

### FY 2020-2021 Agency Priority Goal Action Plan

## Accelerate the Pace of Cleanups and Return Sites to Beneficial Use in Their Communities

### **Goal Leader:**

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Fiscal Year 2020, Quarter 4

## Overview

### **Goal Statement**

• Accelerate the pace of cleanups and return sites to beneficial use in their communities. By September 30, 2021, EPA will make an additional 102 Superfund (SF) sites and 1,368 brownfields (BF) sites ready for anticipated use (RAU).

### Challenge

- COVID-19-related travel restrictions and impacts to fieldwork will significantly affect site-specific metrics and are expected to continue well into FY 2021. EPA expects COVID-related delays from FY 2020 will have an impact on FY 2021 targets. Examples of specific challenges include:
  - Furloughs of state and local workers limit EPA's ability to work with state and local governments who play a key role in the implementation and enforcement of Institutional Controls (ICs).
  - Many local registries of deeds remain closed due to COVID, or have significantly limited hours, restricting EPA's ability to access and properly record documents, specifically necessary for IC implementation. Approval for instruments such as restrictive covenants must be obtained through local board meetings, which are experiencing delays or cancellation, or are reprioritizing agendas.
  - COVID-19 presents regional challenges associated with regular communication and meetings with property owners regarding ICs for EPA, Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) and others.
  - Due to COVID-related travel restrictions and impacts, delays in reaching other goals, such as construction completion also affect the SWRAU results.
- Complex environmental problems, such as the presence or perceived presence of hazardous substances in soil, sediment, and groundwater, persist at many contaminated properties, and can threaten the health of American families and hamper economic redevelopment. EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM) tracks more than 532,000 sites, representing about 20 million acres of land.
- Implementation of ICs is critical to ensuring the protectiveness of SF remedies. Implementing ICs remains a major barrier to achieving Sitewide RAU (SWRAU) at many SF sites because EPA relies on external parties, such as state, local and tribal governments. ICs require those entities outside of EPA to perform tasks and consent to actions that are outside of EPA's control for implementation to occur.
- Federal facilities must also clean up environmental contamination. EPA's Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse (FFRR)
   Program works with Other Federal Agencies (OFAs) to support achieving SWRAU at SF sites at federal facilities; FFRR

# Overview (continued)

works to implement the Superfund Task Force recommendation to enhance engagement with OFAs to target and resolve critical programmatic issues and site-specific issues.

- Reporting for BF RAU relies on grantee-reported data, which are often difficult to obtain for a variety of reasons.
- Implementing ICs remains a major barrier to achieving RAU designation at BF sites because EPA and grantees must rely on external parties, such as state, local and tribal governments. ICs require those entities outside of EPA to perform tasks and consent to actions that are outside of EPA's control for implementation to occur.

### Opportunity

EPA's cleanup programs reduce risks to human health and the environment by assessing and cleaning up contaminated sites to enhance the livability and economic vitality of neighborhoods. The RAU Agency Priority Goal offers an opportunity for EPA to identify and apply lessons learned, improve efficiencies as supported by the EPA Lean Management System (ELMS) and leverage opportunities to advance site cleanup working with key stakeholders. For example, the BF RAU priority goal prompted two ELMS projects to ensure greater accuracy and efficiency of RAU reporting; EPA is obtaining additional information about grantee accomplishments that have previously gone unreported.

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# Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- Hold planning meetings and monthly conference calls to address issues related to implementing Superfund Task Force recommendations as well as routine performance management issues. The outcomes of these conversations will be incorporated into the reporting for the milestones. For example, OLEM and EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) will provide support to EPA regional offices to develop and implement ICs at sites identified during these meetings and/or conference calls.
- Sustain implementation of Superfund Task Force recommendations to expedite cleanup and remediation, promote redevelopment and community revitalization, and engage partners and stakeholders, using ELMS to improve processes, supporting a national SWRAU workgroup, continuing the annual SWRAU audit, and creating tools and resources for EPA regional offices (e.g., best management practices, webinars).
- Use performance metrics to ensure accountability for the Agency in implementing lessons learned from the Superfund Task Force. EPA will evaluate the metrics and their usefulness and consider adopting additional or different methods to measure and report on progress.
- Use monthly business review meetings to discuss SWRAU accomplishments and effectiveness of strategies working toward the goal.

### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- Hold planning meetings and monthly conference calls to assess performance; in addition to routine performance management issues, topics on these calls include issues related to implementing ELMS projects that are focused on delivering improved data and reporting. The outcomes of these conversations will be incorporated into reporting for the milestones.
- Create monthly work package counts to track backlog reduction.
- Regional Quarterly Outreach Initiative: EPA regional offices will contact 10 past cooperative agreement recipients for additional accomplishment reporting in each quarter of FY 2020. OLEM will work with regional office staff to identify past cooperative agreement recipients to be targeted for increased engagement on accomplishment reporting.
- Identify sites that are only missing documentation of ICs as the final barrier to being considered RAU. EPA will evaluate the timing of IC development and placement to find opportunities for streamlining, where possible. ICs often take the

## Goal Structure and Strategies (continued)

greatest amount of time to put in place at a site and documentation is often overlooked due to the time lag, resulting in fewer documented RAU completions.

- Develop more accurate methods to predict the timing of future RAU site designations based on previous grantee reporting trends.
- EPA will use visual management, a key ELMS tool, to reduce reporting backlogs with current grantees and identify strategies to access data form past grantees.
- Use monthly business review meetings to discuss BF RAU accomplishments and effectiveness of strategies working toward the goal.

EPA has made 2 Superfund sites and 177 brownfield sites RAU, missing the FY 2020 Q1 Superfund target of 5 and exceeding the FY 2020 Q1 brownfields target of 177.

Indicator	Jumping Off Point		FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	Pref Dir	Trend
Number of Superfund sites made ready for anticipated use site-wide	0	Target	5	8	11	51	54	60	64	102	↑	
	U	Actual	2									5
Number of brownfields sites made ready for	0	Target	171	342	513	684	855	1,026	1,197	1,368	↑	/
anticipated use	0	Actual	177								Ι	

#### Accomplishments:

Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

• EPA has made two Superfund sites sitewide RAU as of FY 2020 Q1, missing the target of five sites.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- EPA exceeded the FY 2020 Q1 target of 171 sites RAU; achieved 177 sites RAU.
- EPA is evaluating sites that are potentially RAU but have not yet been documented due to missing ICs.
- EPA contacted 10 past cooperative agreement recipients for additional accomplishment reporting, resulting in EPA documenting additional RAU that had previously not been reported.
- EPA staff and contract support conducted enhanced Grantee and Project Officer Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) 6.0 training at BF2019 Conference with focus on achieving RAU.
- New RAU workgroup with EPA regional office representatives was established to develop more accurate prediction of future RAU sites.

#### **Challenges:**

#### Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- EPA is reviewing missed FY 2020 Q1 targets to understand and address issues related to making sites sitewide RAU.
- EPA has identified 30 sites that are currently predicted to reach RAU in FY 2020. This presents a gap of 21 sites in relation to the FY 2020 APG target of 51 sites. EPA is conducting a national audit in order to identify additional sites for sitewide RAU in FY 2020, including an assessment of where EPA can take action to reduce the gap.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

• EPA is working to reduce the number of work packages open for more than 90 days, which can potentially delay RAU reporting.

EPA has made 6 Superfund sites and 435 brownfield sites RAU, missing the FY 2020 Q2 Superfund target of 5 and exceeding the FY 2020 Q2 brownfields target of 342.

