

Data Quality Record for Long-Term Performance Goals

Long-Term Performance Goal Text: By September 30, 2026, promulgate final rules to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from light duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles; electric utility generating units; and the oil and gas industry.

Corresponding Annual Performance Goal: Number of final rules issued that will reduce GHG emissions from light duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles; electric utility generating units; and the oil and gas industry.

Goal Number/Objective: Goal 1/Objective 1.1

NPM Lead: Office of Air and Radiation (OAR)

1a. Purpose of Long-Term Performance Goal:

The purpose of this long-term performance goal (LTPG) is to measure the number of final rules promulgated that will reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from multiple sectors, including light duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles; electric utility generating units; and the oil and gas industry. A positive trend over the next several years will indicate that regulatory programs are being developed that, once implemented, will result in reduced GHG emissions over time. This LTPG is focused on an output (number of rules promulgated), that will lead to the desired outcome (reduction in GHGs). It is too early in the rule development process to accurately estimate what the amount of GHG reductions will be, so an output measure is used to document progress toward the ultimate outcome of GHG reductions.

1b. Performance Measure Term Definitions:

The Long-term performance goal is expressed in terms of number of regulations that are designated as a Final Rule in the Federal Register.

1c. Unit of Measure:

The number of final rules promulgated.

2a. Data Source:

- EPA will publish final rules in the [Federal Register](#) at the conclusion of the rulemaking process.
- EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality maintains a publicly available [website](#) that summarizes proposed and final rules related to light duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles that are published in the Federal Register.
- EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards maintains a publicly available website that summarizes proposed and final rules related to electric generating units (<https://www.epa.gov/regulatory-information-sector/electric-power-generation-transmission-and-distribution-naics-2211>), and the oil and gas industry (<https://www.epa.gov/controlling-air-pollution-oil-and-natural-gas-industry>).

2b. Data needed for interpretation of (calculated) Performance Result:

- President Biden issued [Executive Order 13990](#) that directed EPA to reconsider the Light Duty GHG Standards, and [Executive Order 14037](#) that directed EPA to set new multi-pollutant emission standards for certain model years of light duty, medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles, to reduce GHG emissions. EPA is responding to the Executive Orders through development of new regulations.
- Executive Order 13990 also directed EPA to reconsider the 2020 methane emission standards for new oil and natural gas sources and reconsider certain 2020 electrical generating unit emission standards, as well as propose new regulations establishing methane emission standards for existing oil and natural gas sources. EPA is responding to the Executive Orders through development of new regulations.
- This LTPG tracks the number of final rules published in the Federal Register, beginning in FY 2022 (October 1, 2021).

3. Calculation Methodology:

EPA follows a defined “actional development” process, along with Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requirements, when issuing new notice-and-comment rulemakings. This generally involves issuing a proposed rule, taking comment on it, and finalizing a rule that makes changes as needed and responds to comment. Final rules will be counted for purposes of this LTPG.

4. Quality Assurance/Quality Controls:

Quality Assurance will be conducted by reviewing the Federal Register to ensure the rules counted for this LTPG are issued as final.

5. Data Limitations/Qualifications:

While there are some instances that could delay the date that a rule is published as final in the Federal Register, the calculation of the number of final rules promulgated is straightforward and assumes that the Federal Register is updated in a timely manner.

6. Technical Contacts:

Julie Henning (OAR/OTAQ)
Robin Dunkins (OAR/OAQPS)

7. Certification Statement/Signature:

I certify the information in this DQR is complete and accurate.

DAA Signature Original signed by Elizabeth (Betsy) Shaw **Date** 5/2/2024