

## FY 2000 Core Performance Measures for Air and Radiation Programs<sup>1</sup>

1. Trends in ambient air quality for each of the criteria pollutants (NAAQS).
2. Emission reductions since 1990 for each of the criteria pollutants (NAAQS)
3. Number of nonattainment areas (and their associated populations) that reach attainment for each of the criteria pollutants (NAAQS), including the number of ozone nonattainment areas that meet the 1-hour ozone standard
4. Redesignation of areas attaining the current NAAQS, revocations of the PM 10 and 1-hour ozone NAAQS for areas attaining them, and designations of areas for the new ozone and revised PM10 NAAQS.
5. Trends in emissions of toxic air pollutants as reflected in EPA's National Toxics Inventory
6. Reduction in air toxic emissions from 1990 levels.<sup>2</sup>
7. State progress in collecting and compiling ambient and emission source data for toxics to better understand the nature and extent of the air toxics problem.
8. Estimated increase in number of people experiencing healthier indoor air in residences and schools.<sup>3</sup>
9. Number of homes with elevated radon levels that are fixed.<sup>3</sup> (EPA will estimate number of affected people.)
10. Number of homes tested for radon.<sup>3</sup>

### Associated Reporting

Air quality and emissions data such as that currently reported to AIRS/AFS.

Number of operating and major NSR permits issued.

Number of PM2.5 ambient monitoring sites deployed

Percentage of total MACT standards for major sources that have been promulgated by EPA.

Percentage of promulgated MACT standards for major sources implemented.

Number of continuous emissions monitoring audits completed (needed to verify the accuracy of the program outcome). On a voluntary basis, share with EPA the results of any State oversight of sources with CEMS, in order to verify the accuracy of reported emissions (more than just audits).

- On a voluntary basis, share with EPA the results of any analyses of environmental monitoring data (deposition, surface water, ecological) conducted by the State. This information will enhance the ability of EPA to report on the environmental indicator.

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<sup>1</sup> As stated in the 1997 *Joint Statement on Measuring Progress under NEPPS*, "Beyond core performance measures, there are other program output and fiscal reporting requirements we must use to document our various program activities." States are expected to continue reporting this routine program and fiscal tracking information. At the same time, States and EPA Regions are encouraged to work together to review the value and cost of these data exchanges and eliminate low-priority reporting.

<sup>2</sup> 1990 is the baseline data made public as part of the Cumulative Exposure Project. The ECOS Air Committee will work with EPA's Office of Air and Radiation to determine how to present the 1990, 1993, and 1996 data sets. This work may point to a better baseline year, which could lead to a modified measure in the future.

<sup>3</sup> Air Core Performance Measures #8, #9, and #10, dealing with indoor air and radon are usually outside the responsibility of state environmental agencies and, therefore, ECOS takes no position on these measures.