Indicator	Jumping Off Point		FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	Pref Dir	Trend
Number of Superfund sites made ready for anticipated use site-wide	0	Target	5	8	11	51	54	60	64	102	↑	
	U	Actual	2	6								5
Number of brownfields sites made ready for anticipated use	0	Target	171	342	513	684	855	1,026	1,197	1,368	1	/
		Actual	177	435								

#### Accomplishments:

#### Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- EPA made six Superfund sites sitewide RAU as of FY 2020 Q2, missing the target of eight sites; achieved 75% of target.
- Superfund exceeded its incremental quarterly target of three by making four Superfund sites RAU in Q2.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- EPA exceeded the FY 2020 Q2 target of 342 sites RAU; achieved 435 sites RAU which is 127% of the target.
- EPA regional offices contacted ten past cooperative agreement recipients in Q2 for additional accomplishment reporting, resulting in EPA documenting additional RAU that had previously not been reported.
- The RAU workgroup concluded; guidance was distributed to regional offices with techniques for estimating annual RAU accomplishments.
- EPA continued to evaluate sites that are potentially RAU but have not reached RAU status due to missing ICs.
- The total number of work packages open more than 90 days went below 600.

#### **Challenges:**

#### Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- EPA missed FY 2020 Q2 targets; and must review information to understand and address issues related to making sites sitewide RAU.
- EPA previously identified 30 sites that are currently predicted to reach RAU in FY 2020. This presents a gap of 21 sites in relation to the FY 2020 APG target of 51 sites. EPA is finalizing results of a national audit in order to identify additional sites for sitewide RAU in FY 2020, including an assessment of where EPA can take action to reduce the gap.
- Multiple regions indicated that they will be able to submit additional sites to reduce the gap, and EPA is updating its recommended targets for each region in order to achieve the APG target of 51 sites.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

 Contacting previous grantees for additional accomplishment reporting is difficult due to staff turnover and limited historical project knowledge.

EPA has made 14 Superfund sites and 624 brownfield sites RAU, exceeding the FY 2020 Q3 targets of 11 and 513, respectively.

Indicator	Jumping Off Point		FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	Pref Dir	Trend
Number of Superfund sites made ready for anticipated use site-wide	0	Target	5	8	11	51	54	60	64	102	↑	
	U	Actual	2	6	14							5
Number of brownfields sites made ready for anticipated use	0	Target	171	342	513	684	855	1,026	1,197	1,368	↑	/
	0	Actual	177	435	624						I	

#### Accomplishments:

#### Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- EPA made 14 Superfund sites sitewide RAU as of FY 2020 Q3, exceeding the target of 11 sites.
- Superfund exceeded its incremental quarterly target by three: the quarterly target was five, but there were a total of eight Superfund sites made RAU in Q3.
- Regions continue to work to identify additional sites beyond what was predicted earlier this year in order to help reduce the gap in relation to the FY 2020 APG target of 51 sites.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- EPA exceeded the FY 2020 Q3 target of 513 sites RAU; achieved 624 sites RAU which is 122% of the target.
- EPA regional offices contacted ten past cooperative agreement recipients in Q3 for additional accomplishment reporting, resulting in EPA documenting additional RAU that had previously not been reported.
- EPA reduced the total number of work packages open more than 90 days to 505.
- ACRES 5 was officially retired for cooperative agreement recipients; future data entry will be through the enhanced ACRES 6 Database.

#### **Challenges:**

#### Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- EPA previously identified 30 sites that are currently predicted to reach RAU in FY 2020. This presents a gap of 21 sites in relation to the FY 2020 APG target of 51 sites. EPA finalized the results of a national audit to identify additional sites for sitewide RAU in FY 2020, including an assessment of where EPA can take action to reduce the gap.
- In an effort to meet the FY 2020 APG target, multiple regions indicated that they may able to submit additional sites. However, a gap remains between the regional estimates and the national target. The current estimate for end-of-year FY 2020 is approximately 40 sites; EPA will continue to review this regularly in regional and national Monthly Business Reviews.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- Some grantees are not able to complete site work at this time due to COVID-19 impacts, delaying accomplishment reporting.
- EPA missed the Q3 national target of not more than 500 open work packages.
- EPA continues to experience difficulties contacting previous grantees for additional accomplishment reporting due to staff turnover and limited historical project knowledge

EPA has made 34 Superfund sites and 809 brownfield sites RAU, missing the FY 2020 Q4 Superfund target of 51 and exceeding the FY 2020 Q4 brownfields target of 684.

