

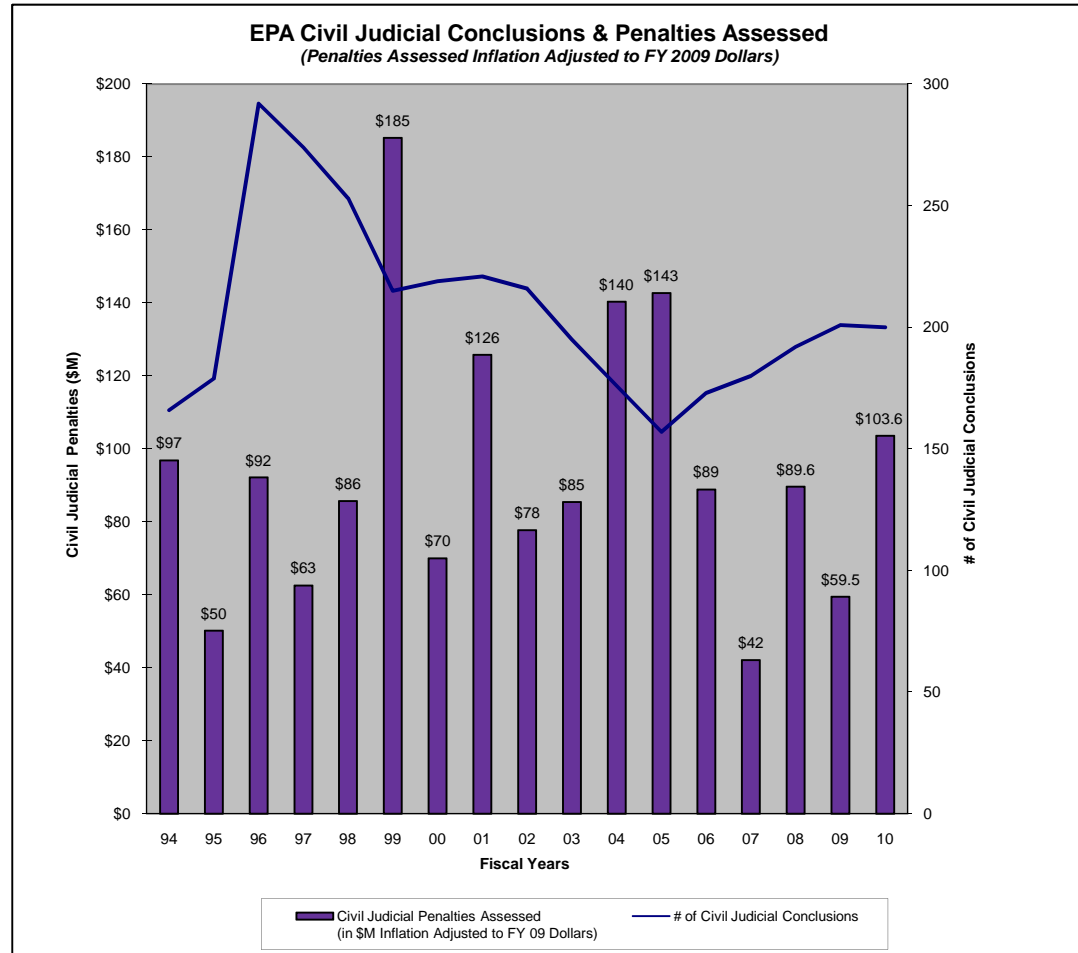


National Enforcement Trends (NETs)

FY 1994 - FY 2010

Civil Judicial Conclusions and Penalties Assessed (Penalties Inflation Adjusted to FY 2010 Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Civil Judicial Penalties Assessed (in \$M Inflation Adjusted to FY 09 Dollars)	# of Civil Judicial Conclusions
94	\$97	166
95	\$50	179
96	\$92	292
97	\$63	274
98	\$86	253
99	\$185	215
00	\$70	219
01	\$126	221
02	\$78	216
03	\$85	195
04	\$140	176
05	\$143	157
06	\$89	173
07	\$42	180
08	\$89.6	192
09	\$59.5	201
10	\$103.6	200



NOTE: EPA Enforcement Accomplishment Reports may be found on EPA's website dating to 1985. However, total penalties assessed and/or enforcement action conclusion data was not included in each of these reports.

