

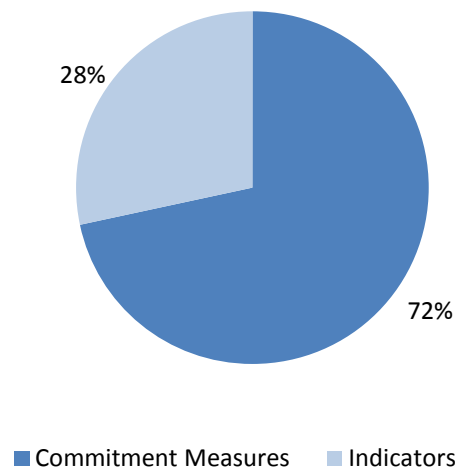
US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Appendix B. FY 2011 Performance Measure Universe

Total Measures by Commitments vs. Indicators

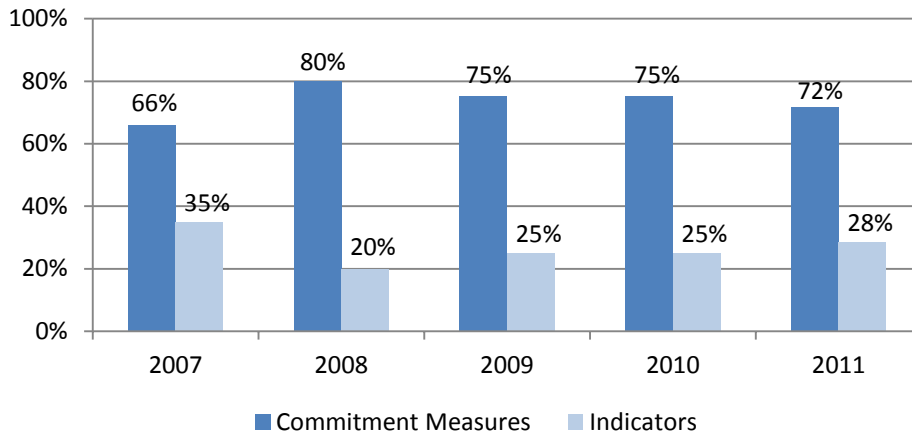
The National Water Program tracked a total of 148 total performance measures in FY 2011 to assess progress in protecting the public health and the environment. Seventy-two percent (72%) of these measures had annual commitments, and 28% of the measures were indicators with no commitments in 2011. The percentage of measures with annual commitments has remained fairly steady 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 2011 were published in the *National Water Program Guidance Appendix* in December 2010.¹

FY 2011 Commitments and Indicators



¹ National Water Program Guidance. Appendix FY2011 Final Performance Measure Commitments, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, December, 2010, http://water.epa.gov/resource_performance/planning/upload/FY2011_nwpg_ap

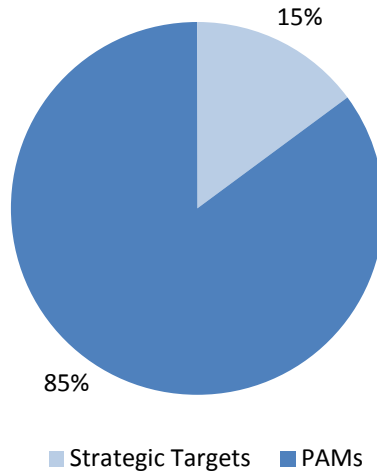
FY 2007 - FY 2011 Commitments and Indicators Trends