Indicator	Jumping Off Point		FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	Pref Dir	Trend
Number of Superfund sites made ready for anticipated use site-wide	0	Target	5	8	11	51	54	60	64	102	↑	
	0	Actual	2	6	14	34						
Number of brownfields sites made ready for anticipated use	0	Target	171	342	513	684	855	1,026	1,197	1,368	↑	
	0	Actual	177	435	624	809						

#### Accomplishments:

Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- EPA made 34 Superfund sites SWRAU as of FY 2020 Q4, missing the target of 11 sites.
- In FY 2020, EPA Headquarters and regions held multiple multilateral conversations to identify potential methods for resolving complex issues affecting EPA's ability to reach these targets. These conversations are ongoing.
  - EPA is pursuing options to more effectively implement institutional controls.
- EPA is evaluating additional performance measure alternatives for SWRAU.
- EPA Headquarters worked with each regional office to identify any potential SWRAU candidates, including potential FY 2020 candidates and site targets for future fiscal years, and established key categories of issues that are preventing sites from meeting the SWRAU measure. Headquarters staff used this information to support regions to address the issues preventing sites from meeting SWRAU. Specifically, EPA Headquarters followed up with the regional offices regarding sites that were identified as having IC issues to determine if Headquarters assistance was needed to move the site towards SWRAU. For example, in FY 2020, Headquarters provided support at five sites to address IC-related issues. In turn, one of the sites was able to achieve SWRAU in FY 2020 and the remaining four sites are expected to meet the SWRAU measure in the near term.
- Eight of 10 Regions achieved or exceeded incremental quarterly targets.
- Regions 4, 5 and 10 submitted a combined total of six additional sites beyond their regional targets and what was predicted to reach RAU in FY 2020 in order to help reduce the gap in relation to the FY 2020 APG target of 51 sites.
- Four additional sites were submitted beyond the 30 sites predicted to reach RAU in FY 2020 (34 sites, or 113% of the 30 sites originally predicted).
- Three sites achieved the construction complete and SWRAU milestones at the same time in FY 2020.
- Given the difficulties experienced as a result of COVID 19, OLEM and OECA Superfund staff are working with regional office staff to identify ways that Headquarters can support regions and both state and local governments in implementing IC.

## Summary of Progress – FY 2020 Q4 (continued)

• In addition, OLEM has identified an alternative new metric to track SWRAU progress, as well as, Lean tools to further understand the root causes underlying the challenges in putting ICs in place.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- EPA exceeded the FY 2020 Q4 target of 684 sites RAU; achieved 809 sites RAU which is 118% of the target.
- EPA regional offices contacted ten past cooperative agreement recipients in Q4 for additional accomplishment reporting, resulting in EPA documenting additional RAU that had previously not been reported.
- EPA met its goal of under 500 work packages open more than 90 days, reporting 407 open work packages at the end of FY 2020.
- Headquarters is updating regional lists of sites that are potentially RAU but have not yet been documented due to missing ICs; lists will be used to assist in targeting past cooperative agreement recipients to contact quarterly in FY 2021.
- Enhanced reporting details were added to ACRES 6.0 to assist in identifying potential RAU sites.
- New ACRES 6.0 training was provided to EPA Project Officers in July and August 2020.

