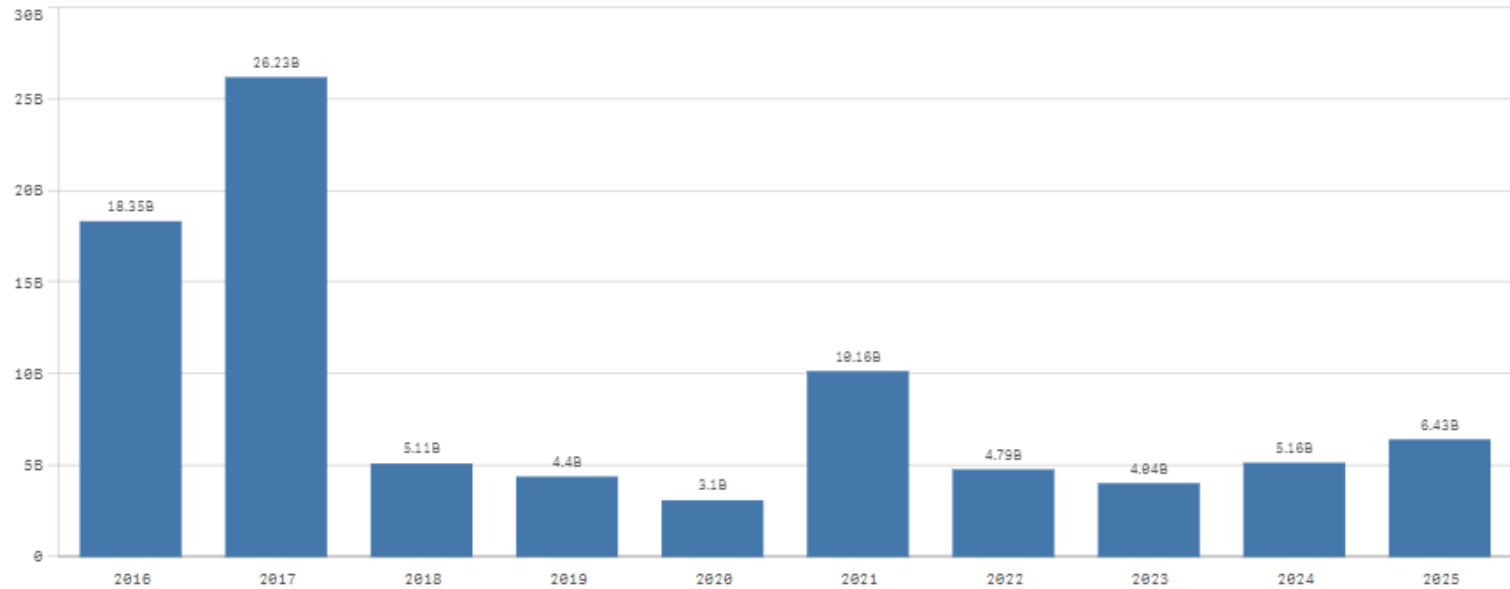
Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)
Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Penalties Assessed	\$7.86B	\$89.61M	\$454.65M	\$454.65M	\$198.35M	\$1.27B	\$179.20M	\$177.62M	\$1.77B	\$652.46M

Estimated Value of Administrative and Civil Judicial Complying Actions (Injunctive Relief) FY 2016 - FY 2025

In FY 2025 Dollars



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, EPA enforcement actions required companies to invest more than \$6.4B in actions and equipment to resolve violations and ensure compliance with applicable laws (called “injunctive relief”), the second largest amount in the past eight years.

