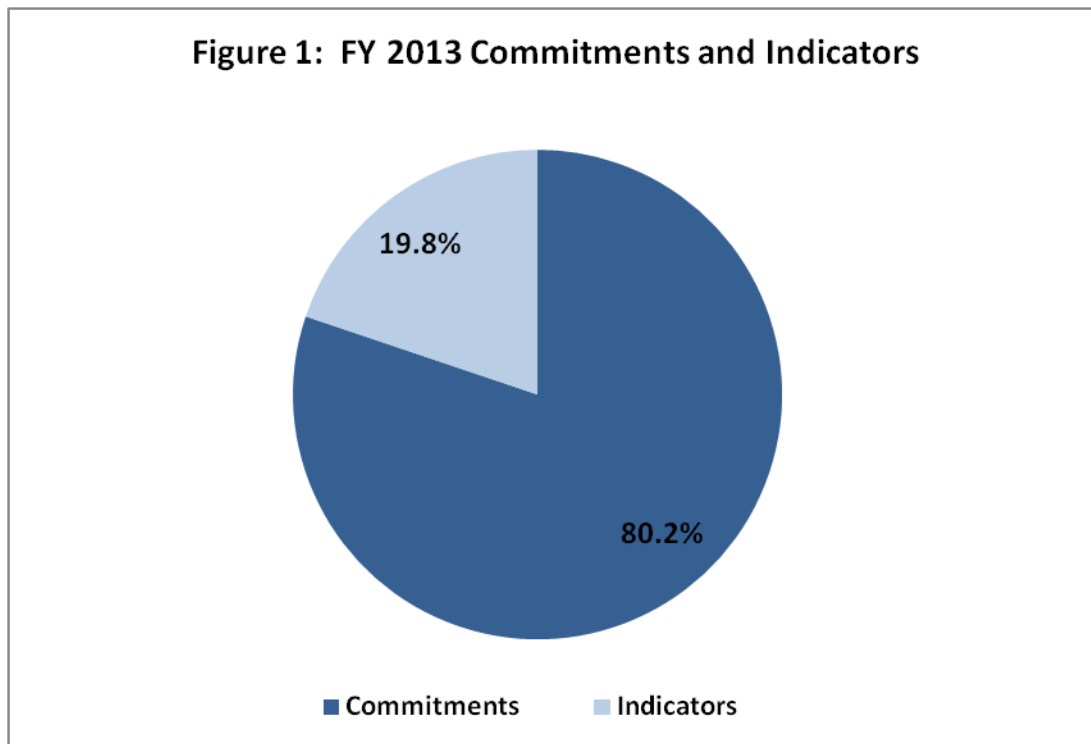


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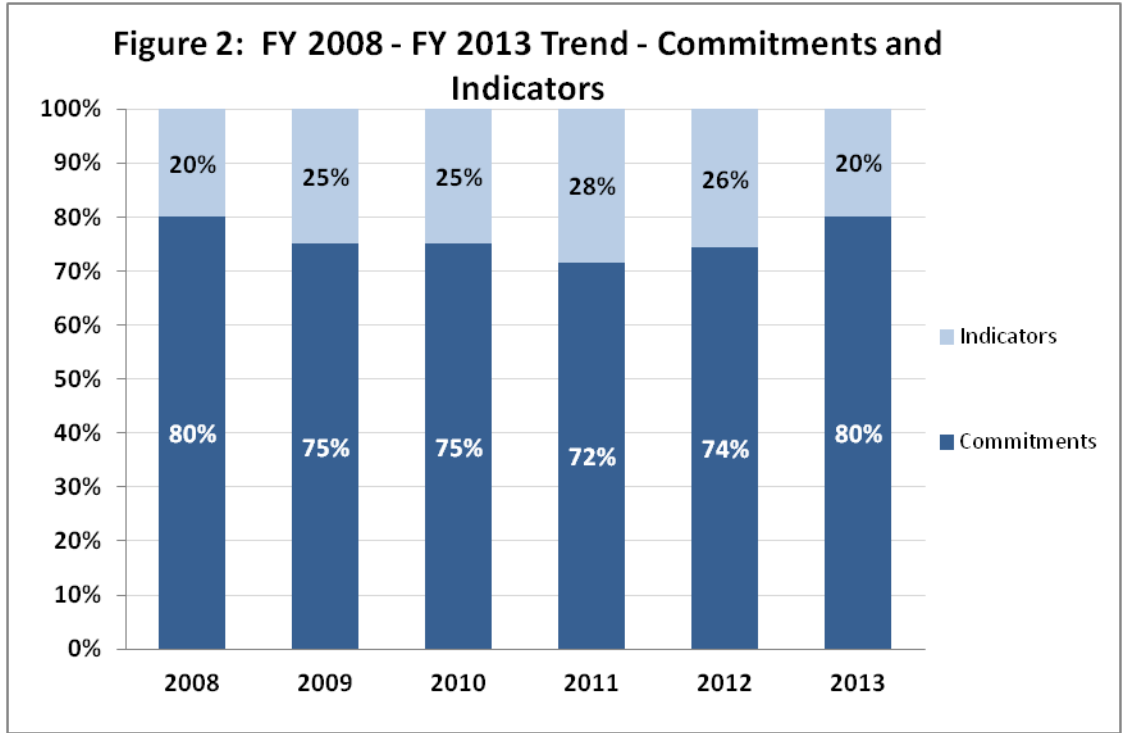
## Appendix B. FY 2013 Performance Measure Universe