#### **Challenges:**

#### Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS:

- The SWRAU viable site candidate universe continues to decline due to several reasons, including site complexity and contaminants of concern (e.g., new and emerging contaminants, such as PFAS and changing cleanup levels for some contaminants). Consequently, the number of sitewide accomplishments has decreased with the number of viable SWRAU candidate sites.
- As a result of EPA's progress in moving sites to SWRAU status and the finite number of sites in the National Priorities List (NPL) universe, the numbers of SWRAU candidate sites has decreased with time. Moreover, determining the universe of viable SWRAU candidates is not as straightforward as looking to the universe of construction completion sites. Site status and funding as well a site contaminant of concern are additional factors beyond construction completion status that must be considered in the SWRAU identification process.
- Because of COVID-19, state and local resource constraints are having an adverse effect on EPA's ability to reach SWRAU targets.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees:

- EPA continues to experience difficulties contacting previous grantees for additional accomplishment reporting due to staff turnover and limited historical project knowledge.
- Creation of additional reports to help identify pending RAU sites in ACRES was delayed; will be completed in Q1 of FY 2021.

## **Key Milestones**

Strategy 1 – Implement lessons learned from Superfund Task Force recommendations critical for SWRAU and efficiencies developed using ELMS

Key Milestones	Due Date	Status	Change from Last Quarter	Comments
Review the universe of sites to improve target development for the fiscal year, focusing on developing ICs in cooperation and coordination with local governments and Potentially Responsible Parties.	Q3/FY 2020	Complete	Changed from On Track to Complete	HQ obtained the data needed and completed the review.
Conduct a national SWRAU audit to identify sites that could achieve SWRAU in FY 2020-2021.	Q3/FY 2020	Complete	Changed from On Track to Complete	HQ obtained the data needed and completed the audit.
Evaluate identified performance metrics to track implementation of lessons learned from the Superfund Task Force. EPA will consider adopting additional or different methods to measure and report on progress.	Q2/FY 2021	On Track	Updated from Q4/FY 2020 to Q2/FY 2021	OLEM has identified an alternative new metric to track SWRAU progress, as well as Lean tools to further understand the root causes underlying the challenges in putting ICs in place.
OLEM and OECA will provide support to EPA regional offices to develop and implement ICs at sites as needed.	As needed	On Track	No Change	OLEM and OECA are providing support to EPA regional offices as needed. During Q2, site-specific support was provided to two regions.

#### Strategy 2 – Improve timely reporting of brownfields RAU by past and current grantees

Key Milestones	Due Date	Status	Change from Last Quarter	Comments
Reduce the work package backlog to 500 work packages open more than 90 days.	Q3/FY 2020	Complete	Changed from Delayed to Complete	Achieved target in Q4, reporting 407 open work packages at the end of FY 2020.
New Regional Quarterly Outreach Initiative: Regional offices will contact 10 past cooperative agreement recipients for additional accomplishment reporting in each quarter of FY 2020.	Q1-Q4/FY 2020	Complete	Changed from on Track to Complete	EPA Regions completed quarterly outreach for Q1, Q2, and Q3, and Q4 of FY 2020.

## Key Milestones (continued)

Key Milestones	Due Date	Status	Change from Last Quarter	Comments
OLEM provides regional offices with monthly lists of reporting backlogs.	Q4/FY 2020	Complete	Changed from on Track to Complete	OLEM distributes lists the first week of each month; completed for each month of FY 2020.
OLEM assists regional offices with identifying sites that are potentially RAU but have not yet been documented due to missing ICs.	Q1/FY 2020	Complete	No Change	OLEM distributed initial lists October 2020; updates planned for mid-year 2020.
Establish new RAU workgroup with regional representatives to develop more accurate prediction of future RAU sites.	Q1/FY 2020	Complete	No Change	First call held in December 2019.
Conduct enhanced Grantee and Project Officer ACRES 6.0 training at BF2019 Conference with focus on achieving RAU.	Q1/FY 2020	Complete	No Change	
RAU Workgroup provides best practices to predict future RAU reporting.	Q2/FY 2020	Complete	No Change	OLEM distributed best practices to regional offices in March 2020.
OLEM assists regional offices with identifying sites that are potentially RAU but have not yet been documented due to missing ICs – midyear update.	Q3/FY 2020	Complete	Changed	Lists were distributed in May 2020.
Monthly check-in calls with regional offices on reporting backlog, and progress towards reaching out to past cooperative agreement recipients.	Q4/FY 2020	Complete	Changed from On Track to Complete	Monthly calls were held in each month of FY 2020.
OLEM will explore with regional offices the timing of IC development and placement to find opportunities for streamlining, where possible.	Q1/FY 2021	Not Yet Started	No Change	
OLEM provides regional offices with updated FY 2021 lists identifying brownfield sites that are potentially	Q1/FY 2021	On Track	New addition	