Footnotes

1. “Injunctive relief” refers to actions mandated by an enforcement action that a regulated entity must perform, or refrain from performing, to bring that entity into compliance with environmental laws.
2. The rate of inflation/deflation is determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

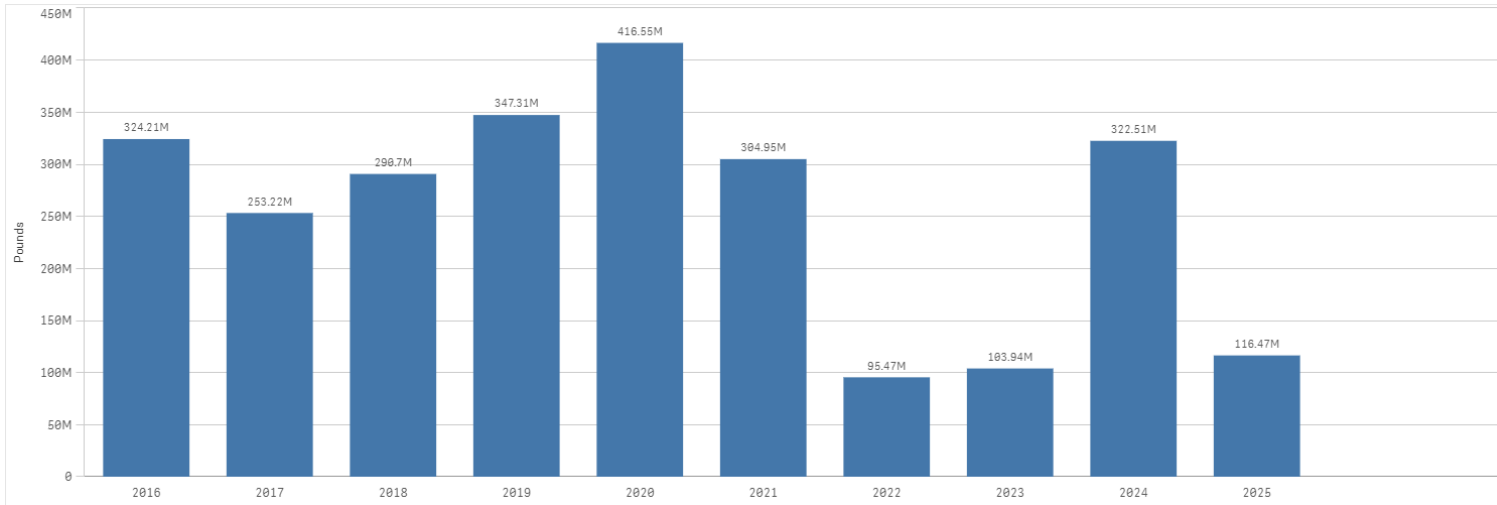
Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)

Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Value of Complying Actions	18.35B	\$26.23B	\$5.11B	\$4.40B	\$3.10B	\$10.16B	\$4.79B	\$4.04B	\$5.16B	\$6.43B

Reductions, Treatment & Eliminations – Environmental Benefits for the American People FY 2016 – FY 2025



Highlights:

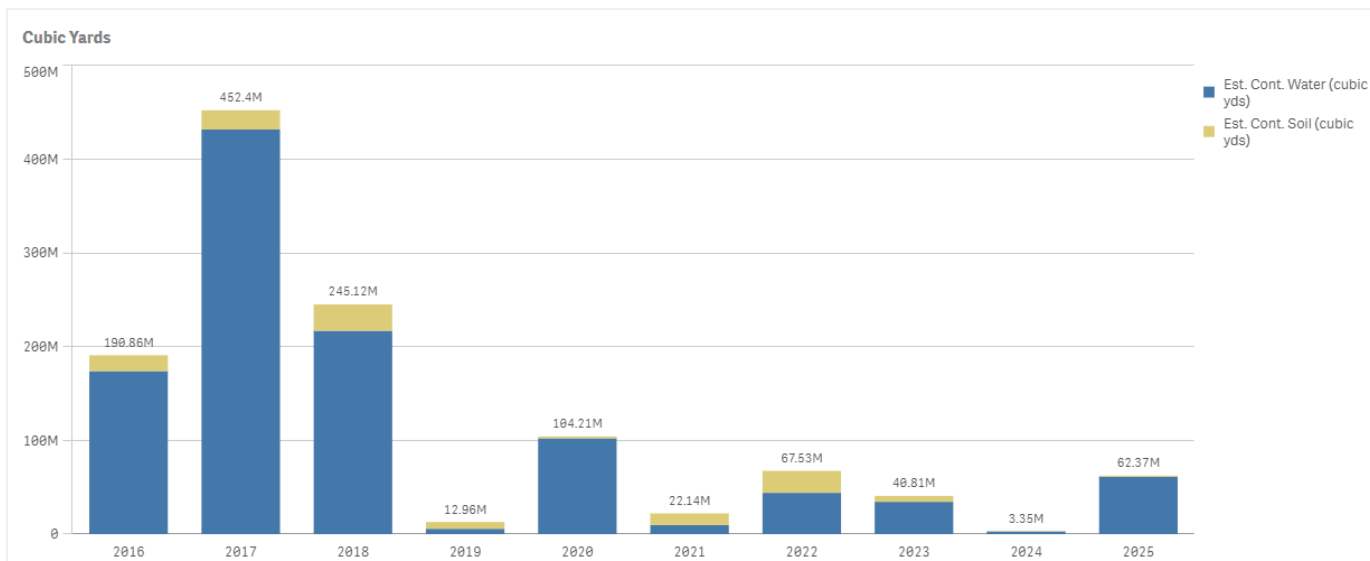
- In FY 2025, EPA enforcement actions required facilities to reduce, treat, or eliminate over 116M pounds of pollution.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)
Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	324.21M	253.22M	290.70M	347.31M	416.55M	304.95M	95.47M	103.94M	322.51M	116.47M
Estimated Air Pollutants Reduced, Treated, or Eliminated (pounds)	239.16M	108.67M	236.00M	230.07M	387.29M	212.31M	46.73M	73.46M	202.33M	50.50M
Estimated Water Pollutants Reduced, Treated, or Eliminated (pounds)	69.24M	133.66M	50.04M	112.37M	20.83M	77.65M	27.45M	21.27M	117.14M	54.10M
Estimated Toxics and Pesticides Reduced, Treated, or Eliminated (pounds)	15.81M	10.89M	4.65M	4.87M	8.43M	14.99M	21.29M	9.21M	3.04M	11.88M

Environmental Benefits: Estimated Volume of Contaminated Soil and Water to be Cleaned Up FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, EPA enforcement actions required the cleanup of an estimated 62M cubic yards of contaminated soil and water.
- CERCLA cases (both private and federal facility) account for more than 95% of the FY 2025 total.
- The Volume of Contaminated Soil and Water estimates the amount of soil and water by volume to be cleaned up but does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the cleanups, which is influenced by the site location, type of material, toxicity, etc.

Footnotes:

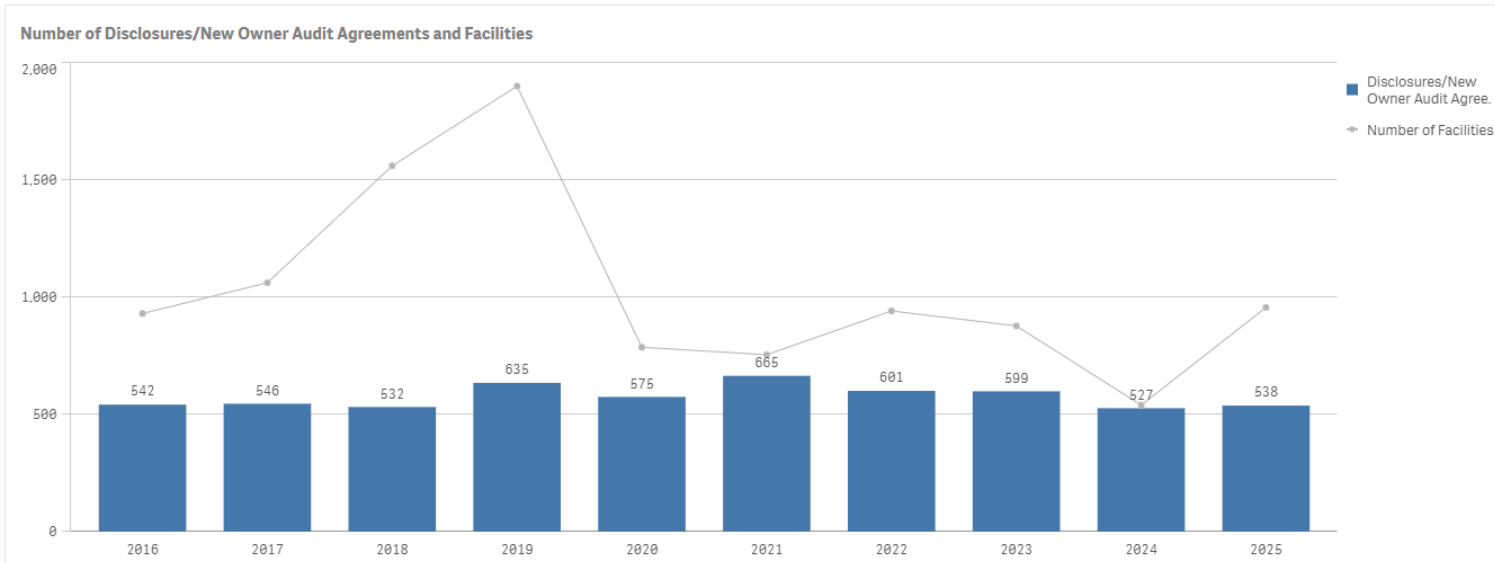
1. Starting in FY 2018, the Agency is reporting contaminated soil and water cleanup from all cases, not just from CERCLA and RCRA Corrective Action cases as in past years.
2. The Volume of Contaminated Soil and Water is reported the year in which the enforcement action that initially required the cleanup is issued or entered. If a unilateral administrative order (UAO) is followed by a judicial consent decree that requires the same cleanup (i.e., the respondent did not comply with the UAO), the same VCMA is not counted again.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)
Data as of: December 16, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	190.86M	452.40M	245.40M	12.96M	104.21M	22.14M	67.53M	40.81M	3.35M	62.37M
Estimated Contaminated Soil to be Cleaned Up (cubic yds)	16.88M	20.56M	28.03M	7.23M	1.92M	12.54M	23.42M	6.29M	529.59K	1.32M
Estimated Contaminated Water to be Cleaned Up (cubic yds)	173.97M	431.84M	217.09M	5.73M	102.29M	9.60M	44.11M	34.53M	2.82M	61.05M

EPA Voluntary Disclosure Program: Number of Disclosures/New Owner Audit Agreements and Facilities FY 2021 – FY 2025



Highlights:

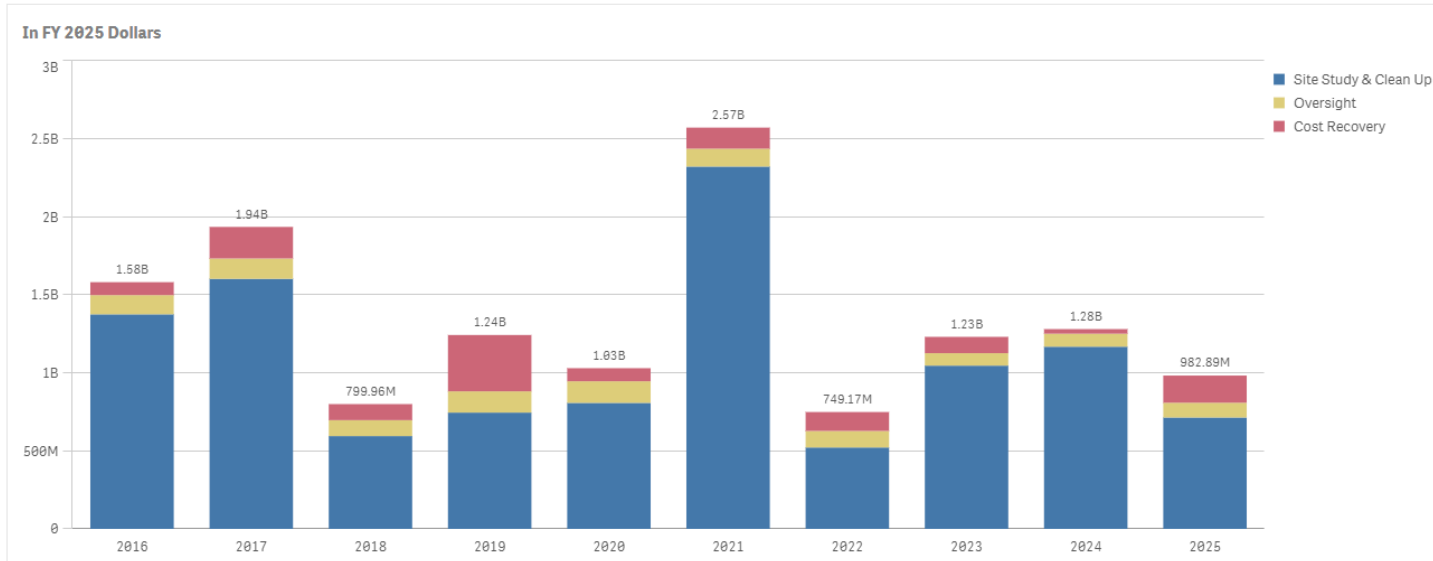
- In FY 2025, 538 voluntary disclosures and/or new owner audit agreements covering violations at 957 facilities were made pursuant to EPA's self-disclosure policies.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) and eDisclosure System
 FY 2025 data as of: November 20, 2025. FY 2016 – 2024 data as of the end of each fiscal year.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	542	546	532	635	575	665	601	599	527	538
Disclosures/New Owner Audit Agreements - via eDisclosure	499	517	509	622	566	652	573	594	519	531
Disclosures/New Owner Audit Agreements - Not via eDisclosure	43	29	23	13	9	13	28	5	8	7
Facilities	931	1,062	1,561	1,901	787	755	942	878	540	957

Superfund Enforcement Commitments from Private and Federal Parties FY 2016 – FY 2025



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, responsible parties committed \$714.3M to new site cleanups and to reimburse more than \$174.1M of EPA’s past costs from cleanup work at Superfund sites.
- The Consent Decree at the Raritan Bay Slag site, valued at \$132.4M, is the 3rd largest amount of past costs ever addressed in a single settlement.
- EPA has completed more than 10,000 enforcement instruments since the beginning of the Superfund program.

Footnotes

1. Totals include “allowed claims” under bankruptcy settlements.

Data Source for cleanup and cost recovery values: Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS).

Data Source for Oversight: Compass Business Objects Reporting (CBOR).

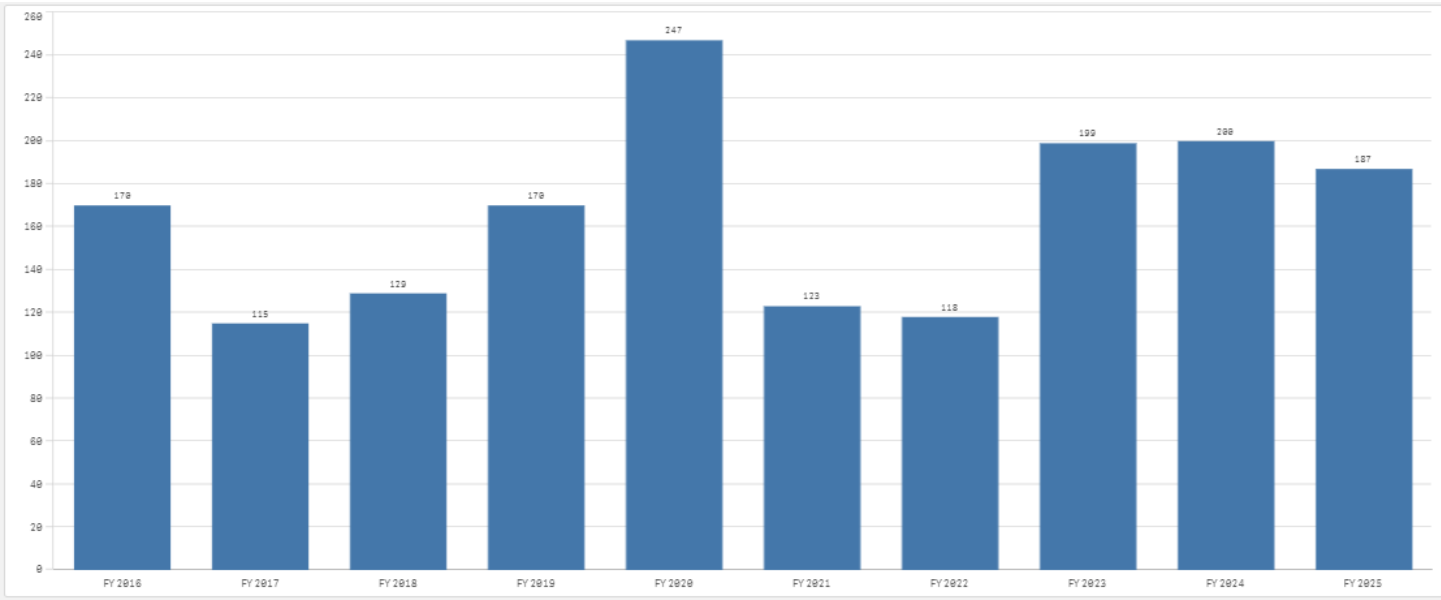
Data reported as of the end of each fiscal year.

