



**United States
Environmental Protection Agency**

FISCAL YEAR 2027

**Justification of Appropriation
Estimates for the
Committee on Appropriations**

Tab 14: FY 2027 Performance Goals

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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2027 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

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EPA FY 2027 PERFORMANCE GOALS

Goal 1: Provide Clean Air, Land and Water for Every American

Objective 1.1 – *Healthy Air Quality*: Reduce Air Pollutants, Enhance Ambient and Indoor Air Quality, Lower Radiation Exposure, and Respond to Air-Quality Emergencies.

(PM SIPS) Percentage of backlogged State Implementation Plan submittals acted on.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							18	36	Percent	Above Target
Actual										
Numerator									SIPs	
Denominator							427	427		

Metric Details: This measure cumulatively tracks backlogged State Implementation Plan (SIP) submittals acted on by EPA (or withdrawn and thus terminating EPA’s obligation to act) as a percentage of the number of SIPs that were overdue per the Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 110(k)(2) statutory timeframe as of October 1, 2025. SIP submittals that are backlogged include the number of SIP submittals on which EPA did not take final action within 12 months after a SIP submittal has been determined to be complete or become complete by operation of law (no later than six months following date of receipt, consistent with section 110(k)(2) of the CAA). EPA takes action on SIPs to ensure attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). “Acted on” refers to EPA’s statutory responsibility to review and take final action. EPA takes action on SIPs through a regulatory process, including publication of final actions in the Federal Register. Actions that terminate EPA’s duty to act on a SIP per the CAA, such as a withdrawal, are counted as final SIP actions to ensure consistent measuring of SIP actions over time. This number will be determined by running the “Simplified Active SIP/Backlog Report,” or SABR, query in the State Plan Electronic Collaboration System (SPeCS). Outcomes will be captured at the end of each month and compared against the October 1, 2025, baseline number of backlogged SIP submittals. Results will be reported as a percentage of SIPs acted on out of a total of 427 backlogged SIPs. On a monthly and annual basis, results are measured in a cumulative format. Since SIP actions are regulatory actions subject to legal and other restraints, EPA performance on a monthly or annual basis may vary, necessitating a cumulative assessment to effectively track progress of this measure over time.

(PM RAD3) Percentage of RadNet monitoring stations operational.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Percent	Above Target
Actual	90	87	89	87	89	88				
Numerator	127	122	125	1459	1492	1498			Stations	
Denominator	140	140	140	1680	1680	1680				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the percentage of RadNet real-time radiation air monitoring stations that are operational. This percentage represents the total number of real-time air monitoring stations that report data during a business day divided by the total number of installed RadNet air monitors.

Objective 1.2 – Clean and Safe Water: Protect Drinking Water and Source Water, Strengthen Water Infrastructure, Safeguard Waterbodies and Watersheds, and Respond to Water-Related Emergencies.

(PM DW-03) Number of community water systems in noncompliance with health-based standards since March 31, 2025.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							2,825	2,443	CWSs	Below Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of community water systems (CWSs) still in noncompliance with the health-based National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Maximum Contaminant Level, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels, or Treatment Technique) during any part of the year, relative to a baseline of 3,511 systems in noncompliance in the most recent four quarters of data as of March 31, 2025. A CWS is a public water system that supplies water to the same population year-round. There are approximately 50,000 CWSs in the United States. Data are derived from the Safe Drinking Water Information System Federal Data Warehouse (SDWIS-FED), which contains information about violations by public water systems as reported to EPA by the primacy agencies, including those under EPA primacy as well as Tribes, territories, and states with EPA-delegated enforcement responsibility. EPA provides technical assistance focused on non-compliant water systems. Similarly, the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) prioritizes non-compliant water systems for funding under various programs. Infrastructure projects can take many years to complete, so measurable improvements may take time to be evident.

(PM INFRA-08) Number of communities/utilities provided with technical assistance to address water infrastructure or water quality challenges (e.g., build technical, managerial, and financial capacity or resiliency, address compliance, help with accessing federal funding).

