

**GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE RESULTS ACT (GPRA)
AND
DEFENSE PLANNING GUIDANCE (DPG) INCONGRUITY**

Background: In an attempt to increase public confidence in Federal performance and the RCRA Corrective Action Program, EPA implemented the GPRA and established goals specific to the control of human exposure to hazardous constituents and the protection of groundwater to releases of like constituents. EPA identified a baseline of 1,712 RCRA facilities nationwide under the National RCRA Corrective Action Priorities Initiative with more than 180 in Region VI. EPA is dealing the GPRA a high priority with cleanup schedules being tailored to meet the scheduled milestones of the program.

The DoD, in a similar attempt to track and prioritize the cleanup program, earlier adopted the DPG creating a list of goals which differ from the GPRA. The level of risk generated by a site determines prioritization for site planning and funding. DPG prioritizes the focus and cleanup on high and medium risk sites when attempting to protect human and ecological health.

Status: Differences in the goals and terminology of the two programs have resulted in confusion in the direction both agencies have tracked in the cleanup strategy. EPA has placed specific requirements on some Air Force facilities through GPRA requirements that are not in-line with the DPG goals and visa versa.

Impact: Without better understanding of the goals of the two programs, DoD and regulatory officials will be scrutinizing the prioritization and necessary actions for satisfactory cleanup of restoration sites from different views. This can lead to increased delays and additional expense to a cleanup program that the GPRA and DPG were both intended to improve.

Suggested By: U.S. EPA Region VI

Prepared By: AFCEE/CCR-D