Data systems are live database, as such the data is subject to updates and changes. Values being reported may differ from previously reported annual results.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Site Study & Clean Up	\$1.38B	\$1.60B	\$594.97M	\$745.49M	\$807.89M	\$2.32B	\$522.00M	\$1.05B	\$1.17B	\$714.25M
Oversight	\$122.89M	\$130.44M	\$102.26M	\$136.32M	\$138.47M	\$114.57M	\$105.97M	\$79.91M	\$83.32M	\$94.50M
Cost Recovery	\$83.04M	\$202.29M	\$102.73M	\$360.95M	\$83.82M	\$135.03M	\$121.20M	\$104.58M	\$29.26M	\$174.14M
Total	\$1.58B	\$1.94B	\$799.96M	\$1.24B	\$1.03B	\$2.57B	\$749.17M	\$1.23B	\$1.28B	\$982.89M

Criminal Investigations Opened FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

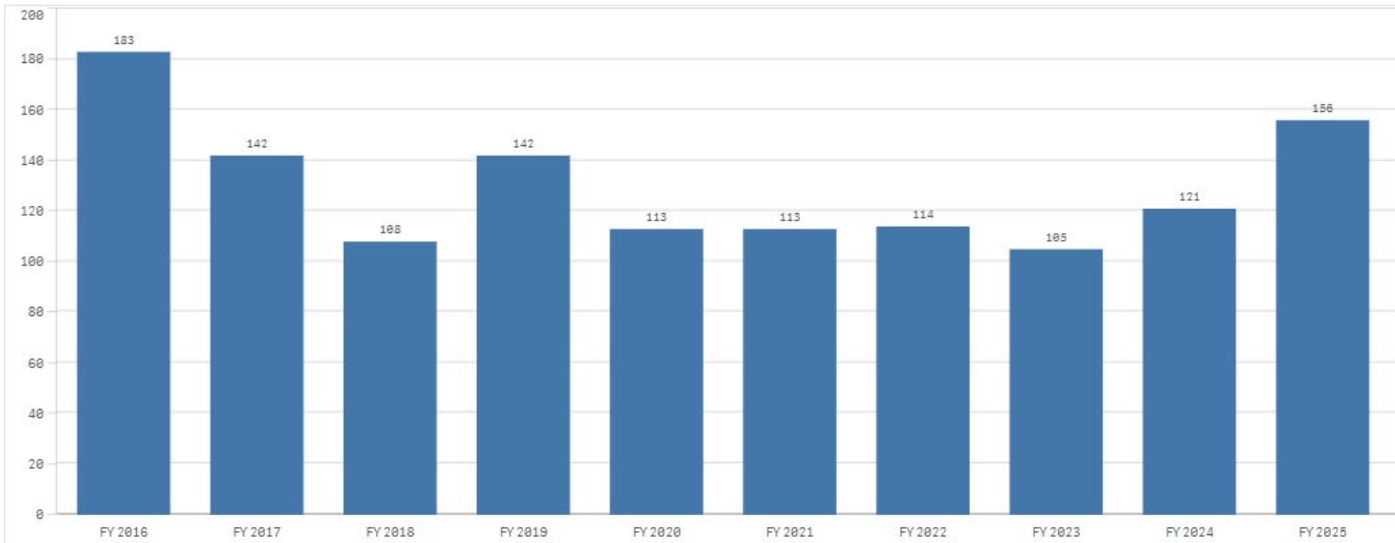
- In FY 2025, EPA opened 187 criminal cases.