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							1,800	1,750	Communities/ Utilities	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of communities or water utilities provided with technical assistance from EPA. It captures 12 EPA water technical assistance programs and initiatives, including technical assistance work on Congressionally Directed Spending, and emergency response and preparedness. EPA’s water technical assistance services include but are not limited to the following: identifying lead pipes for removal, enhancing resilience against cybersecurity threats, providing resources for workforce development, addressing stormwater challenges, and promoting compliance with the Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts. A community or utility may be counted more than once if it receives assistance from more than one program. EPA will conduct a quality assurance and quality control review of collected data for the 12 programs, focusing on consistency, and report aggregated results. EPA’s technical assistance is supported by both contracts and grants. Major funding sources are from Congressionally appropriated competitive grants and administrative set-asides supporting the implementation of the various infrastructure efforts. Technical assistance is anticipated to be greatest in FY 2026 and decrease in out years since the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act grant periods and/or set-aside funding may end for some initiatives. Data is collected through grantee or contractor reports. Internally, EPA has tracked the cumulative efforts for many of the programs/initiatives included in this measure, except for a few newly initiated ones.

(PM SWP-03) Number of new habitat acres protected or restored across all designated National Estuary Programs.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							60,000	60,000	Acres	Above Target
Actual	78,406	76,096	46,327	68,787	55,123	43,666				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of acres of habitat protected or restored within National Estuary Programs (NEPs) designated study areas. NEP’s work with the partner entities to protect habitats through acquisition, conservation easements, deed restrictions, and other methods. Habitats are restored by repairing ecological processes and re-establishing the functionality of the habitat. The NEPs have restored or protected over two million acres since 2006, providing clean water to every American. Annual acreage numbers vary due to many factors, including weather conditions, amount of lands in the study area that are suitable for restoration or protection, negotiations with landowners, length of time to get a permit, and availability of plant materials used for restoration. There are 28 designated NEPs, covering a total of 2.5 million acres, and each NEP gathers their habitat data and reports it to EPA through the NEPORT data system where a quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) review is completed. The cumulative data are reported for the national program.

Objective 1.3 – Revitalized Land and Contamination Prevention: Restore Contaminated Land and Ensure Proper Handling of Hazardous and Solid Waste; Prepare for and Respond to Emergencies.

(PM GS01) Number of permits granted for Good Samaritan projects for the cleanup of abandoned hardrock mines.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							2	6	Permits	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of permits granted by EPA under the Good Samaritan Remediation of Abandoned Hardrock Mines Act of 2024. The law allows EPA to grant up to 15 pilot permits to individuals or groups who apply to EPA (and federal land management agencies, where applicable) as “Good Samaritans” to clean up local watersheds contaminated by outdated mining practices, seeking liability protection while complying with the Good Samaritan permit. Permits are tracked on EPA’s [Good Samaritan Mine Cleanup web page](#). Within 30 days of granting a permit, EPA will post to the web page. Permits will be granted on a rolling basis, after they meet all requirements of the law. There are over 100,000 abandoned hardrock mines in the western states.

(PM 170) Number of remedial action projects completed at Superfund sites.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	80	80	80	75	75	75	75	75	Projects	Above Target
Actual	91	75	74	69	73	72				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of remedial action projects completed at Superfund sites. A remedial action project is the actual construction or implementation of a discrete scope of activities supporting a Superfund cleanup. Cleaning up contaminated land reduces the environmental and health effects of exposure to contamination in communities. By tracking the completion of a discrete scope of Superfund cleanup activities (for both private and federal facility sites), this measure documents incremental progress in reducing risk to human health and the environment. Multiple remedial action projects may be necessary to achieve sitewide completion. EPA captures this data in the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database, which also includes information on whether a site is wholly or partially in Indian Country.

(PM B32) Number of brownfields properties cleaned up.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target			130	160	160	150	150	150	Properties	Above Target
Actual	183	168	173	169	161	224				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of properties that have been cleaned up using EPA Brownfields Grant funding to a regulatory risk-based standard and have engineering controls in place (as needed), as reported by Tribal cooperative agreement recipients and non-Tribal cooperative agreement recipients (e.g., states, local government, non-profit organizations). The recipient’s entry of a cleanup completion date into the Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database affirms that all physical on-site cleanup activities are completed, and engineering controls are in place (as needed). Cleaning up contaminated land reduces the environmental and health effects of exposure to contamination in communities. Reusing brownfields enables communities to pursue economic growth without expanding their environmental footprint. A reduction in the targets in FY 2025 and beyond reflects an increase in project complexity, which lengthens the time required to complete potential cleanups.

