



Office of Water

FY 2007 Best Practices and
End-of-Year Performance Report
May 2008



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Executive Summary

Performance Highlights: 2007 Commitments Met

Overview

- Sixty-six percent (66%) of all National Water Program target measures met their commitments in 2007. Twenty-three percent (23%) were not met, and 11% did not have enough data available to assess progress.

Water Safe to Drink, Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat, and Water Safe for Swimming

(Goal 2, Objective 1)

- Over ninety-one percent (91.5%) of the population served by community water systems, and 87% of the population served by water systems in Indian country received drinking water that met all applicable health-based drinking water standards.
- EPA met its FY 2007 goal by keeping coastal and Great Lakes beaches open 95% of beach season days during the past year's swimming season (calendar year 2006.)

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis and Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters

(Goal 2, Objective 2)

- In 2007, a cumulative 15% (against the 14.1% target) of waters listed as impaired in 2000 are now fully attaining water quality standards.
- EPA exceeded the national commitment (76.7%) to approve water quality standards revisions submitted by states, territories and authorized tribes at 85.6% in FY 2007.
- Nine out of 10 regions met their commitment for the number of TMDLs established by states and EPA on a schedule consistent with national policy.
- EPA and States exceeded the national commitment of 95% for issuing non-tribal priority permits. The FY 2007 results were 112% for state permits and 114% for non-tribal EPA permits.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits implementing standards for industrial sources, municipal treatment plants and storm water prevented discharge of 37 billion pounds of pollutants into the nation's waterways.

Protect Wetlands, Mexico Border Water Quality, Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and the Gulf of Mexico (Goal 4, Objective 2 and 3)

- Under the President's 2004 Earth Day Initiative, EPA restored and enhanced 61,856 acres of wetlands exceeding its FY 2007 cumulative target of 12,000 acres.
- EPA issued the National Estuary Program (NEP) Coastal Condition Report, the first assessment of the overall ecological condition of the 28 NEP estuaries. Nationally, 32% of U.S. NEP estuaries are in good condition, 29% are in fair condition, and 37% are in poor condition (with 2% lacking data.)
- In collaboration with partners, EPA made progress restoring and protecting the Great Lakes Ecosystem, remediating over 440,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment in two Legacy Act projects.
- EPA's Chesapeake Bay program reported a decrease in nitrogen and phosphorus discharged in the wastewater from municipal and industrial facilities that flow into the Bay, accounting for a large portion of the estimated nutrient reductions to date.
- EPA reduced the number of impaired waterbody listings in the 13 priority areas of the Gulf of Mexico to 62, exceeding the target of 56.
- EPA's U.S.-Mexico Border program provided new drinking water connections to 1,276 homes and connected 73,475 homes to first-time wastewater service.

Executive Summary **Cont.**

Management Challenges: 2007 Commitments Not Met

- In 2007, 92% of community systems underwent a sanitary survey which was just short of the Agency's commitment of 93%. Only 4 out of 9 EPA Regions met their commitments for this measure.
- For the second year in a row, the EPA failed to meet its annual commitment of reducing the number of households on Tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water (FY07 Commitment - 30,500; FY07 Result – 36,575)
- EPA and states fell short of their national commitment of partially or fully restoring 69 waterbodies impaired primarily by nonpoint sources. As of 2007, a total of 48 waterbodies have been restored.
- EPA and states fell just short of meeting their national commitment of 85% of tribal NPDES permits considered current. Eighty-three (83%) percent were current at the end of the year.
- Chesapeake Bay-wide acreage of valuable underwater bay grasses decreased by 25% in 2006. This decline was largely due to higher than normal water temperatures in the mid- and lower Bay and poor water clarity throughout the Chesapeake Bay, due to excessive amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment.

Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a new Strategic Plan in the Fall of 2003. In April 2006, the National Water Program published the FY 2007 National Water Program Guidance describing how EPA, States, Tribes, and others would work together in FY 2007 to implement the water elements of the 2003 Strategic Plan. This FY 2007 End-of-Year Best Practices and Performance Report describes the progress made in 2007 towards the goals and objectives described in the Guidance and the EPA Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan and the FY 2007 Guidance are available on the Internet at www.epa.gov/water/waterplan, as is this Report.

This FY 2007 Best Practices and End-of-Year Performance Report is based on materials and analysis developed by teams of Headquarters and EPA Regional staff addressing each of ten Sub-objectives within the EPA Strategic Plan related to the National Water Program (see National Water Program – Key Sub-objectives). The report is based primarily on materials developed by the National Water Program's Sub-objective Teams for briefings to the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Office of Water in December 2007 and January 2008. The briefing materials developed by these Sub-objective Teams provide data concerning progress toward environmental and public health goals and accomplishments of key program activities along with management adjustments to address program challenges. Much of this work is accomplished through grants and this Report serves as the Office of Water's primary summary of progress under the Environmental Results Grants Order.

This Report includes four key elements:

- Overview of performance for all 2007 National Water Program measures;
- Description of innovative approaches and best practices in program implementation;
- Performance highlights and management adjustments for each Sub-objective; and,
- An appendix of data for environmental and program related measures, including national, and in many cases EPA Regional data.

It is important to note that more detailed information concerning performance under each of the outcomes and program measures is provided in the Appendix to this Report and is available on the Internet at www.epa.gov/water/waterplan. The chapter on Best Practices is provided as a separate web link to allow for easier access.

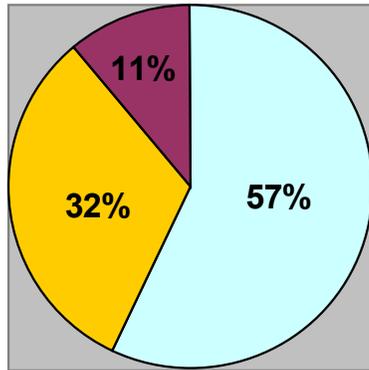
Program Contacts

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Overview of 2007 Performance Results

Total Measures



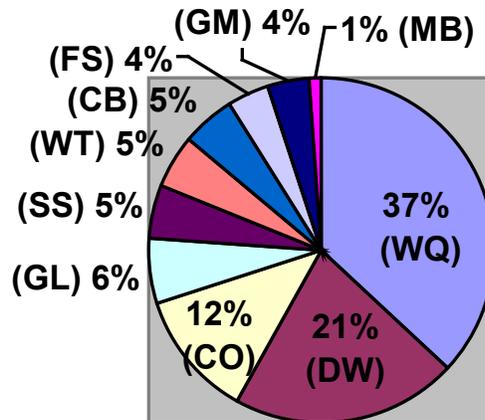
□ Targets ■ Indicators ■ No data

The National Water Program tracked 157 performance measures in FY 2007 to assess progress in protecting the public health and the environment. Fifty-seven percent (57%) of these measures had targets or commitments, thirty-two percent (32%) had no target or commitment, and 11% had no data to report. By and Large, this report will focus on those measures that had commitments for 2007.

Percent of Total Measures by Sub-objectives

Among the 10 sub-objectives outlined in the 2003-2006 Strategic Plan, Water Quality had the largest share of performance measures (37%), Drinking Water was next with 21%, and Coastal and Ocean Protection was third with 12%. The remaining 30% of the measures were spread among the other seven sub-objectives.

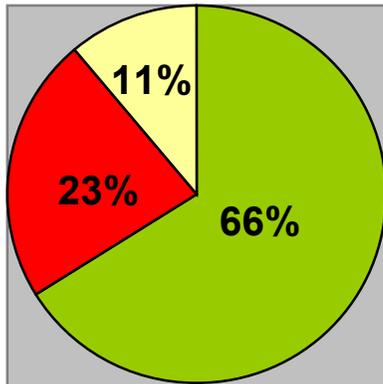
Sub-objective Key	
DW	Water Safe to Drink
FS	Fish and Shellfish
SS	Safe Swimming
WQ	Water Quality
CO	Coastal/Oceans
WT	Wetlands
MB	Mexico Border
GL	Great Lakes
CB	Chesapeake Bay
GM	Gulf of Mexico



■ WQ ■ DW □ CO □ GL ■ SS □ WT ■ CB □ FS ■ GM ■ MB

Overview of 2007 Performance Results

Percent of Target Measures Met and Not Met

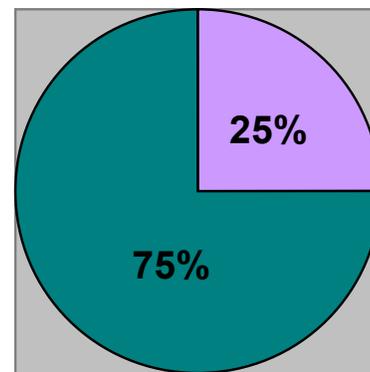


■ Met ■ Not Met ■ N/A

In FY 2007, 66% of target measures met their commitments. Twenty-three percent (23%) were not met, and 11% did not have enough data available to assess progress.

Strategic Targets vs. PAMs

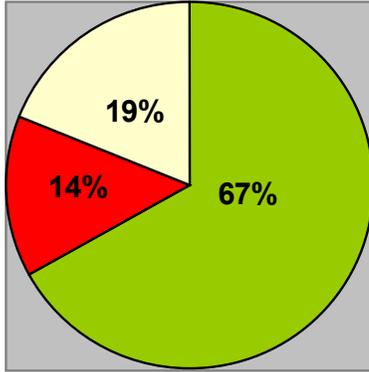
Strategic Targets for the National Water Program were developed for the 2003 Strategic Plan. These measures are outcome-based criteria with long-term targets for 2008. Program Offices and Regions also set annual commitments for these measures. Strategic Targets represent 25% of all 2007 performance measures. Program Activity Measures (PAMs) are primarily output-based measures that track programmatic progress. PAMs represent 75% of all measures. Approximately half of these measures are indicator measures that do not have annual commitments.



■ Strategic Targets ■ PAMs

Overview of 2007 Performance Results

Strategic Targets Met/Not Met

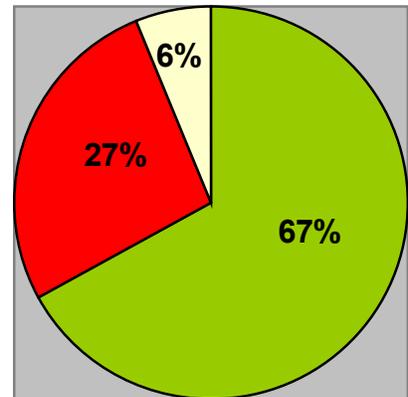


■ Met ■ Not Met □ N/A

Sixty-seven (67%) percent of the strategic targets met their FY 2007 commitments. Fourteen percent (14%) were not met, and 19% had no data available.

Program Activity Measures Met /Not Met

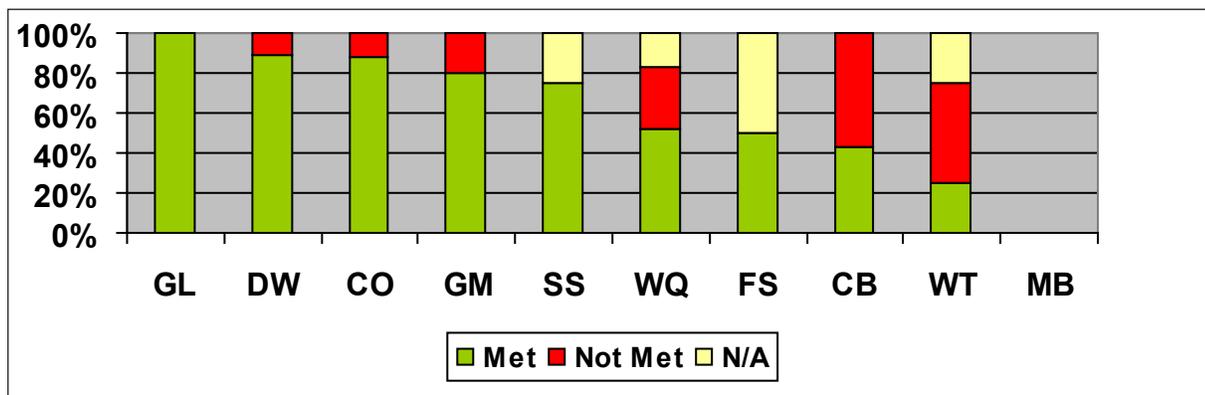
Sixty-seven percent (67%) of Program Activity Measures (PAMs) met their 2007 commitments. Twenty-seven percent (27%) did not meet their commitments, and 6% lacked sufficient data. Almost half of the PAMs did not have commitments in 2007.



■ Met ■ Not Met □ N/A

Overview of 2007 Performance Results

Target Measures Met/Not Met by Sub-objective

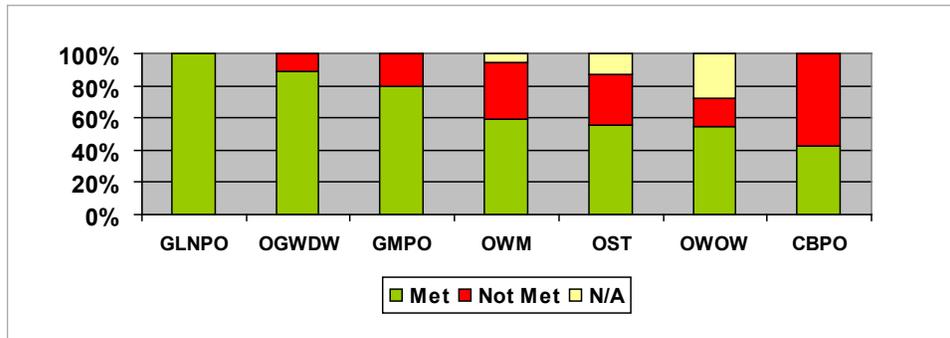


Sub-objective Key	
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CB	Chesapeake Bay
GM	Gulf of Mexico

The Great Lakes, Oceans and Coastal Protection and the Drinking Water Programs were most successful in meeting their 2007 commitments. The Wetlands and Chesapeake Bay Programs fell short on more than half of their commitments. The Mexico Border Program did not have any target measures in 2007.

Overview of 2007 Performance Results

Percent Target Measures Met/Not Met by Office



Program Office Key

OWM	Office of Wastewater Management
OST	Office of Science and Technology
OWOW	Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds
OGWDW	Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water
GLNPO	Great Lakes National Program Office
CBPO	Chesapeake Bay Program Office
GMPO	Gulf of Mexico Program Office

The Great Lakes, Groundwater and Drinking Water, and Gulf of Mexico Program Offices were the top performers in FY 2007 in meeting their commitments.

Percent Target Measures Met/Not Met by Region

On average, the regions met 80% of their performance targets while missing 14% of their targets. Region 2 met the highest percentage of their targets.

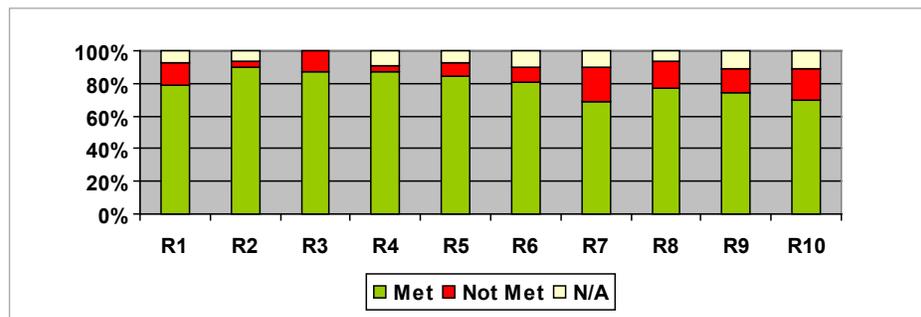


Table 1
Measure by Measure Summary of Targets Met or Not Met

The following table is a measure by measure summary of performance results for FY 2007. An “up” arrow means that a measure met its 2007 commitment and a “down” arrow indicates that the annual commitment was not met. The letter “I” means that the measure is an indicator measure and did not have an annual commitment for 2007. Measures with page number in bold are represented by charts in the report.

FY 07 ACS Code	Measure (“Key Words”)	Met/Not Met (I = Indicator)	Appendix Page Number (A-0)/ Report Page Number (pg.0)
2.1.1	Population served by CWSs	▲	A-2, Rpg. 27
ST – A	Population served through 12/01	▲	A-3 28
ST – B	Population served after 01/02	▲	A-4 28
ST – C	CWSs through 12/01	▲	A-5 28
ST – D	CWSs after 01/02	▲	A-6 28
ST – E	Population served by CWSs Indian country	▲	A-7, Rpg. 30
ST – F	Source Water Areas	▲	A-8, Rpg. 29
ST – G	Tribal households safe drinking water	▼	A-9, Rpg.
SDW-1a	CWSs with sanitary survey	▼	A-10, Rpg. 29
SDW-1b	Tribal CWSs with sanitary survey	▲	A-10
SDW-2	Data for violations in SDWISFED	I	A-11
SDW-3	Lead/Copper Rule data in SDWISFED	I	A-11
SDW-4a	CWSs action level for lead	I	A-12
SDW-4b	Non-CWSs action level for lead	I	A-12
SDW-5	“Person months” with CWSs safe standards	I	A-13
SDW-6	DWSRF fund utilization rate	▲	A-14, Rpg. 28
SDW-7a	DWSRF projects initiated	▲	A-15, Rpg. 28
SDW-7b	Projects returning CWS to compliance	I	A-15, Rpg. 28
SDW-8	Early warning contamination pilots	▲	A-16
SDW-9a	Class I wells addressed	▲	A-17, Rpg. 29
SDW-9b	Class II wells addressed	▲	A-17, Rpg. 29
SDW-9c	Class III wells addressed	▲	A-18, Rpg. 29
SDW-9d	Class IV wells addressed	▲	A-18, Rpg. 29
SDW-10	Class V Motor Vehicle Waste wells	▲	A-19, Rpg. 29
SDW-11a	Class I wells with mechanical integrity	I	A-20
SDW-11b	Class II wells with mechanical integrity	I	A-21
SDW-11c	Class III wells with mechanical integrity	I	A-21
SDW-12	High Priority Class V wells	I	A-22, Rpg. 29
SDW-13	CWSs intakes for drinking water uses	I	A-23, Rpg. 29
SDW-14	CWSs intakes source water assessed	I	A-24
SDW-15a	Drinking water impairments with TMDL	I	A-25
SDW-15b	Drinking water impairments restored	I	A-25
ST – H	River Miles/Lake acres fish consumption advisory	N/A	A-27, Rpg. 31
ST – I	Shellfish-growing acres	N/A	A-27, Rpg. 31
FS-1a	States/Territories fish tissue mercury criterion	I	A-28, Rpg. 31
FS-1b	Tribes fish tissue mercury criterion	I	A-28
FS-2a	River miles fish tissue assessed	▲	A-29 31
FS-2b	Lake acres fish tissue assessed	▲	A-29 31
2.1.3	Water safe for swimming	N/A	A-31, Rpg. 32
ST – K	Beach season days safe for swimming	▲	A-32, Rpg. 32
SS-1a	States/Territories adopted pathogen criteria	I	A-33 32
SS-1b	Tribes adopted pathogen criteria	I	A-33 32
SS-2	CSO permits schedules in place	▲	A-34, Rpg. 32
SS-3	States adopted Voluntary Management Guidelines	I	A-35, Rpg. 32
SS-4	Public beaches monitored	▲	A-36, Rpg. 32
2.2.1a	Watersheds WQS met 80% segments	N/A	A-38
2.2.1b	20% segments watersheds show improvement	N/A	A-38
ST – L	Waterbodies water quality standards restored	▲	A-39, Rpg. 33
ST – N	Show improvement in tribal waters	N/A	A-40, Rpg. 36
ST – O	Reduce tribal households lackingsanitation	▲	A-40, Rpg. 36
WQ-1	Pollutant criteria documents published	▼	A-41

Table 1
Measure by Measure Summary of Targets Met or Not Met

FY 07 ACS Code	Measure ("Key Words")	Met/Not Met (I = Indicator)	Appendix Page Number (A-0)/ Report Page Number (pg.0)
WQ-2a	States/Territories adopted nutrient criteria	▲	A-42, Rpg. 36
WQ-2b	States/Territories on schedule to adopt nutrient criteria	▼	A-42
WQ-3	States with biological criteria	▼	A-43, Rpg. 36
WQ-4	Tribes water quality standards approved	▼	A-44, Rpg. 37
WQ-5a	States/Territories submitted water quality criteria	▼	A-45, Rpg. 37
WQ-5b	Tribes submitted water quality criteria	▲	A-45
WQ-6a	States/Territories water quality standards submissions	▲	A-46, Rpg. 34
WQ-6b	Tribes water quality standards submissions	▲	A-46
WQ-7	States/Territories adopted monitoring strategies	▼	A-47, Rpg. 34
WQ-8a	Tribes implementing monitoring strategies	▲	A-48
WQ-8b	Tribes providing water quality data	▲	A-48 34
WQ-9	National probabilistic assessments completed	▲	A-49
WQ-10	States/Territories Integrated Reports	▲	A-50
WQ-11	States/Territories using Assessment Database (ADB)	▲	A-51, Rpg. 34
WQ-12	Methods for emerging contaminants	▲	A-52, Rpg. 34
WQ-13a	Total TMDLs	▲	A-53, Rpg. 34
WQ-13b	TMDLs developed by States	▲	A-53
WQ-14	TMDLs for Tribal impaired waters	I	A-54
WQ-15a	Nitrogen reduction	N/A	A-55
WQ-15b	Phosphorus reduction	N/A	A-55
WQ-15c	Sediment reduction	N/A	A-55
WQ-16	NPS-impaired waterbodies restored	▼	A-56, Rpg. 37
WQ-17	Follow-up actions completed	I	A-57, Rpg. 35
WQ-18a	Non-Tribal NPDES permits current	▲	A-58, Rpg. 35
WQ-18b	Tribal permits current	▼	A-58
WQ-19a	Industrial permits issued and current	▼	A-59, Rpg. 38
WQ-19b	Construction permits issued and current	▲	A-59 38
WQ-19c	MS-4 permits issued and current	▼	A-59 38
WQ-20a	Facilities covered by MS4 permit	I	A-60
WQ-20b	Facilities covered by industrial storm water permit	I	A-60
WQ-20c	Facilities covered by construction storm water permit	I	A-60
WQ-20d	Facilities covered by CAFO permit	I	A-60
WQ-21a	POTWs SIUs control mechanisms in place	▼	A-62, Rpg. 38
WQ-21b	POTWs CIUs control mechanisms in place	I	A-62 38
WQ-22a	Percent major dischargers in SNC	▼	A-63, Rpg. 38
WQ-22b	Major Dischargers on impaired waters in SNC	I	A-63 38
WQ-23	POTWs comply wastewater discharge standards	▲	A-64
WQ-24	CWSRF Fund utilization rate	▲	A-65, Rpg. 36
WQ-25a	Waterbodies restored/improved per \$1M	▲	A-66
WQ-25b	Number of waterbodies protected per \$1M	▲	A-66
WQ-26	Strategy for sustainable practices	I	A-67
WQ-27	Watershed plans under State NPS Programs	I	A-68
WQ-28	Tribes with watershed-based plan implementation	I	A-69
WQ-29a	High priority state NPDES permits	▲	A-70, Rpg. 36
WQ-29b	High priority EPA non-Tribal NPDES permits	▲	A-70
WQ-29c	High priority Tribal NPDES permits	▼	A-70
WQ-30a	Permits providing trading	I	A-71
WQ-30b	Dischargers carried out trades	I	A-71

Table 1
Measure by Measure Summary of Targets Met or Not Met

FY 07 ACS Code	Measure ("Key Words")	Met/Not Met (I = Indicator)	Appendix Page Number (A-0)/ Report Page Number (pg.0)
WQ-31	Watershed permits issued	I	A-72
WQ-32	Impaired waters water quality conditions improve	I	A-73
WQ-33	Impaired segments restoration planning complete	I	A-74
2.2.2	Improve coastal aquatic system health	▲	A-76, Rpg. 39
ST – P	Water quality and dissolved oxygen in NCCR	▲	A-76
ST – Q1	Improve coastal wetlands loss	▲	A-77
ST – Q2	Improve contamination of sediments	▲	A-77
ST – Q3	Improve benthic quality	▲	A-77
ST – Q4	Improve eutrophic conditions	▲	A-77
ST – IV-D	NEP Acres habitat protected or restored	▲	A-78, Rpg. 39
CO-1	Publish NCCR Report	▼	A-79
CO-2	Coastal waterbody impairments restored	I	A-80, Rpg. 40
CO-3	Coastline miles protected vessel sewage	I	A-81, Rpg. 40
CO-4	Coastal waterbody impairments restored NEP areas	I	A-82, Rpg. 40
CO-5a	NEP priority actions initiated	I	A-83, Rpg. 40
CO-5b	NEP priority actions completed	I	A-83 40
CO-6	Rate of return federal investment for NEP	I	A-84, Rpg. 40
CO-7	Dredged material management plans in place	I	A-85
CO-8a	Active dredged material sites monitored annually	I	A-86
CO-8b	Active dredged material sites action initiated	I	A-86
CO-9	Ocean dumping sites acceptable conditions	I	A-87, Rpg. 40
4.3.2	Net increase wetlands achieved	▼	A-89, Rpg. 42
ST – IV-E	No Net Loss of wetlands	N/A	A-89, Rpg. 42
WT-1	Wetland acres restored and enhanced	▲	A-90, Rpg. 41
WT-2a	States built capacities in wetland monitoring	I	A-91 41
WT-2b	Tribes built capacities in wetland monitoring	I	A-91
WT-3a	State projects significant EPA assistance	I	A-92, Rpg. 42
WT-3b	Tribal projects significant EPA assistance	I	A-92
WT-4	States wetland condition trend has been measured	▼	A-93, Rpg. 42
ST – IV-A	Mexico Border transboundary surface waters achieved	I	A-95
MB-1	Safe drinking water homes Mexico Border	I	A-96, Rpg. 43
MB-2	Wastewater sanitation homes Mexico Border	I	A-97, Rpg. 43
4.3.3	Improve health Great Lakes ecosystem	▲	A-99, Rpg. 43
ST – IV-G	Reduce PCBs in Great Lakes fish	▲	A-99, Rpg. 44
ST – IV-H	Reduce PCBs in Great Lakes air	▲	A-100, Rpg. 45
ST – IV-I	Restore AOCs	▲	A-100, Rpg. 46
ST – IV-J	Remediate cubic yards of contaminated sediment	▲	A-101, Rpg. 46
GL-1	Permitted discharges reflect standards	▲	A-102, Rpg. 46
GL-2	CSO permits consistent with national policy	▲	A-103, Rpg. 46
GL-3	Sediment remedial actions	▲	A-104
GL-4	High priority Great Lakes beaches	▲	A-105
4.3.4	Improve Chesapeake Bay health	▼	A-107, Rpg. 47
ST – IV-K	Bay nitrogen reduction	▼	A-107, Rpg. 47
ST – IV-L	Bay phosphorus reduction	▼	A-108, Rpg. 48
ST – IV-M	Bay sediment reduction	▲	A-108, Rpg. 48
CB-1a	Point source nitrogen reduction	▼	A-109, Rpg. 48
CB-1b	Point source phosphorus reduction	▲	A-109 48
CB-2	Forest buffer goal achieved	▲	A-110, Rpg. 48
ST – IV-N	Improve health Gulf of Mexico ecosystem	▲	A-112, Rpg. 49
ST – IV-O	Reduces hypoxic zone Gulf of Mexico	I	A-112

Table 1
 Measure by Measure Summary of Targets Met or Not Met

FY 07 ACS Code	Measure ("Key Words")	Met/Not Met (I = Indicator)	Appendix Page Number (A-0)/ Report Page Number (pg.0)
GM-1	Impaired water segments and habitat quality restored	▲	A-113, Rpg. 49
GM-2	Additional acres restored or enhanced	▲	A-114, Rpg. 49
GM-3	Warning system to manage algal blooms	▲	A-115, Rpg. 49
GM-4	Reduce shellfish-borne illnesses	▼	A-116, Rpg. 50

FY 2007 Best Practices



National Water Program



Introduction

Achieving continuous improvement in programmatic activities and environmental outcomes requires a process of planning, implementation, measurement, and analysis. This section highlights a number of best practices that have resulted in success in drinking water, surface water quality, coastal and wetlands programs. A best practice is defined as a process or methodology that consistently produces superior or innovative results. To propagate their impact widely and encourage their adoption, it is important to identify and analyze these approaches.

The twelve best practices highlighted in this section were selected from proposals submitted by the Office of Water headquarters offices and water divisions in EPA's regional offices. The proposals were assessed according to the following criteria:

- **Success within the program:** How has the activity resulted in improvements? Are the activity results clear, and does it have a direct or catalytic impact on program success?
- **Innovation:** How does the activity differ from existing approaches?
- **Replicability:** Can the activity be adopted by other Regions/ Offices/ States? Does it have the potential for expansion?
- **Direct relation to the Administrator's priorities**

The selected best practices do not represent a comprehensive list of the innovative activities that are being implemented. Rather the selection is intended to provide examples of different types of activities taking place in different regions addressing different sub-objectives. In selecting these best practices, special emphasis was placed on identifying activities or approaches that have resulted in measurable successful outcomes. These best practices are in addition to a number of activities identified in the FY2006 End of Year Report.

The vision for this Best Practices Report is to promote the wide spread use of these successful activities and scale up the benefits of their implementation by sharing information on them among the program and Regional offices. Further activities will be identified and analyzed on a biannual basis. Furthermore, activities that have been selected will continue to be monitored to study their long-term effectiveness. This is part of a continuous learning process that is anticipated to yield even more innovation and successful outcomes.