Data Source: Online Criminal Enforcement Activities Network
Data as of: December 1, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
# of Cases Opened	170	115	129	170	247	123	118	199	200	187

Criminal Defendants Charged FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

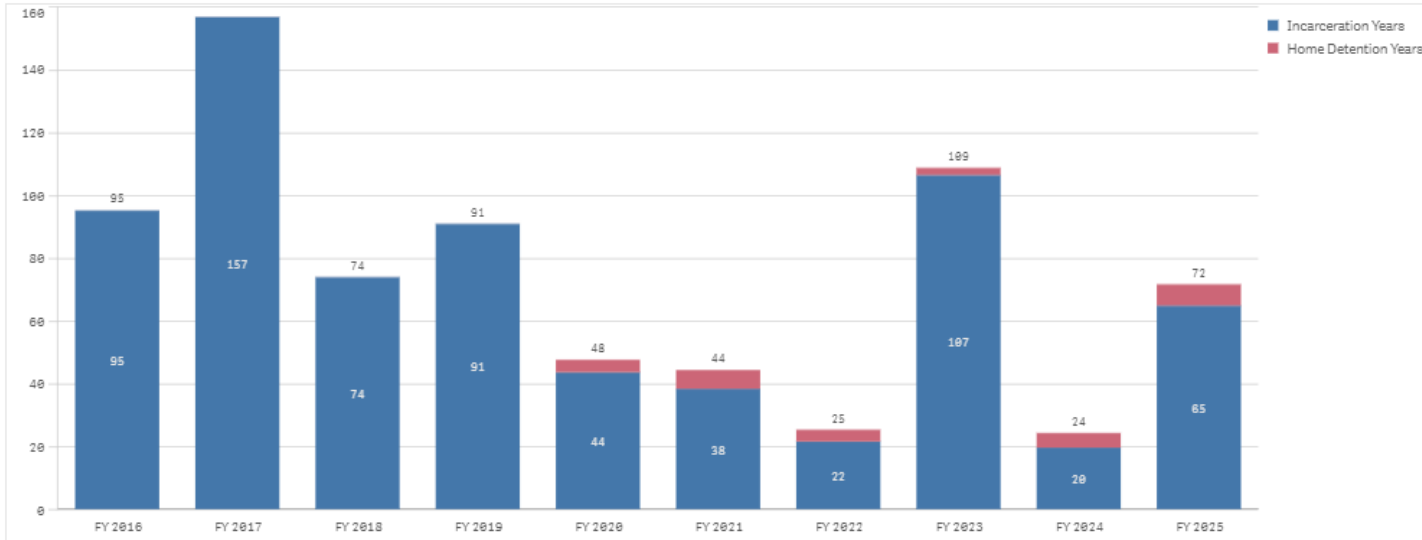
- In FY 2025, the criminal program's investigations led to 156 defendants charged, the highest yearly total since FY 2016.

Data Source: Online Criminal Enforcement Activities Network
Data as of: December 1, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
# of Defendants Charged	183	142	108	142	113	113	114	105	121	156

Criminal Sentencing Results (Years of Incarceration and Home Detention) FY 2016 - FY 2025



Highlights:

- EPA's strong investigative work supports convictions and punishments that ensure offenders are appropriately held accountable.
- FY 2025 was the second highest years of incarceration and home detention in the last six years.