(PM CA5RC) Number of RCRA corrective action facilities with final remedies constructed.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	98	73	55	55	44	44	40	40	Facilities	Above Target
Actual	64	57	55	48	41	33				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action facilities that have final remedies constructed, such as a groundwater treatment system, designed to achieve long-term protection of human health and the environment. This measure tracks a mid-term step in the progression toward completing facility cleanup. Targets are selected based on the number of sites in the pipeline with construction planned or underway. This total value includes activities completed in Indian Country.

(PM 112) Number of Leaking Underground Storage Tank cleanups completed that meet risk-based standards for human exposure and groundwater migration.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	11,200	11,200	7,439	7,125	6,970	5,800	4,900	4,700	Cleanups	Above Target
Actual	7,211	7,271	6,536	6,597	6,066	5,920				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of completed cleanups of petroleum-contaminated confirmed releases, also known as Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) cleanups. The totals include cleanups reported by states as well as EPA cleanups in Indian Country. Cleanups in Indian Country represent approximately 0.2 percent of total cleanups completed. Data are tracked in the LUST4 database. The backlog will continue to reduce over time, so the targets will correspondingly reduce. Decline in annual cleanups completed is due in part to a lower number of trained state staff, reduced number of confirmed releases, and a lower number of remaining cleanups in some states (38 states have completed cleanup at 90 percent or more of their confirmed releases). As of FY 2024, there were 577,365 cumulative confirmed releases, including 1,366 confirmed releases in Indian country; out of which there were 522,031 cleanups completed including 1,142 LUST cleanups completed in Indian country.

Objective 1.4 – Chemicals in the Environment: Review and Assess Chemicals and Pesticides.

(PM FIFRA4) Percentage of final pesticides registration review decisions that consider all aspects of registration review as mandated under the FIFRA, the ESA, and the FFDCa.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							100	100	Percent	Above Target
Actual						100				
Numerator						4			Decisions	
Denominator						4				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the completion of final registration review decisions that consider all statutory obligations. Through the Pesticide Registration Review Program, EPA reviews each registered pesticide at least every 15 years to determine whether it still meets the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) standard for registration and to ensure that pesticides already in the marketplace do not pose unreasonable adverse health effects on people or the environment based on current science standards. As part of registration review, EPA also ensures that each registered pesticide meets the requirements as outlined in the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). The mitigation strategies to protect non-target taxa, including endangered species, were implemented in registration review in FY 2025. EPA completed four final decisions for conventional pesticides and all four final decisions met the FIFRA, ESA, and FFDCA requirements for registration review. Sustaining this work ensures pesticides already in the marketplace do not pose unreasonable adverse health effects on people or the environment based on current science standards.

(PM TSCA7) Number of remaining HPS TSCA existing chemical risk evaluations completed currently under the consent decree.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							7	10	Risk Evaluations	Above Target
Actual						3				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of High-Priority Substances (HPS) Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) existing chemical risk evaluations remaining to be completed currently under consent decree. EPA is under a consent decree to complete by December 2026 all 20 existing chemical risk evaluations that were designated as high priority in December 2019. As required by statute, EPA has 20 HPS TSCA risk evaluations underway at any given time. Once an evaluation is completed, another new HPS evaluation will be underway.

Objective 1.5 – Compliance and Enforcement: Increase Compliance and Efficiency; and Ensure Fairness Under the Law.