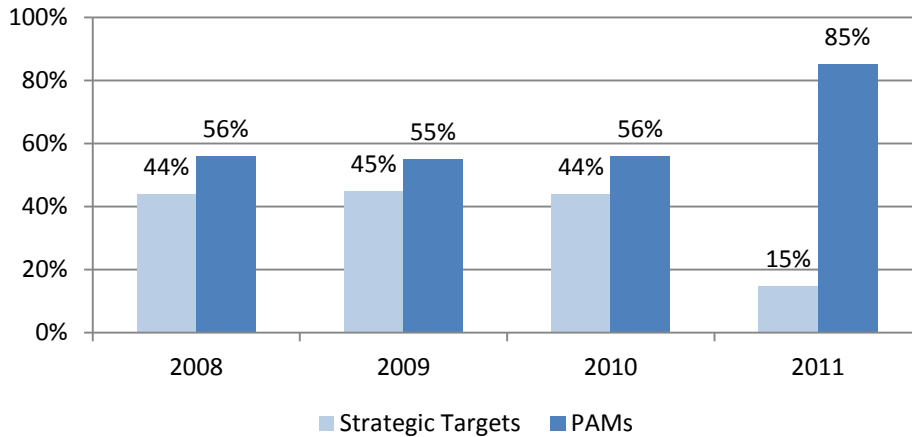
FY 2011 Strategic Targets vs. PAMs

The National Water Program uses two types of measures to assess progress toward the goals in the *FY 2011-2015 Strategic Plan*: Strategic Targets and Program Activity Measures (PAMs). Strategic Targets 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 Targets represented 15% of all 2011 performance measures. PAMs are primarily output-based measures that track programmatic progress on an annual basis. PAMs represented 85% of all measures in 2011. Notably, the number of strategic targets decreased dramatically from 59 in the *FY 2006 Strategic Plan* to 22 in the *FY 2011 Plan*.

FY 2011 Strategic Targets and PAMs



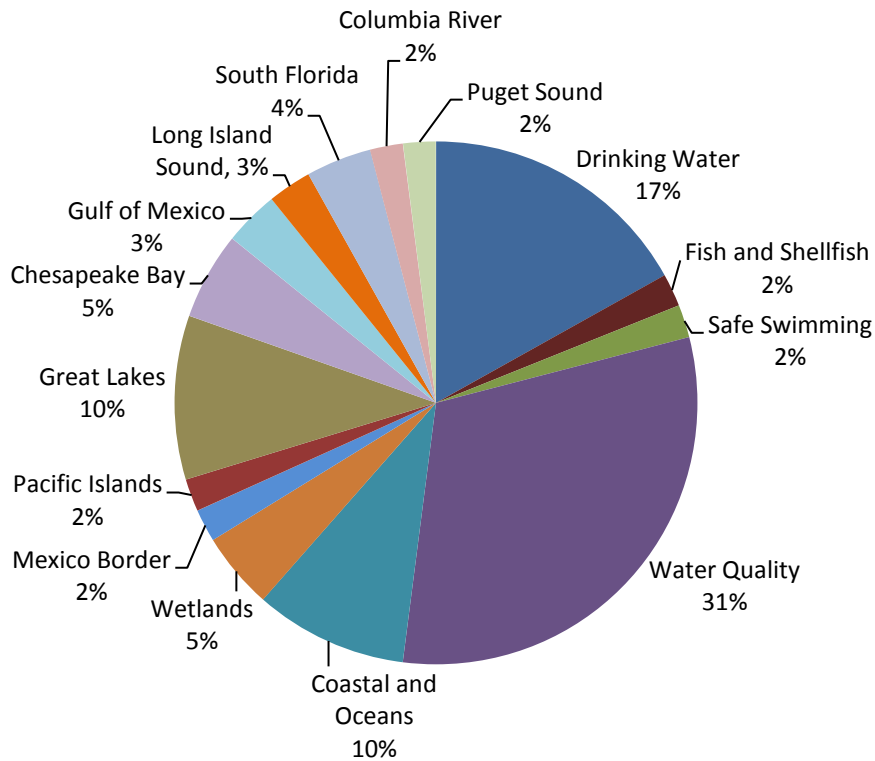
FY 2008 - FY 2011 Strategic Targets and PAMs Trends



Total Measures by Subobjective

Among the 15 subobjectives outlined in the FY 2011 National Water Program Guidance, Water Quality had the largest share of performance measures at 31%; Drinking Water was next with 17%; and Coastal and Ocean Protection was third with 10%. The remaining 42% of the measures were spread among the other 12 subobjectives

FY 2011 Total Measures by Subobjective



FY 2011 Core Program vs 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-six percent (66%) of performance measures in the National Water Program are focused on core program activities. The remaining 33% of measures cover the LAEs.

FY 2011 Core Program vs Large Aquatic Ecosystem Measures (LAEs)