1 Onsite Wastewater Assistance Program

Sub-objective: Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

Highlights

- **What:** A fund to provide financial assistance for private homeowners in rural Iowa to update or replace their existing onsite septic systems.
- **Who:** Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Iowa Finance Authority
- **Why:** Thousands of homes in rural Iowa still lack secondary treatment after septic tanks. This program provides an affordable way to upgrade septic systems to meet current codes and limit pollutants from entering Iowa's waters.

Brief Description

The Onsite Wastewater Assistance Program (OSWAP) provides 10-year low-interest loans for eligible borrowers to repair or replace outdated septic systems. When existing septic systems are discovered to be substandard, counties have this financial assistance tool to offer to homeowners to remedy the situation. Through the county environmental health offices, homeowners can procure a permit for a septic system that meets state requirements, acquire loan and lender information, as well as final inspections and approvals for the system and the loans. The SRF loan program for septic system replacement is fairly unique as a component of non-point source pollution loan programs. Through state legislation and a partnership with U.S. EPA, Iowa has been able to provide loan funds to a previously under-served area of water pollution control. This program uses the best practice of partnering by developing a relationship between the Department, the Iowa Finance Authority, participating lenders, county environmental health offices, and the onsite wastewater community in Iowa. All of these groups share the responsibility of promoting the loan program and providing their unique service or strength.

Current Status

The number and amount of loans made has steadily increased since the program began in 2002. Assistance totaling over \$4 million has been provided to rural homeowners to replace approximately 700 inadequate septic systems. This amounts to nearly 44 million gallons of wastewater annually that is now properly treated before being released to the environment. Ninety-two of Iowa's ninety-nine counties are approved to participate in the program. The approval process has been improved because a new financial partnership with the Iowa Finance Authority. This process is now becoming web-based. The marketing of the program has changed from a top down oriented program from the Department to a primarily local effort by counties and lenders with the assistance of the Department.

Outcomes

Iowa has used SRF funding to address onsite wastewater systems (septic systems) because they are a permanent as part of the permanent infrastructure. The program in Iowa continues to grow and improvements are made as a result or in anticipation of future growth. The program has garnered considerable national attention with presentations at the EPA Regional Forum and State Onsite Regulators Conference. The Iowa Department of Natural Resources has been proactive in assisting other states with efforts to implement similar programs in other areas of the United States.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

Ensuring that local or state regulations will allow the use of SRF funds for individual loans to homeowners seems to be the biggest hurdle for most states when trying to implement an onsite loan program. States can utilize EPA, State Onsite Regulators Alliance, or other national onsite groups to research these programs and find the one that provides the best fit for their locale. Each state has a slightly different regulatory or legal structure so overcoming these obstacles has been the biggest challenge. If local legal hurdles can be overcome, this program, or some version of it, could be duplicated in many states.

Contact Information

Nancy Healy, EPA Region 7, (913) 551-7713; Dan Olson, Iowa DNR, (515) 281-8263

2 Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Farm Credit Banks Partnership

Sub-objective: Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

Highlights

- **What:** The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) programs in Virginia and Maryland established agreements with several Farm Credit Banks to provide loans to farmers to implement agricultural best management practices (BMPs).
- **Who:** EPA Region 3, Virginia and Maryland CWSRF programs and Farm Credit Banks
- **Why:** Implementing non-point source (NPS) projects has faced a number of financing difficulties.

Brief Description

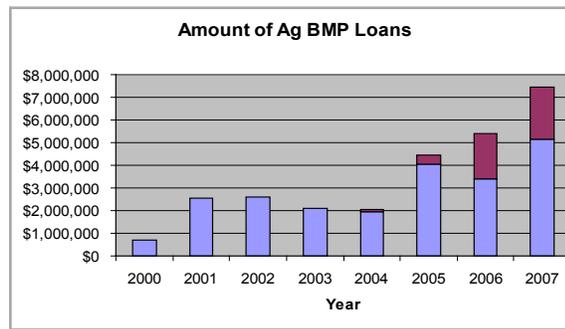
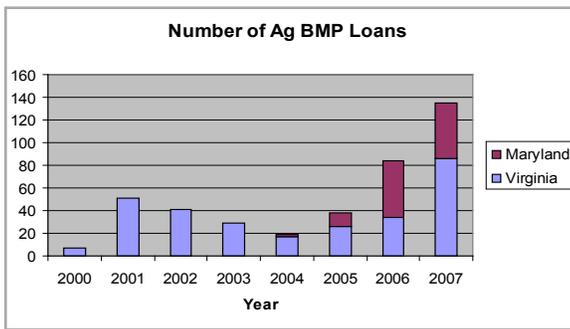
Region 3's CWSRF program continually encourages and supports its state partners in developing innovative ways to finance non-point source projects. One such approach is building partnerships with Farm Credit Banks, which were established to help meet the specialized needs of farmers and to ease the difficulties that State CWSRF programs encounter when financing NPS projects. A CWSRF loan provides the working capital to finance the entire cost of the project with reimbursements during construction usually within three days. After the project is built, most farmers receive the USDA grant reimbursement and use it to pay down the loan. Repayment periods for the remaining loan balance, which represents the farmer's cost share, may be as long as twenty years but are typically seven to ten years. To be eligible for financing under this mechanism, projects must be in accordance with farmers' individual nutrient management plans. Using this approach, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality made its first Ag BMP loan in 2000. Region 3 helped to disseminate information on Virginia's successful program to other states in the Region 3 area. As a result, the Maryland Department of the Environment established its own program and made its first Ag BMP loan in 2004.

Current Status

Both the Virginia and Maryland Programs continue to fund NPS projects.

Outcomes

As of June 30, 2007, Virginia's CWSRF made 291 loans for agricultural BMPs, totaling \$22.5 million. Maryland's CWSRF made 113 loans totaling almost \$5 million. Both state programs are working efficiently and expect continued success. Prior to the partnerships with these banks, Maryland and Virginia CWSRF programs had been unable to finance any agricultural BMPs.



Lessons Learned/Recommendations

Building partnerships with intermediaries eases the difficulties that State CWSRF programs encounter when financing non-point source projects. Through these partnerships, the CWSRF programs gained excellent marketing partners for its loans, and obtained experienced financial analysts to review the farmers' loan applications.

Contact Information

Magdalene Cunningham, (215) 814-2338

3 California Dairy Quality Assurance Program Compliance Assistance Tool

Sub-objective: Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

Highlights

- **What:** A voluntary program to improve compliance with State water quality regulations through education and encouraging science-based dairying practices to promote the health of the consumer, the environment, and dairy livestock.
- **Who:** The California Dairy Quality Assurance Program (CDQAP) is an environmental stewardship partnership consisting of 17 groups, agencies, organizations, and academia established through a Memorandum of Understanding.
- **Why:** The dairy industry is one of California's biggest industries. Approximately 30 million tons of manure per year is generated in over 2000 dairies in the Central Valley of California. This has significant impacts to water (surface and ground water), air quality, and public health.

Brief Description

The CDQAP holds quarterly meetings to improve communications between regulatory agency staff, academia, and industry representatives. Technical and financial resources from the dairy industry, federal and state sources (e.g., California Department of Food and Agriculture and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service), and academia (University of California Davis) are leveraged to improve producer understanding of environmental regulatory obligations. The program includes classroom teaching, workshops, technical assistance, and independent third party evaluations for certification.

Current Status

The CDQAP newsletter is distributed to 3,000 subscribers, 2,200 of whom are dairy producers. The program collaborators continue to develop new curricula, outreach materials, and teaching tools.

Outcomes

The CDQAP has made progress in improving the environmental performance of dairy producers and preventing surface water discharges from dairy operations through its environmental stewardship curriculum and certification program. Over 1,350 producers have completed the six-hour environmental stewardship course. Over 250 facilities have been certified. Improvements in the Central Valley have taken place as a result of the reduction in surface water discharges due to the CDQAP efforts.

CDQAP has been instrumental to dairy producers' ability to comply with new water quality regulations imposed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. In September 2005, CDQAP and the Central Valley Water Board held 23 workshops to assist dairy producers in completing reports of waste discharge (ROWDs). Some 585 producers attended these classes and submitted the ROWDs by the deadline (98% return rate). The Central Valley Water Board adopted its general order (permit) for dairies in May 2007 and looked to CDQAP to assist producers in its phased implementation over five years. CDQAP held 21 workshops in the fall of 2007 to assist the 1,700 producers who attended in gathering data and developing a preliminary dairy facility assessment (as required by the permit) by the December 31, 2007 deadline. There was a 96% compliance rate among producers in meeting this deadline. CDQAP continues to work with dairy producers on future compliance dates related to the general order.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

It took the leadership of the dairy industry, academia (University of California, Davis), and state agencies (notably, the California Department of Food & Agriculture) to create and foster this program. Financial and technical assistance came through were acquired through leveraging and collaborative efforts. Over time, trust and respect cemented this partnership. Every state has representative counterparts to CDQAP's partners. It takes leadership, initiative, innovation, and commitment to create or replicate such an effort elsewhere.

Contact Information

Jovita Pajarillo, (415) 972-3491; <http://www.cdqa.org/>

4 Perdue Clean Bays Initiative

Sub-objective: Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis; Improve the Health the Chesapeake Bay Ecosystem; Improve Coastal and Ocean Waters

Highlights

- **What:** The Perdue Clean Bays Initiative (PCBI) is a voluntary program developed to help poultry growers comply with environmental requirements that will help support reducing environmental impacts to waters of the Chesapeake Bay and Coastal Bays.
- **Who:** The PCBI was jointly developed by Perdue Farms, Inc. and EPA Region 3 with a significant level of involvement by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (OECA).
- **Why:** The PCBI was developed to pilot an innovative compliance approach utilizing Perdue Farms' resources to increase environmental awareness while at the same time complete on-farm assessments that would determine nutrient management compliance.

Brief Description

Region 3 and Perdue Farms, Inc. have signed a Memorandum of Agreement to work together to develop and implement the Perdue Clean Bays Environmental Management Initiative. The purpose of this program is to provide training, assistance, and environmental assessments as it relates they relate to poultry operations to protect the waters of Delmarva, including the Chesapeake Bay and Coastal Bays and to enhance producers' compliance, as it relates to poultry operations, with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The PCBI includes seven elements: Training Assistance, Producer Environmental Assessments, Deviation Response Plan, Environmental Results, Program Evaluation, Recognition, and EPA Compliance Assurance Activities.

Current Status

One of the major recommendations that will be included in the final PCBI report will be to launch a 3-year corporate stewardship program that spans states that are in both Region 3 and Region 4 and will include over 1,600 poultry farms to receive on-farm environmental assessments. This expanded environmental compliance/outreach initiative will include training for Perdue personnel and poultry producers, as well as the possibility of performing energy reviews on these farms to reduce energy use and save resources. Interest in replicating this initiative has also been expressed by two other Eastern Shore Integrators (Allen Farms and Mountaire Farms).

Outcomes

To date the PCBI has resulted in joint Perdue/EPA training sessions for over 60 flock supervisors, environmental managers and 18 growers that are participating in the 1st phase of the PCBI. Additionally, over 50 environmental on-farm assessments have been completed resulting in a number of environmental improvements. As a result of these activities, there has been an increase in awareness among poultry producers on certain management measures that improve environmental protection, including keeping better records as nutrient management plans are implemented. The experience of this initiative has been well documented, and the materials developed (Training Handbook, CD Rom, Environmental Assessment Check List, Content of the Perdue-EPA CB Agreement) may be used by other Regions to help improve environmental compliance awareness among poultry producers.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

The corporate stewardship partnership between Perdue Farms and EPA has been successful based on the spirit of cooperation between both partners to jointly develop training materials, conduct several training workshops for both Perdue personnel and poultry growers, having EPA visit several farms to observe how the on-farm environmental assessment process is conducted, the completion of over 50 data sets that represent three assessments on each farm over a period of 9 months, and the detailed level of involvement of EPA with Perdue officials as the Initiative goes "Corporate-wide."

Contact Information

Hank Zygmunt, (215) 814-5750.

5 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Tracking System

Sub-objective: Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

Highlights

- **What:** A Microsoft Office Access® based National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Tracking System was developed to target permit reviews to key permits.
- **Who:** EPA Region 3
- **Why:** The NPDES Permits Team identified common recurring issues that were leading to objections in State permits. In a time of increasing permit review workload but decreasing resources, the team needed to target permit reviews, particularly along lines that were not tracked by existing systems.

Brief Description

The Permit Tracking System (PTS) is a Microsoft Office Access®-based program that offers a number of useful resources and functions: permit action history; priority permit criteria; draft permit review status; priority watershed info; 303(d) and TMDL info; concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO) details; flags to particular areas of concern in Region 3, such as combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and Chesapeake Bay permits; links to regulations and other NPDES guidance documents; and more. PTS allows users to identify and track draft permits for targeted review. PTS generates reports used to provide information for multiple purposes, including HQs requests, Chesapeake Bay Program Office nutrient control tracking, internal data requests, and program activity measures reporting.

Current Status

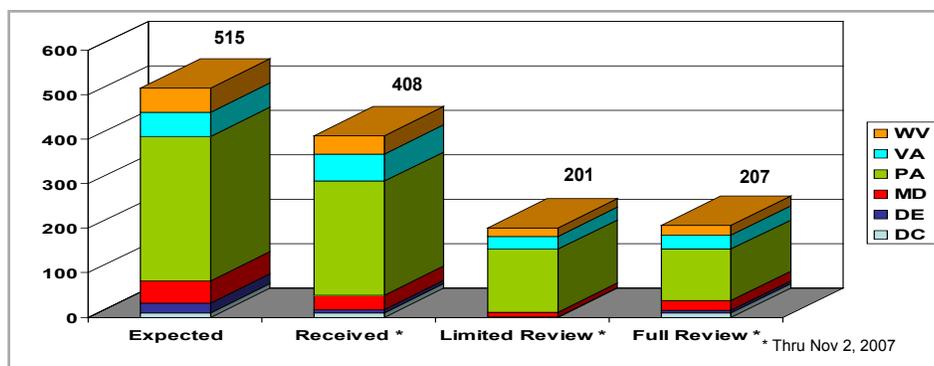
PTS is available to all of Region 3 Water Protection Division.

Outcomes

PTS has helped reduce by half the number of permits that received a full review in 2007 (see chart below). This has helped the NPDES Permits Team to focus reviews on areas of concern (implementation of TMDLs in permits, Chesapeake Bay nutrient requirements, CSO language, etc.). It has also helped mitigate impacts of staff changes by providing a record of permit history and a library of significant documents. It is particularly useful in compiling information for HQ's reporting and requests from the Enforcement Branch and other programs.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

With the decrease of resources for state oversight, PTS has proven to be a valuable targeting and reporting tool. Integrated NPDES/303(d)/ TMDL systems and an NPDES library would be useful on a national level.



Draft Permit Workload in 2007 (Information taken from PTS)

Contact Information

Brian P. Trulear (215)814-5723

6 Minimizing the Effects of Harmful Algal Bloom Events through Early Detection

Sub-objective: Improve the Health of the Gulf of Mexico

Highlights

- **What:** The Harmful Algal Blooms Observing System (HABSOS) provides a near real-time application to provide readily accessible information on harmful algal bloom events (HABs) to Gulf of Mexico resource managers.
- **Who:** EPA Gulf of Mexico Program, ORD/NHEERL, NOAA/NOS, NOAA/NCDDC, NOAA/NDBC, NRL-SSC, NASA/ESAD, COFEPRIS
- **Why:** The socio-economic impacts from HABs are large and diverse at the local level, and significant at the aggregated, national, and international levels. Importantly, many HAB events are recurrent, and HABs show signs of expanding in geographic scope and severity as the nation's use of coastal areas for commerce and recreation expands.

Brief Description

The HABSOS integrates weather data, observations of harmful algal species, and model predictions of sea surface characteristics to help forecast where HABs may occur. The HABSOS program is expanding harmful algal bloom detection, tracking, and forecasting capabilities not only to U.S. states but also bi-nationally to Mexico. Data management and dissemination is supported through the HABSOS web-based system which produces daily updates and twice weekly nowcasts/forecasts of the location and intensity of blooms.



Current Status

Currently, early detection systems are operational in South Florida and South Texas. By early 2008, in situ monitoring sensors and telemetry will be deployed to three locations in the pilot state of Veracruz, Mexico, and training to provide the consistency of reporting will be conducted with Mexican personnel. The objective is to include the full expansion across Mexican Gulf States to support a bi-national partnership to provide timely access to data and information for detecting, tracking, and forecasting HAB events and effects across the Gulf of Mexico.

Outcomes

Early warnings and timely forecasts have improved the ability of U.S. state agencies to protect public health, warn fishermen and coastal resource harvesters, and disseminate relevant and accurate information to the public to reduce adverse economic impacts from harmful algal blooms resulting from lost sales of fish and shellfish products and lost marine recreational opportunities. Coastal managers are now better equipped for early warning of HAB events, and the HABSOS detection system provides better coordination and consistent methods of reporting from different locales.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

- Online Data Entry Tool necessary for quicker upload and access to data.
- Need to be able to upload many records at one time into Data Entry Tool rather than one record at a time (bulk load).

Contact Information

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7 Finding and Closing Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Wells

Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

Highlights

- **What:** Process used to find and close motor vehicle waste disposal wells
- **Who:** Region 5
- **Why:** An efficient process was needed to ensure that the estimated thousands of these wells in the Region could be found and closed, as required by regulation to protect underground sources of drinking water.

Brief Description

Early inventory efforts showed that there are thousands of unreported motor vehicle waste disposal wells in the Region 5 area that could discharge contaminants into shallow ground water aquifers. An inspection process was developed where senior environmental employee program field inspectors used commercially available databases to identify facilities that were most likely to have these disposal wells. The field inspectors received training and standard operating procedures and were provided with simplified outreach materials developed primarily for uninformed small business owners. The inspectors conducted inspections, as well as one-on-one compliance assistance. Inspection report results are designed to flow seamlessly into the office tracking and review process which allows environmental staff to continue efforts to ensure compliance. The inspection and closure progress is tracked in linked workflow and inventory databases. Facilities that were unable or unwilling to close their disposal wells immediately following the inspection were assigned to environmental office staff who that provided additional compliance assistance, as needed, in an increasingly more enforcement-oriented process to ensure cooperation and eventual closure with minimal effort.

Previous inventory gathering practices were found to be resource and time intensive and yielded mixed results. This new practice was innovative in two ways: it provided efficient field procedures to identify disposal wells in unsewered? areas, combined with on the spot outreach and compliance assistance. The new practice was effective because it resulted in significant numbers of well closures. To ensure effective implementation, the Region educated state and local health and environmental agencies about the rule.

Current Status

Closure of wells identified during the inventory continues.

Outcomes

About one third of the counties in the Region's three direct implementation states and Indian country have been surveyed, resulting in almost 1400 identified motor vehicle waste disposal wells. Approximately 75% of these disposal wells have now been closed by the Underground Injection Control Branch, most in the last two years of implementing the new best practice. In Fiscal Year 2007 alone, 558 wells were closed, representing two-thirds of the wells closed in direct implementation programs throughout the country. Previous efforts were very resource intensive and resulted in only a small fraction of these results.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

- Initial brainstorming, planning and workflow design from field and office perspectives was essential to a cohesive best practice.
- Monthly calls and yearly meetings with all field and office staff involved in the effort ensure consistency of procedures and improvements in the process.
- Proper database management ensures that progress can be effectively tracked.
- Cooperation with state environmental agencies is essential to ensuring that a unified message is presented to the regulated entities.

Contact Information

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8

National Estuary Program On-Line Reporting Tool

Improve Coastal and Ocean Waters

Highlights

- **What:** The National Estuary Program On-Line Reporting Tool (NEPORT) is an internet and Lotus Notes®-based database that enables the 28 National Estuary Programs (NEPs) to easily report their habitat and leveraging data to EPA as required in the Strategic Plan.
- **Who:** EPA Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, Coastal Management Branch developed and manage the database with contractor support (RTP).
- **Why:** NEPORT was developed to track two NEP performance measures – (i) number of acres of habitat protected or restored, and (ii) number of dollars leveraged. Data is stored in a secure, central database that can be accessed both by the NEPs who enter the data and by EPA who reviews the data.

Brief Description

NEPORT is user friendly – it is easy for the NEPs to enter data, EPA to review the data, and both NEPs and EPA to download summary data. It is also a repository of historic data allowing EPA to assess trends and to manage the NEP more effectively. The database is secure on the web allowing only submitters and reviewers have data access. In addition, information can be readily analyzed – data can be sorted, reports downloaded, and pie charts generated. EPA Headquarters and Regional Offices work with the NEPs to enter and review the data and conduct QA/QC.

The screenshot shows the NEPORT web application interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like 'Contacts', 'Habitat', and 'Leveraging'. The main area displays a table titled 'Combined Totals by Role, Region, Y...'. The table has columns for 'Project Name', 'Federal', 'State', and 'Local' funding amounts. The data is organized by project, with 'Casco Bay Estuary' being a major category.

Project Name	Federal	State	Local
Westport Chapin White Conservation Restriction	\$990,000	\$20,000	\$2,025,000
Casco Bay Estuary	\$570,971	\$313,897	\$128,650
BayScaping Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Brickyard Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0
East End Community School Green Roof	\$0	\$0	\$15,587
Environmental Education	\$0	\$0	\$4,182
Freeport Air Monitoring Station	\$0	\$21,568	\$0
Habitat Restoration Committee	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Support	\$89,000	\$150,108	\$7,384
Presumpscot River Fish Assemblage Survey	\$0	\$3,045	\$0
Presumpscot River Watershed Initiative	\$369,971	\$0	\$36,730
PSP Intensified Sampling Project	\$12,000	\$0	\$0
Septic System Installer Training Workshops	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stormwater Subdivision Plan Review	\$0	\$0	\$55,220
Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0

Current Status

The database is currently in use.

Outcomes

EPA's understanding of the performance of the NEPs has improved since NEPORT was implemented allowing EPA to target technical and other assistance more effectively. NEPORT will continue to provide EPA with valuable information that will provide for better management of the NEP. Other EPA programs could develop similar lotus notes databases to track their programs' performance and to target assistance.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

NEPORT greatly assists in managing the data and making it available to manipulate electronically by both EPA and NEP users. However, it is not inexpensive to develop and some enhancements can be costly. While incorporating an additional QA/QC step, as well as approval, by the Regions is beneficial, the process is lengthy.

Contact Information

Gregory Colianni (202) 566-1249

9 Drinking Water Plant Operators Performance Based Training Program

Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

Highlights

- **What:** A training program for plant operators that bridges the gap between classroom-based training and hands-on application at their water system.
- **Who:** The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water's (OGWDW) Technical Support Center, in cooperation with EPA Regional Offices and States.
- **Why:** This training program provides an innovative approach to water treatment plant operator capacity building to help water systems meet successively more stringent regulations and achieve higher levels of water quality.

Brief Description

Through its four EPA regional Area-Wide Optimization Programs (AWOPs), the OGWDW's Technical Support Center works with state drinking water programs and water system operators to help water systems meet successively more stringent regulations and achieve higher levels of water quality. Specifically, the goal of the AWOP is to reduce turbidity in filtered drinking water and enhance problem solving skills needed for current and future regulations. An intensive performance-based training (PBT) is an integral component of the AWOP. The PBT bridges the "knowing" and "doing" gap by implementing a more hands-on approach to learning. PBT typically consists of five sessions and works with 6-8 plants at the same time. During these sessions the water system representatives study their own plants for homework assignments. Operators learn new skills needed to address typical limiting factors to optimization at their own plants and become willing to implement changes that will achieve the desired level of performance, i.e. sustained optimized performance. After each PBT session, operators apply the classroom concepts that are relevant to the needs of their own plants and report back on progress at each training session to the other participants. Progress in process improvement of the drinking water plants is thus monitored throughout the course of the year. Plant operators are also provided access to facilitators (state regulators) for homework assistance between sessions. Facilitators can assist the plant staff address tough issues such as spreadsheet graphing or jar testing guidance, but, facilitators do not solve their problems for them.

Current Status

A total of 21 states are implementing AWOPs through multi-state activities with EPA's Regions 3, 4, 6 and 10 with support from OGWDW. Each of these states began their AWOP at different times and are is therefore, at different stages of development. Currently of the 17 states receiving training on PBT from OGWDW, 13 use PBT as part of their AWOP. Several of these states are utilizing SRF set-aside funding for its AWOP. Some regions have also used PBT with its tribal water systems.

Outcomes

It is estimated that operators from approximately 150 treatment plants have gone through PBT in the 13 active states. During PBT each plant tracks its performance each day, and approximately 70% of the plants that complete all PBT sessions have shown improved performance. In a statistical analysis of a groups of plants that have gone through PBT, a 27% improvement in finished water turbidity levels was found as compared to randomly selected plants that had not gone through PBT.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

PBT when used as part of an AWOP provides primacy agencies a tool to improve water quality at several plants, concurrently, while maximizing the use of state resources. The experience of implementing this program in Regions 3, 4, 6 and 10 has allowed states to enhance the relationship with their water systems and demonstrated the importance of collaboration between the water industry and all stakeholders. The program is replicable in other regions, given the availability of financial and staff resources.

Contact Information

Rick Lieberman, OGWDW Technical Support Center, (513) 569-7604

10 Creating Utility Organizations to Support Drinking Water Compliance In Tribal Areas

Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

Highlights

- **What:** Creating utility organizations that have strong support from tribal governments or exist outside tribal governments leads to increased public awareness, willingness to pay, and increased compliance at tribal public water systems.
- **Who:** Unwavering technical assistance and enforcement pressure from Region 8, coupled with a positive change in the Eastern Shoshone tribal politics, made the creation of a new utility organization possible
- **Why:** The Fort Washakie Water System was constantly in a state of crisis and out of compliance due to the lack of technical know-how and unresponsive utility management

Brief Description

Region 8 has found Tribal governments experience frequent turnover that typically results in turnover in utility employees. Some tribes have created strong utility organizations that are sanctioned by the tribal government but are exempt from turnover associated with new tribal governments. As a result, the utility and the operators develop a better relationship with the primacy agency (Region 8), a better understanding of drinking water regulations and compliance with those regulations, and have the opportunity to reach out to the community and explain the benefits of safe drinking water. These positive results often improve the utility organization's standing with the tribal government, leading to increased ongoing support for the organization. The Shoshone Utility in Fort Washakie on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming is a good example of a successful utility organization.

Current Status

The tribe hired an able Utility Director who is answerable to the Tribal Business Council, which in turn is answerable to the General Council. The Council gave the Director free reign to implement the policies of the utility organization. The utility organization has also allowed the operators to pursue state certification and grow in their profession, be reasonably compensated and own their responsibilities. Starting from uncertified operators, the utility now has one, Level IV and two, Level II operators, certified by the State of Wyoming. Their salaries are competitive with non-tribal operators in the area. The organization is now serving as a leader, providing peer support to other drinking water utilities on the reservation.

Outcomes

The utility maintains good communication with Region 8 and the water system is in excellent compliance status with SDWA. The collection rate also went up to 96.5%; even customers who have been delinquent for a long time came out and paid their fees. This certainly is a vote of confidence on the utility organization for providing reliable water service.

Lessons Learned/Recommendations

The Shoshone Utility experience has proved to be very effective. Some lessons learned include:

- Communication with and building the support of tribal governments is key to the success and sustainability of a utility organization.
- A utility organization subject to political oversight is central to providing and delivering safe drinking water.
- Providing reliable services and responding to customer complaints build trust among utility customers.
- A cadre of certified professionals, who take pride in their work, is necessary for a strong utility organization that inspires confidence in the public.

Contact Information

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End-of-Year Performance by Sub-objective

This section provides a summary of the progress toward accomplishment of environmental and program goals described in the *National Water Program Guidance for FY 2007*.

Each Sub-objective report includes all of the following key information:

- A brief summary of overall performance for all measures under the Sub-objective;
- A description of Sub-objective highlights and performance results for each target measure, including both areas of success and areas needing attention; and
- "Needed Adjustments" identifying key next steps to strengthen implementation of the Sub-objective and improve performance for the future.

Each Sub-objective section focuses primarily on target measures with 2007 commitments. Indicator measures are discussed where trends significantly differ from previous year results. ACS measure codes are provided in parenthesis with codes in bold represented by charts in the report.

Table 2

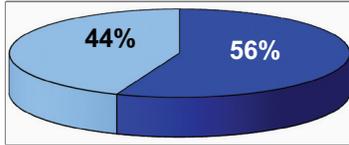
NATIONAL WATER PROGRAM KEY SUB-OBJECTIVES

1. Water Safe to Drink
2. Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat
3. Water Safe for Swimming
4. Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis
5. Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters/Estuaries
6. Protect Wetlands
7. Protect Mexico Border Water
8. Protect the Chesapeake Bay
9. Protect the Great Lakes
10. Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

Drinking Water Measures Targets vs. Indicators

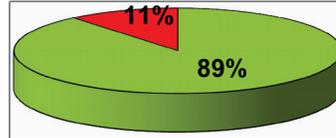


Total Measures = 32



Fifty-six percent (56%) of all drinking water measures had numeric commitments in 2007.