(PM 444) Percentage of EPA inspection reports sent to the facility within 70 days of inspection.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target		75	75	75	75	75	75	75	Percent	Above Target
Actual	83	85	83	77	79	85				
Numerator	4,177	1,940	4,362	5,521	6,273	7,097			Reports	
Denominator	5,037	2,287	5,237	7,129	7,901	8,331				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the percentage of inspection reports completed and sent to the facility within 70 calendar days of an inspection. Improving the timeliness of EPA inspection reports allows facilities to address compliance issues more efficiently. The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of inspection reports completed within 70 days by the number of inspections conducted that reach 70 days old within the reporting period. The 75 percent goal recognizes that it may not always be possible or appropriate to provide an inspection report within 70 days because of the nature and complexity of the compliance and enforcement program. The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) has an annual data certification process for quality assuring EPA’s enforcement and compliance data. The certification process was established to ensure all reporting entities are aware of the reporting deadlines, receive the most up-to-date reporting instructions, and follow best data management practices to assure reporting completeness and accuracy. Civil enforcement case data is covered by the annual data certification process.

(PM CD-01) Percentage of consent decrees over 5 years old that EPA has taken action to initiate termination or address noncompliance.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							5	5	Percent	Above Target
Actual										
Numerator									Consent Decrees	
Denominator										

Metric Details: This measure is calculated by identifying all consent decrees over five years old at the beginning of the fiscal year, determining how many of those consent decrees EPA took action on by initiating termination or addressing noncompliance during the fiscal year, then dividing that count by the total number of older consent decrees.

(PM 409) Number of federal on-site compliance monitoring inspections and evaluations and off-site compliance monitoring activities.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	10,000	10,500	11,000	Inspections & Evaluations	Above Target
Actual	8,500	10,200	13,900	13,100	12,500	14,000				

Metric Details: This measure tracks EPA inspections and off-site compliance monitoring activities to determine whether a facility or group of facilities is in compliance with applicable law.

(PM 434) Millions of pounds of pollutants and waste reduced, treated, or eliminated through concluded enforcement actions.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	325	325	325	325	No Target	No Target	No Target	No Target	Millions of Pounds	Above Target
Actual	2,058	7,864	195	1,214	931	119				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the combined estimated pounds of air, water, hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and toxics/pesticides pollutants reduced, treated, or eliminated through concluded enforcement actions. This measure is dependent on the settlement of a small number of cases which are difficult to predict; therefore, there are no targets beginning in FY 2024.

Goal 2: Restore American Energy Dominance

Objective 2.1 – Accessible Energy: Support Diverse Energy Sources, Reduce Emissions.

(PM EDREG) Number of actions completed under the CAA for stationary sources integral to the Nation’s energy supply, to support production of American energy.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							No Target	No Target	Actions	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of proposed and/or final actions, including regulatory, policy, and guidance changes, completed for stationary sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA). These statutory programs target air emissions of certain pollutants from specific types of stationary sources. These actions will promote the development of affordable and reliable American energy while ensuring protection of human health and welfare.

Objective 2.2 – American Innovation: Encourage Innovation.

(PM HFC02) Percentage of allocated HFC allowances used over a two-year period.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target			100	100	100	100	100	100	Percent	Below Target
Actual			93	93	94	Data Avail 10/2026				
Numerator			254	510.6	427.1				Allowances	
Denominator			273	547	455					

Metric Details: This measure tracks U.S. hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) allowance consumption as a percentage of annual allowances allocated over a two-year period ending with each reporting year. Percent is calculated as HFC consumption allowances used (i.e., consumption) over a two-year period [numerator] divided by HFC consumption allowances allocated over a two-year period [denominator]. Each fiscal year reflects data from the prior and current year. To meet this target, EPA works with federal partners and industry stakeholders to prevent illegal trade in HFCs, in particular to detect, deter, and disrupt illegal imports. The American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act addresses HFCs by phasing down their production and consumption as well as maximizing reclamation and minimizing releases of HFCs and their substitutes from equipment. Consumption is the amount of HFC production, plus imports, minus exports, minus destruction, and minus amounts produced for transformation. EPA has established an allowance allocation program to implement the phasedown, as well as robust compliance assurance and enforcement mechanisms to provide a level playing field for producers and importers and ensure the program delivers the intended clean air benefits. EPA issues HFC allowances to entities and tracks their usage consistent with the statutory phasedown schedule and production and consumption limits. HFCs are commonly used in a variety of applications such as refrigeration and air conditioning, aerosols, fire suppression, and as foam blowing agents. For more information, see [EPA’s HFC Data Hub](#).