## Key Milestones (continued)

Key Milestones	Due Date	Status	Change from Last Quarter	Comments
RAU but have not yet been				
documented due to missing ICs.				
OLEM will continue monthly check-in calls with regional offices on ACRES reporting backlog, and progress towards reaching out to past cooperative agreement recipients (CARs).	Q4/FY 2021	On Track	New Addition	Due date indicates when all 12 monthly calls have been completed; October and November calls are complete
OLEM will work with Regions to revise outreach protocols to closed CARs for more focused and efficient use of project officer and grant recipient time.	Q2/FY 2021	Not Yet Started	New Addition	Based on initial regional conversations, OLEM may decide to form a workgroup to address this issue
Quarterly summaries of accomplishments from outreach to CARs to be presented on Jan, April, July and October monthly calls.	Q1/FY 2021	Not Yet Started	New Addition	
Develop document of best practices for reaching CARs with closed grants and missing site information.	Q2/FY 2021	Not Yet Started	New Addition	
OLEM provides regional offices with mid-year update of FY 2021 lists identifying brownfield sites that are potentially RAU but have not yet been documented due to missing ICs.	Q3/FY 2021	Not Yet Started	New Addition	Lists will be provided in early Q3 to all Regions



## Key Indicators (continued)



### **Definition of RAU**

- Ready for Anticipated Use (RAU) is an aggregate performance measure and is not a reporting of site-specific risk. The RAU determination by the appropriate entity is based on information when the determination is made and may change if the site's conditions change or if new or additional information is discovered regarding contamination or conditions at the site.
- The RAU performance measure is defined as the number of sites at which: (1) there are no complete pathways for human exposures to unacceptable levels of contamination based on current site conditions; (2) all cleanup goals have been achieved for media that may affect current and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the acres or sites so that there are no unacceptable risks; and (3) all institutional or other controls identified as part of the response action to help ensure long-term protections have been put in place. Review of the data for these prerequisite measures is part of OLEM's evaluation process for determining the potential RAU universe.

### **Data Sources**

- Regional offices report data for the Ready for Anticipated Use (RAU) measures to systems administered by the Superfund (SF), Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse (FFRR), and Brownfields (BF) Programs.
- BF data are self-reported by grantees. EPA's authority and control over contaminated sites varies depending on the statutory authority under which the site is being addressed.
- The SF Program provides the following information to the public on the <u>EPA Superfund Remedial Annual</u> <u>Accomplishments website</u>: FY 2016 and prior performance measure and program accomplishments webpage, sitespecific site-wide RAU (SWRAU) status on the SF Site Profile pages, SWRAU Guidance document, and SWRAU checklists. This includes data for SWRAU at federal facilities.

### Methodology

 Data Quality Records have been developed for the strategic measures associated with this Agency Priority Goal: <u>https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-05/documents/dqr-1-3-superfund-rau.pdf</u> and <u>https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-05/documents/dqr-1-3-brownfields-rau.pdf</u>

### **Contributing Programs**

 The lead office is EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM). The key official is Barry Breen, the Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator of OLEM. The Superfund (SF), Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse (FFRR) and Brownfields (BF) programs contribute to this goal. These programs collaborate with EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) to deliver environmental results.

### Other Federal Agencies / Stakeholder / Congressional Consultations

 EPA also works in concert with states, tribes, local governments, and other federal agencies. In some cases, states are authorized to operate cleanup programs, while in others they are partners. Where other federal agencies are designated as the lead for the cleanup actions at their sites, EPA's environmental cleanup goals are subject to, and reliant on, the lead federal agencies' cleanup budgets, execution, and site cleanup performance.