Drinking Water Target Measures Results



Total Measures = 18

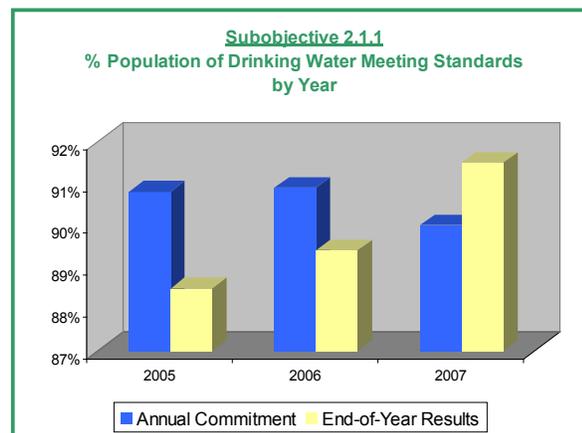
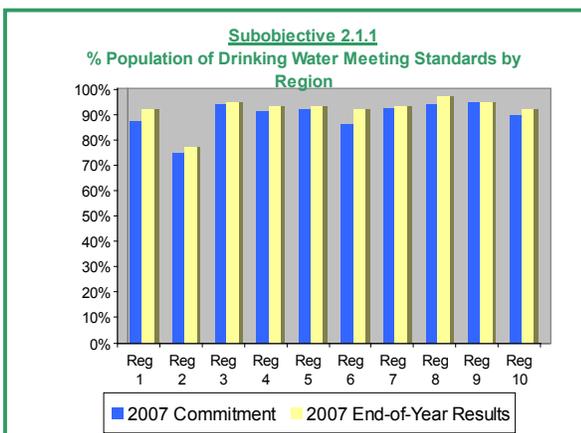


Eighty-nine percent (89%) of all drinking water measures met their commitments in 2007.

Eleven percent of measures did not meet their commitments.

Performance Highlights

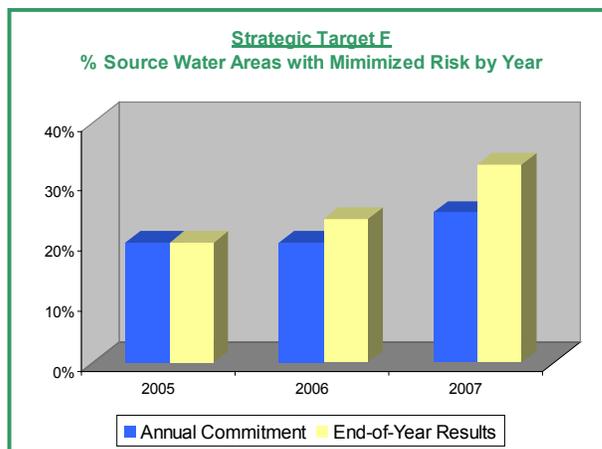
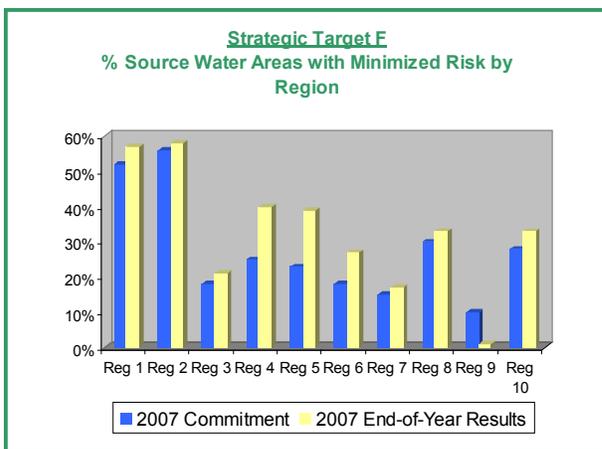
After falling short of its commitments in FY 2005 and FY 2006, the national drinking water program met its 2007 commitment (90%) by providing 91.5% of the population that was served by community water systems with drinking water that met all applicable health-based drinking water standards (**Sub-objective 2.1.1**). All EPA Regional Offices met their 2007 commitments. Six Regional Offices (1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10) met their annual commitments for three years in a row.





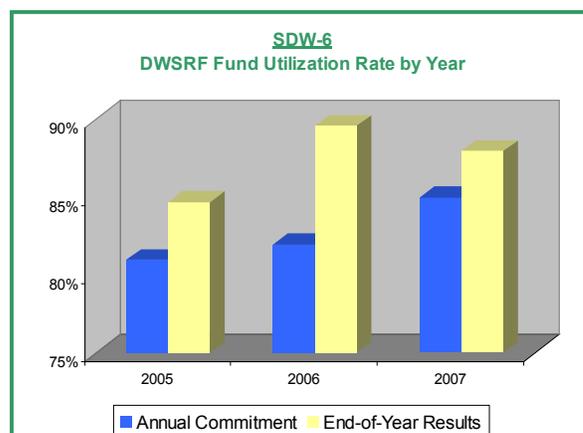
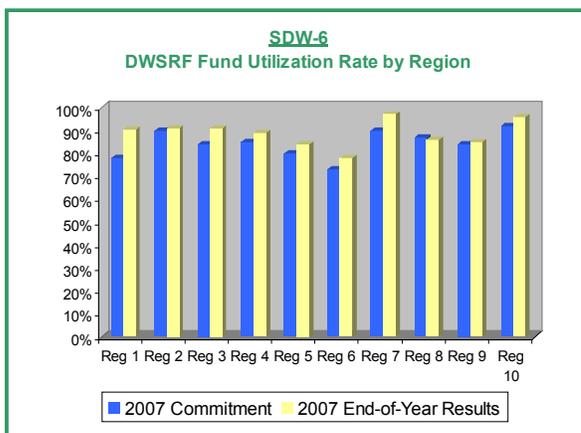
Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

In addition, the program met all of its FY 07 Strategic Target commitments to provide drinking water to the public from community water systems that were in compliance with health based-standards (Strategic Targets A, B, C, D). Finally, community water systems were able to minimize the risk¹ to public health for 33% of the nation's source water areas (both surface and ground water) **(ST-F)**. This was a significant increase over the FY 07 commitment of 25%. Nine out of 10 Regions met their commitment in 2007.



Water System Financing

Financing is a key component of the national drinking water program. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) provides low interest loans to communities for building and upgrading drinking water facilities. The SRF fund utilization rate – dollar amount of loan agreements per funds available for projects – is a valuable way to measure states' effectiveness in obligating grant funds for drinking water projects **(SDW-6)**. The program met its FY 07 goal by establishing loan agreements for 88% of the cumulative amount of funds available (commitment of 85%). The program met its commitments in FY 06 and FY 05 as well. Nine out of ten Regions met their commitments in FY 07 with a range of 78% to 97% of funds obligated. Over 3,520 SRF projects have initiated operations to date which is up from 3,063 in 2006 and 2,611 in 2005 (SDW-7a). More importantly, 1,776 of these projects assisted in returning community water systems to compliance with drinking water standards (SDW-7b).



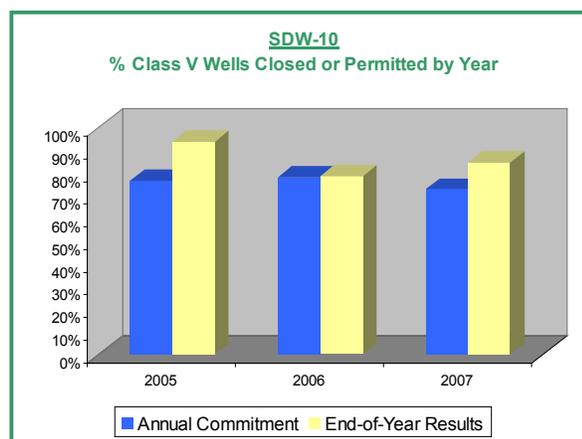
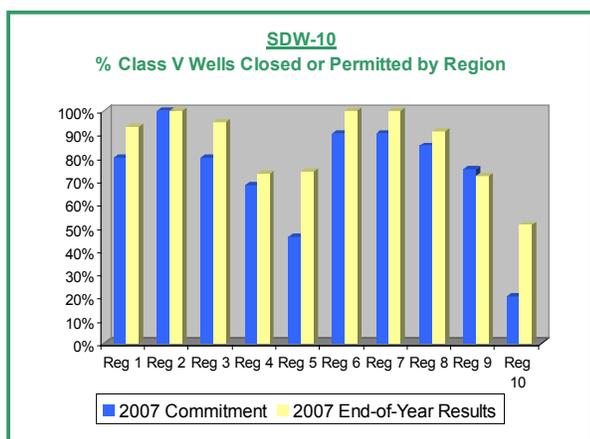
¹“Minimized risk” is achieved by the substantial implementation as determined by the state of source water protection actions in a source water protection strategy.



Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

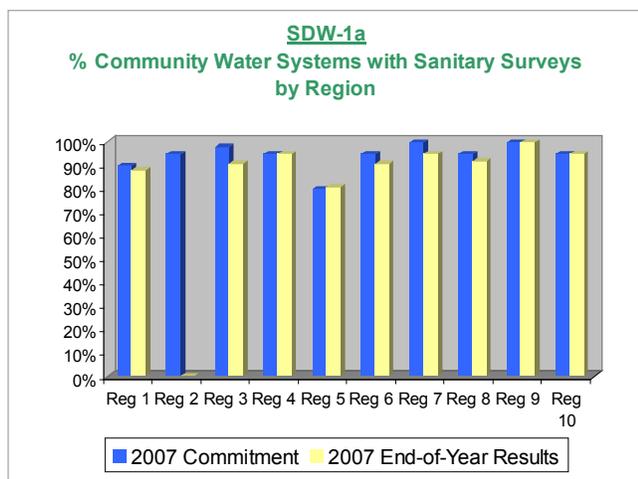
Underground Injection Control

The Underground Injection Program met its FY 07 commitment by addressing 100% of Class I, II, and III wells that were identified as being in significant violation (SDW-9a,b,c). Program commitments were met for three years in a row. The UIC program addressed 65% of Class V wells identified in violation which was well over the program commitment of 58% (SCW-9d). All but one Region met their commitment for this measure in 2007. EPA and states closed or permitted 85% of identified Class V motor vehicle waste disposal wells (**SDW-10**). The program has exceeded its 2007 national commitment of 73%. Nine out of ten Regions met their 2007 commitments. The percent of high priority Class V wells identified in ground water-based community water system source water areas that were closed or permitted dropped from 94% in 2006 to 76% in 2007 (SDW-12). This measure does not report all of the high priority wells that are being closed or permitted because some states do not distinguish between high priority wells in ground water-based community water system source water areas and other areas.



Surface Water Protection

Over the past few years, EPA has been making efforts to improve the integration of the surface water and drinking water programs at the state level. Part of this effort is to better align water quality standards under the Clean Water Act with drinking water use. In 2007, 81% of community water system intakes using source water have been designated for drinking water use (SDW-13). This is up from 77% in 2006.



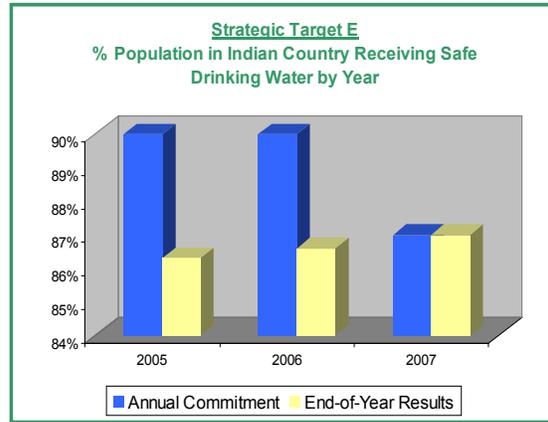
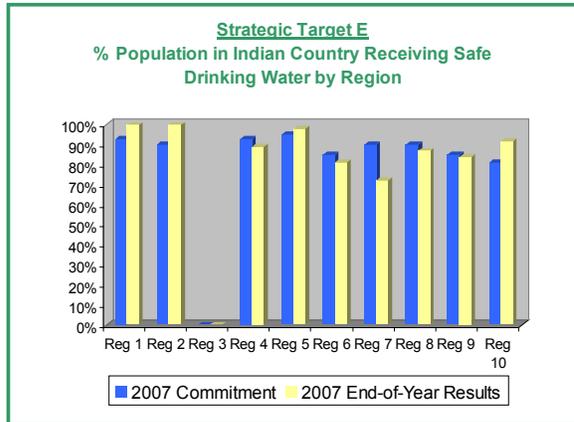
Management Challenges

According to EPA regulations², community water systems are required to undergo a sanitary survey within three years of their last survey (five years for outstanding performers). EPA estimates that in 2007, 92% of community systems underwent a survey (**SDW-1**). This is just short of the Agency's commitment of 93%. Only 4 out of 9 EPA Regions met their commitments for this measure in 2007³.



Sub-objective: Water Safe to Drink

Although 87% of the population served by community water systems in Indian country received drinking water meeting health-based standards and the national program met its annual commitment, six out of nine Regions did not meet their commitments for this measure over the past year (**STE**). For the second year in a row, the program failed to meet its annual commitment of reducing the number of households on Tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water (FY07 Commitment - 30,500; FY07 Result – 36,575) (ST-G).



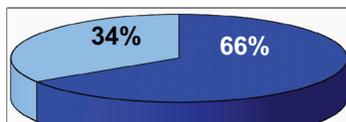
²Interim Enhanced and Long-Term 1 Surface Water Treatment Rules

³Region 2 will not have FY 2007 data until May 2008.



Sub-objective: Fish and Shellfish

Fish and Shellfish Measures Targets vs. Indicators

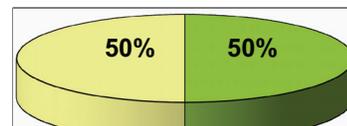


Total Measures = 6

■ Target ■ Indicator

Sixty-six percent (66%) of all fish and shellfish measures had commitments in 2007.

Fish and Shellfish Target Measure Results



Total Measures = 4

■ Met ■ Not Met ■ Data Unavailable

EPA and States met 50% of their commitments for all fish and shellfish measures in 2007.

Fifty percent (50%) of measures had no data available.



Sub-objective: Fish and Shellfish

Performance Highlights

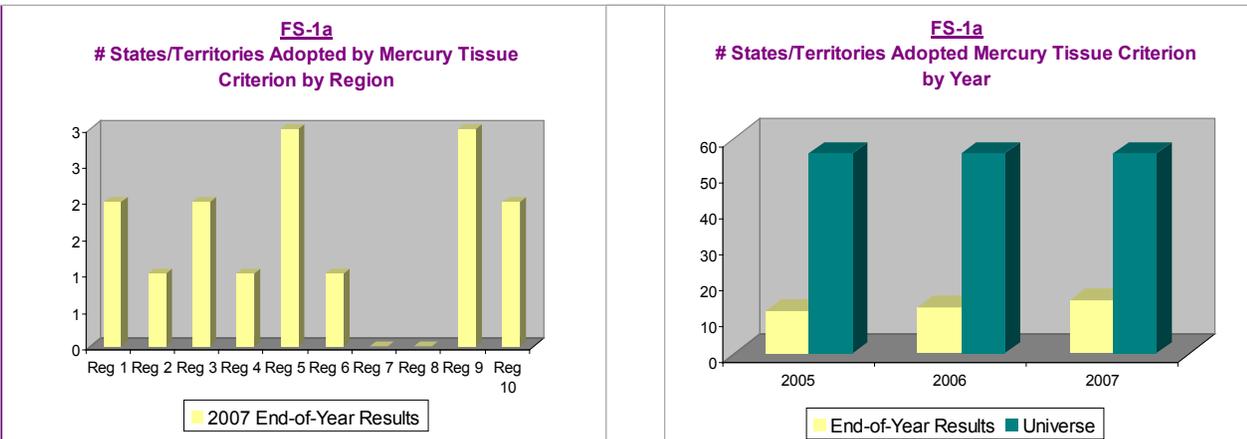
Across the country, States and Tribes have issued fish consumption advisories for a range of contaminants covering 840,000 stream miles and over 14 million lake acres. In addition about 10 percent of the 15 million valuable shell-fishing acres managed by States are not open for use.

Data has consistently been unavailable for EPA's measure tracking the percentage of river miles and lake acres identified by States or Tribes as having a fish consumption advisory in 2002 (ST H). This measure has been difficult to develop and defend due to the variability among the states in the scope and extent of monitoring, how frequently previously tested waters are sampled again, how decisions are made to place waters under advisory, and the specific advice that is provided when contaminated fish are found.

Data for the percentage of shellfish-growing acres monitored by States that are approved or conditionally approved for use has also been consistently unavailable. There is no new information beyond the 2005 Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference (ISSC) data indicating the result of 80.8% (ST I). The ISSC released the amended report with revised 2003 and 2005 acreage data. The 2003 reported data is the basis for the strategic plan results that have been reported until now.

States/Tribes Adopting Mercury Criterion

In FY 2007, additional states adopted the new fish tissue criterion for mercury which brings the national cumulative total to 15 states and territories and 8 tribes with the necessary criteria (FS-1a). Trend data shows progress is slow but steadily increasing.

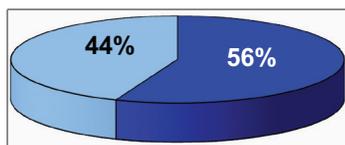


In FY 2007, EPA and states assessed 26% of river miles and 38% of lake acres in support of water body-specific or regional consumption advisories. (FS-2).



Sub-objective: Water Safe for Swimming

Drinking Water Measures Targets vs. Indicators

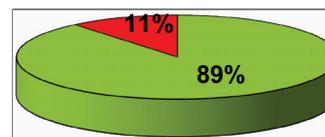


Total Measures = 32

■ Target ■ Indicator

Fifty-six percent (56%) of all drinking water measures had numeric commitments in 2007.

Drinking Water Target Measures Results



Total Measures = 18

■ Met ■ Not Met ■ Data Unavailable

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of all drinking water measures met their commitments in 2007.

Eleven percent of measures did not meet their commitments.

Performance Highlights

The Nation's waters, especially beaches in coastal areas and the Great Lakes, provide recreational opportunities for millions of Americans. Swimming in some recreational waters, however, can pose a risk of illness resulting from exposure to microbial pathogens. By "recreational waters," EPA means waters officially recognized for primary contact recreation use or similar full body contact use by States, authorized Tribes and Territories.

Data has been consistently unavailable for waters identified by States in 2000 as unsafe for swimming where water quality is restored. The data system supporting the measure has the capability of tracking the information needed but does not have data from all of the states and, as a result, EPA cannot report national results (Sub-objective 2.1.3).

Beach Monitoring and Safety

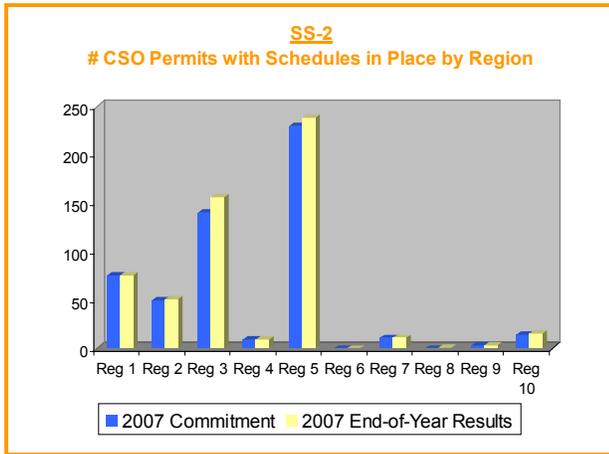
For coastal and Great Lakes beaches monitored by state beach safety programs, EPA found that 95% of days of the beach season were open and safe for swimming. This result exceeded the FY 07 target of 92.7% and program has consistently met its annual targets over the past three years. Six out of 8 Regions met their FY 07 target (Regions 7 and 8 do not have beaches under the program.) Region 3 had the highest percentage of beach days open and safe for swimming (ST K). All Regions achieved 100% of all Tier 1 (significant) public beaches monitored and managed under the BEACH Act program in 2007. (SS-4)

Pathogens, Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs), and On-Site Sewage Management

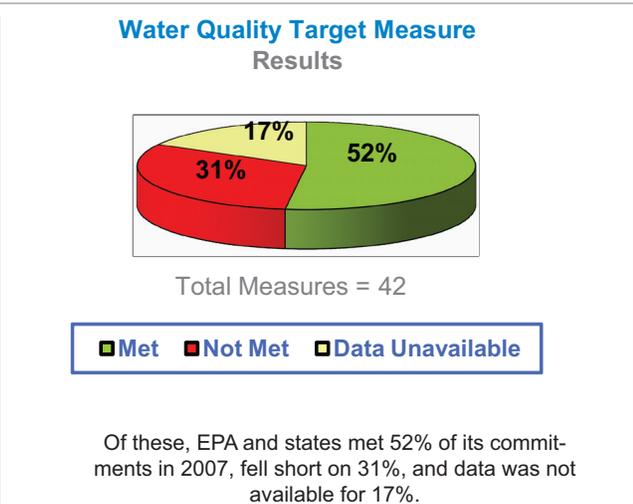
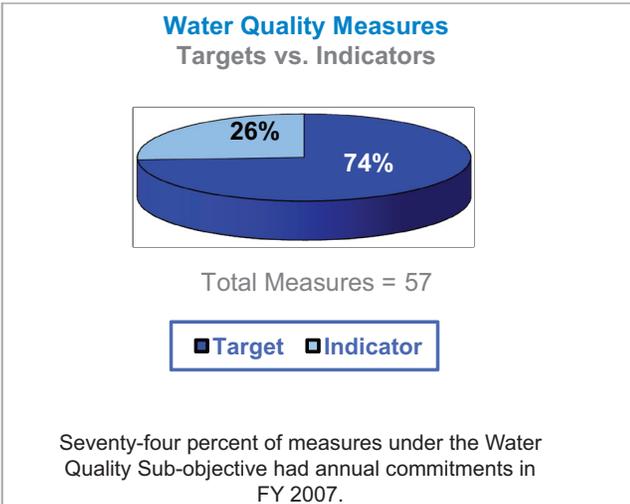
At the end of FY 2007, 30 states and territories and 24 Tribes had adopted pathogen criteria for non-coastal recreational waters. These results indicate that progress appears to have stalled for this measure. (SS-1) Over the past three years, progress has consistently improved for the number of CSO permits with compliance schedules in place. EPA and States had 559 (67%) CSO permits with compliance schedules at the end of FY 07 (SS-2). This exceeded the national commitment by 3%. And finally, only four additional states have adopted Voluntary Management Guidelines (VMGs) for on-site sewage management in the past three years, totaling 10 states in FY 2007 (SS-3).



Sub-objective: Water Safe for Swimming



Sub-objective: Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



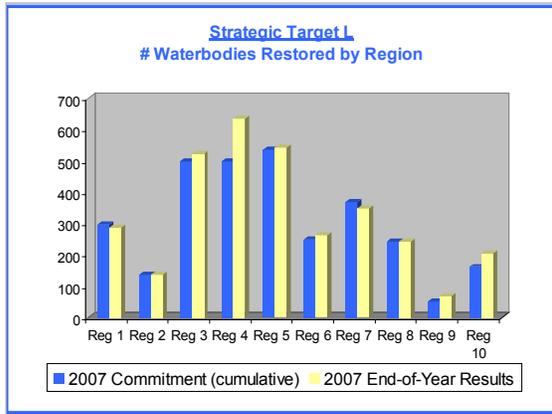
Performance Highlights

The Agency continues to make strong progress in ensuring that water quality standards are fully attained in waterbodies listed as impaired. At the end of 2007, a cumulative 15.0% (3,251) of the waters listed as impaired in 1998/2000 met standards for all the impairments identified, thus exceeding the FY 2007 commitment of 14.1% (3,041) (ST L). Eight out of ten regions met their 2007 commitments. In addition, EPA and states met their commitments for the third straight year.

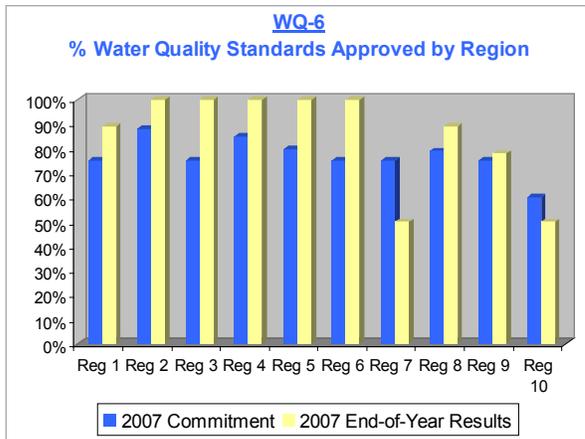
Water Quality Standards. Water Quality Standards are the regulatory and scientific foundation of water quality protection programs under the Clean Water Act. Under the Act, States and authorized Tribes establish water quality standards that define the goals and limits for waters within their jurisdictions. They are used to determine which waters must be cleaned up, how much may be discharged, and what is needed for protection.



Sub-objective: Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



EPA exceeded the national commitment (76.7%) to approve water quality standards revisions submitted by states, territories, and authorized tribes at 85.6% in FY 2007. Most regions met their State and Tribal commitments (**WQ-6a**).



Monitoring

EPA works with States and Tribes in providing information to make good watershed protection decisions and tracking changes in the Nation's water quality over time. Fifty-five out of 56 states and territories have adopted and are implementing monitoring strategies in keeping with established schedules (**WQ-7**). The Agency exceeded its FY 07 commitment of 37 with 44 tribes that receive funding under Section 106 that had developed and begun implementing monitoring strategies. Additionally, 44 tribes are providing water quality data against the FY 07 commitment of 36 (**WQ-8**).

With regions pushing for the use of the Assessment Database (ADB), 41 states over the FY 2007 commitment of 39 were using the ADB. The 2007 result reflects the addition of only one state since 2005 (**WQ-11**). In 2007, EPA developed four analytical methods for new or emerging biological or chemical contaminants, exceeding the commitment for three such methods (**WQ-12**).

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Development of Total Maximum Daily Loads or "TMDLs" for an impaired waterbody is a critical tool for meeting water restoration goals. TMDLs focus on clearly defined environmental goals and establish a pollutant budget, which is then implemented via permit requirements and through local, State, and Federal watershed plans/programs. Nine out of 10 regions met their commitment for the number of TMDLs established by states and EPA on a schedule consistent with national policy. The national 2007 pace resulted in 128% over the commitment of 92% of pace. Seven out of 10 regions met their commitment for the number of TMDLs developed by States that are on a schedule consistent with national policy. The national pace at 126% exceeded the commitment of 81% on pace for this measure (**WQ-13a**).

Discharge Permit Program

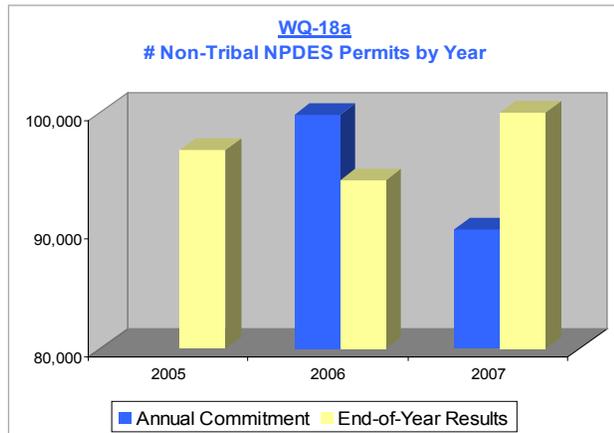
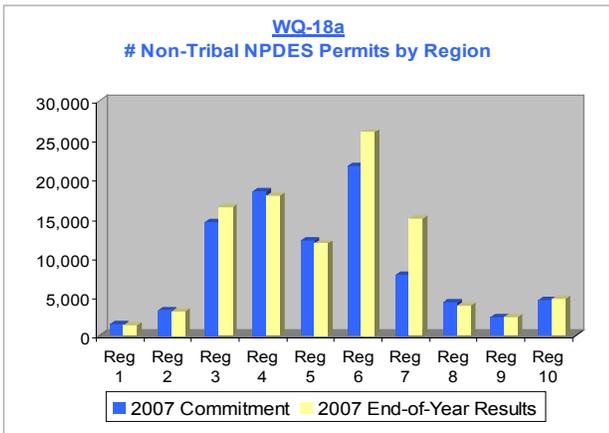
The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program requires point sources discharging to waterbodies to have permits and Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) to have pretreatment



Sub-objective: Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

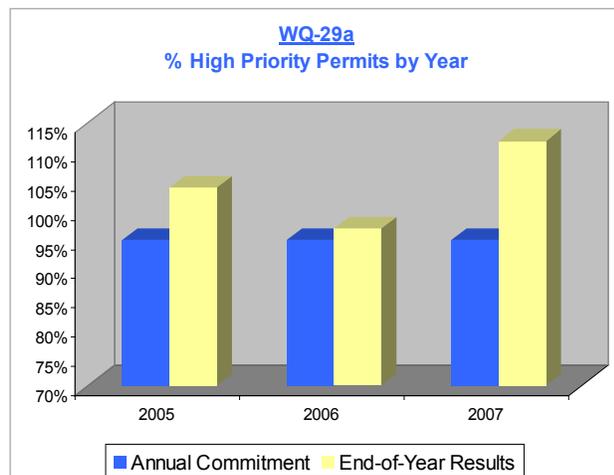
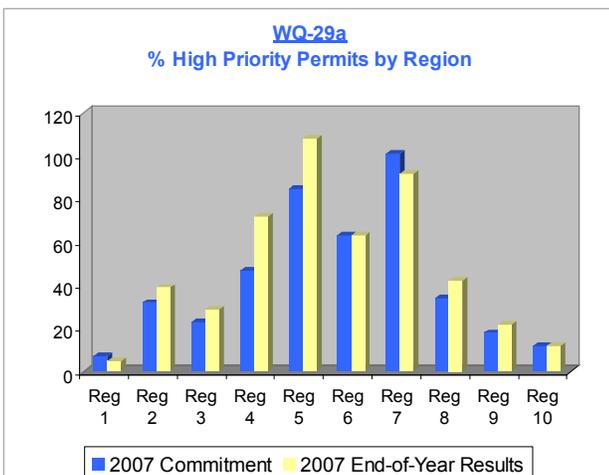
programs to control discharges from industrial facilities to sewage treatment plants. In FY 2004 and 2005, EPA worked with States to assess NPDES program integrity. In FY 2005 and 2006, EPA developed a commitment and tracking system to ensure that NPDES programs implement follow-up actions resulting from assessments. Over 62% of follow-up actions completed by assessed state NPDES programs were achieved in 2007. Progress has steadily increased towards 100% achievement since 2005 (WQ-17).