(PM HCFC) Remaining U.S. consumption of HCFCs, chemicals that deplete the Earth's protective ozone layer, in ozone depletion potential-weighted metric tons.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target			76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2	ODP Tons	Below Target
Actual	-110.8	-20.8	-6.4	-18.9	-17	Data Avail 10/2026				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the United States' annual consumption of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) in ozone depletion potential (ODP)-weighted metric tons. Consumption means the amount of HCFCs produced, plus imports, minus exports, minus destruction, and minus amounts produced or imported for transformation. Under Title VI of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and as a Party to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the United States must incrementally decrease HCFC consumption and production, culminating in a complete HCFC phaseout in 2030. The current annual consumption cap of the United States for all HCFCs is 76.2 ODP-weighted metric tons. The actual values for FY 2020 through FY 2024 are negative because exports and destruction together significantly exceeded production and imports. For more information, see: <https://www.epa.gov/ods-phaseout/phaseout-class-ii-ozone-depleting-substances>.

Goal 3: Advance Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership

Objective 3.1 – *Incentivized Investment*: Use Innovative Strategies to Reform and Streamline Permitting and other Public-Facing Operations.

(PM PAT) Annual number of EPA permitting processes achieving or exceeding “Leading” maturity level.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							5	5	Number	Above Target
Actual										
Numerator									Permitting Processes	
Denominator							55	55		

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of functional and sub-functional requirements modernized to achieving or exceeding the “Leading” maturity level of EPA’s automated major permitting program processes. Functional requirements define a system’s features, actions and data, while sub-functional requirements define how a system performs. Maturity levels are defined by the Council on Environmental Quality’s Permitting Technology Action Plan. Advancing maturity levels is consistent with EPA’s Permitting Technology Implementation Plan (PTIP), which, through its achievement, includes the modernization of information technology infrastructure to enhance management and leveraging artificial intelligence to automate tasks and improve decision-making, thus reducing bottlenecks. This work also may include updating standard operating procedures to ensure consistency, improving stakeholder engagement with governments and businesses to align objectives and streamline processes, simplifying regulations by removing redundancies to reduce delays, and providing clear guidelines to aid businesses in navigating requirements efficiently. EPA is tracking priority actions for automation and modernization of four permitting systems in its PTIP based on current and desired maturity levels of functional and sub-functional requirements. The denominator was derived from the total number of functional and sub-functional requirements that are not currently at the “Leading” maturity level as an aggregate number across the four permitting systems identified in the PTIP. EPA’s target numbers are related to the specific number of functional and sub-functional requirements for a single permitting system.

(PM PRIA3) Percentage of PRIA actions completed from the backlog at the beginning of the fiscal year.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							60	60	Percent	Above Target
Actual					56	54				
Numerator					475	687			Actions	
Denominator					850	1,274				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the percentage of Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) actions for new pesticide active ingredient, uses, products, and other actions completed from the backlog established at the beginning of each fiscal year. The backlog includes any backlog actions not completed from the previous fiscal year(s). An action is considered part of the backlog when its review exceeds the statutory timeframe. There are [226 different PRIA categories](#) that relate to new active ingredients, uses, products, and other actions with statutory timeframes ranging from 1-36 months. PRIA action completions include favorable (e.g., approval) and unfavorable (e.g., rejection) actions. Data are tracked in EPA’s internal tracking system (PRISM Workflow). The PRIA clock stops when the action is completed.

(PM TSCA8) Average number of days before EPA holds the case discussion meeting for routine premanufacture notices.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							174	156	Days	Below Target
Actual					196	Data Avail 10/2026				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the average number of calendar days between submission and the case discussion meeting (i.e., Hazard Meeting) for valid premanufacture notices (PMNs). Results include all valid, complete PMNs submitted during the fiscal year to the Central Data Exchange (CDX) that progress to a case discussion meeting. Results are calculated once all PMNs submitted in that fiscal year have reached a case discussion meeting, which may result in a one-year data lag. The submission date for a PMN is captured automatically by Central Data Exchange (CDX) on the date the submitter uploads the valid, complete submission there, and it is transferred automatically into the New Chemical Review (NCR) database, where it is stored. Data are tracked in the New Chemical Review (NCR) database. PMN submissions typically range from 165 to 200 per fiscal year. In FY 2024, 167 valid PMNs were submitted and 165 of those have progressed to the case discussion meeting at an average of 196 calendar days.