Footnotes:

1. In FY 2020, the criminal program began using a new criminal case reporting system which also tracks home detention outcomes.

Data Source: Online Criminal Enforcement Activities Network

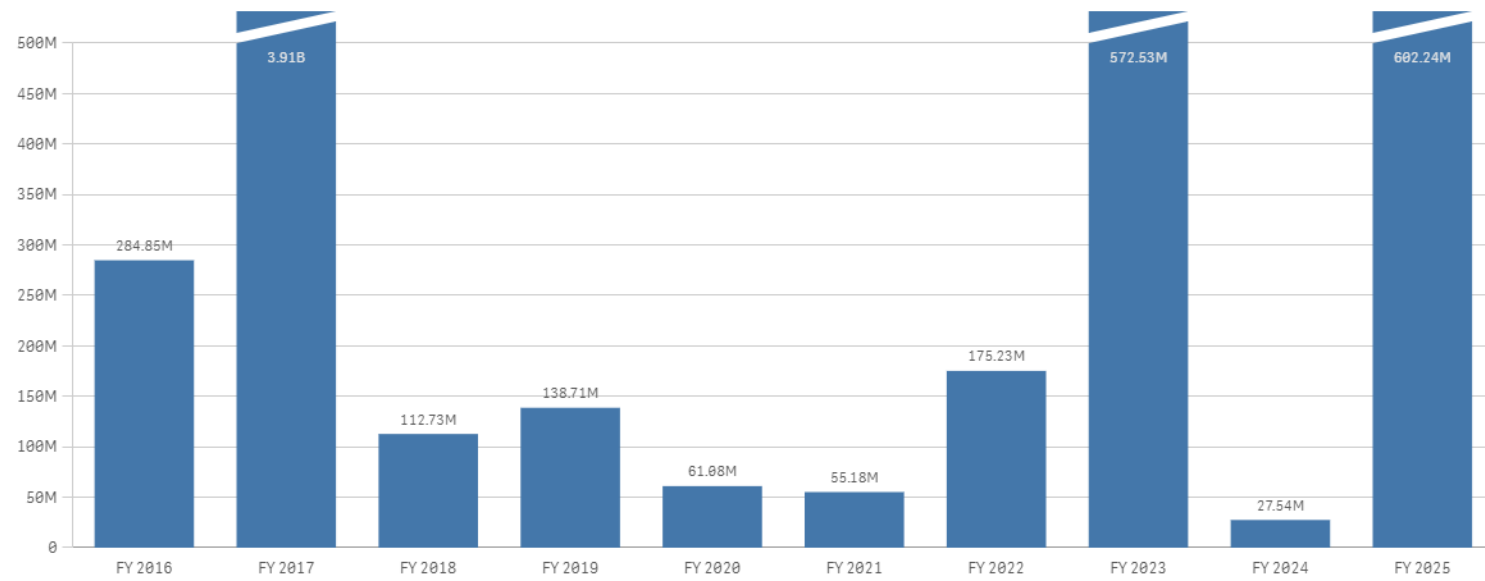
Data as of: December 1, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	95	157	74	91	48	44	25	109	24	72
Years of Incarceration	95	157	74	91	44	38	22	107	20	65
Years of Home Detention	-	-	-	-	4	6	3.8	2.3	4.7	6.8

Value of Criminal Fines and Restitution and Court Ordered Relief FY 2016 - FY 2025

In FY 2025 Dollars



Highlights:

- In FY 2025, the total of criminal fines, restitution, and court ordered relief exceeded \$600M.

Footnotes:

1. The rate of inflation/deflation is determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

Data Source: Online Criminal Enforcement Activities Network

Data as of: December 1, 2025

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Value of Criminal fines and restitution and Court Ordered Relief	\$284.85M	\$3.91B	\$112.73M	\$138.71M	\$61.08M	\$55.18M	\$175.23M	\$572.53M	\$27.54M	\$602.24M