For the first time, EPA and states achieved the overall national goal of 90% for non-tribal NPDES permits that are considered current over the FY 07 commitment of 87%. However, only four out of ten regions exceeded their FY 07 commitments (WQ-18a).



Restore and Improve Watersheds

EPA has been working with States to structure the permit program to better support comprehensive protection of water quality on a watershed basis. A key element of this effort is the high priority permits which need to be issued to help implement TMDLs, watershed plans, effluent guidelines, or other environmental needs. EPA and States exceeded the national commitment of 95% for issuing non-tribal priority permits. The FY 2007 results were 112% for state permits and 114% for non-tribal EPA permits. EPA has exceeded its commitment for high priority permits in the past three years in a row (WQ-29a).

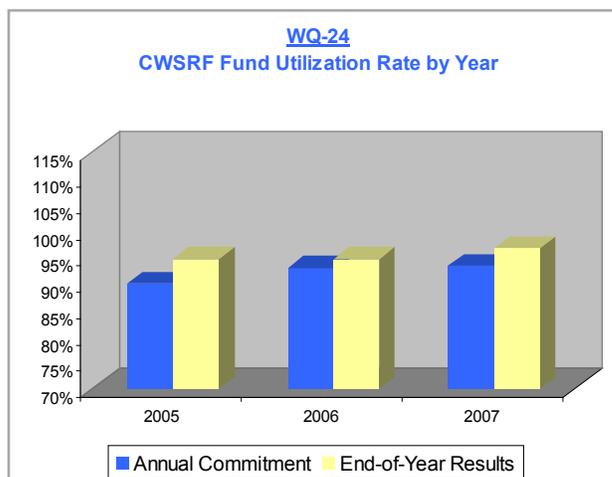
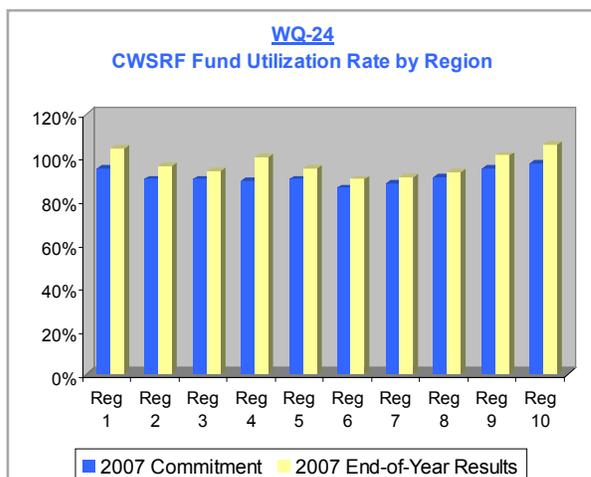




Sub-objective: Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

In 2007, 28,804 households on tribal lands lacked access to basic sanitation, exceeding the FY 07 commitment of 40,631 households. An improved baseline and a change in the definition of “basic sanitation projects” and the use of the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System database will result in better reporting for this measure (ST O).

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) utilization rate reached an unprecedented 97% by the end of 2007. Of the \$65 billion of funds available for projects through 2007, \$63 billion are committed to more than 20,700 loans. For the first time in history, project assistance reached \$5.3 billion in 2007, funding 2,050 loans in a single year. Nationally, since 2001, fund utilization has remained relatively stable and strong at over 90%. This high level of performance is expected to continue in the future (**WQ-24**).



Management Adjustments Needed

There is continued emphasis on tribes achieving operational status and reporting on the 185 monitoring stations that will track progress under the tribal water quality improvement measure (ST N). EPA will continue to provide strong support to Indian tribes to implement the 2006 Guidance on Awards of Grants to Indian Tribes under Section 106 of the Clean Water Act

Water Quality Standards

Eight states and territories have adopted water quality criteria for nutrients, with only an additional three states and territories adopting criteria since FY 2005. Progress is slow and below the FY 2007 target of 9. EPA fell short of the Regions' commitment of 42 in FY 2007 at 37 states and territories that were on schedule for implementing mutually agreed upon plans. A new policy memorandum, issued in May 2007, “Nutrient Pollution and Numeric Water Quality Standards,” encourages all states and tribes to accelerate their efforts and give priority to adopting numeric translators for narrative standards for all waters that contribute nutrient loadings to the Nation's waterways (WQ-2).

At the end of 2007, 32 states and territories had incorporated biological criteria for streams and small rivers into the water quality programs. The FY 2007 commitment was 33 states and territories. One state could not be counted as planned because its June 2007 proposed quantitative implementation procedures for biological criteria had not been finalized by the end of the fiscal year. Progress has steadily improved over the past three years (WQ-3).



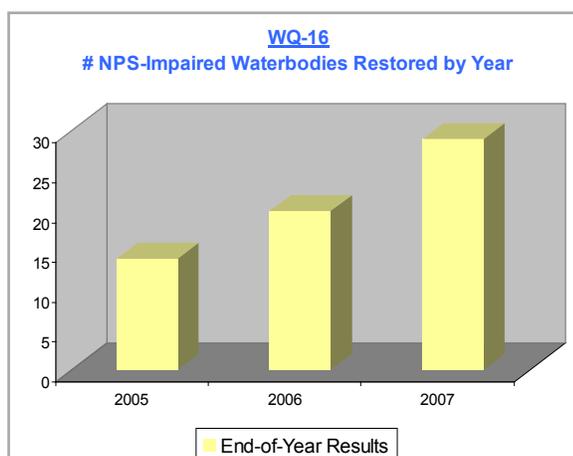
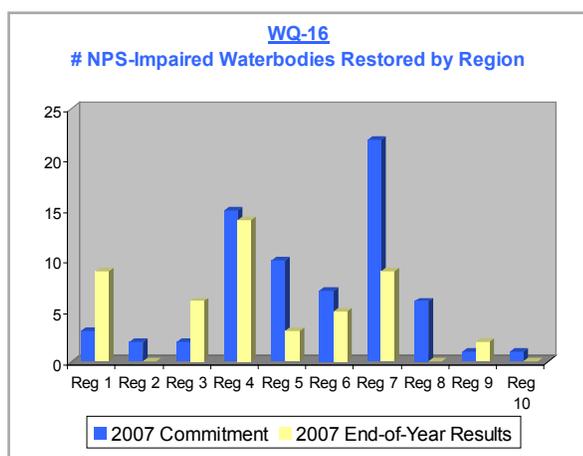
Sub-objective: Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

EPA will place increased emphasis on working with TAS (Treated as a State)-approved tribes to submit approvable water quality standards. At the end of FY 2007, 32 tribes had such standards in place, falling short of the FY 2007 commitment of 33 tribes (WQ-4).

Some 66.1% of states and territories and 57% of authorized tribes updated their water quality criteria within the three years ending in 2007. States and territories fell short of the FY 2007 commitment of 73%, while the tribes exceeded the 2007 commitment of 43%. EPA will continue to work with states, territories and tribes to keep the science up to date in their water quality standards (WQ-5).

Control Nonpoint Source Pollution

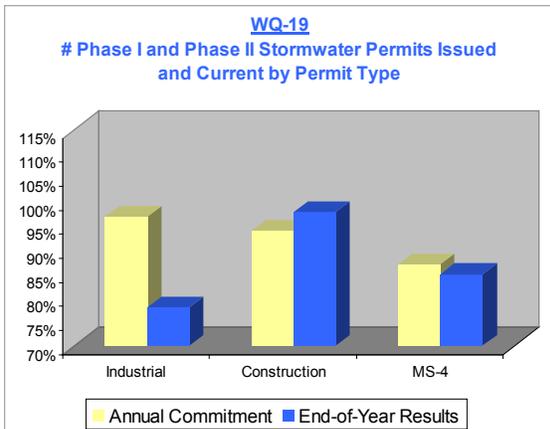
Polluted runoff from sources such as agricultural lands, forestry sites, and urban areas is the largest single remaining cause of water pollution. EPA and States are working with local governments, watershed groups, property owners, Tribes, and others to implement programs and management practices to control polluted runoff throughout the country. EPA continues to highlight projects on the nonpoint source website where waters impaired primarily by nonpoint sources have been partially or fully restored. Another 11 success stories documenting restoration have been added to the website for a total of 48 waterbodies for 2007, falling short of the commitment of 69 waterbodies restored (the universe is 5,967 waterbodies.) EPA is working closely with the Regions to clarify and refine requirements to be included in the success stories, which have facilitated submissions from the States for this measure (WQ-16). The measure is not on track to reach 250 waterbodies restored by 2008.



NPDES Permits. The percentage of Phase I and Phase II stormwater permits that are issued and current for industrial permits did not reach the commitment of 97%, yielding an FY 07 end-of-year result of 78% due to the complexities of the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). The commitment was exceeded for construction stormwater general permits, which had 98% permits over the commitment of 94%. Furthermore, the MS-4 general and individual permits just missed the 2007 commitment of 87% with a result of 85% permits issued and current (WQ-19 a,b,c).



Sub-objective: Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

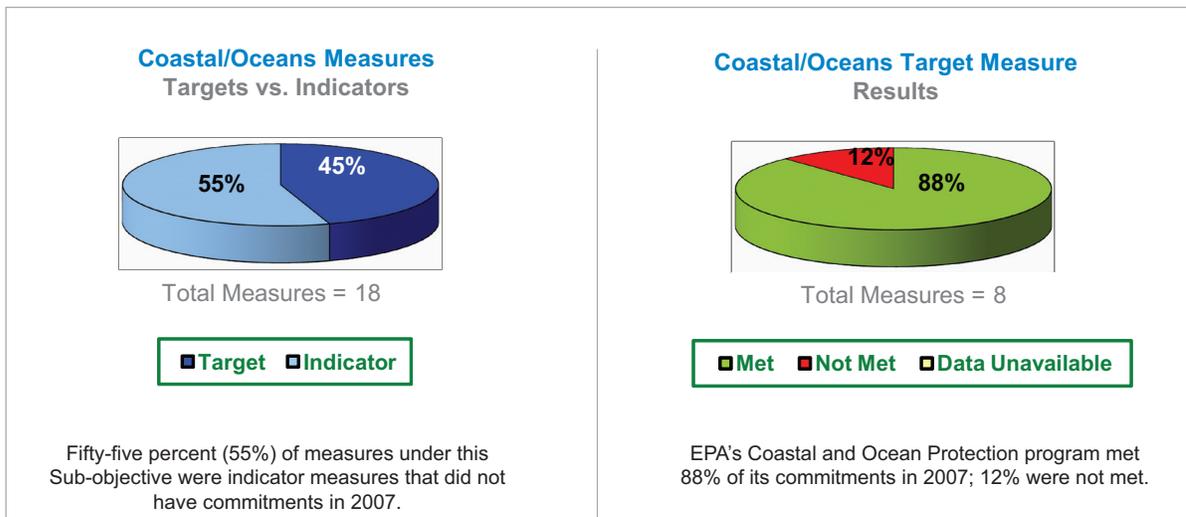


The percent of significant industrial users (SIUs) that have control mechanisms in place fluctuates based on the size of the universe of SIUs. The universe of SIUs in Publicly Owned Treatment Works with Pretreatment Programs changes constantly because they are industrial facilities discharging into a sewer system, rather than directly into waters of the US, and those facilities are constantly going in and out of business. EPA fell short of its FY 2007 commitment of 97% at 96% SIUs in POTWs with Pretreatment Programs that have control mechanisms in place. Six out of ten regions exceeded their regional FY 2007 commitments (WQ-21).

EPA and states fell just short of meeting their national commitment of 85% of tribal NPDES permits considered current. (WQ-18b) Eighty-three (83%) were current at the end of the year. EPA was slightly below target in FY 2007 at 22.6% major dischargers in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) (WQ-22).



Sub-objective: Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters

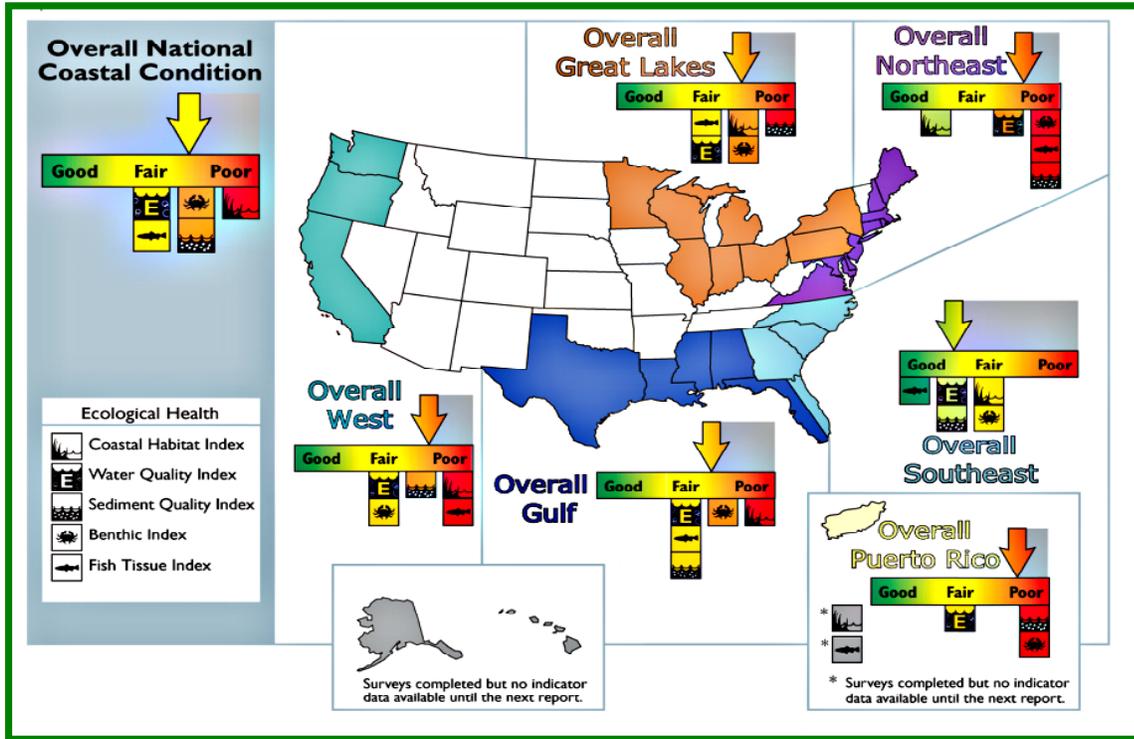


Performance Highlights

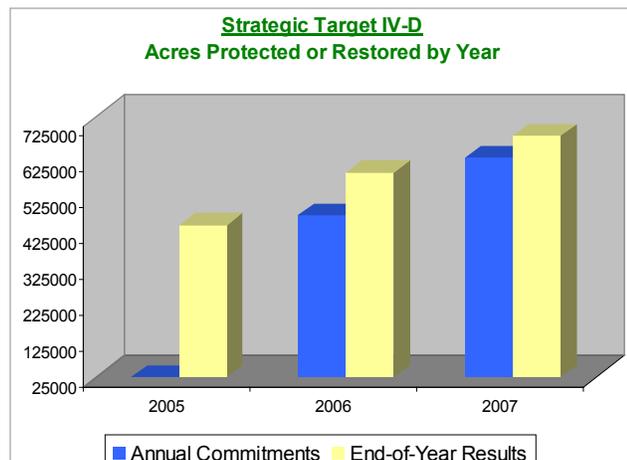
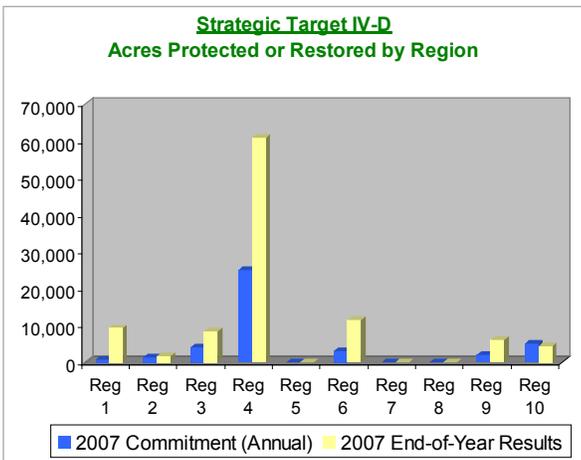
In June 2007, EPA released the National Estuary Program (NEP) Coastal Condition Report, which highlights monitoring data from the 28 NEP watersheds between 1999 and 2003. The data shows that, despite increased population pressures, the NEP watersheds scored better than, or equal to, all other estuaries. These findings will serve as a foundation for EPA and our partners to meet our commitments to water quality, and offer insights on what additional actions are needed to better protect, manage, and restore coastal ecosystems. The next NCCR update (NCCR III) is scheduled for release in the first half of FY 2009 (**Sub-objective 2.2.2**).



Sub-objective: Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



The final actual total number of habitat acres protected or restored by the NEPs and their partners in FY 2007 was 102,319 acres, which significantly exceeds the FY 2007 national commitment of 40,950 acres (ST-IV-D). While there are reasons why habitat restoration is not an easy process to forecast, EPA recognizes the need to work with the NEPs and the Regions to determine how it can eliminate significant discrepancies between the Regional commitments and the end-of-year acreage numbers.





Sub-objective: Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters

National Estuary Program

EPA made significant progress last year in completing the number of NEP priority actions in Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans (CCMPs). EPA completed 557 priority actions in FY 2007, which was a 62% increase over FY 2006 (CO-5). In FY 2007, the 28 NEPs played the primary role in leveraging approximately \$208 million or \$11.60 for every \$1 in CWA Section 320 and earmarked funding received (C/O-6), which is a slight improvement over the 10:1 leveraging ratio in FY 2006. Over 95% of these leveraged resources were invested in on-the-ground activities, such as habitat restoration and stormwater management, rather than overhead or operations.

Ocean Protection

In FY 2007, EPA's ocean-going vessel, the OSV Bold, provided support to Regions I, II, III, IV, and VI, as well as the Gulf of Mexico Program Office and ORD (260 sea days). The ship was used to monitor 33 ocean sites in FY2007 (in support of C/O-8) to ensure that they continue to operate in an environmentally safe manner, while meeting the need for navigation channel maintenance for major ports. In addition, the OSV Bold spent 19 days during FY07 in support of Gulf of Mexico hypoxia surveys (ST-IV-O).

Management Adjustments Needed

During FY 2007, there was no reporting on performance measures C/O-2 (coastal waterbody impairments restored) and C/O-4 (coastal waterbody impairments in NEP study areas restored) because the portion of the TMDL database system that would have provided the data was not yet operational. EPA is continuing to work to ensure that it will be able to report on coastal water bodies restored in FY 2008.

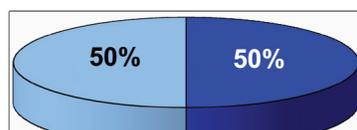
This is the first year that EPA has had a "no discharge zone" measure. C/O-3 is tracking the "number of coastline miles protected from vessel sewage by no discharge zone(s)." EPA will consider changing the wording of this measure in the future, possibly starting in FY2009, to track "area of waters covered" instead of "coastline miles." However, at this time, the Regions overall do not have the ability to track NDZ coverage other than by coastline miles protected.

As part of OMB's PART follow-up actions, EPA developed an annual performance measure for ocean dumping that was included in the FY 2007 National Program Guidance (C/O-9), and as a strategic target (SP-20) in FY 2008 Guidance. In addition, EPA will continue to work on developing an additional non-NEP measure. It is the Agency's intention to use the NDZ measure (C/O-3), described above, to satisfy this component of its PART improvement plan.



Sub-objective: Protect Wetlands

Wetlands Measures Targets vs. Indicators

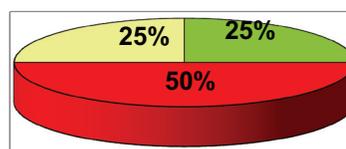


Total Measures = 8

■ Target ■ Indicator

Four of the eight national measures for wetlands protection had national commitments in 2007.

Wetlands Target Measure Results



Total Measures = 4

■ Met ■ Not Met ■ Data Unavailable

Only 25% of these met their commitments, 50% were not met, and 25% had no data available.

Performance Highlights

Wetlands are among our Nation's most critical and productive natural resources. They provide a variety of benefits, such as water quality improvements, flood protection, shoreline erosion control, and ground water exchange. Wetlands are the primary habitat for fish, waterfowl, and wildlife, and as such, provide numerous opportunities for education, recreation, and research. EPA recognizes that the challenges the Nation faces to conserve our wetland heritage are daunting and that many partners must work together for this effort to succeed.

Number of Wetland Acres Restored/Enhanced

EPA continues to exceed expectations in the number of acres of wetlands restored and enhanced under the President's 2004 Earth Day Initiative. More than 60,000 acres have been restored and enhanced since 2002, far surpassing the Agency's goal of 12,000 acres by Earth Day 2009 (WT-1).

State and Tribal Wetlands Program Capacity

In 2007, 4 additional states (25) and 6 additional tribes (11) obtained capacities in wetlands monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building. (WT-2) This continues to be an important performance measure for the Wetlands Program as a substantial portion of the program's resources are devoted to building state and tribal wetlands capacity.

Number of Watershed-Based Projects Supported by EPA

There was a significant increase in 2007 in the number of watershed-based wetlands and stream corridor projects in states and on Indian Reservations for which EPA has provided or contributed significant financial and/or technical assistance. Currently, there are 987 (873 states and 114 tribes) projects nationwide, which is an increase of 89 projects over 2006.



Sub-objective: Protect Wetlands

Management Adjustments Needed

Results were unavailable for a net increase of acres of wetlands per year with additional focus on biological and functional measures because of the perpetual time lag associated with reporting results (Sub-objective 4.3.2). Data was also unavailable for achieving “no net loss” of wetlands with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, but the Agency should have data to report for the first time beginning with the FY 2008 mid-year report (ST IV-E). The OMBL Regulatory Module (ORM) 2.0 database went online for all 38 Corps districts in June 2007. There are still questions regarding the quality and comprehensiveness of 404 permit data being entered into the system. The first data pull to report under this measure and the new watershed-based wetlands measure (WT-3) in FY 2008 will provide a chance to evaluate the quality of the data at a national scale.

EPA is dependent on outside agencies for data to assess performance of the wetlands program. EPA relies on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Status and Trends studies to report under this measure. The most recent report (2005) evaluated trends in wetland acreage between 1998 and 2004. Future study periods will always lag behind the report. As such, EPA will not, for the foreseeable future, have the ability to assess progress of the “net gain” goal in real time. The next Status and Trends report will be released in 2010 and will report on the timeframe 2005-2009 (Sub-objective 4.3.2).

Number of States Measuring Trends in Condition

The number of states where the trend in wetland condition has been measured as defined through biological metrics and assessments has decreased in FY 2007. This measure is currently defined as counting states that are “on track” to assess trends in wetland condition for at least 20% of their state by the end of FY 2008. Trends assessment involves establishing a baseline, then re-assessing the same areas to evaluate trends. At the end of FY 2007, at least three of the States that were on track at the end of FY 2006 were no longer on track. It is possible that more states will drop off this list by the end of FY 2008. Despite this apparent drop in performance, EPA continues to be satisfied with State’s progress in implementing wetlands monitoring and assessment programs. (WT-4).

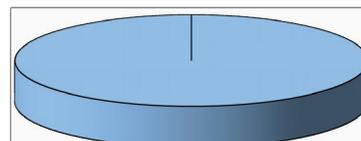


Sub-objective: Mexico Border

Performance Highlights

The United States and Mexico have a long-standing commitment to protect the environment and public health in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region. The U.S.-Mexico Border 2012 Program, a joint effort between the U.S. and Mexican governments, will work with the 10 Border States and with border communities to improve the region’s environmental health.

Mexico Border Measures Targets vs. Indicators



Total Measures = 3

■ Target ■ Indicator

There were no commitments for Mexico Border measures in the 2007 National Program Guidance.

All measures were Indicators.



Sub-objective: Mexico Border

Safe Drinking Water to Homes in Mexico Border Area

Through 2007, the Agency has provided potable water supply to 23,734 homes that lacked access to potable water supply in the U.S.- Mexico border area. The 2007 President's Budget target of 1,200 additional homes served, over what was achieved in 2006, was exceeded by providing service to 1,276 additional homes (MB-1).

Adequate Wastewater Sanitation to Homes in the Mexico Border Area

EPA exceeded its 2007 President's Budget target of 70,750 additional homes served that lack access to wastewater sanitation by providing service to 73,475 additional homes. Through 2007, the Agency has provided access to wastewater sanitation to 103,670 homes (MB-2).



Sub-objective: Protect the Great Lakes

Great Lakes Measures Targets vs. Indicators

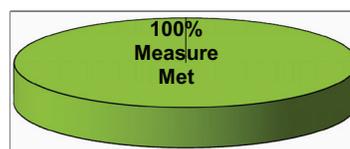


Total Measures = 9

■ Target ■ Indicator

All Great Lakes measures had national commitments in 2007.

Great Lakes Target Measure Results



Total Measures = 9

■ Met ■ Not Met ■ Data Unavailable

The Great Lakes National Program Office met all their performance commitments in 2007.

Performance Highlights

EPA's Great Lakes annual performance goal assesses the overall progress U.S. environmental programs are making in protecting and restoring the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Great Lakes ecosystem. This is measured using the Great Lakes Index, a tool for assessing the overall condition of the Great Lakes that is based on a set of selected ecosystem indicators (i.e., coastal wetlands, phosphorus concentrations, AOC sediment contamination, benthic health, fish tissue contamination, beach closures, drinking water quality, and air toxics deposition). Improvements in the Index and measures would indicate that fewer toxins are entering the food chain; ecosystem and human health is better protected; fish are safer to eat; water is safer to drink; and beaches are safer for swimming.

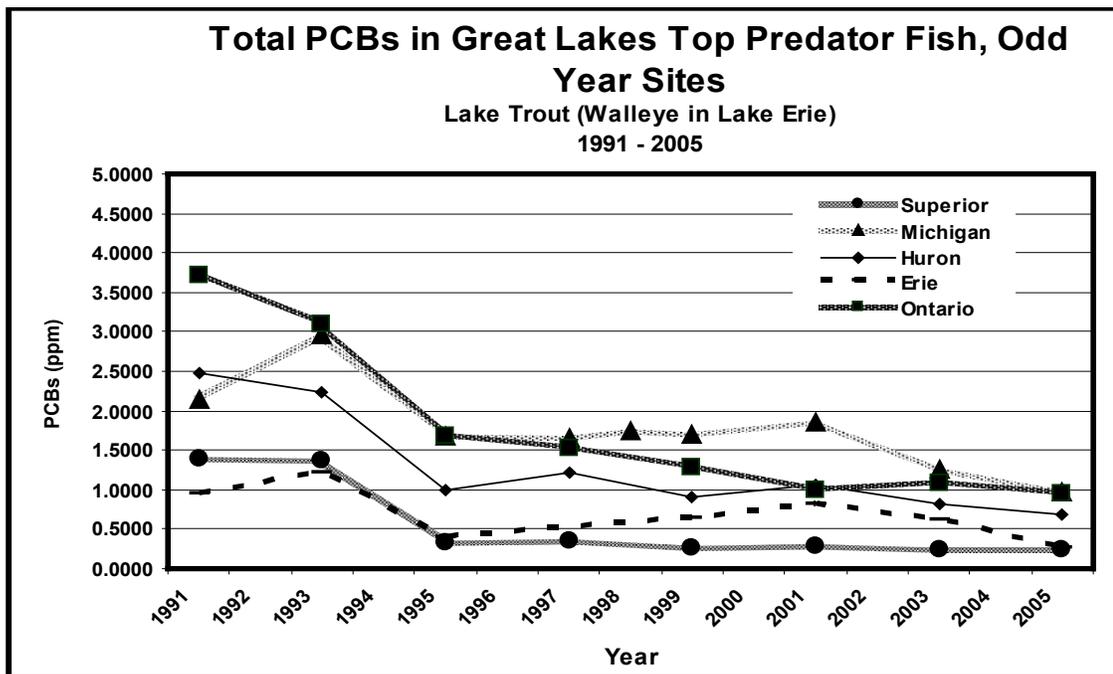
From a baseline score of 20 in 2002, EPA's 2007 Great Lakes Index target score of 22.7 out of a possible 40 indicates long-term progress in improving the condition of the Great Lakes ecosystem (Sub-objective 4.3.3). As a result, EPA exceeded its commitment of 21.1. The most recent improvement in the index is a



Sub-objective: Protect the Great Lakes

specific result of fewer beach closures being reported in 2006, a year in which there were more beaches in the program and in which bacterial source elimination is occurring at individual beaches.