Objective 3.2 – Cooperative Federalism: Work Effectively with State, Tribal, Federal, Congressional, and International Partners.

(PM TR01) Number of EPA Tribal Direct Implementation programs with completed baselines assessed.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							4	6	DI Programs	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of the 31 EPA Tribal Direct Implementation (DI) programs that have a completed baseline summary as of August 2024, for which EPA has completed a program assessment using standardized criteria. The universe for this measure includes 31 EPA programs that take actions to implement federal environmental programs in Indian Country where an EPA program has not been delegated to a federally recognized Tribe. These programs are authorized under eight major statutes: The Clean Air Act (CAA), the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Program assessments will allow EPA to identify how each program measures their performance, identify areas of improvement, summarize the program’s responsibilities, and advocate for resources for programs that require them.

(PM TR02) Number of EPA programs administered by Tribes.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							45	60	Programs	Above Target
Actual						41				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of EPA programs administered by Tribes, meaning programs delegated to Tribes to manage consistent with EPA authorities. Programs administered by Tribes are to be managed consistent with EPA authorities, including assumption of federal programs and/or a Tribe establishing their own environmental protection programs under Tribal laws, codes, and regulations. EPA provides Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) grants to federally recognized Tribes and intertribal consortia for the planning, development, and establishment of environmental protection programs. The benefits of increased cooperative partnerships, such as intergovernmental agreements, include reduced administrative burdens, greater flexibility in program approaches, and ability to address a wider set of environmental challenges.

(PM USMEX) Number of U.S.-Mexico Border activities.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target			3	10	10	10	10	10	Activities	Above Target
Actual			6	10	12	10				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of activities facilitated by EPA that are implemented in the U.S.-Mexico border area to improve water quality, solid waste management, and air quality, and advance emergency response efforts. Activities could include webinars, trainings, capacity building events, seminars, policy development assistance, and study tours. EPA champions cooperative federalism by working with local and state governments, federally recognized Tribes, and border communities to ensure projects reflect local priorities and deliver measurable results. Border Program projects leverage partnerships, jobs, and infrastructure that benefit American communities first to keep our side of the border safe, clean, and healthy.

(PM CH03) Number of actions to support states, Tribes and territories in their efforts to reduce environmental exposures for children that are associated with chronic health impacts, including respiratory diseases, neurodevelopmental disorders, and adverse birth outcomes.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							No Target	55	Actions	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of actions EPA takes to support states, Tribes, and territories in building or expanding their efforts to reduce environmental exposures for children. EPA counts as an action an activity that helps to build state, Tribal, or territorial program capacity, provides technical resources, or partners to implement an activity, decision, or policy to reduce environmental exposures for children and resulting health impacts. By collaborating closely with partners using a cooperative federalism approach, EPA can protect a greater number of children from a wider range of impacts than it could accomplish alone. EPA will baseline this measure in FY 2026 and adjust the target for FY 2027, if needed.

(PM CH04) Number of actions to support states, Tribes and territories in their efforts to reduce children’s environmental exposure to lead and its associated health impacts, including neurodevelopmental disorders and cognitive impairment.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							No Target	30	Actions	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of actions EPA takes to support states, Tribes, and territories in building or expanding their efforts to reduce children’s exposure to lead. EPA counts as an action an activity that helps to build state, Tribal, or territorial program capacity, provides technical resources, or partners to implement an activity, decision, or policy to reduce children’s exposure to lead and associated health impacts. Activities under this measure will deliver on EPA’s agencywide lead strategy goals, which are to: (1) streamline actionable risk communication; (2) support state, local, and Tribal action through cooperative federalism; and (3) unleash private sector innovation through public-private collaboration. EPA will baseline this measure in FY 2026 and adjust the target for FY 2027, if needed.