### **Total Measures by Commitments vs. Indicators**

The National Water Program tracked a total of 115 performance measures in FY 2013 to assess progress in protecting the public health and the environment. Eighty percent (80.2%) of these measures had annual commitments, and approximately 20% of the measures were indicators with no commitments in 2013. The percentage of measures with annual commitments has increased by about 8% over the past three years. Final commitments are numeric goals that are established annually through negotiations among EPA Headquarters, Regional Offices, and states. Commitments for FY 2013 were published in the *National Water Program Guidance Appendix* in January 2013.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> National Water Program Guidance. Appendix FY 2013 Final Performance Measure Commitments, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, January 2013, [http://water.epa.gov/resource\\_performance/planning/FY-2013-National-Water-Program-Guidance.cfm](http://water.epa.gov/resource_performance/planning/FY-2013-National-Water-Program-Guidance.cfm)



**FY 2013 Strategic Measures vs. PAMs**

The National Water Program uses two types of measures to assess progress toward the goals in the *FY 2011-2015 Strategic Plan*: Strategic Measures and Program Activity Measures (PAMs). Strategic Measures are organized under individual subobjectives in the *Strategic Plan* and are outcome-based measures of changes in the environment or public health with long-term targets in most cases for FY 2014. Program Offices and Regions also set annual commitments for almost all of these measures. Strategic Measures represented about 20% of all 2013 performance measures. PAMs are primarily output-based measures that track programmatic progress on an annual basis. PAMs represented 80% of all measures in 2013. Notably, the proportion of PAMs have gradually decreased by 5% over the past 3 years.

Figure 3: FY 2013 Strategic Measures vs PAMs

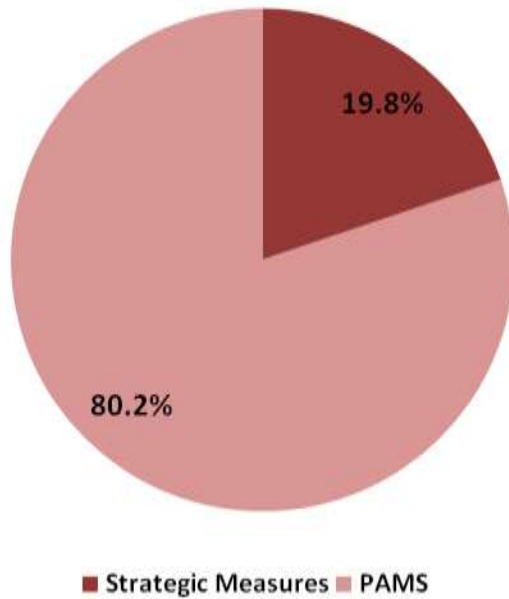
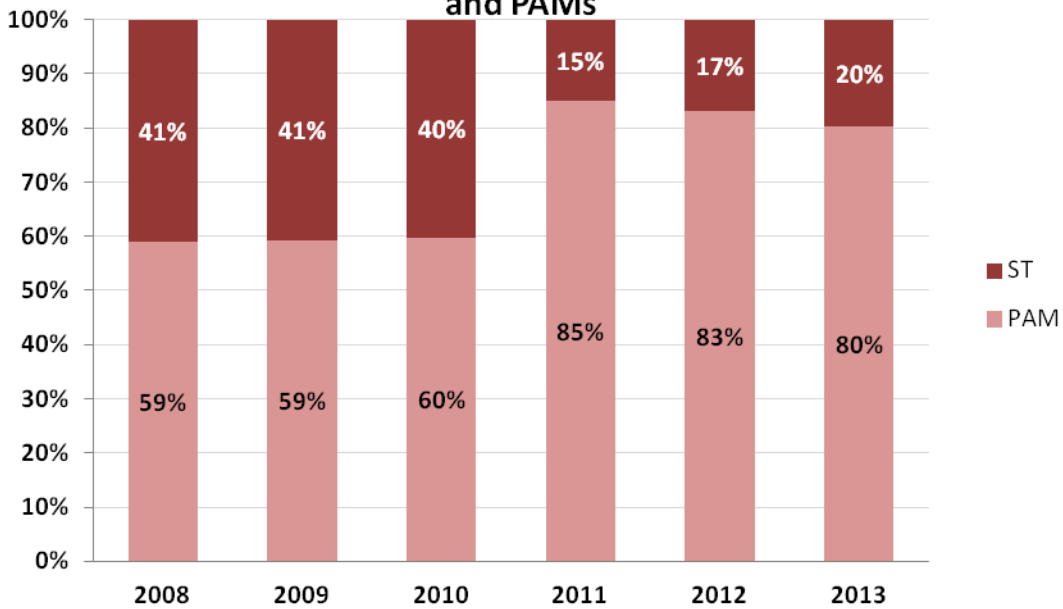