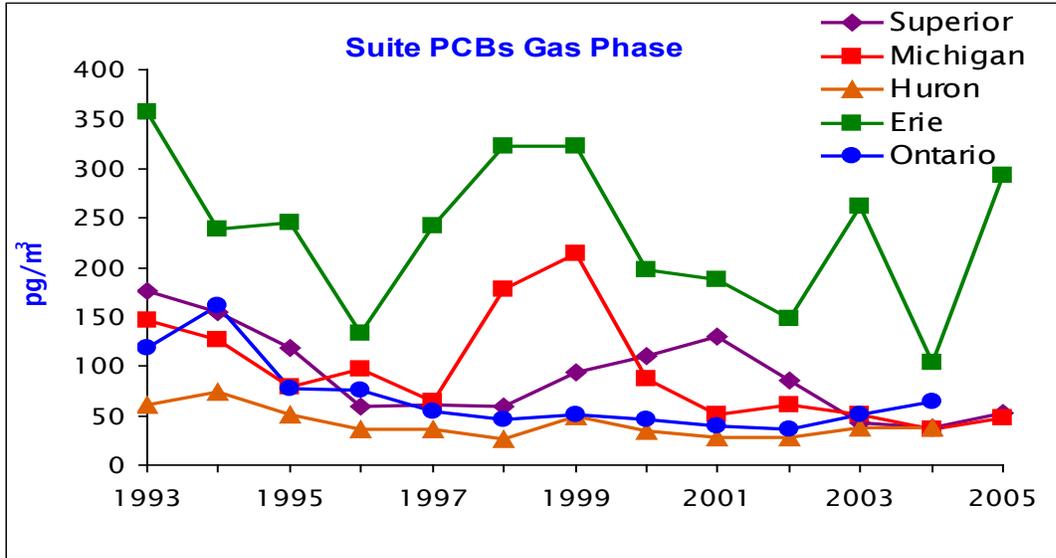
The results of analyses reported in 2007 indicated that average long-term total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) concentrations in whole Great Lakes top predator fish at sites on each Great Lake declined more than 5 percent annually between 1991 and 2005, meeting the target for declines in concentration trends (ST IV-G). The Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) has worked to eliminate a data lag for reporting PCBs in fish and expects reports to be posted within 2 years of data collection (within GPRA reporting requirements).



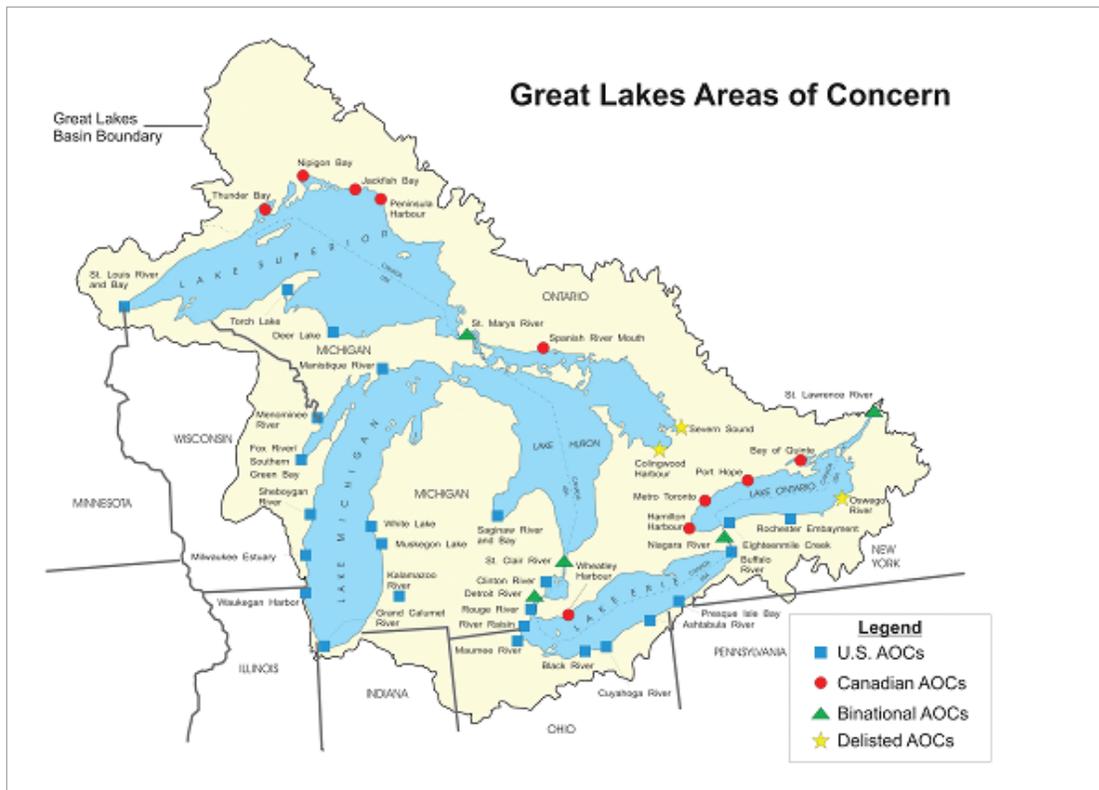
Cleanup efforts, such as remediating contaminated sediments and reducing PCB loadings to the Great Lakes, need to be continued and enhanced to maintain the declining trend. Based on Lake Michigan data, current concentrations in lake trout are approximately eight times the wildlife protection value (0.16ppm) and current concentrations in game fish fillets are approximately ten times the unlimited consumption level for protection of human health (0.05ppm).



Sub-objective: Protect the Great Lakes



Atmospheric deposition has been shown to be a significant source of pollutants to the Great Lakes. Average long-term concentrations of PCBs in U.S. air measured at stations on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Erie decreased more than 7 percent annually, meeting the targeted commitment (ST IV-H).





Sub-objective: Protect the Great Lakes

A key Strategic Target for the Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) is to restore and de-list Area of Concerns (AOCs) within the Great Lakes basin. A de-listing indicates that the area meets the public's vision for that area and that it is no longer among the most polluted areas in the Great Lakes. GLNPO and its partners met its commitment by de-listing one area in 2007. EPA is working with states to restore impaired beneficial uses (such as restrictions on fish consumption due to high contaminant levels) in the AOCs in order to de-list eight AOCs by 2010 and all by 2025 (**ST IV-I**).

A prominent source of pollution in the Great Lakes is contaminated sediments. Data for 2006, which became available in FY 2007, reported the remediation of more than 460,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediments through the combined efforts of EPA, states, and other partners and the initiation of the fourth and fifth Great Lakes Legacy Act projects. GLNPO's Legacy Act contaminated sediment remediation in FY07 totaled 500,000 cubic yards. Having remediated almost 4.6 million cubic yards of contaminated sediments through 2006, EPA and its partners have already beaten the 2008 goal by 1.3 million cubic yards. This is the third year in a row that GLNPO has met its commitments for this indicator (ST-IV-J).

The Great Lakes program continues to be successful in meeting its programmatic commitments. For the third year in a row, EPA and its states partners have exceeded their commitments in the number of NPDES-permitted dischargers to the Great Lakes and its tributaries that have permit limits that reflect Great Lakes Water Quality Guidance water quality standards (GL-1). In 2007, 94.8% of all permitted dischargers had up to date effluent limits.

The Agency exceeded its 2007 commitment of 67% (actual was 79%) of all Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permits in the Great Lakes basin that are consistent with national CSO policy (GL-2). This measure was recalculated in 2007 to allow for more consistent reporting among Regions 2, 3, and 5. The Region 5 target for GL-2 was significantly exceeded as a result of 2 States bettering their targets: (i) Indiana targeted 13 permits and achieved 21, and (ii) Ohio targeted 23 permits and achieved 32.

Each year for the past three years, 100% of all high priority Great Lakes beaches where states and local agencies have put into place water quality monitoring and public notification programs were in compliance with the U.S. National Beaches Guidance.

Management Adjustments Needed

Phosphorus is the limiting nutrient in the Great Lakes that controls algae growth. Elevated phosphorus concentrations are linked to the increased "dead zone," or zone of limited dissolved oxygen. In recent years, Lake Erie exceeded phosphorus guideline levels, particularly in its central basin, which is most representative of the Lake's anoxia problems. Fiscal year 2006 data, now available, indicate that the targeted concentration level was not met. Exploration of this problem, identified by GLNPO, is being augmented by work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Environment Canada. This issue is a principal reason that greater progress is not being seen in the Great Lakes Index (Sub-objective 4.3.3).

The Great Lakes National Program was assessed in the 2007 PART process and received a rating of "adequate." As a result of the PART review, the program is conducting follow-up actions which include determining options for ensuring that other remediation programs, such as Superfund, consider Great Lakes water quality goals and developing a set of recommendations for improving ways the program targets funding and coordinates with other federal programs.



Sub-objective: Protect the Chesapeake Bay

Chesapeake Bay Measures Targets vs. Indicators

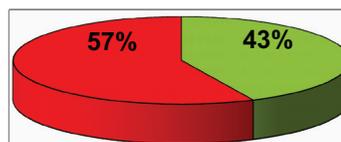


Total Measures = 7



All the Chesapeake Bay Sub-objective measures had annual commitments in 2007.

Chesapeake Bay Target Measure Results



Total Measures = 7

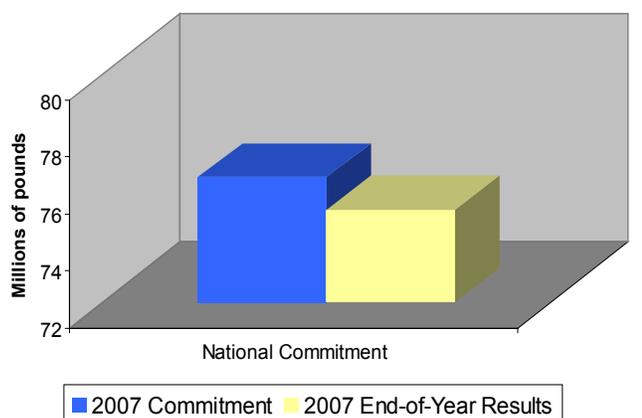


The Chesapeake Bay National Program fell short in meeting its commitments for four out of seven of its national performance measures.

Performance Highlights

The overriding goal of EPA's Chesapeake Bay Program Office is to work with its federal, state, and local partners to improve the health of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem. The most important indicator for measuring the health of the Chesapeake Bay is the change in the number of acres of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the Bay. For the third year in a row, EPA did not achieve its annual commitment for this measure. Based on annual monitoring from the prior year, only 59,090 acres of SAV were found in the Bay which was well short of a commitment of 75,859 acres in 2007 (Sub-objective 4.3.4). This was due to two key factors: (i) higher than normal water temperatures in the middle and lower Bay and (ii) poor water clarity throughout the Bay due to excessive amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. EPA is working with federal and state Chesapeake Bay Program partners to implement pollution reduction strategies to restore Bay health.

IV-K Nitrogen Reduction Implementation in the Chesapeake Bay

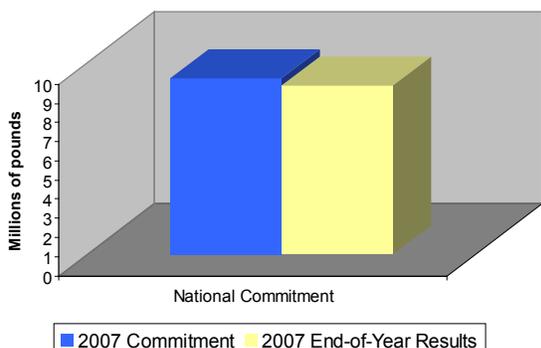


A key component of the Bay Program's strategy to increase the acres of SAV and thereby improve the health of the Bay is to significantly reduce the amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediments entering the Bay and its tributaries. The Bay program fell short of its 2007 commitment of reducing nitrogen and phosphorus loads to the Bay. Annual nitrogen loads to the Bay were reduced by 75.22 million pounds through 2007 (commitment: 76.38 million pound reduction) and phosphorus loads were reduced by 8.83 million pounds (commitment: 9.19 million pound reduction) (**ST-IV-K & ST-IV-L**). The program failed to meet its commitments primarily because pollution reduction strategies have not been implemented to levels envisioned by the Bay program and its partners. Farmers need expanded technical service and financial resources to implement the practices called for in the States' tributary strategies.



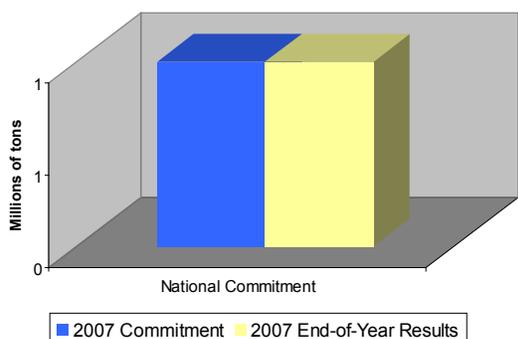
Sub-objective: Protect the Chesapeake Bay

IV-L Phosphorus Reduction Implementation in the Chesapeake Bay



On the positive side, the Bay Program did achieve its 2007 commitment (1.03 million ton reduction) by reducing 1.04 million tons of sediment to the Bay watershed (**ST-IV-M**). This was the first time in the past three years that the Bay program was able to meet its commitment for this measure.

IV-M Sediment Reduction Implementation in the Chesapeake Bay



Point sources, such as industrial dischargers and wastewater treatment plants, are significant sources of nitrogen and phosphorus pollution into the Bay. The Bay Program narrowly missed its 2007 commitment for reducing nitrogen in Bay waters (commitment - 34.93 million pounds; results - 34.5 million pounds) (CB-1a). The program did exceed its commitment for reducing phosphorus (commitment - 5.17 million pounds; results - 5.36 million pounds) (CB-1b). The mixed results were produced in part by pollution reduction strategies that were not implemented to levels envisioned by the Chesapeake Bay Program partners. However, Maryland's adoption of the "Flush Fee", Virginia's enhanced Water Quality Improvement Fund to finance wastewater treatment upgrades and Pennsylvania's utilization of new regulatory tools to speed upgrades should allow us to meet our EPA strategic plan FY 2011 target for this measure.

The Bay program and its partners were successful in meeting the Agency's 2007 commitment of planting 5,300 miles of forest buffer within the Bay watershed. The program has reached 53% of its long-term goal of 10,000 miles of forest buffer (CB-2).

Management Adjustments Needed

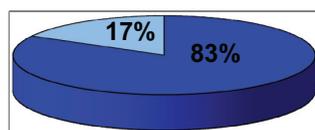
EPA's Chesapeake Bay Program reported a decrease in nitrogen and phosphorus discharged in the wastewater from municipal and industrial facilities that flow into the Bay, accounting for a large portion of the estimated nutrient reductions in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to date. However, as the population in the Chesapeake watershed continues to grow (an estimated 170,000 annually since 2000), the volume of waste requiring treatment grows. To keep pace with the growing population and meet Bay restoration goals, Bay jurisdictions are implementing a new permitting approach that requires hundreds of wastewater treatment plants to install a new generation of nutrient reduction technology equipment.

Chesapeake Bay-wide acreage of valuable underwater bay grasses decreased by 25 percent in 2006. This decline was largely due to higher than normal water temperatures in the mid- and lower Bay, as well as poor water clarity throughout the Chesapeake Bay, due to excessive amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. EPA's Chesapeake Bay Program is working to decrease pollutants from runoff and other sources to improve conditions in the Bay.



Sub-objective: Protect the Gulf of Mexico

Gulf of Mexico Measures Targets vs. Indicators

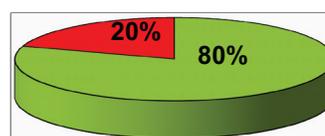


Total Measures = 6

■ Target ■ Indicator

Eighty-three percent (83%) of Gulf of Mexico Sub-objective measures had commitments in 2007.

Gulf of Mexico Target Measure Results



Total Measures = 5

■ Met ■ Not Met ■ Data Unavailable

The Gulf of Mexico National Program met 80% of its commitments.

Performance Highlights

The Gulf of Mexico basin has been called “America’s Watershed.” Its U.S. coastline is 1,630 miles, it is fed by thirty-three major rivers, and it receives drainage from 31 States in addition to a similar drainage area from Mexico. One-sixth of the U.S. population now lives in Gulf Coast States, and the Region is experiencing remarkably rapid population growth. In addition, the Gulf yields approximately forty percent of the Nation’s commercial fishery landings. Gulf Coast wetlands comprise about half the national total and provide critical habitat for seventy-five percent of the migratory waterfowl traversing the United States.

Over the past few years, the overall aquatic ecosystem health of the coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico has remained at a promising 2.4 on the “good/fair/poor” scale: a 5-point scale in which 1 is poor and 5 is good. (ST IV-N).

The reduction of nutrient releases throughout the Mississippi River Basin to reduce the size of the hypoxic zone in the Gulf of Mexico was 20,500 km² in 2007 (ST IV-O). This indicates an increase in hypoxic zone size than previous reporting years.

Acres Habitat Restored

The Gulf Program was well ahead of its FY 07 target (15,800 acres) to restore, protect or enhance coastal and marine habitats, achieving 18,660 acres in Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. There has been consistent improvement throughout the past few years exceeding the FY 05 commitment at 15,996 and 16,458 acres achieved in 2006 (GM-2).

Percent Impaired Segments Restored

Additionally, with the support of numerous federal, state, local and private partners, the Gulf Program achieved a reduction of 109 in impaired waterbody listings in the 13 priority coastal areas of the Gulf of Mexico, exceeding the FY 2007 target of 56 (GM-1).

Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB’s)

Furthermore, the implementation of a bi-national (U.S. and Mexican Border States) early warning system to support State and coastal community efforts to manage harmful algal blooms (HABs) is on course with the system operational in South Florida and South Texas. Veracruz is currently awaiting permit approval in Mexico (GM-3).



Sub-objective: **Protect the Gulf of Mexico**

Shellfish Illness Rate Reduced

The Agency failed to meet the 2007 commitment 0.121 per million people for reducing the rate of shellfish-born *Vibrio vulnificus* illnesses caused by consumption of raw or undercooked oysters by reaching 0.2250 per million people in 2007. Through 2005 and 2006, the rates have stayed below the 2007 commitment level while efforts in 2007 did not maintain a rate of illness below 0.121 per million people (GM-4).

Detailed FY 2007 Measures Appendix
Measures with National and Regional Data and Targets

Office of Water
Fiscal Year 2007



BEST PRACTICES AND END OF THE YEAR PERFORMANCE REPORT



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Water Safe to Drink



Subobjective and Strategic Targets

2.1.1 and A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Program Activity Measures

- Implement Standards (SDW: 1,2,3,4,5)
- Water System Financing (SDW: 6,7)
- Water Security (SDW-8)
- Underground Injection Control (SDW: 9,10,11,12)
- Surface Water Protection (SDW: 13,14,15)

A-1

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Subobjective 2.1.1

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of the population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	88%	81%	98%	96%	94%	93%	95%	97%	99%	91%	93.6%
2005 End-of-Year	92.5%	55.3%	93.2%	93.0%	94.1%	87.8%	91.2%	94.7%	94.6%	94.8%	88.5%*
2006 Commitment	83%	80%	93%	93%	95%	90%	93%	93%	93%	92%	90.9%**
2006 End-of-Year	92%	61%	93%	93%	92%	88%	91%	96%	98%	95%	89.4%*
2007 Commitment	87%	75%	94%	91%	92%	86%	92.4%	94%	95%	90%	90%
2007 Mid-Year	92.8%	57.4%	94.8%	93.3%	92.2%	93.0%	93.6%	96.6%	97.2%	93.5%	90.0%
2007 End-of-Year	92.0%	77.0%	95.0%	93.0%	93.0%	92.0%	93.0%	97.0%	95.0%	92.0%	91.5%
Universe (in millions)	14.5	32.0	24.7	54.3	42.2	36.1	11.7	9.9	46.1	10.3	281.8

2008 Target: 95%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data reflects data from SDWIS.
 ** FY 06 national commitment total adjusted from 90.5% to 90.9% to reflect weighted regional commitments.

A-2

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target A

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of the population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets health-based drinking water standards with which systems need to comply as of December 2001.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	88%	81%	98%	96%	94%	93%	95%	97%	99%	91%	93.6%
2005 End-of-Year	93.2%	61.8%	94.6%	94.9%	94.8%	94.4%	93.9%	95.7%	95.1%	95.2%	91%*
2006 Commitment	90%	80%	94%	94%	95%	94%	94%	94%	95%	93%	92.5%**
2006 End-of-Year	95%	65%	95%	96%	93%	92%	95%	97%	98%	96%	91.5%*
2007 Commitment	86%	80%	94%	92%	92%	90%	92.7%	94%	95%	95%	91%
2007 Mid-Year	94.6%	66.8%	97.3%	95.4%	93.5%	96.0%	96.4%	97.7%	97.4%	94.2%	92.5%
2007 End-of-Year	94.0%	80.0%	97.0%	96.0%	94.0%	95.0%	96.0%	98.0%	95.0%	93.0%	94.0%
Universe (in millions)	14.5	32.0	24.7	54.3	42.2	36.1	11.7	9.9	46.1	10.3	281.8

2008 Target: 95%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART supporting measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data reflects data from SDWIS.
 ** FY 06 national commitment total adjusted from 92.3% to 92.5% to reflect weighted regional commitments.

A-3

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target B

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of the population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets health-based standards with a compliance date of January 2002 or later.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year	98.7%	84.4%	98.4%	97.9%	99.2%	92.9%	97.0%	99.0%	99.5%	99.6%	96.3%*
2006 Commitment	75%	70%	75%	75%	80%	75%	75%	75%	75%	70%	75%**
2006 End-of-Year	98%	90%	98%	97%	99%	95%	97%	99%	100%	100%	96.9%**
2007 Commitment	80%	80%	80%	82%	81%	80%	90%	77%	95%	82%	83%
2007 Mid-Year	97.7%	89.4%	97.4%	97.6%	98.6%	97.0%	96.8%	98.8%	99.8%	99.2%	97.2%
2007 End-of-Year	97.0%	89.0%	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%	96.0%	97.0%	99.0%	100.0%	99.0%	97.0%
Universe (in millions)	14.5	32.0	24.7	54.3	42.2	36.1	11.7	9.9	46.1	10.3	281.8

2008 Target: 80%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART supporting measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 *FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data reflects data from SDWIS.
 ** FY 06 national commitment total adjusted from 74.5% to 75% to reflect weighted regional commitments.

A-4

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target C

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of community water systems that provide drinking water that meets health-based standards with which systems need to comply as of December 2001.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											91.6%
2005 End-of-Year	86.9%	88.2%	94.2%	93.8%	93.3%	92.6%	89.6%	92.2%	92.3%	87.3%	91.7%*
2006 Commitment											94%**
2006 End-of-Year	86%	90%	93%	94%	92%	93%	91%	92%	91%	88%	91.7%*
2007 Commitment	81%	90%	92%	92%	90%	90%	90.2%	92%	90%	88%	90%
2007 Mid-Year	86.8%	90.3%	93.3%	93.9%	93.8%	95.0%	90.7%	93.7%	91.0%	88.5%	92.3%
2007 End-of-Year	87.0%	90.0%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%	90.0%	94.0%	90.0%	89.0%	92.0%
Universe	2,734	3,905	4,592	9,175	7,482	8,097	4,123	3,151	4,672	4,418	52,349

2008 Target: 95%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART supporting measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data reflects data from SDWIS.
 ** In FY 06 only a national commitment was established.

A-5

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target D

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of community water systems that provide drinking water that meets health-based standards with a compliance date of January 2002 or later.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year	98.5%	97.4%	97.4%	97.0%	98.6%	93.1%	97.0%	98.0%	99.2%	99.2%	97.2%*
2006 Commitment											75%**
2006 End-of-Year	98%	97%	97%	97%	99%	94%	97%	98%	99%	99%	97.3%*
2007 Commitment	80%	90%	83%	82%	81%	80%	85.9%	77%	90%	81%	83%
2007 Mid-Year	95.8%	96.1%	96.1%	96.6%	96.3%	95.0%	96.9%	97.4%	99.4%	98.6%	96.7%
2007 End-of-Year	95.0%	96.0%	96.0%	97.0%	96.0%	94.0%	97.0%	97.0%	99.0%	99.0%	96.0%
Universe	2,734	3,905	4,592	9,175	7,482	8,097	4,123	3,151	4,672	4,418	52,349

2008 Target: 80%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART supporting measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data reflects data from SDWIS.
 ** In FY 06 only a national commitment was established.

A-6

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target E

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of the population served by community water systems in Indian country that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											91.1%
2005 End-of-Year	100%	100%	n/a	100%	99.5%	90.4%	86.5%	82.6%	80.9%	88.1%	86.3%*
2006 Commitment											90%**
2006 End-of-Year	100%	100%	n/a	83%	100%	92%	85%	81%	82%	95%	86.6%*
2007 Commitment	93%	90%	n/a	93%	95%	85%	90%	90%	85%	81%	87%
2007 Mid-Year	99.9%	100.0%	n/a	89.0%	100.0%	83.0%	87.5%	88.5%	87.3%	91.1%	90.1%
2007 End-of-Year	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	89.0%	98.0%	81.0%	72.0%	87.0%	84.0%	92.0%	87.0%
Universe	41,000	8,580	n/a	19,436	87,687	60,413	4,519	94,373	393,506	45,918	755,432

2008 Target: 95%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
 * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data reflects data from SDWIS.
 ** In FY 06 only a national commitment was established.

A-7

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target F

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of source water areas (both surface and ground water) for community water systems that achieve minimized risk to public health. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	18%	4%	6%	2%	12%	2%	3%	15%	2%	12%		8%
2005 End-of-Year	51%	30%	12%	21%	19%	19%	13%	20%	1%	28%	10,281	20%
2006 Commitment	33%	15%	7%	10%	15%	10%	10%	15%	5%	20%	6,734	12.7%*
2006 Adjusted Commitment	51%	30%	12%	21%	19%	19%	13%	20%	5%	28%	10,567	20%**
2006 End-of-Year	52%	56%	14%	22%	32%	13%	14%	32%	1%	28%	12,616	24%
2007 Commitment	52%	56%	18%	25%	23%	18%	15%	30%	10%	28%	13,087	25%
2007 Mid-Year												EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	57%	58%	21%	40%	39%	27%	17%	33%	1%	33%	17,275	33%
Universe (FY 07)	2,734	3,905	4,592	9,175	7,482	8,097	4,123	3,151	4,672	4,418	52,349	100%

2008 Target: 50%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 Note: "Minimized risk" is achieved by the substantial implementation, as determined by the state of source water protection actions in a source water protection strategy.
 For purposes of this measure, the universe is the most recent SDWIS inventory of community water systems.
 * FY 06 national commitment total adjusted to reflect weighted regional commitments.
 ** 2006 Adjusted is an adjustment of the FY 06 commitment to reflect FY 05 results.

A-8

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: Strategic Target G

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Number of households on Tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	39,000
2005 End-of-Year	35,400
2006 Commitment	30,800
2006 End-of-Year	38,737
2007 Commitment	30,500
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	36,575
Universe	n/a

2015 Target: 22,000 households

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure; PART measure.

A-9

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-1

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of community water systems (CWSs) and number of tribal community water systems that have undergone a sanitary survey within three years of their last sanitary survey (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term 1 Surface Water Treatment Rules.

(SDW-1a) CWSs in States:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment	90%	95%	98%	95%	80%	95%	100%	95%	100%	95%	94%
2007 Mid-Year											N/A
2007 End-of-Year	88%	95%	91%	95%	81%	91%	95%	92%	100%	95%	92%
Universe (FY 06)	529	1,412	1,298	2,046	1,403	2,123	787	776	970	641	11,985

2008 Target: 95%

(SDW-1b) CWSs in Tribes:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a	1	n/a	1	2	1	1	0	9	7	22
2006 Commitment	1	1	n/a	1	2	1	3	10	18	7	44
2006 End-of-Year	1	1	n/a	1	2	1	4	11	13	3	37
2007 Commitment	1	1	n/a	1	2	1	3	0	18	3	30
2007 Mid-Year	1	1	n/a	1	2	1	1	22	0	3	32
2007 End-of-Year	1	2	n/a	1	2	1	1	20	18	8	54
Universe	1	1	n/a	1	2	1	6	17	18	7	54

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; SDW-1a is a FY 07 State Grant Template measure. NOTE: In FY 06, this measure tracked states, rather than CWSs, in compliance with this regulation.

A-10

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-2 (new)

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of the data for violations of health-based standards at public water systems that is accurate and complete in SDWIS-FED for all maximum contaminant level and treatment technique rules (excluding the Lead and Copper Rule). [based on three-year rolling data from data verification audits] (Indicator measure; HQ reported measure.)

Measure #: SDW-3 (new)

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of the Lead and Copper Rule action level data for community water systems serving over 3,300 people that is complete in SDWIS-FED. (Indicator measure; HQ reported measure.)

SDW-2

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	60%
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: n/a

#SDW-3

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	52.50%
2007 End-of-Year	80.00%
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: n/a

A-11

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-4 (new)

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems that do not exceed the action level for lead of 15 ppb at the 90th percentile value.

(SDW-4a) Community water systems:

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	2.70%
2007 End-of-Year	2.70%
Universe	51,404

2008 Target: n/a

(SDW-4b) Non-transient, non-community water systems:

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	5.30%
2007 End-of-Year	5.30%
Universe	19,174

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; HQ reported measure.

A-12

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-5 (new)

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of “person months” (i.e., the population served by community water systems times 12 months) during which community water systems provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline	97.2%	80.1%	95.6%	98.1%	95.9%	95.5%	96.5%	98.7%	98.4%	98.8%	95.2%
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	97.4%	90.2%	98.5%	98.0%	96.6%	97.0%	97.0%	99.1%	98.8%	98.3%	97.0%
2007 End-of-Year	96.0%	92.0%	99.0%	98.0%	97.0%	97.0%	98.0%	99.1%	97.0%	98.0%	96.8%
Universe (FY 07)	174,477,288	383,538,588	296,706,756	652,067,220	505,836,156	432,723,696	140,152,092	118,649,088	553,119,900	123,195,144	3,380,465,928

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

A-13

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-6

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	72%	90%	91%	78%	72%	61%	76%	80%	53%	79%	75%
2005 End-of-Year	78.5%	93%	83.3%	88%	87%	64.5%	91.0%	84.0%	80%	94.3%	84.7%
2006 Commitment	78%	88%	83%	80%	78%	79%	90%	84%	74%	88%	81.3%*
2006 End-of-Year	89%	89%	88%	92%	81%	72%	92%	87%	85%	92%	89.6%
2007 Commitment	78%	90%	84%	85%	80%	73%	90%	87%	84%	92%	85%
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	90%	91%	91%	89%	84%	78%	97%	86%	85%	96%	88%
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: 86%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure.