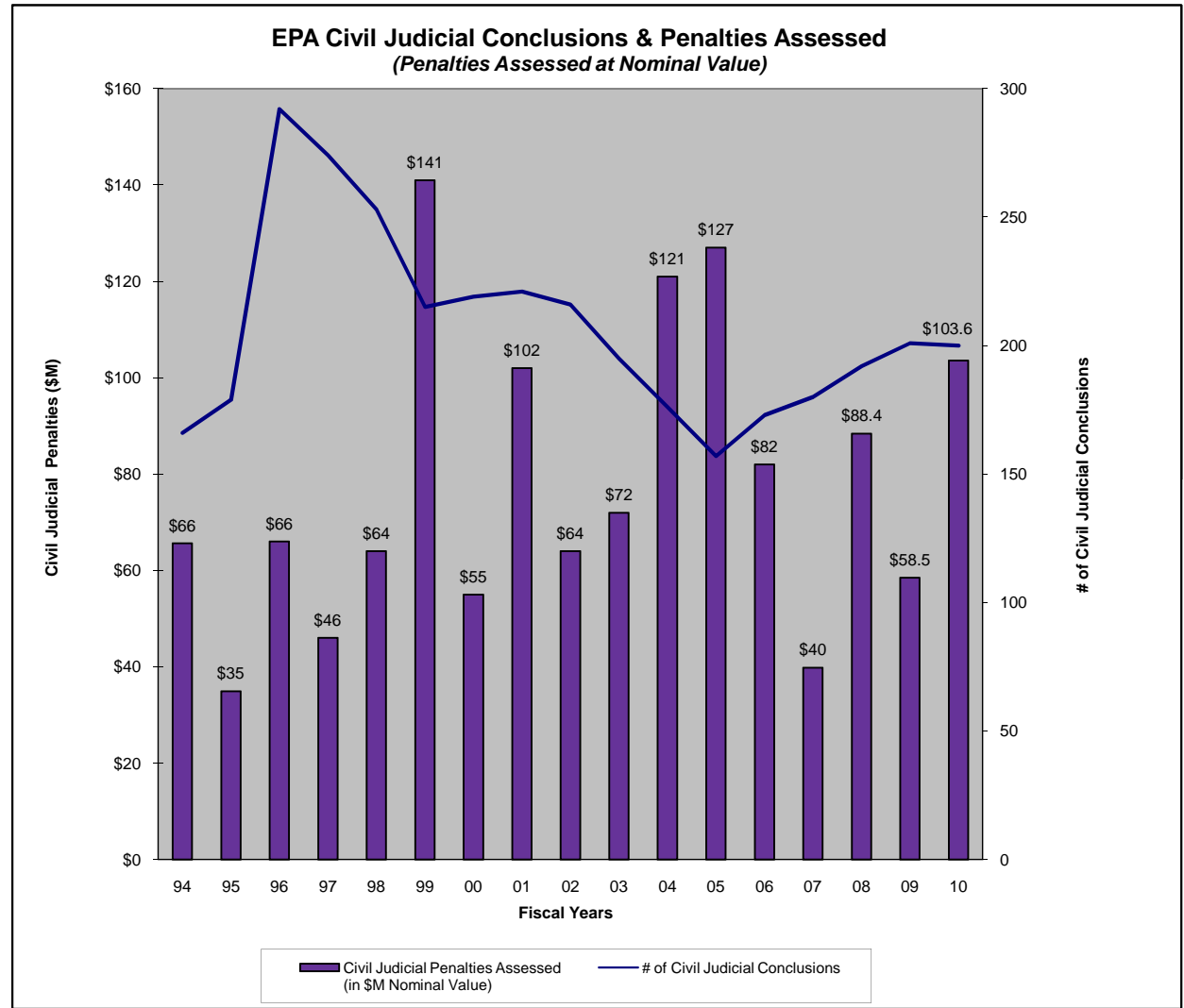


National Enforcement Trends (NETs)

FY 1994 - FY 2010

Civil Judicial Conclusions and Penalties Assessed (Penalties at Nominal Value)

Fiscal Year	Civil Judicial Penalties Assessed (in \$M Nominal Value)	# of Civil Judicial Conclusions
94	\$66	166
95	\$35	179
96	\$66	292
97	\$46	274
98	\$64	253
99	\$141	215
00	\$55	219
01	\$102	221
02	\$64	216
03	\$72	195
04	\$121	176
05	\$127	157
06	\$82	173
07	\$40	180
08	\$88.4	192
09	\$58.5	201
10	\$103.6	200



National Enforcement Trends (NETs) Metadata

NETs Page F-1, 1b: FY 1994 - FY 2010 Civil Judicial Conclusions and Penalties Assessed	
Note 1	"Penalties assessed" is the penalty amount that the defendant or respondent in an EPA civil enforcement cases has been ordered to pay by a court or Administrative Law Judge, or the amount the defendant or respondent has legally agreed to pay in an enforceable settlement document.
Note 2	Prior FY dollar figures on the first page of this document are adjusted to reflect the value in FY 2010 dollars based on the average fiscal year value of the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.
Note 3	The total annual sum of civil penalties may be driven by a small set of cases, or sometimes only one case. For example, in FY 2008, a national Clean Water Act case against Massey Energy Company with penalties of \$20 million, accounted for 16% of the national total penalties for that FY.
Note 4	In FY 2004, a default judgment case against Palmetto Recycling with penalties of \$92.3 million accounted for 62% of the total value of civil penalties reported that FY. A FY 2005 default judgment case against Russell Oil Co., with penalties of \$81.3 million accounted for 53% of the total value of civil penalties reported that FY. In FY 2006, a court entered a default judgment in a RCRA case, against United Organics that required the defendant to pay a \$32 million penalty, which accounted for approximately 26% of the total value of civil penalties reported in that FY. A default judgment is a judgment entered against a defendant who has failed to plead or otherwise defend against the plaintiff's claim. (Source: Black's Law Dictionary 449, 8th ed. 2004). The United States has not been able to collect the associated penalty assessed in these three cases because the defendants did not have substantial assets.