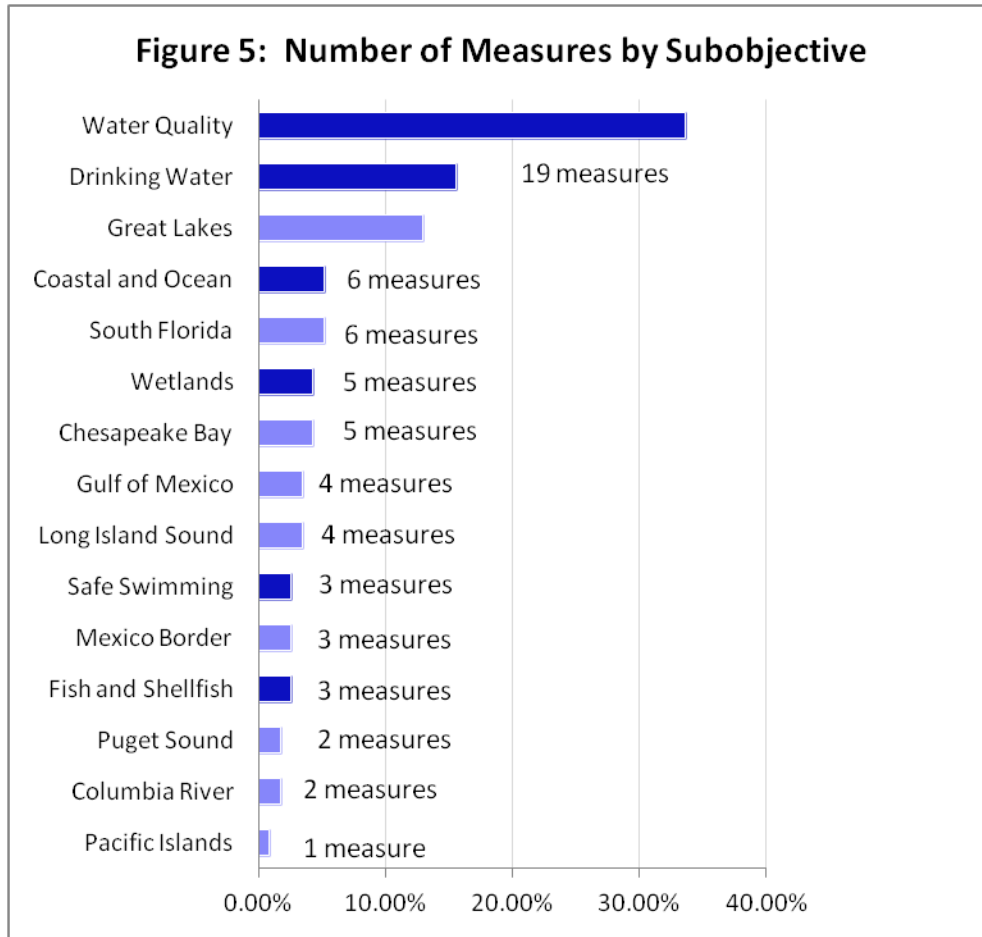
Figure 4: FY 2008 - FY 2013 Trend - Strategic Measures and PAMs



**Total Measures by Subobjective**

Among the 15 subobjectives outlined in the FY 2013 National Water Program Guidance, Water Quality had the largest share of performance measures at 34%; Drinking Water

was next with 16%; and the Great Lakes program was third with 13%. The remaining 37% of the measures were spread among the other 12 subobjectives



**FY 2013 Core Program vs Geographic or Large Aquatic Ecosystem Measures (LAEs)**

The National Water Program can be viewed as divided between core program activities and geographic or Large Aquatic Ecosystems. Core programs are usually responsible for activities such as funding state drinking water programs, adopting water quality standards, developing TMDLs, and issuing NPDES permits. This would include the water quality, drinking water, safe swimming, fish and shellfish, oceans and coastal, and wetlands subobjectives under the national Water Program Guidance. Geographic or LAEs usually involve partnership-based efforts focused on ecosystems surrounding large waterbodies. This would include Chesapeake Bay, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico, U.S.-Mexico Border, Pacific Islands, Long Island Sound, South Florida, Puget Sound, and Columbia River subobjectives. Sixty-four percent (64%) of performance measures in the National Water Program are focused on core program activities. The remaining 36% of measures cover the geographic programs or LAEs.

Figure 6: FY 2008 - FY 2013 Trend - National and Place-Based Measures