* FY 06 national commitment total adjusted to reflect weighted regional commitments.

A-14

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-7

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: The number of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund projects that have initiated operations and the number that will assist in returning a community water system to compliance with drinking water standards. (cumulative)

(SDW-7a) Projects Initiated:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2003 Baseline	204	245	56	242	350	25	131	128	75	82	1,538
2005 End-of-Year	320	311	261	369	557	59	229	242	123	140	2,611
2006 Commitment											Indicator*
2006 End-of-Year	374	311	297	441	630	79	277	331	137	186	3,063
2007 Commitment	400	366	347	475	618	114	280	321	155	186	3,262
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	415	366	353	499	702	119	328	378	137	229	3,526
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: TBD

(SDW-7b) Projects Returning a CWS to Compliance:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2003 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	263	445	251	129	229	111	87	100	n/a	161	1776
Universe											n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

2008 Target: n/a

SDW-7a is a Target measure and a PART supporting measure; SDW-7b is an Indicator measure.

* The 2006 PART annual target is 425; the 2007 PART annual target is 430.

A-15

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-8

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: EPA will install and begin initial operations of monitoring and surveillance pilots to provide early warning of contamination in select drinking water systems.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	1
2006 End-of-Year	1
2007 Commitment	1
2007 Mid-Year	0
2007 End-of-Year	1
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 2

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.

A-16

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-9

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Separately for each class of well, the percent of Class I, II, III wells identified in significant violation, and Class V wells identified in violation, that are addressed by the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.

(SDW-9a) Class I:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a*
2005 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	27	100%
2006 Commitment	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%	83%	50%	90%	83%	100%	100%	13	72%
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	66%	100%	100%	100%	100%	18	100%
2007 Commitment	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	75%	50%	100%	92%	100%	67%	n/a	79%
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	0%	100%	100%	n/a	100%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%
Universe (FY 06)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	7	3	5	1	0	0	18	100%

(SDW-9b) Class II:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a*
2005 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	103%	110%	124%	99%	94%	67%	1,800	108%
2006 Commitment	n/a	100%	95%	80%	71%	50%	90%	83%	95%	100%	3,725	68%
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	133%	100%	100%	7,395	135%
2007 Commitment	n/a	100%	85%	80%	60%	50%	93%	90%	95%	67%	n/a	55%
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	56%	n/a	3%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	136%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	89%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%
Universe (FY 06)**	n/a	3	8	37	984	4,368	39	12	25	2	5,478	100%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.

* Under the FY 03 pilot for this measure, too few states provided information to draw a baseline.

** The universe reflects FY 06 end-of-year and is subject to change in FY 07.

▲ Data incomplete -- does not include reporting from all states

A-17

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-9, continued

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Separately for each class of well, the percent of Class I, II, III wells identified in significant violation, and Class V wells identified in violation, that are addressed by the UIC program.

(SDW-9c) Class III:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a*
2005 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	91%	100%	n/a	44	96%
2006 Commitment	n/a	100%	100%	80%	100%	50%	90%	83%	100%	n/a	23	76%
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	30	99%
2007 Commitment	n/a	100%	90%	100%	100%	50%	100%	90%	100%	n/a	n/a	83%
2007 Mid-year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	0%	100%	n/a	n/a	87%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	186%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%
Universe (FY 06)**	n/a	0	0	0	5	25	0	0	0	n/a	30	100%

(SDW-9d) Class V:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a*
2005 End-of-Year	93%	100%	93%	94%	35%	38%	100%	97%	35%	44%	3,406	63.0%
2006 Commitment	100%	100%	95%	80%	66%	50%	90%	83%	75%	75%	4,095	80%
2006 End-of-Year	100%	91%	104%	90%	69%	100%	100%	71%	75%	97%	4,300	84%
2007 Commitment	80%	100%	80%	69%	21%	50%	90%	65%	50%	30%	n/a	58%
2007 Mid-year	98%	100%	99%	100%	15%	n/a	100%	85%	62%	18%	n/a	66%▲
2007 End-of-Year	93%	100%	96%	89%	58%	98%	100%	78%	53%	24%	n/a	65%
Universe (FY 06)**	341	1,433	100	105	88	380	15	29	2,216	412	5,119	100%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.

*Under the FY 03 pilot for this measure, too few states provided information to draw a baseline. Region 1 does not have Class III wells.

** The universe reflects FY 06 end-of-year and is subject to change in FY 07.

▲ Data incomplete—does not include reporting from all states

A-18

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-10

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Percent of identified Class V Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal wells that are closed or permitted.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2004 Baseline											n/a	n/a*
2005 End-of-Year	100%	102%	96%	61%	25%	72%	101%	72%	23%	30.0%	9,089	94%
2006 Commitment	100%	100%	85%	50%	35%	90%	90%	83%	75%	75%	6,756	78%
2006 End-of-Year	100%	88%	97%	77%	44%	100%	100%	91%	66%	36%	6,842	79%
2007 Commitment	80%	100%	80%	68%	46%	90%	90%	85%	75%	20%	n/a	73%
2007 Mid-Year	100%	96%	96%	73%	65%	n/a	100%	92%	71%	41%	n/a	82%▲
2007 End-of-Year	93%	100%	95%	73%	74%	100%	100%	91%	72%	51%	10,766	85%
Universe (FY 06)**	814	833	2,167	93	1,725	4	7	1,599	700	719	8,661	100%

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.

* Under the FY03 pilot for this measure, too few states provided information to draw a baseline/universe.

** The universe reflects FY 06 end-of-year and is subject to change in FY 07.

▲ Data incomplete— does not include reporting from all states

A-19

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-11

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Separately for each class of wells, the percent of Class I, II and III (salt solution mining wells Class III only) that maintain mechanical integrity.

(SDW-11a) Class I:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	85%	100%	98%	100%	96%	100%	300	98%
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	92%	n/a	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	99%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	581	100%
Universe*	n/a	n/a	n/a	170	50	70	n/a	n/a	16	0	306	100%

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; PART measure.

* Universe subject to change.

▲ Data incomplete—does not include reporting from all states

A-20

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-11, continued

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Separately, for each class of wells, the percent of Class I, II and III (salt solution mining wells Class III only) that maintain mechanical integrity.

(SDW-11b) Class II:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	99%	99%	96%	99%	98%	99%	99%	129,873	98%
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	99%	100%	100%	78%	n/a	99%	99%	n/a	n/a	n/a	97%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	99%	100%	99%	78%	97%	100%	98%	97%	97%	144,328	96.0%
Universe*	n/a	543	2,653	4,449	13,381	72,504	17,103	1,872	18,877	1,141	132,523	100%

2008 Target: n/a

(SDW-11c) Class III:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%	97%	100%	n/a	830	100%
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	99%	n/a	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	99%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	100%	100%	100%	98%	94%	100%	70%	100%	n/a	863	98.0%
Universe*	n/a	169	14	11	144	42	136	100	214	n/a	830	100%

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; PART measure.

* Universe subject to change.

▲ Data incomplete—does not include reporting from all states

A-21

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-12

National Office Lead: OGWDW

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of high priority Class V wells identified in ground water based community water system source water areas that are closed or permitted.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a*
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	data n/a	62%	103%	99%	38%	data n/a	100%	89%	100%	21%	3,635	94%
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-year	n/a	0	2702	0	53	n/a	100	0	0	n/a	2,855	87%▲
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	100	2734	30	69	0	0	1346	100	621	5,000	76%
Universe	n/a	234	2,838	107	88	n/a	373	9	0	218	3,867	100%

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; PART supporting measure.

This measure does not report all of the high priority wells that are being closed or permitted, because some states do not distinguish between high priority wells in ground water based community water system source water areas and other areas.

▲ Data incomplete—does not include reporting from all states

A-22

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-13

National Office Lead: OGWDW/OST

Measure Description: Percent of community water system intakes using source water that has been designated for a drinking water use.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2006 Baseline	100%	n/a	79%	68%	98%	62%	65%	70%	93%	62%	77%
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	99%	88%	92%	62%	95%	66%	65%	72%	92%	94%	81%
Universe	206	0	330	664	405	754	382	449	783	53	4,026

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; PART supporting measure.

The baseline of 32 states*, plus D.C., is based on EPA's interpretation of state codes for intakes that have been indexed to the national hydrography dataset. The data has not been reviewed by States or Regions.

*CT, RI, DE, VA, WV, FL, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN, IL, IN, MN, OH, LA, NM, OK, TX, IA, KS, MO, NE, CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, AZ, CA, NV, and ID.

A-23

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-14

National Office Lead: OGWDW/OWOW

Measure Description: Percent of community water system intakes for which the source water was assessed for the drinking water use during the most recent reporting cycle.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											TBD
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											n/a
Universe											TBD

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

HQ reports results by Region/nationally, based on data collected to support Clean Water Act (CWA) measures when such data becomes available. The number of states reporting drinking water use assessments to the Assessment Database (ADB) under the Integrated Reporting Guidance will increase over time.

A-24

Water Safe to Drink



Measure #: SDW-15

National Office Lead: OGWDW/OWOW

Measure Description: Percent of waterbody impairments identified by States in 2002, in which there is a community water system intake and the impairment cause is for either a drinking water use or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which there is: (a) a TMDL, and (b) those waterbody impairments have been restored.

(SDW-15a):

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											TBD
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											n/a
Universe											TBD

2008 Target: n/a

(SDW-15b):

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											TBD
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											n/a
Universe											TBD

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Baselines and targets to be determined in consultation with OWOW after geo-referencing baseline has been established for Clean Water Act (CWA) reporting and with consideration of targets established for CWA reporting. HQ reports results by Region/nationally based on data collected to support Subobjective 2.2.1.

A-25

Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat



Strategic Targets

H, I

Program Activity Measures

- States/Tribes Adopting Mercury Criterion (FS-1)
- Lake Acres/River Miles Where Fish Tissue Assessed (FS-2)

A-26

Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat



Measure #: Strategic Target H

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Improve the quality of water and sediments to allow for increased consumption of safe fish in a percentage of the river miles/lake acres identified by States or Tribes as having a fish consumption advisory in 2002.

Measure #: Strategic Target I

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Increase the percentage of shellfish-growing acres monitored by States that are approved or conditionally approved for use.

H	
	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	485,205 river miles; 11,277,276 lake acres
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	1% of advisory waters improved
2006 End-of-Year	data not available
2007 Commitment	2%
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 3%

I	
	National Commitment
1995 Baseline	77%
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	91% of acres open for use
2006 End-of-Year	data not available
2007 Commitment	91%
2007 Mid-Year	81%
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	21.6 million acres (1995)

2008 Target: 91%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures; HQ reported measures. (applies to measures H and I); Measure H is a PART supporting measure.

A-27

Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat



Measure #: FS-1

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of States, Territories and authorized Tribes that have adopted the new fish tissue criterion for mercury.

(FS-1a) States/Territories:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005 End-of-Year	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	12*
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	1	1	2	1	3	0		0	3	2	13
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	11
2007 End-of-Year	2	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	3	2	15
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: n/a

(FS-1b) Tribes:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	2	n/a	0	2	0	5
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	2	n/a	0	2	0	8
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	2	n/a	0	2	0	8
Universe	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	9	n/a	2	3	7	26

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; Regions report. * In FY 05, only a national end-of-year number reported in ACS.

Universe: States = 50; Territories = 6; Authorized Tribes with any approved water quality standards = 26.

A-28

Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat



Measure #: FS-2

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Percent of river miles and lake acres where fish tissue will be assessed to support waterbody-specific or regional consumption advisories or a determination that no consumption advice is necessary. (Great Lakes measured separately; AK not included.)

(FS-2a) River Miles:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total %	Total #
2002 Baseline	62,982	58,787	72,645	168,704	110,580	5,136	51,804	11,938	768	692	16%*	544,036
2005 End-of-Year											24%	840,000
2006 Commitment											25%	875,000
2006 End-of-Year											27%**	945,000
2007 Commitment											26%	910,000
2007 Mid-Year												EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											26%	910,000
Universe											100%	3.5 M

2008 Target: 28%

(FS-2b) Lake Acres (in millions):

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total %	Total #
2002 Baseline	1.6 M	0.814 M	0.736 M	2.7 M	5.7 M	0.39 M	0.32 M	1.3 M	0.3 M	0.04 M	34%*	13.5 M
2005 End-of-Year											35%	14 M
2006 Commitment											36%	14.4 M
2006 End-of-Year											38%**	15.2 M
2007 Commitment											38%	15.2 M
2007 Mid-Year												EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											38%	15.2 M
Universe											100%	40 M

2008 Target: 40%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reports results by Region/nationally.

* 2002 Baseline for river miles = 544,036; 2002 baseline for lake acres = 13.5 million.

** FY 06 end-of-year result is an estimate because actual data is only reported every other year.

A-29

Water Safe for Swimming



Subobjective and Strategic Target

2.1.3 and K

Program Activity Measures

- New Pathogen Criteria Adaptation (SS-1)
- Pathogen Reduction (i.e., CSOs/septic tanks) (SS: 2-3)
- State BEACH Monitoring (SS-4)

A-30

Water Safe for Swimming



Measure #: Subobjective 2.1.3

National Office Lead: OWOW/OST

Measure Description: Restore water quality to allow swimming in waters identified by States in 2000 as unsafe for swimming.

	National Commitment
2000 Baseline	90,000 stream miles, 2.6 million lake acres
2005 End-of-Year	n/a until 12/06
2006 Commitment	3% of impaired waters restored
2006 End-of-Year	data not available
2007 Commitment	4%
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 5% of impaired waters restored

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.

A-31

Water Safe for Swimming



Measure #: Strategic Target K

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Percent of days of the beach season that coastal and Great Lakes beaches monitored by state beach safety programs will be open and safe for swimming.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total %	Total #
2002 Baseline											94%	565,227
2005 End-of-Year	98.0%	97.2%	98.5%	96.3%	95.5%	93.0%	n/a	n/a	95.3%	92.8%	96% *	584,150
2006 Commitment											94% *	565,227
2006 End-of-Year	98.9%	98.6%	98.8%	96.0%	94.7%	86.3%	n/a	n/a	97.4%	96.2%	97%	612,964
2007 Commitment	98%	96%	98%	92%	85%	90%	n/a	n/a	86.6%**	96%	92.7%	557,410
2007 Mid-Year												EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	97.3%	97.4%	97.8%	96.5%	93.1%	95.9%	n/a	n/a	92.4%	96.4%	95.2%	674,810▲
Universe	99,336	92,854	15,443	182,260	63,549	9,168	n/a	n/a	130,809	7,886	100%**	601,305

2008 Target: 96%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.

* In FY 05 and FY 06, only national commitment/end-of-year numbers were reported in ACS.

** Per ACS, Region 9's FY 07 commitment reflects the inclusion of Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas for the first time. These territories have a higher percentage of beach season day closures resulting in a lower commitment at the regional and national levels.

*** Universe for FY 07 beach days may be adjusted.

▲ This is calendar year 2006 data.

A-32

Water Safe for Swimming



Measure #: SS-1

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of States, Territories, and Tribes that have adopted current pathogen criteria for non-coastal recreational waters (i.e. waters not covered by the BEACH Act).

(SS-1a) States/Territories:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	4	1	4	2	2	3	4	3	5	2	30
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	6	1	4	2	2	4	4	0	5	2	30
2007 End-of-Year	6	1	4	2	2	4	4	0	5	2	30
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: n/a

(SS-1b) Tribes:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	9	n/a	1	4	7	25
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	2	9	n/a	0	4	7	23
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	9	n/a	0	4	7	24
Universe	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	9	n/a	2	3	7	26

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure. Note: FY 05 measure addressed coastal recreational water, rather than non-coastal recreational waters, and was substantially accomplished.

A-33

Water Safe for Swimming



Measure #: SS-2

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of CSO (combined sewer overflow) permits with schedules in place in permits or other enforceable mechanisms to implement approved Long Term Control Plans (LTCPs). (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2003 Baseline	58	8	78	8	152	n/a	1	1	1	14	321	38.5%
2005 End-of-Year	30	41	89	11	181	n/a	1	1	3	14	371	44.5%
2006 Commitment	89% (73)	38% (40)	50% (111)	68% (19)	55% (195)	n/a	29% (7)	100% (1)	100% (3)	93% (14)	463*	55.5%
2006 End-of-Year	90% (74)	42% (44)	47% (104)	43% (12)	53% (187)	n/a	25% (6)	100% (1)	100% (3)	93% (14)	445*	53%
2007 Commitment	75	50	140	9	230	n/a	11	n/a	3	14	532	64%
2007 Mid-Year	74	50	112	9	155	n/a	2	0	3	15	420	51%
2007 End-of-Year	75	51	156	9	238	n/a	11	1	3	15	559	67%
Universe (2007)	82	106	222	24	354	n/a	24	1	3	15	831	100%

2008 Target: 604 (71%)

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

* FY 06 commitments and results are shown in ACS as percents.

Note: Region 4's universe has changed from 28 in FY 06 since Atlanta combined several permits into one. In addition, some numbers previously reported for KY have been determined not to meet the requirements of the measure.

A-34

Water Safe for Swimming



Measure #: SS-3

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number of States that have adopted the Voluntary Management Guidelines for on-site sewage management. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
2005 End-of-Year	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	8
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	8
2007 End-of-Year	1	1	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	10
Universe	6	2	5	8	6	5	4	6	4	4	50

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

2005 State Baseline: Rhode Island, New Jersey, North Carolina, Florida, Arizona, and Iowa.

A-35

Water Safe for Swimming



Measure #: SS-4

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Percent of all Tier I (significant) public beaches that are monitored and managed under the BEACH Act program.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total %	Total #
2002 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	n/a	n/a	100%	80%	96.5%	2,582
2006 Commitment	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	2,676
2006 End-of-Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	99.4%	2,660
2007 Commitment	100%	100%	100%	95.4%	100%	95%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	98.8%	2,644
2007 Mid-Year												EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	100%	n/a	100%	100.0%	100%	99%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100.0%	2,676
Universe	905	365	89	481	306	79	n/a	n/a	376	75	100%	2,676

2008 Target: 100%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

States may change their designation of beaches at any time. Therefore, these numbers may change from year to year. No BEACH Act implementation in 2002.

* Universe for FY 07 beach days may be adjusted.

A-36

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Subobjective and Strategic Targets

2.2.1 and L, N, O

Program Activity Measures

- Water Quality Standards (WQ: 1,2,3,4,5,6)
- Monitoring (WQ: 7,7,9,10,11,12)
- TMDLs (WQ: 13,14)
- Nonpoint Source Pollution Control (WQ: 15,16)
- Discharge Permit Program (WQ: 17,18,19,20,21,22)
- POTW Financing and Operations (WQ: 23,24,25,26)
- Restore and Improve Watersheds (WQ: 27,28,29,30,31,32,33)

A-37

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: 2.2.1

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Use both pollution prevention and restoration approaches to increase:

2.2.1a : Watersheds where water quality standards are met in at least 80% of the assessed waters segments.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	9	5	24	89	29	131	18	113	19	16	453
2005 End-of-Year	0	1	0	0	-7	0	1	0	2	0	-3
2006 Commitment	9	6	24	91	23	132	19	114	21	19	458
2006 End-of-Year	9	6	24	89	23	133	19	114	21	0	438
2007 Commitment											450*
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											n/a
Universe	56	74	108	278	252	366	202	337	263	338	2,274

2008 Target: 450

2.2.1b: The number of the watersheds where all assessed water segments maintain their quality and at least 20% of assessed water segments show improvement above conditions as of 2002.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	0 USGS cataloging unit scale watersheds
2005 End-of-Year	7
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	n/a
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	2,258

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; 2.2.1a is Regionally reported; 2.2.1b is HQ reported. * National commitment only in FY 07. Note: 2.2.1a and 2.2.1b were EXEMPT from FY 2007 Mid-Year Reporting.

A-38

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: Strategic Target L

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number and national percent of those waterbodies identified in 2000 as not attaining standards where water quality standards are restored. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year*	67	137	210	419	419	97	337	192	9	68	1,955	9%
2006 Commitment**	72	93	200	418	500	97	404	241	40	115	2,180	9.7%
2006 Adjusted Commitment***	72	137	210	419	500	97	404	241	40	115	2,235	10.3%
2006 Commitment (annual)	5	0	0	0	81	0	67	49	31	47	280	1.3%
2006 End-of-Year (annual)	182	0	258	17	116	119	0	31	69	94	886	4.1%
2006 End-of-Year (cumulative)	249	137	468	436	535	216	337	223	78	162	2,841	13.1%
2007 Commitment (cumulative)	297	137	500	500	535	250	368	241	52	162	3,042	14.1%
2007 Mid-Year	256	137	474	436	535	237	337	227	68	204	2,911	13.5%
2007 End-of-Year	288	137	522	636	542	262	349	243	68	204	3,251	15.0%
Universe	1,909	1,866	3,321	3,808	2,761	1,241	1,555	1,075	673	3,423	21,632	100%

2012 Target: 25% (5,408)

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.

* FY 05 end-of-year results increased from 8.2 to 9% as a result of corrected data.

** FY 06 commitments adjusted to correctly report cumulative numbers. For Region 1, 72 waterbodies will attain standards except for mercury. For Region 1 in FY 07, 206 (annual) and 278 (cumulative) waterbodies will attain standards except for mercury.

*** Note: FY 06 adjusted line is the higher of the FY 05 adjusted end-of-year or FY 06 commitment.

A-39

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: Strategic Target N

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Show improvement of at least 10% in each of four key parameters at a number of the 900 water monitoring stations in tribal waters.

Measure #: Strategic Target O

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Reduce the number of households on tribal lands lacking access to basic sanitation.

N	
	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	0 stations
2005 End-of-Year	0
2006 Commitment	50
2006 End-of-Year	data not available
2007 Commitment	n/a
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	900 stations

2008 Target: 90 stations

O	
	National Commitment
2000 Baseline	71,000 households
2005 End-of-Year	46,728
2006 Commitment	59,250
2006 End-of-Year	36,092*
2007 Commitment	40,631
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	28,804
Universe	n/a

2015 Target: 35,000

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures; HQ reported measures; PART measures. (applies to measures N and O)
 Measure N: (i.e., shows at least a 10% improvement for each of four key parameters: total nitrogen, total phosphorus, dissolved oxygen, and fecal coliforms.)
 Measure O: FY 06 end-of-year result is cumulative for FY 02-06. An improved baseline will be used to track this measure in the 2006-2011 Strategic Plan.

A-40

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-1

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of new or revised pollutant criteria documents published in draft or final by Headquarters annually that assist states and tribes to better control water pollution through improved water quality standards and ecological/human health risk assessment under the Clean Water Act.

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	8
2006 Commitment	3
2006 End-of-Year	4
2007 Commitment	3
2007 Mid-Year	2
2007 End-of-Year	2
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: Target set annually*
 *(changed from 3 per year in FY 06
 National Program Guidance)

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.

A-41

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-2

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of States and Territories that have adopted EPA approved nutrient criteria into their water quality standards, or are on schedule with a mutually agreed-upon plan to adopt nutrient criteria into their water quality standards.

(WQ-2a): States/Territories that have adopted approved nutrient criteria (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2004 Baseline											
2005 End-of-year	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	8
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	9
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	8
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: TBD

(WQ-2b): States/Territories on schedule to adopt nutrient criteria (annual)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2004 Baseline	3	1	5	7	4	0	0	0	4	0	24
2005 End-of-year											n/a
2006 Commitment	3	2	5	6	6	4	2	4	7	3	42
2006 End-of-Year	3	2	6	8	6	4	3	3	7	3	45
2007 Commitment	3	1	5	8	6	5	3	4	4	3	42
2007 Mid-Year	3	1	5	7	4	4	3	3	1	3	34
2007 End-of-Year	3	1	5	8	6	4	2	4	1	3	37
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure. If a state or territory has adopted nutrient water quality standards for some, but not all of its applicable waters, it may be counted in both WQ-2a and WQ-2b.

(WQ-2b is similar to, but not strictly comparable to the FY 06 version of WQ-2.)

A-42

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-3

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of States and Territories that have incorporated into their water quality programs for streams and small rivers, quantitative biological criteria that are used to help assess attainment of water quality standards. [Note: biological criteria may include quantitative endpoints or narrative criteria with quantitative implementation procedures or translators]. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	3	0	0	6	1	3	1	0	0	0	14
2005 End-of-Year	4	0	0	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	17
2006 Commitment	4	0	0	6	1	3	3	1	0	2	20
2006 End-of-Year	4	0	5	6	1	3	3	1	0	2	25
2007 Commitment	4	2	5	6	5	3	3	2	1	2	33
2007 Mid-Year	4	2	5	6	5	3	3	2	0	2	32
2007 End-of-Year	4	2	5	6	5	3	3	2	0	2	32
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

A-43

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-4

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of Tribes that have water quality standards approved by EPA. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	0	0	n/a	2	2	9	0	2	2	5	22
2005 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	2	2	9	0	2	3	8	26
2006 Commitment	0	1	n/a	2	3	10	0	3	4	9	32
2006 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	2	3	10	0	2	5	9	31
2007 Commitment	n/a	1	n/a	2	3	10	n/a	3	5	9	33
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	0	n/a	2	3	10	n/a	2	5	9	31
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	1	n/a	2	3	10	n/a	2	5	9	32
Universe	n/a	1	n/a	2	7	11	n/a	6	15	14	56

2008 Target: 36

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

The universe reflects all federally recognized Tribes who have applied for "treatment in the same manner as a state" (TAS) to administer the water quality standards program (as of November 2006).

A-44

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-5

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of States and Territories and authorized Tribes that within the preceding three year period, submitted new or revised water quality criteria acceptable to EPA that reflect new scientific information from EPA or other resources not considered in the previous standards.

(WQ-5a) States/Territories:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	4	1	4	7	5	4	2	4	4	3	38	
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	
2006 Commitment											n/a	
2006 End-of-Year	1	3	6	6	4	3	2	4	4	4	37	66.1%*
2007 Commitment	2	3	6	5	3	5	4	6	3	4	41	73%
2007 Mid-Year	3	3	6	4	2	5	2	5	4	3	37	66.1%
2007 End-of-Year	3	3	6	4	2	5	2	6	4	4	39	66.1%
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56	100%

2008 Target: TBD

(WQ-5b) Authorized Tribes:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	5	0	2	0	3	12	
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	
2006 Commitment											n/a	
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	6	n/a	0	3	4	17	51.5%*
2007 Commitment	n/a	0	n/a	0	2	5	n/a	1	1	4	13	43%
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	4	n/a	2	3	4	17	57%
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	4	n/a	2	3	4	17	57%
Universe	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	10	n/a	2	5	8	30	100%

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; WQ-5a is a PART measure. Universe is the number of States/Territories and Tribes that have at least initial EPA approved water quality standards as of November 2006. * FY 06 end-of-year data is from the WATA database.

A-45

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-6

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Percent of State/Territorial and Tribal water quality standards submissions (received in the 12 month period ending April 30th of the fiscal year) that are approved by EPA. Partial approvals receive fractional credit.

(WQ-6a) States/Territories:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year	99.6%	100.0%	91.7%	83.2%	99.8%	86.4%	25.8%	95.0%	91.7%	98.0%	88.6%*
2007 Commitment	75%	88%	75%	85%	80%	75%	75%	79%	75%	60%	76.7%
2007 Mid-Year	55.4%	100.0%	33.3%	71.4%	100.0%	90.0%	0.0%	33.0%	100.0%	42.9%	66.9%**
2007 End-of-Year	89.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	89.0%	78.0%	50.0%	85.6%
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: TBD

(WQ-6b) Tribes:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	75%	n/a	79%	50%	50%	65.8%
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	100%	100%**
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a	100%	100.0%
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; WQ-6a is a PART measure. (FY 06 measure shows state, territorial, and tribal data together.)
 * FY 06 end-of-year data is from the WATA database. Universe changes annually based on number of WQS submissions. **2007 Mid-Year totals not from ACS.

A-46

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-7

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of States and Territories that have adopted and are implementing their monitoring strategies in keeping with established schedules.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year	6	3	6	6	6	3	4	6	7	4	51
2006 Commitment	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56
2006 End-of-Year	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56
2007 Commitment	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56
2007 Mid-Year	6	4	5	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	55
2007 End-of-Year	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	5	7	4	55
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: 56

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure.
 "In keeping with established schedules" means that states include in their annual Section 106 Monitoring Initiative workplans specific actions that are intended to implement their monitoring strategies and that states demonstrate that they are making a good faith effort to do these activities.

A-47

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-8

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of Tribes that currently receive funding under Section 106 of the Clean Water Act that have developed and begun implementing monitoring strategies that are appropriate to their water quality program consistent with EPA Guidance, and the number that are providing water quality data in a format accessible for storage in EPA's data system.

(WQ-8a) Tribes implementing monitoring strategies:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006 Commitment											n/a*
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment	1	0	n/a	1	3	14	1	4	9	4	37
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	n/a	0	3	14	0	4	9	4	34
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	1	4	14	1	11	9	4	44
Universe	6	1	n/a	5	30	40	5	23	93	36	239

(WQ-8b) Tribes providing water quality data:

2008 Target: TBD

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3**
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment	2	1	n/a	1	3	7	0	15	3	4	36
2007 Mid-Year	1	1	n/a	0	9	7	0	15	3	4	40
2007 End-of-Year	1	1	n/a	1	11	7	0	18	3	2	44
Universe	6	1	n/a	5	30	40	5	23	93	36	239

National Program Manager Comments:

2008 Target: TBD

Target measure
 * FY 06 commitment deferred pending development of tribal monitoring guidance.
 ** FY 05 end-of-year data not from ACS.