(PM SAB02) Number of outreach engagements conducted with eligible state and Tribal agencies/organizations.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							40	40	Engagements	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of engagements (e.g., emails, phone calls, presentations) to increase the pool of applicants from state environmental regulatory agencies and Tribal organizations/councils for Science Advisory Board (SAB) or Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) membership.

Objective 3.3: Organizational Excellence: Improve Performance and Effectiveness of Internal Operations.

(PM OP1) Number of operational processes improved for increased efficiency and/or business outcomes.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	72	500	200	200	200	220	225	225	Operational Processes	Above Target
Actual	502	507	208	236	243	261				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of EPA operational processes improved through the application of Lean principles improving the efficiency and cost effectiveness, and/or business outcomes of the Agency’s operations. An operational process is a sequence of activities that results in the delivery of a service. Process improvement efforts are intended to empower frontline staff, engage leadership, drive innovation, improve operations, and create a better customer experience. A process improvement is counted when a baseline measure is exceeded by a reasonable amount, as determined by EPA program or regional office leadership. While a standard percentage improvement is not required, teams are encouraged to have stretch goals to promote breakthroughs. Process improvements result from a variety of tools (e.g., kaizen events, special senior leadership projects, other problem-solving activities) and often include standard work (e.g., standard operating procedures) and visual management (visible placement of information and indicators that quickly convey the status of the process) to help ensure the improvement is sustained and can be shared to promote benchmarking when appropriate.

(PM FO2) Number of FOIA responses in backlog.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target			845	712	474	444	222	0	Responses	Below Target
Actual	1,395	1,056	950	704	782	459				

Metric Details: This measure tracks EPA’s responsiveness to the public and to meeting its statutory deadlines under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) by measuring progress toward reducing EPA’s backlog of responses to FOIA requests. Overdue responses are indicated in FOIAXpress as pending beyond the statutory deadline of 20 working days for simple requests, 30 days or longer for unusual circumstances (e.g., complex requests), or another timeframe to which the requestor has agreed.

(PM FAC01) Percentage of space utilized at EPA-owned and federally leased facilities.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							40	45	Percent	Above Target
Actual						38				
Numerator						6,626			Sq. Ft. Per Person	
Denominator						17,627				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the percentage of space utilized at EPA-owned and federally leased facilities compared to the federal benchmark. The space utilization rate is the average number of daily occupants, divided by the total per person usable square feet in EPA-owned or federally leased facilities. Total per person useable square feet is the total square feet divided by 150, which is the goal established by the General Services Administration (GSA) according to Utilizing Space Efficiently and Improvement Technologies (USE IT) Act criteria. EPA continues to work with GSA to refine the baseline for occupancy as initial GSA assessments of space included unusable spaces, such as telecom infrastructure and storage spaces. In addition, EPA is implementing a space consolidation plan that will reduce the number of occupied facilities, consolidate space within remaining facilities, and reduce square footage. In FY 2027, EPA will consolidate its laboratory in Houston, TX, with the laboratory in Ada, OK.

(PM HR01) Average annual number of days to complete EPA recruitment actions.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							80	80	Days	Below Target
Actual	84	91	95	103	116	138				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the average number of days it takes the Agency to complete a recruitment action from the initial Request for Eligible step through final onboarding, also known as the time-to-hire. The annual time-to-hire target of 80 days is consistent with the direction in Executive Order 14170: *Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service*.

Goal 4: Make America the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Capital of the World

Objective 4.1 – *Powering AI*: Encourage AI Data Centers and Facilities to Use American-Made Energy and Efficient Water Reuse Solutions.

(PM AIREG) Number of actions completed under the CAA for stationary sources in industry sectors that will provide greater flexibility to support development of AI data centers in the U.S.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							No Target	No Target	Actions	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of proposed and/or final actions, including regulatory, policy, and guidance changes, completed for stationary sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA) that will provide greater flexibility to support the development of artificial intelligence (AI) data centers in the U.S. These statutory programs target air emissions of certain pollutants from specific types of stationary sources. These actions will support U.S. leadership in the field of AI by enabling an ample supply of domestic energy for operation of AI data centers while ensuring protection of human health and welfare.