A-48

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-9

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of national probabilistic monitoring assessments completed.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	1
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	1
2007 Mid-Year	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	1
Universe	3

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.
 Note: FY 06 baseline reflects streams having been assessed using statistically valid surveys. Assessments of lakes and rivers are expected in future years.

A-49

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-10

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of States and Territories that provide Integrated Reports consistent with EPA's guidance for Assessment, Listing, and Reporting requirements pursuant to Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the Clean Water Act. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	3	1	4	2	1	4	0	1	1	4	21
2005 End-of-Year	4	3	6	4	4	5	1	6	3	4	40
2006 Commitment	4	3	6	4	6	5	1	6	4	4	43
2006 End-of-Year	4	3	6	5	5	5	1	6	5	4	44
2007 Commitment	4	3	6	6	5	5	2	6	4	4	45
2007 Mid-Year	5	3	6	5	5	5	2	6	5	4	46
2007 End-of-Year	5	3	6	6	5	5	2	6	5	4	47
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: 50

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

A-50

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-11

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of States and Territories using the Assessment Database (ADB) (or compatible electronic format) to record their assessment decisions (Integrated Report/303(d)/305(b)) and provide geo-referencing information for assessment unit locations. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2004 Baseline											
2005 End-of-Year	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	1	18*
2006 Commitment	4	3	6	5	5	3	1	6	5	2	40
2006 End-of-Year	4	3	6	5	5	4	1	6	4	2	40
2007 Commitment	4	3	6	5	5	4	1	6	4	1	39
2007 Mid-Year	5	3	6	5	4	4	1	5	4	1	38
2007 End-of-Year	5	3	6	6	5	4	1	6	4	1	41
Universe	6	4	6	8	6	5	4	6	7	4	56

2008 Target: at least 50 states/territories

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
 This measure counts States and Territories using ADB Version 2 (or compatible electronic format) and providing geo-referencing information on the assessment unit locations for the Integrated Report/305b/303d report that they submit to EPA. Compatible electronic format means having the same data elements/fields as ADB Version 2. This measure is cumulative. If States and Territories have used the ADB and provided geo-referencing information for the 2006 report, and are expected to continue to do so, they should be counted toward this measure in FY 07. Note that for this measures in FY 06, ADB versions prior to V.2 were counted.
 A State or Territory may also be counted as meeting this measure if it is using Version 2 in FY 07 and will submit its 2008 IR/303d/305b report using ADB Version 2.0 (or newer). A State's 2008 IR/303d/305b report should be able to be viewed via the Agency's website with minimal reworking by EPA or contractor and without lengthy discussions with State staff about the accuracy of their data.

* FY 05 end-of-year data not from ACS.

A-51

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-12

National Office Lead: OST

Measure Description: Number of methods developed or validated for new or emerging biological or chemical contaminants.

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	6
2006 End-of-Year	22
2007 Commitment	3
2007 Mid-Year	0
2007 End-of-Year	4
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: Target set annually

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.
 More than 200 analytical methods have been approved by EPA, and those methods are listed in 40 CFR 136. Additions and revisions to part 136 reflect development of new methods and new approvals for updated methods.

A-52

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-13

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of TMDLs, and national percent, that are established by states or EPA on a schedule consistent with national policy.

(WQ-13a) Total TMDLs:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	% of pace
2005 End-of-Year	73	62	1,336	484	575	66	664	365	67	379	4,071	105%
2005 Pace	335	65	1,550	300	325	93	205	396	169	425	3,863	100%
2006 Commitment	190	133	1,044	600	350	188	152	262	180	425	3,524	99%*
2006 Pace	254	452	995	600	300	223	152	239	221	386	3,822	100%*
2006 End-of-Year	90	495	1,259	856	538	194	228	249	184	432	4,525	118%**
2007 Commitment	200	115	564	320	700	86	149	253	178	375	2,940	92%
2007 Annual Pace	330	149	944	360	300	114	149	253	198	391	3,188	100%
2007 Mid-Year	14	1	1,038	244	547	18	41	51	64	71	2,089	64%
2007 End-of-Year	226	146	1,091	608	865	214	160	211	181	489	4,191	128%

2008 Target: TBD

(WQ-13b) TMDLs developed by States:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2004 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment	190	133	1,044	490	347	141	144	262	178	425	3,354	99%*
2006 Pace	221	166	974	490	297	206	144	262	219	425	3,404	100%*
2006 End-of-Year	90	493	1,061	731	534	39	220	249	182	432	4,031	118%**
2007 Commitment	200	115	564	320	697	86	149	253	178	375	2,937	81%
2007 Annual Pace	330	149	944	360	300	114	149	253	198	391	3,188	100%
2007 Mid-Year	14	0	932	202	547	8	22	51	55	71	1,902	60%
2007 End-of-Year	226	145	1,091	523	862	138	141	211	172	489	3,998	126%

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART supporting measure; WQ-13b is a FY 07 State Grant Template measure. Annual pace = number of TMDLs needed to be established consistent with national policy, i.e. generally within 13 years of listing of the water as impaired. * FY 06 numbers reflect revisions received from the Regions as of 1/19/06 (**and National TMDL Tracking System as of 10/31/06). [They do not reflect data in ACS; they reflect data submitted for the 2006 PAR and PART.] 2006 and 2007 Region 3 WQ-13 (a, b) pace totals are adjusted from 2,834 and 2,814 respectively for Pennsylvania scaling. 2008 Targets will be refined as 2008 pace numbers are developed. A TMDL is a technical plan for reducing pollutants in order to attain water quality standards. The terms 'approved' and 'established' refer to the completion and approval of the TMDL itself (i.e., an 'approved' or 'established' TMDL is a finalized pollutant reduction plan).

A-53

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-14

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of TMDLs for impaired waterbodies which affect Tribal waters approved by EPA where the Tribe participated in the TMDL or comparable watershed restoration planning process.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2004 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
2006 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

A-54

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-15

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Estimated annual reduction in million pounds of nitrogen, phosphorus, and tons of sediment from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).

(WQ-15a) Nitrogen:

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	3.7 million lbs
2006 Commitment	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	3.7 million lbs
2007 Commitment	8.5 million lbs
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 8.5 million lbs

(WQ-15b) Phosphorus:

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	558,000 lbs
2006 Commitment	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	558,000 lbs
2007 Commitment	4.5 million lbs
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 4.5 million lbs

(WQ-15c) Sediment:

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	1.68 million tons
2006 Commitment	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	1.68 million tons
2007 Commitment	700,000 tons
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	n/a
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 700,000 tons

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure; PART measure. (Indicator measure in FY 06.)

FY 05 end-of-year totals for a 6 month period only. Starting with FY 06, a full year of data will be reported. End-of-Year results are received mid-February of the following year.

A-55

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-16

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of waterbodies identified by States (in 2000 or subsequent years) as being primarily nonpoint source (NPS)-impaired that are partially or fully restored. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											
2005 End-of-Year	1	0	2	5	2	0	4	0	0	0	14
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	3	0	2	7	2	1	4	0	1	0	20*
2007 Commitment	3	2	2	15	10	7	22	6	1	1	69**
2007 Mid-Year	7	0	4	9	3	1	4	0	1	0	29
2007 End-of-Year	9	0	6	14	3	5	9	0	2	0	48
Universe											5,967

2008 Target: 250

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reports results by Region; PART and PART supporting measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure. (Indicator measure in FY 06)

* Regional FY 06 end-of-year results not from ACS. Only a national FY 06 end-of-year result shown in ACS.

** FY 07 Regional commitments preliminary and subject to change based on discussions with Regions.

The universe is the estimated waterbodies impaired primarily by nonpoint source. Only counting waters on Success Story website – approximately 10 waters are to be added in the short-term.

A-56

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-17

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of follow-up actions that are completed by assessed NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) programs. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2004 Baseline												
2005 End-of-Year	6	5	4	9	16	2	6	3	1	2	54	18%*
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year (cumulative)	15	12	13	15	23	9	12	15	10	13	137	47.2%*
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	22	15	15	16	25	9	15	19	12	14	162	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	22	16	17	20	28	10	16	23	13	19	184	62%
Universe	34	25	29	36	47	16	23	33	23	32	298	100%

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; Regional annual commitments and action items are confirmed by HQ action item database.

* FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data not from ACS. (FY 07 measure slightly different than FY 05 and FY 06 measures.) Assessed programs include 45 authorized states, 5 unauthorized states (MA, NH, NM, AK, ID), 1 authorized territory (VI), 3 authorized territories (DC, PR, Pacific Island Territories), and 10 Regions (total of 64 programs) assessed through the Permits for Environmental Results (PER) program.

Universe of 298 includes all follow-up actions for which a schedule was established. The universe increases as additional action items are identified by the Regions and through HQ program review.

A-57

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-18

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of non-tribal NPDES permits that are considered current and number, and national percent, of tribal permits that are considered current.

(WQ-18a) Non-tribal NPDES permits that are current:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3**	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline											90,890	82.4%
2005 End-of-Year	64%	94%	86%	87%	87%	93%	82%	87%	91%	77%	96,851	87.8%*
2006 Commitment	70%	87%	90%	90%	87%	90%	87%	90%	90%	80%	—	88.4%
	1,428	5,234	13,034	17,116	12,119	30,282	8,121	3,622	2,657	3,887	97,500	—
2006 End-of-Year	70.0%	87.7%	82.6%	94.1%	74.6%	95.2%	83.6%	85.5%	82.0%	79.0%	—	85.7%***
	1,092	2,995	17,460	19,072	10,220	24,444	7,289	4,198	2,448	5,052	94,270	—
2007 Commitment	70%	88%	85%	90%	87%	90%	87%	85%	85%	80%	—	87%
	1,428	3,166	14,523	18,400	12,093	21,602	7,765	4,201	2,382	4,528	90,088	—
2007 Mid-Year	1,075	3,047	15,117	18,752	9,924	24,412	6,679	4,179	2,378	5,151	90,714	86%
2007 End-of-Year	1,360	3,054	16,449	17,916	11,770	25,993	14,877	3,833	2,281	4,663	102,196	90%
Universe (2007)	1,791	3,444	18,442	18,880	14,308	26,690	16,511	4,684	2,759	5,898	113,407	100%

2008 Target: 87%

(WQ-18b) Tribal permits that are current:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	0	2	n/a	16	37	8	1	140	41	16	261	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	100% (6)	100% (2)	n/a	90% (19)	85% (34)	90% (10)	90% (14)	95% (69)	90% (41)	85% (57)	252	89.4%
2006 Commitment	100% (2)	100% (2)	n/a	100% (15)	90.2% (37)	90% (10)	62.5% (10)	93.5% (173)	77% (31)	27.6% (16)	290	78.4%***
2006 End-of-Year	(100%) 2	(100%) 2	n/a	(100%) 15	(90%) 37	(90%) 10	(100%) 16	(95%) 184	(70%) 32	(75%) 50	348	85%
2007 Commitment	(100%) 2	(100%) 2	n/a	(93%) 14	(90%) 37	(100%) 11	(100%) 16	(94%) 173	(69%) 35	(28%) 16	306	83%
2007 Mid-Year	(100%) 2	(100%) 2	n/a	(100%) 13	(93%) 41	(100%) 10	(100%) 16	(97%) 188	(71%) 34	(27%) 15	321	83%
2007 End-of-Year	2	2	n/a	13	44	10	16	194	48	56	385	100%
Universe (2007)	2	2	n/a	13	44	10	16	194	48	56	385	100%

2008 Target: 92%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; WQ-18a is a FY 07 State Grant Template measure. Due to the shifting universe of permittees, the important value to focus on for this measure is the national percent. * FY 05 end-of-year data not from ACS. ** (WQ-18a) The Region 3 universe and FY 06 result are updated to reflect data reconciliation during migration from PCS to ICIS. (WQ-18b) FY 07 Region 8 and national commitment adjusted due to counting error. *** The national FY 06 end-of-year result comes from PCS (Regional 06 end-of-year data in ACS differ in several cases from Regional data in PCS).

A-58

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-19

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent of Phase I and Phase II stormwater permits that are issued and current for: (a) industrial stormwater general permits; (b) construction stormwater general permits; and (c) MS-4 general and individual permits.

(WQ-19a) Industrial:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a	n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment	11	8	7	52	21	10	21	21	13	13	177	97%
2007 Mid-Year	4	7	5	50	14	4	20	17	11	6	138	76%
2007 End-of-Year	4	7	5	52	14	4	20	21	3	6	136	78%
Universe	11	8	7	47	22	11	21	20	14	13	174	100%

2008 Target: N/A

(WQ-19b) Construction:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a	n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment	11	5	7	15	9	11	10	12	12	10	102	94%
2007 Mid-Year	11	4	7	15	10	12	6	11	12	10	98	90%
2007 End-of-Year	11	5	7	15	10	12	6	11	13	10	100	98%
Universe	11	5	7	15	10	12	7	13	13	10	103	100%

2008 Target: N/A

(WQ-19c) MS-4:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											n/a	n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment	13	21	37	203	38	31	74	14	32	19	482	87%
2007 Mid-Year	12	21	169	200	19	32	74	14	25	16	582	84%
2007 End-of-Year	12	21	165	210	38	34	62	8	23	16	589	85%
Universe	15	21	177	221	52	37	74	16	46	37	696	100%

2008 Target: N/A

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure. Data was not collected prior to 2006. 'Current permits' include those expired less than 6 months.

A-59

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-20

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of facilities covered under either an individual or general permit by type: (a) MS-4s (including co-permittees); (b) industrial storm water; (c) construction storm water; and (d) CAFOs (concentrated animal feeding operations).

(WQ-20a) MS-4s:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	518	0	992	905	1,888	212	256	0	583	166	5,520	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	518	1,079	994	755	1,813	213	257	254	583	166	6,632	n/a
Universe											TBD	TBD

2008 Target: n/a

(WQ-20b) Industrial storm water:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	1,654	0	5,989	20,600	20,454	14,369	6,424	0	11,152	2,846	83,488	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	1,654	4,646	6,071	18,323	20,508	11,468	5,221	4,990	11,222	2,723	86,826	n/a
Universe											TBD	TBD

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Data did not exist prior to 2007 for WQ-20 (a,b,c). FY 2007 will be the baseline year.

A-60

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-20, continued

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of facilities covered under either an individual or general permit by type: (a) MS-4s (including co-permittees); (b) industrial storm water; (c) construction storm water; and (d) CAFOs.

(WQ-20c) Construction storm water:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	4,321	0	15,532	15,396	55,070	27,219	18,025	0	32,343	6,988	174,894	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	4,321	8,521	15,671	75,317	44,846	28,360	17,661	10,504	32,609	4,991	242,801	n/a
Universe											TBD	TBD

2008 Target: n/a

(WQ-20d) CAFOs:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year	0	624	175	2,131	1,488	1,391	1,239	448	296	831	8,623*	—
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	4	625	153	2,126	1,577	906	1,325	414	269	737	8,136	43%
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	1	626	200	2,146	1,672	908	1,370	513	216	731	8,383	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	1	610	208	2,126	1,792	938	1,399	550	267	838	8,729	n/a
Universe	33	632	770	3,621	2,699	4,190	3,777	841	1,670	915	19,148	—

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Data did not exist prior to 2007 for WQ-20 (a,b,c). FY 2007 will be the baseline year. *FY 05 CAFO data is not from ACS.

Note: It is likely the Regions overestimated the number of CAFOs covered by a general permit in 2005.

A-61

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-21

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of (a) Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) in POTWs with Pretreatment Programs that have control mechanisms in place that implement applicable pretreatment requirements; and, (b) Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) in non-pretreatment POTWs that have control mechanisms in place that implement applicable pretreatment requirements.

(WQ-21a) SIUs:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	1,007	1,877	1,792	3,873	4,196	2,049	1,005	585	4,214	559	21,157	95.5%
2005 End-of-Year	1,589	1,882	1,790	3,932	4,899	2,132	829	592	4,019	562	22,226	97.8%*
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	94%	99%	99%	100%	99.8%	99.4%	99.9%	99%	95%	100%	—	98%*
	1,411	1,869	1,792	3,871	5,316	2,005	1,024	697	4,019	649	22,653	—
2007 Commitment	94%	99%	98.8%	98.2%	100%	99.7%	97.6%	97.4%	90%	98.4%	—	97%
	1,489	1,870	1,788	3,800	5,327	2,011	1,000	686	3,808	562	22,341	—
2007 Mid-Year	1489 (99%)	1870 (99%)	1742 (96%)	3391 (88%)	5265 (99%)	2123 (105%)	1021 (99%)	686 (97%)	3808 (90%)	572 (88%)	21,967	95%
2007 End-of-Year	1,363	2,110	1,723	3,418	5,265	2,096	1,021	686	3,808	572	22,062	96%
Universe	1,445	2,121	1,745	3,871	5,273	2,108	1,021	704	4,214	572	23,074	100%

(WQ-21b) CIUs:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	39	109	58	31	440	55	40	41	0	196	1,009	90.7%
2005 End-of-Year	44	117	74	31	458	17	31	45	0	198	1,015	91.2%*
2006 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	88%	78%	74%	100%	100%	—	94%
	44	71	75	321	687	95	190	31	6	48	1,568	—
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	44 (100%)	0 (0%)	68 (91%)	308 (96%)	725 (97%)	92 (85%)	193 (79%)	0 (0%)	n/a	42 (88%)	1,472	88%
2007 End-of-Year	44	65	66	313	679	109	193	31	6	41	1,547	94%
Universe	44	65	75	321	698	108	243	42	6	48	1,650	100%

2008 Target: 98%

National Program Manager Comments:

2008 Target: n/a

WQ-21a is a Target measure and WQ-21b is an Indicator measure; WQ-21a is a FY 07 State Grant Template measure. * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data shown as percents in ACS; facility numbers are approximate. Region 4 universe now includes AL and MS CIUs which are permitted by the states. Baseline is the known percentage of those CIUs that are 'controlled' in some way, shape, or form. All universe numbers are approximate as they shift from year to year.

A-62

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-22

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Percent of major dischargers in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) at any time during the fiscal year, and of those, the number, and national percent, discharging the pollutant(s) of concern on impaired waters.

(WQ-22a) Percent of Major Dischargers in SNC:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total %	Total #
2005 End-of-Year	25.0%	28.7%	15.0%	20.7%	17.7%	23.7%	17.7%	8.0%	13.7%	15.3%	19.7%	1,308*
2006 Commitment											n/a	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	42%	28%	16%	22%	20%	22%	32%	5%	17%	16%	22.2%*	1,473*
2007 Commitment											22.5%	1,494
2007 Mid-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	39.8%	29.0%	16.7%	22.0%	18.4%	23.9%	31.7%	7.8%	16.5%	21.5%	22.6%	n/a
Universe	426	582	757	1,345	1,167	1,087	396	260	347	276	100%	6,643

2008 Target: ≤ 22.5

(WQ-22b) Number of Major Dischargers on Impaired Waters in SNC:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total %	Total #
2005 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a*
2006 Commitment											n/a	n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year											n/a	n/a
Universe											TBD	TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

2008 Target: n/a

WQ-22a is a Target measure and WQ-22b is an Indicator measure; WQ-22a is a PART measure and a FY 07 State Grant Template measure. HQ reports results by Region. Target of ≤22.5% is a 3 year average that shows overall trends. * FY 05 and FY 06 end-of-year data not from ACS.

A-63

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-23

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of all major publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) that comply with their permitted wastewater discharge standards (i.e. POTWs that are not in significant non-compliance).

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	87%
2005 End-of-Year	86.6%
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	86%*
2007 Commitment	86% (3,645)
2007 Mid-Year	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	86% (3,645)
Universe	4,238

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure.
* FY 06 end-of-year data not from ACS.

A-64

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-24

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Fund utilization rate [cumulative loan agreement dollars to the cumulative funds available for projects] for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	95%	92%	81%	90%	92%	88%	84%	83%	99%	90%	91%
2005 End-of-Year	110%	94%	89%	95%	98%	91%	88%	91%	93%	98%	94.7%
2006 Commitment	95%	90%	91%	90%	90%	84%	88%	90%	95%	95%	93%
2006 End-of-Year	102%	96%	94%	97%	93%	88%	89%	91%	95%	104%	94.7%
2007 Commitment	95%	90%	90%	89%	90%	86%	88%	91%	95%	97%	93.4%
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	104%	96%	94%	100%	95%	90%	91%	93%	101%	106%	96.7%
Universe (2007) (in \$ billions)*	\$6.4	\$12.9	\$5.3	\$7.5	\$14.0	\$6.1	\$3.6	\$2.1	\$5.2	\$2.0	\$65.1

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure.
* Universe represents the funds available for projects for the CWSRF through 2006, in billions of dollars (i.e., the denominator of the measure).

A-65

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-25

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number of waterbodies restored or improved per million dollars of CWSRF assistance provided, and number of waterbodies protected per million dollars of CWSRF assistance provided.

(WQ-25a) Number of waterbodies restored/improved:

(WQ-25b) Number of waterbodies protected:

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	0.07
2007 Mid-Year	0.16
2007 End-of-Year	0.17
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: TBD

	National Commitment
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	0.1
2007 Mid-Year	0.22
2007 End-of-Year	0.22
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure; PART measure.

A-66

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-26

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: EPA will work with water and wastewater utilities and others to begin implementing a strategy for promoting sustainable management practices.

	National Indicator
2004 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	Yes*
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; HQ reported measure.
EPA and six national associations are working to develop an implementation guide to help utilities manage using the "Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Utilities" adopted in May 2007, as well as a series of utility-specific performance measures based on these "Attributes."

A-67

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-27

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of watershed-based plans supported under State Nonpoint Source Management Programs since the beginning of FY 2002 that have been substantially implemented. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	n/a	n/a									
2005 End-of-Year	3	6	1	16	21	2	15	16	3	3	86
2006 Commitment	3	8	1	23	34	5	17	19	3	3	116*
2006 End-of-Year	3	6	3	25	37	1	19	15	3	3	115
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	3	0	4	25	37	0	19	0	n/a	3	91
2007 End-of-Year	3	6	6	25	49	0	22	0	3	3	117
Universe	n/a	n/a									

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; FY 07 State Grant Template measure. (Target measure in FY 05 and FY 06.)
 * FY 06 commitments not from ACS.

A-68

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-28

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of Tribes that have developed and begun to implement a watershed based-plan for tribal waters.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Universe	3	1	n/a	4	3	4	n/a	14	64	21	114

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

A-69

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-29

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number, and national percent, of high priority state NPDES permits; high priority EPA non-tribal NPDES permits; and high priority tribal NPDES permits, that are issued as scheduled.

(WQ-29a) High priority state NPDES permits:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year	9	22	21	91	265	125	32	22	3	11	601	104%
2006 Commitment	0	26	38	62	105	99	50	42	16	27	482	95%*
2006 End-of-Year	21	33	50	66	130	95	62	52	8	29	546	97%**
2007 Commitment	7 (100%)	32 (94%)	23 (96%)	47 (94%)	85 (97%)	63 (95%)	101 (103% 34 (94%)	18 (94%)	12 (92%)		421	95%
2007 Mid-Year	4	10	15	39	46	37	7	11	13	10	192	43%
2007 End-of-Year	5 (71%)	39 (115%)	29 (121%)	72 (144%)	108 (123%)	63 (95%)	92 (94%)	42 (117%)	22 (122%)	12 (92%)	484	112%
Universe (2007)	7	34	24	50	88	66	98	36	18	13	434	100%**

(WQ-29b) High priority EPA non-Tribal NPDES permits:

2008 Target: 95%

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %	
2005 End-of-Year	16	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	42	107.7%
2006 Commitment	4	22	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	40	95%***
2006 End-of-Year	4	25	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	20	56	121.7%***
2007 Commitment												47	95%
2007 Mid-Year	3	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	12	24%
2007 End-of-Year	8	20	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	24	56	114%
Universe	7	16	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	49	100%**

(WQ-29c) High priority Tribal NPDES permits:

2008 Target: 95%

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total #	Total %
2005 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	100%	92%	n/a	100%	17	94.4%
2006 Commitment	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95% (7)	95% (6)	n/a	95% (3)	19	95%*
2006 End-of-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38% (3)	62.5% (5)	n/a	133% (4)	12	63.2%*
2007 Commitment											18	95%
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	32%
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	11	79%
Universe	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	6	0	2	14	100%**

National Program Manager Comments:

2008 Target: 95%

Target measure (based on national performance). HQ reports results by Region WQ-29a conforms to 106 PART measure; sum of WQ-29 (a,b,c) conforms to SWP PART measure. FY 06 measure in 2 parts: non-tribal and tribal. FY 06 results are 98.5% (non-tribal) & 63.2% (tribal). *FY 06 commitments and end-of-year data shown as percents in ACS. ***FY 06 & 07 commitments and end-of-year data for WQ-29b not from ACS.

A-70

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-30

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number of permits providing for trading between the discharger and other water pollution sources, and in those permits, the number of dischargers that carried out trades. (cumulative)

(WQ-30a) Number of Permits Providing for Trading:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year	2	23	2	11	45	0	0	0	7	2	92*
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	2	25	2	8	47	1	0	0	7	2	94**
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	2	25	3	8	48	1	0	0	9	1	97
2007 End-of-Year	2	25	3	8	47	1	0	0	9	2	97
Universe											

2008 Target: 110

(WQ-30b) Number of Dischargers that Carried Out Trades (cumulative):

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	2	1	4	40	1	0	0	0	3	0	51
2005 End-of-Year	79	0	1	8	3	0	0	0	6	1	98*
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	80	1	1	30	4	1	0	0	3	1	121
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	80	1	1	30	8	1	0	0	4	1	126
2007 End-of-Year	80	1	1	30	7	1	0	2	4	1	127
Universe	80	23	2	30	84	0	0	0	7	6	232

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure (Note: WQ-30a changed from a Target measure to an Indicator measure in early FY 07). WQ-30a is a FY 07 State Grant Template measure. FY 05 end-of-year total will be baseline in future years to ensure accuracy. Universe is the number of dischargers covered under a permit under WQ-30a. * FY 05 end-of-year data not from ACS. **FY 06 end-of-year data for WQ-30a not from ACS; FY 06 measure language read "Number of dischargers with permits provided for trading."

A-71

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-31

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Number of current watershed-based permit(s) issued. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005 End-of-Year	1	0	0	1	50	0	12	0	0	2	66
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	0	0	1	1	50	0	12	0	7	2	73
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	1	0	1	1	50	1	142	0	n/a	1	197
2007 End-of-Year	1	0	1	1	52	0	168	0	0	1	224
Universe											

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

The FY 06 measure has been revised to no longer request information on rotating basins; the revised measure counts permits rather than watersheds. Watershed-based permits are as defined in EPA watershed-based permitting implementation guidance.

A-72

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-32

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of impaired watersheds (at the 12 digit scale) where water quality conditions improve. (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	9	n/a	0	21
Universe											4,800

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Note: Improved means that one or more of the impairment causes identified in 2002 are removed for at least 40% of the impaired waterbodies or impaired miles/acres.

* Universe of an estimated 0 watersheds improved of an estimated 4,800 impaired USGS 12 digit watersheds of focus with one or more waterbody impaired.

A-73

Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis



Measure #: WQ-33

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of water segments known to be impaired or threatened for which States and EPA agree that initial restoration planning is complete (e.g. EPA has approved all needed TMDLs for pollutants causing impairments to the waterbody or has approved a 303(d) list that recognizes that the waterbody is covered by a Watershed Plan (Category 4b)). (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	336	332	2,376	1,243	407	131	1,463	200	47	576	7,111
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	14	0	1,551	1,243	657	263	1,582	0	n/a	643	5,953
2007 End-of-Year	529	332	1,313	1,322	506	263	1,637	200	47	643	6,792
Universe	1,909	1,866	3,321	3,808	2,761	1,241	1,555	1,075	673	3,423	21,632

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Universe consists of waters identified as impaired in state submissions in 1998 and 2000.

A-74

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Subobjective and Strategic Targets

2.2.2 and P, Q, IV-D

Program Activity Measures

- Coastal Monitoring (CO: 1,2)
- Coastal State Programs (CO-3)
- National Estuary Program (CO: 4,5,6)
- Ocean Protection (CO: 7,8,9)

A-75

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: Subobjective 2.2.2

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Improve national and regional coastal aquatic system health on the “good/fair/poor” scale of the National Coastal Condition Report. (Rating is a 5-point system where 1 is poor and 5 is good.)

Measure #: Strategic Target P

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Maintain water clarity and dissolved oxygen in coastal waters at the national levels reported in the 2002 National Coastal Condition Report.

2.2.2	
	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	"fair/poor" or 2.4
2005 End-of-Year	2.7
2006 Commitment	2.7
2006 End-of-Year	2.7
2007 Commitment	2.8
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	2.4
Universe	5

2008 Target: 2.6*

P	
	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	4.3 water clarity; 4.5 dissolved oxygen
2005 End-of-Year	2.6/4.6
2006 Commitment	Maintain clarity (4.3); 4.6
2006 End-of-Year	2.6/4.6
2007 Commitment	3.4/4.6
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	3.4/4.6
Universe	5

2008 Target: Maintain clarity at 4.3;
Dissolved oxygen at 4.5*

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures; HQ reported measures. (applies to measures 2.2.2 and P) 2.2.2 is a PART measure.

* FY 2008 Target for both measures are fixed in 2003-2008 Strategic Plan.

A-76

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: Strategic Target Q

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Improve ratings reported on the national "good/fair/poor" scale of the National Coastal Condition Report for:

(Q1) Coastal Wetlands Loss:

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	1.4
2005 End-of-Year	1.7
2006 Commitment	1.7
2006 End-of-Year	1.7
2007 Commitment	1.8
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	1.8
Universe	5

2008 Target: 1.6*

(Q2) Contamination of Sediments:

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	1.3
2005 End-of-Year	2.1
2006 Commitment	2.1
2006 End-of-Year	2.1
2007 Commitment	2.2
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	2.2
Universe	5

2008 Target: 1.5*

(Q3) Benthic Quality:

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	1.4
2005 End-of-Year	2
2006 Commitment	2
2006 End-of-Year	2
2007 Commitment	2.1
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	2.1
Universe	5

2008 Target: 1.6*

(Q4) Eutrophic Conditions:

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	1.7
2005 End-of-Year	3
2006 Commitment	3
2006 End-of-Year	3
2007 Commitment	3.1
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	3.1
Universe	5

2008 Target: 1.9*

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.

* FY 2008 Target fixed in 2003-2008 Strategic Plan.

A-77

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: IV-D

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Working with National Estuary Program partners, protect or restore additional acres of habitat within the study areas for the 28 estuaries that are part of the National Estuary Program (NEP). (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Annual total	Cumulative total
2001 Baseline											n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	14,562	15,009	33,793	232,605	n/a	54,378	n/a	n/a	82,363	16,531	—	449,242*
2006 Commitment (Annual)	2,123	850	2,050	8,098	n/a	6,220	n/a	n/a	1,517	5,500	26,358	475,600
2006 End-of-Year (annual)	7,495	2,831	4,122	108,791	n/a	8,021	n/a	n/a	11,292	2,900	145,451	594,693
2007 Commitment (Annual)	700	1,350	4,000	25,000	n/a	3,000	n/a	n/a	1,900	5,000	40,950	635,643
2007 Mid-Year												EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year Universe	9,269	1,814	8,349	60,963	n/a	11,484	n/a	n/a	6,090	4,493	102,462	697,155

2008 Target: 250,000 cumulative**

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; PART measure.
 * FY 05 end-of-year regional data is not from ACS and is cumulative.
 ** FY 2008 Target fixed in 2003-2008 Strategic Plan.

A-78

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-1

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Headquarters to publish a revised National Coastal Condition Report describing the quality of the Nation's ocean and coastal waters.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	yes
2006 Commitment	Report in FY 06
2006 End-of-Year	No report
2007 Commitment	Report in FY 08
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	Report in FY 08
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.

A-79

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-2 (new)

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of coastal waterbody impairments restored.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
Baseline											TBD
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											N/A
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Universe	2,389	742	1,796	1,285	n/a	346	n/a	n/a	474	1,226	8,258

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Universe represents impaired waters in coastal HUCs (hydrologic unit codes) reported by States in 2002.

A-80

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-3 (new)

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of coastline miles protected from vessel sewage by “no discharge zone(s).” (cumulative)

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline	334.7	276	37	120.8	2,605.8	0	n/a	n/a	65.1	0	3,439.4
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	1669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1669
2007 End-of-Year	1,726	276	80	121	0	0	0	0	65	0	2,268.0
Universe	2,788.9	1,406.5	2,440.4	5,332	3,298.9	3,291.7	n/a	n/a	1,616.5	1,843.1	22,018

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Note that coastline mileages were estimated using Reachfile version 1 at a 1:300,000 scale. Coarse scales such as this will produce an under accounting of actual miles; however, this under accounting is consistent across Regions and the overarching universe of coastline miles. As better data becomes available, we will revise these estimates. Note also that the numbers for Regions 2, 9, and 10 respectively do not include coastline miles for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Hawaii, or Alaska.

A-81

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-4 (new)

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of coastal waterbody impairments restored within NEP study areas.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
Baseline											TBD
2006 Commitment											n/a
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											N/A
2007 End-of-Year	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Universe	1,286	455	509	455	n/a	203	n/a	n/a	231	884	4,023

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure
Universe represents impaired waters in NEP study areas reported by States in 2002.

A-82

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-5

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of National Estuary Program priority actions in Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans (CCMPs) that have been initiated in the current reporting year and the number that have been completed. (cumulative)

(CO-5a) Priority actions initiated (in current reporting year):

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year	5	18	4	2	n/a	177	n/a	n/a	248	230	684
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	8	14	1	6	n/a	177	n/a	n/a	0	3	209
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	6	1	0	7	n/a	177	n/a	n/a	2	3	196
Universe	289	468	214	365	n/a	183	n/a	n/a	250	269	2,038

2008 Target: n/a

(CO 5b) Priority actions completed (cumulative):

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 End-of-Year	135	11	0	9	n/a	13	n/a	n/a	46	11	225
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	15	6	3	35	n/a	13	n/a	n/a	46	0	118
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	159	60	1	37	n/a	31	n/a	n/a		269	557
Universe	289	468	214	365	n/a	183	n/a	n/a	250	269	2,038

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

A-83

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-6

National Office Lead: OWO

Measure Description: Rate of return on Federal investment for the National Estuary Programs [dollar value of “primary” leveraged resources (cash or in-kind) divided by Section 320 funds received by the National Estuary Programs (including supplemental, line items, earmarks, and (for LIS) Sections 119)].

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year	\$12.3	\$46.9	\$7.7	\$19.1	n/a	\$4.5	n/a	n/a	\$51.0	\$17.3	\$158.8
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	\$34.8	\$166.9	\$6.4	\$428.6	n/a	\$19.5	n/a	n/a	\$62.7	\$46.7	\$765.6
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	\$53.60	\$2.80	\$4.50	\$114.70	n/a	\$11.20	n/a	n/a	\$10.30	\$11.00	\$208.10
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure (Dollars in millions and rounded to nearest tenth of a percent.)
 Note that “primary” leveraged dollars are those the National Estuary Program (NEP) played the central role in obtaining. An example of primary leveraged dollars would be those obtained from a successful grant proposal written by the NEP.

A-84

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-7

National Office Lead: OWO

Measure Description: Number of dredged material management plans that are in place for major ports and harbors.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	2	1	0	3	1	0	n/a	n/a	2	0	9
2005 End-of-Year	2	1	2	0	n/a	3	n/a	n/a	2	5	15
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	8	1	5	2		6	n/a	n/a	2	2	26
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year**	8	1	5	2	0	6	n/a	n/a	0	6	28
2007 End-of-Year	8	1	5	2	0	6	n/a	n/a	2	6	30
Universe	10	3	8	18	28	14	n/a	n/a	12	11	104*

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure
 *This number represents major coastal/Great Lakes ports/harbors (commercially significant/ deep draft and regionally significant). Development of a dredged material management plan is not necessary or feasible for all ports and harbors in the universe.
 ** FY 2007 Mid-Year total of 30 was reported during the FY 07 Mid-Year Review. 28 reflects ACS data entry.

A-85

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-8

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of active dredged material ocean dumping sites that are monitored in the reporting year, and then the number where action has been initiated in the reporting year to ensure that the site meets environmentally acceptable conditions.

(CO-8a) Sites monitored each year:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2003 Baseline											
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	2	3	2	5	n/a	6	n/a	n/a	3	5	26
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	2	0	5	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	0	7	14
2007 End-of-Year	5	3	3	5	n/a	5	n/a	n/a	3	9	33
Universe	5	3	2	21	n/a	15	n/a	n/a	11	7	64

2008 Target: n/a

(CO-8b) Sites where action initiated:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline	0	0	0	3	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	1	0	4
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	0	7	7
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	0	2	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	0	9	11
Universe	5	3	2	21	n/a	15	n/a	n/a	11	7	64

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

A-86

Protect Coastal and Ocean Waters



Measure #: CO-9 (new)

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of active dredged material ocean dumping sites achieving environmentally acceptable conditions (as reflected in each site's Site Management Plan) in the reporting year.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2005 Baseline	5	3	2	17	n/a	15	n/a	n/a	11	7	60
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year											n/a
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year											EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	5	3	3	13	n/a	14	n/a	n/a	11	7	56
Universe	5	3	2	21	n/a	15	n/a	n/a	11	7	64

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure

Note: This measure is in the 2006-2011 Strategic Plan. It is being included in FY 07 as an Indicator measure.

A-87

Protect Wetlands



Subobjective and Strategic Target

4.3.2 and IV-E

Program Activity Measures

- Number of Wetland Acres Restored/Enhanced (WT-1)
- Number of States/Tribes Building Capacity (WT-2)
- Number Watershed-based Projects Supported by EPA (WT-3)
- Number States Measuring Trends in Condition (WT-4)

A-88

Protect Wetlands



Measure #: Subobjective 4.3.2

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Working with partners, achieve a net increase of acres of wetlands per year with additional focus on biological and functional measures. (cumulative)

Measure #: Strategic Target IV-E

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Annually, beginning in FY 2004, work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and other partners to achieve no net loss of wetlands under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act regulatory program.

4.3.2

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	Annual loss of an estimated 58,500 acres
2005 End-of-Year	32,000 (annual)*
2006 Commitment	200,000 (cumulative)
2006 End-of-Year	64,000 (cumulative)**
2007 Commitment	300,000 (cumulative)
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	96,000 (cumulative)
Universe	n/a
2008 Target: 400,000 cumulative (100,000 per year)	

IV-E

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	No Net Loss
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	No Net Loss
2006 End-of-Year	Data available 1/08
2007 Commitment	No Net Loss
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	Data available 1/08
Universe	n/a
2008 Target: No Net Loss	

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures; HQ reported measures. (applies to measures 4.3.2 and IV-E)
 Data source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Wetland Status and Trends Report. * FY 05 end-of-year data not from ACS.
 ** FY 06 result (estimated 64,000 acres) fell short based on simple extrapolation of most recent annual rate ('98-'04). The next Status and Trends Report (2011) should show a continuation of upward trends.

A-89

Protect Wetlands



Measure #: WT-1

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of wetland acres restored and enhanced, under the President's 2004 Earth Day Initiative. (cumulative)

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	4,800
2006 End-of-Year	58,777
2007 Commitment	7,200
2007 Mid-Year	61,856
2007 End-of-Year	61,856
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 9,600
2009 Target: 12,000

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure; HQ reported measure.

These acres may include those supported by Wetland 5 Star Restoration Grants, National Estuary Program, Section 319 grants, Brownfields grants, or EPA's Great Waterbodies Program.

A-90

Protect Wetlands



Measure #: WT-2

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of states and tribes that have built capacities in wetland monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building.

(WT-2a) States:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	6	1	5	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	21
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	6	0	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	2	21
2007 End-of-Year	6	0	5	8	1	1	1	0	1	2	25
Universe	6	2	5	8	6	5	4	0	4	4	44

2008 Target: n/a

(WT-2b) Tribes:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	0	1	n/a	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
2007 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	0	3	0	1	0	2	5	11
Universe	9	7	0	6	36	68	9	27	146	271	579

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure. Substantial progress to be shown in three of the six areas identified during the last 3 years (i.e. monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building).

A-91

Protect Wetlands



Measure #: WT-3

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of watershed-based wetlands and stream corridor projects in States and on Indian Reservations (combined 5-Star and non-5-Star projects) for which EPA has provided /contributed significant financial and/or technical assistance. (cumulative projects)

(WT-3a) State Projects:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	HQ	Total
2002 Baseline	29	3	16	14	14	44	4	17	21	7	250	419
2005 End-of-Year	63	3	30	39	22	73	6	7	37	18	356	654
2006 Commitment												Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	94	3	34	42	22	87	7	42	44	28	394	797
2007 Commitment												Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	0	3	43	71	22	87	7	42	n/a	36	394	705
2007 End-of-Year	6	3	54	75	22	99	20	42	52	25	475	873
Universe												n/a

(WT-3b) Tribal Projects:

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline	2	0	n/a	1	2	10	3	8	24	17	67
2005 End-of-Year											n/a
2006 Commitment											Indicator
2006 End-of-Year	0	0	n/a	3	4	27	0		40	27	101
2007 Commitment											Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	2	0	n/a	4	4	27	0	0	n/a	3	40
2007 End-of-Year	2	3	n/a	5	4	27	1	0	42	30	114
Universe											n/a

2008 Target: n/a

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure (changed Tribal indicator to be consistent with the way we are tracking states).

Note: WT-3a is reported by Regions and HQ. *ACS shows 705. 660 was reported during the 2007 Mid-Year Review.

A-92

Protect Wetlands



Measure #: WT-4

National Office Lead: OWOW

Measure Description: Number of States where the trend in wetland condition has been measured as defined through biological metrics and assessments.

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Reg 7	Reg 8	Reg 9	Reg 10	Total
2002 Baseline											n/a
2005 End-of-Year	1	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11
2006 Commitment	1	0	5	1	0	1	1	4	0	1	14
2006 End-of-Year	1	0	5	2	0	1	1	4	0	1	15
2007 Commitment	2	0	5	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	14
2007 Mid-Year	2	0	5	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	15
2007 End-of-Year	2	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	13
Universe	6	2	5	8	6	5	4	6	4	4	50

2008 Target: 14

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

Target reflects cumulative achievements expected by 2008. Regions evaluate and make determinations that the State is "on track" to show change in condition by FY 08.

A-93

Protect Mexico Border Water Quality



Strategic Target

IV-A

Program Activity Measures

- Safe Drinking Water to Homes in Mexico Border Area (MB-1)
- Adequate Wastewater Sanitation to Homes in Mexico Border Area (MB-2)

A-94

Protect Mexico Border Water Quality



Measure #: Strategic Target IV-A

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Achieve currently exceeded water quality standards in impaired reaches or segments of significant shared and transboundary surface waters.

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	0
2006 End-of-Year	data not available
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	0
Universe	17

2012 Target: >50%

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; HQ reported measure; PART supporting measure.

A-95

Protect Mexico Border Water Quality



Measure #: MB-1 (new)

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Provide safe drinking water to homes in the Mexico Border area that lacked access to safe drinking water in 2003.

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	98,515
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	1,276
Universe	n/a

2012 Target: 25% (24,629 homes)*

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; HQ reported measure; PART supporting measure.
 * 24,629 homes represent 25% of the 98,515 homes which lacked access to safe drinking water.

A-96

Protect Mexico Border Water Quality



Measure #: MB-2 (new)

National Office Lead: OWM

Measure Description: Provide adequate wastewater sanitation to homes in the Mexico Border area that lacked access to wastewater sanitation in 2003.

	National Indicator
2002 Baseline	690,723
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	n/a
2006 End-of-Year	n/a
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	73,475
Universe	n/a

2012 Target: 25% (172,681 homes)*

National Program Manager Comments:

Indicator measure; HQ reported measure; PART supporting measure.
 * 172,681 homes represent 25% of the 690,723 homes which lacked access to wastewater sanitation.

A-97

Protect the Great Lakes



Subobjective and Strategic Targets

4.3.3 and IV-G, IV-H, IV-I, IV-J

Program Activity Measures

- Permit Points Reflecting Great Lakes Guidance (GL-1)
- Percent CSO Permits Consistent with National Policy (GL-2)
- Number of Sediment Remedial Actions (GL-3)
- Percent of High Priority Beaches Monitored (GL-4)

A-98

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: Subobjective 4.3.3

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Prevent water pollution and improve the overall aquatic ecosystem health of the Great Lakes using the Great Lakes 40-point scale.

Measure #: Strategic Target IV-G

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Reduce the average concentrations of PCBs in whole lake trout and walleye samples from 2000 levels.

4.3.3

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	20 points
2005 End-of-Year	21.9 points
2006 Commitment	21 points
2006 End-of-Year	21.1 points
2007 Commitment	21 points
2007 Mid-Year	N/A
2007 End-of-Year	22.7 points
Universe	40 points

2008 Target: 22

IV-G

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	6% decline
2006 Commitment	5% decline
2006 End-of-Year	Data lag
2007 Commitment	5% decline
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	6% decline
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 25% decline (cumulative)

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures. (applies to measures 4.3.3 and IV-G)
Universe adjustments are being made for sediments and drinking water components of the Great Lakes Index..

A-99

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: Strategic Target IV-H

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Reduce the average concentrations of toxic chemicals (PCBs) in the air in the Great Lakes basin from 2000 levels (average annual long-term decline).

Measure #: Strategic Target IV-I

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Restore and de-list Areas of Concern (AOCs) within the Great Lakes basin.

IV-H

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	7% decline
2006 Commitment	7% decline
2006 End-of-Year	8% decline
2007 Commitment	7% decline
2007 Mid-Year	N/A
2007 End-of-Year	8% decline
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 30% decline

IV-I

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	0 AOCs restored
2005 End-of-Year	0
2006 Commitment	2
2006 End-of-Year	1
2007 Commitment	1
2007 Mid-Year	1
2007 End-of-Year	1
Universe	31

2010 Target: 10 AOCs restored

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures. (applies to measures IV-H and IV-I)
 IV-H: Average concentrations from 2002 were Lake Superior: 60 pg/m²; Lake Michigan: 87 pg/m²; Lake Huron: 19 pg/m²; Lake Erie: 183 pg/m²; Lake Ontario: 36 pg/m².

A-100

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: Strategic Target IV-J

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Remediate cubic yards (in millions) of contaminated sediment in the Great Lakes. (cumulative from 1997)

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	2.1 million
2005 End-of-Year	3.7 million
2006 Commitment	4 million
2006 End-of-Year	4.1 million
2007 Commitment	4.5 million
2007 Mid-Year	4.2 million
2007 End-of-Year	4.5 million
Universe	46.5 million

2011 Target: 7 million

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
 * FY 06 end-of-year result shown annually in ACS.
 Universe identifies quantity of sediment estimated to remediation need as of 1997. This total has been revised from a previous estimate of 75 million cubic yards base on State submittals and decisions, verified information, and on remediations. Information lags behind (i.e. the 2007 commitment is for calendar year 2006 sediment remediation).

A-101

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: GL-1

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Number, and percent of all NPDES permitted discharges to the Lakes or major tributaries that have permit limits that reflect the Guidance's water quality standards, where applicable.

	Region 2	Region 3	Region 5	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	1,157	28	727	1,912	60%
2005 End-of-Year				2,903	91%
2006 Commitment	(1,196) 93%	(33) 100%	(1,692) 90%	2,921	91.3%*
2006 End-of-Year	(1,196) 93%	(33) 100%	(1,630) 92%	2,859	93%*
2007 Commitment	1,186 (93%)	33 (100%)	1,722 (96%)	2,941	94.7%
2007 Mid-Year	1,186 (93%)	33 (100%)	1683 (95%)	2,902	
2007 End-of-Year	1,186 (93%)	33 (100%)	1,671 (96%)	2,890	94.8%
Universe (2007)	1,277	33	1,794	3,104	100%

2008 Target: 100%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure.
* Universe for this measure changes with current information.

A-102

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: GL-2

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Number and percent of all CSO permits in the Great Lakes basin that are consistent with the national CSO Policy.

	Region 2	Region 3	Region 5	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline	11	1	117	129	83%
2005 End-of-Year				161	98%
2006 Commitment	(15) 56%	(1) 100%	(134) 98%	150	91.4%*
2006 End-of-Year	(15) 56%	(1) 100%	79 (65%)	95	63%
2007 Commitment	19 (70%)	1 (100%)	81 (66%)**	101	67%
2007 Mid-Year	15 (55%)	1 (100%)	80 (65%)**	96	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	19 (73%)	1 (100%)	100 (81%)	120	79%
Universe (2007)	27	1	123	151	100%

2008 Target: 100%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
* Universe for this measure changes with current information.

A-103

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: GL-3

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Number of sediment remedial actions (annual). (U.S. partners have completed about 3 per year since 1997.)

	Total
2002 Baseline	3
2005 End-of-Year	3
2006 Commitment	3
2006 End-of-Year	3
2007 Commitment	3
2007 Mid-Year	2
2007 End-of-Year	3
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: 3 per year

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
Information lags a year behind (i.e. the FY 2007 commitment is for remedial action completions in CY 2006.)

A-104

Protect the Great Lakes



Measure #: GL-4

National Office Lead: GLNPO

Measure Description: Percent of high priority Tier 1 (significant) Great Lakes beaches where States and local agencies have put into place water quality monitoring and public notification programs that comply with the U.S. EPA National Beaches Guidance.

	Region 2	Region 3	Region 5	Total #	Total %
2002 Baseline				n/a	n/a
2005 End-of-Year				325	100%
2006 Commitment	(38) 100%	n/a	(305) 100%	343	100%*
2006 End-of-Year	(38) 100%	n/a	(305) 100%	343	100%*
2007 Commitment	20 (100%)	n/a	306 (100%)	326	100%
2007 Mid-Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	100% (21)	n/a	100% (306)	327	100%
Universe	21	n/a	306	327	100%

2008 Target: 100%

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
Prior to FY 2007, Region 2's universe included more than just the Tier 1 beaches.

A-105

Protect and Restore the Chesapeake Bay



Subobjective and Strategic Targets

4.3.4 and IV-K, IV-L, IV-M

Program Activity Measures

- Point Source Nutrient Load Reductions (CB-1)
- Forrest Buffers Planted (CB-2)

A-106

Protect and Restore the Chesapeake Bay



Measure #: Subobjective 4.3.4

National Office Lead: CBPO

Measure Description: Prevent water pollution and protect aquatic systems so that overall aquatic system health of the Chesapeake Bay is improved and acres of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) increase. (cumulative)

Measure #: Strategic Target IV-K

National Office Lead: CBPO

Measure Description: Implementation of nitrogen reduction practices necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards, expressed as nitrogen reduction in relation to a 162.5 million pound reduction from 1985 levels (based on long-term average hydrology simulations). *

4.3.4

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	85,414 acres
2005 End-of-Year	72,935 acres
2006 Commitment	90,000 acres
2006 End-of-Year	78,260 acres
2007 Commitment	75,850 acres
2007 Mid-Year	59,090 acres
2007 End-of-Year	59,090 acres
Universe	185,000 acres

2008 Target: TBD

IV-K

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	52.8 million lbs.
2005 End-of-Year	67 million lbs.
2006 Commitment	74 million lbs.
2006 End-of-Year	72.25 million lbs.
2007 Commitment	76.38 million lbs.
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	75.22 million lbs.
Universe	162.5 million lbs.

2008 Target: 81.25 million lbs. [PART]

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures (applies to measures 4.3.4 and IV-K). FY 07 SAV target is less than FY 06 commitment because it reflects a more realistic yet ambitious timeframe to achieve 185,000 acres, based on consultation with top recognized, independent experts on SAV restoration who considered anticipated nutrient and sediment reductions, knowledge and experience with SAV recovery, and geographic location of SAV beds. * Measure language changed to reflect OMB input in the PART process.

A-107

Protect and Restore the Chesapeake Bay



Measure #: Subobjective IV-L

National Office Lead: CBPO

Measure Description: Implementation of phosphorus reduction practices necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards, expressed as phosphorus reduction in relation to a 14.36 million pound reduction from 1985 levels (based on long-term average hydrology simulations). *

Measure #: Strategic Target IV-M

National Office Lead: CBPO

Measure Description: Implementation of sediment reduction practices necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards, expressed as sediment reduction in relation to a 1.69 million ton reduction from 1985 levels (based on long-term average hydrology simulations). *

IV-L

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	8 million lbs.
2005 End-of-Year	8.4 million lbs.
2006 Commitment	8.7 million lbs.
2006 End-of-Year	8.72 million lbs.
2007 Commitment	9.19 million lbs.
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	8.83 million lbs.
Universe	14.3 million lbs.

2008 Target: 9.48 million lbs. [PART]

IV-M

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	0.8 million tons
2005 End-of-Year	0.9 million tons
2006 Commitment	1.06 million tons
2006 End-of-Year	0.96 million tons
2007 Commitment	1.03 million tons
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	1.04 million tons
Universe	1.69 million tons

2008 Target: 1.08 million tons [PART]

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measures (applies to measures IV-L and IV-M). FY 07 sediment reduction target is less than the FY 06 commitment because it reflects a more realistic, yet ambitious, timeframe based upon historic progress, and historic and new funding. *Measure language changed to reflect OMB input in the PART process.

A-108

Protect and Restore the Chesapeake Bay



Measure #: CB-1

National Office Lead: CBPO

Measure Description: Percent of the point source nitrogen reduction and phosphorus reduction goals achieved.

(CB-1a) Nitrogen reduction:

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	57.64%
2005 End-of-Year	60.95%
2006 Commitment	65%*
2006 End-of-Year	65%*
2007 Commitment	70%
2007 Mid-Year	72%
2007 End-of-Year	69%
Universe	100%

2008 Target: 74% [PART]

(CB-1b) Phosphorus reduction:

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	83%
2005 End-of-Year	80%
2006 Commitment	82%*
2006 End-of-Year	82%*
2007 Commitment	84%
2007 Mid-Year	87%
2007 End-of-Year	87%
Universe	100%

2008 Target: 85% [PART]

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure.

* Note: FY 2006 commitment and result are reported numerically rather than by percent in ACS.

A-109

Protect and Restore the Chesapeake Bay



Measure #: CB-2

National Office Lead: CBPO

Measure Description: Percent of the forest buffer planting goal achieved.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	12%
2005 End-of-Year	38%
2006 Commitment	49%*
2006 End-of-Year	46%*
2007 Commitment	53%
2007 Mid-Year	53%
2007 End-of-Year	53%
	100%
Universe	(10,000 miles)

2008 Target: 60% [PART]

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

* Note: FY 2006 commitment and result are reported numerically rather than by percent in ACS.

A-110

Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Strategic Targets

IV-N, IV-O

Program Activity Measures

- Percent Impaired Segments Restored (GM-1)
- Acres Habitat Restored (GM-2)
- Early Warning System HAB (GM-3)
- Shellfish Illness Rate Reduced (GM-4)

A-111

Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Measure #: Subobjective IV-N

National Office Lead: GMPO

Measure Description: Prevent water pollution and improve the overall aquatic ecosystem health of coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico by 0.2 on the "good/fair/poor" scale of the National Coastal Condition Report, a 5-point scale in which 1 is poor and 5 is good.

Measure #: Strategic Target IV-O

National Office Lead: GMPO

Measure Description: Reduce releases of nutrients throughout the Mississippi River Basin to reduce the size of the hypoxic zone in the Gulf of Mexico.

IV-N	
	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	fair/poor or 1.9
2005 End-of-Year	2.4
2006 Commitment	2.4
2006 End-of-Year	data not available
2007 Commitment	2.4
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	2.4
Universe	5

2008 Target: 2.5

IV-O	
	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	14,128 km2*
2005 End-of-Year	12,700 km2
2006 Commitment	14,128 km2
2006 End-of-Year	14,944 km2
2007 Commitment	Indicator
2007 Mid-Year	EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year	20,500 km2
Universe	n/a

2015 Target: less than 5,000 km2

National Program Manager Comments:

IV-N is a Target measure and IV-O is an Indicator measure.

* IV-O Baseline: 2002-2006 running average size = 14,944 km2

A-112

Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Measure #: GM-1

National Office Lead: GMPO

Measure Description: Number of the impaired segments in the 12 priority coastal areas where water and habitat quality is restored to levels that meet state water quality standards.

	Florida	Mississippi	Alabama	Louisiana	Texas	Total
2002 Baseline						n/a
2005 End-of-Year						n/a
2006 Commitment						(42) 12%*
2006 End-of-Year						(71) 20%*
2007 Commitment						56
2007 Mid-Year						EXEMPT
2007 End-of-Year						109
Universe	145	16	0	135	58	354

2008 Target: 71 segments

National Program Manager Comments

Target measure

* FY 06 commitment and target are displayed by percent in ACS.

07 end-of-year data not from ACS.

FY

A-113

Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Measure #: GM-2

National Office Lead: GMPO

Measure Description: Number of additional acres of important coastal and marine habitats that are restored, enhanced, or protected, above improvements accomplished through 2003. (USGS 2000 baseline for all Gulf of Mexico coastal wetland habitats - 3,769,370 acres)

	Florida	Mississippi	Alabama	Louisiana	Texas	Annual total	Cumulative total
2005 End-of-Year	427	0	2	148.5	2,025	2,603	15,996*
2006 Commitment							13,400
2006 End-of-Year	92	123	1	4	242	462	16,458
2007 Commitment							15,800
2007 Mid-Year							18,999
2007 End-of-Year							18,660
Universe							3.7 million

2008 Target: 20,000 acres

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

A-114

Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Measure #: GM-3

National Office Lead: GMPO

Measure Description: Implement integrated bi-national (U.S. and Mexican Border States) early-warning system to support State and coastal community efforts to manage harmful algal blooms (HABs).

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	n/a
2005 End-of-Year	n/a
2006 Commitment	Initiate system
2006 End-of-Year	Supported expansion into Texas and Florida.
2007 Commitment	Expand operational system to add stations in south Texas, south Florida, and Veracruz, Mexico.
2007 Mid-Year	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	Expand operational system to add stations in south Texas, south Florida, and Veracruz, Mexico.
Universe	n/a

2008 Target: TBD

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure

A-115

Protect the Gulf of Mexico



Measure #: GM-4

National Office Lead: GMPO

Measure Description: Reduce the rate of shellfish-borne *Vibrio vulnificus* illnesses caused by consumption of commercially-harvested raw or undercooked oysters from the average illness rate for the years 1995-1999.

	National Commitment
2002 Baseline	0.303 million
2005 End-of-year	0.16 million
2006 Commitment	0.16 million
2006 End-of-Year	0.09 million
2007 Commitment	0.121 million
2007 Mid-Year	n/a
2007 End-of-Year	0.2250 per million
Universe	70,637,188 avg pop

2008 Target: 0.121 million

National Program Manager Comments:

Target measure
1995-1999 Baseline illness rate: 0.303 per million (population) for core reporting states.

A-116

Office of Water

FY 2007 Best Practices and
End-of-Year Performance Report
May 2008