Objective 4.2: *Efficient Systems*: Leverage AI to Improve EPA Processes and Capabilities.

(PM AI01) Increase the number of processes enhanced by AI and automation techniques to streamline Agency business outcomes.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							1	1	Processes	Above Target
Actual						1				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of EPA processes enhanced through AI and other automation techniques. EPA will deploy one enterprise AI service to enable AI use cases across the program areas. Increased efficiencies through AI-enhanced processes will advance the execution of the Agency’s mission, delivery of programs and services, enhance decision making, and provide the public with benefits through time and cost savings.

(PM CS07) Percentage of Plan of Action and Milestones closed on time.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							75	80	Percent	Above Target
Actual						73.2				
Numerator						976			POA&Ms	
Denominator						1,334				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the rate of Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&Ms) that are closed on time. POA&Ms are corrective plans and timeframes established by EPA to address security weaknesses for information technology systems and decrease operational risks to the information environment.

Goal 5: Bring Back and Protect American Auto Jobs

Objective 5.1 – *Vehicle Choice*: Support Options for Safer, Reliable, and Affordable Vehicles for Every American.

(PM VREG) Number of regulatory and administrative actions completed that reduce barriers to safer, reliable and affordable vehicles and engines.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							No Target	No Target	Actions	Above Target
Actual										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of final rules and administrative actions completed that will reduce barriers to safe, reliable and affordable vehicles and engines. Administrative actions are non-regulatory actions the Agency takes to define the conditions and practices of EPA programs under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(PM CRT) Number of certificates of conformity issued that demonstrate that the respective engine, vehicle, equipment, component, or system conforms to all applicable emission requirements and may be entered into commerce.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target	5,000	4,700	4,700	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	Certificates	Above Target
Actual	4,843	5,351	5,196	4,844	5,185	5,673				

Metric Details: This measure tracks the number of certificates of conformity issued each year. The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires that engines, vehicles, equipment, components, or systems receive a certificate of conformity which demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements prior to introduction into U.S. commerce. EPA reviews all submitted requests and issues certificates of conformity when the manufacturer demonstrates compliance with all applicable requirements. This measure illustrates the Agency’s annual certification workload. The number of certification requests is determined by the manufacturers’ product planning and will fluctuate from year to year. EPA strives to issue vehicle and engine certificates of conformity in a timely manner and on pace with the numbers of requests received.

Objective 5.2 – *Smart Regulations*: Update Regulations to Support American Workers.

(PM RG7) Percentage of previously issued significant regulations that impact the American automotive industry that are reviewed by EPA.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							25	25	Percent	Above Target
Actual										
Numerator									Regulations	
Denominator										

Metric Details: This measure tracks the percentage of previously issued regulations that are significant under Executive Order 12866: *Regulatory Planning and Review*, with the potential to impact the American auto industry, that are reviewed by EPA. A review is an evaluation to determine whether the regulation imposes undue burden on the auto industry.

(PM RG8) Aggregate net cost savings among finalized regulatory and deregulatory actions.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Units	Preferred Direction
Target							No Target	No Target	Dollars (Thousands)	Above Target
Actual						1,233,231				

Metric Details: This measure aggregates cost and cost savings for all finalized regulations with quantified estimates. The measure nets costs of final regulatory actions from the total cost savings from final deregulatory actions. The measure includes only rules for which EPA has quantitative cost or savings estimates and therefore does not include all rules associated with the 10-for-1 requirement of Executive Order 14192: *Unleashing Prosperity through Deregulation* due to their lack of quantified costs or savings.

Key to Performance Goal Table Presentation

(PM #) Performance goal title language here.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Units	Preferred Direction
Target			No Target	13	13	12	Sites	Increase
Actual		12	11	13	10	9		

Gray = No Annual Performance Goal; No Data

White (past year) = No Annual Performance Goal; Data Available

Purple = Data and No Target

Green = 100% of Target Met

White (current year) = No Data

Yellow = 75-99% of Target Met

Red = <75% of Target Met