

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

## FY 2010 National Water Program End of Year Performance by Subobjective

The following chapters provide a summary of the progress made toward accomplishing environmental and program goals for each subobjective described in the FY 2010 *National Water Program Guidance*. Each subobjective chapter includes the following information:

- A brief summary of overall performance in 2010 and the previous four years for measures under each subobjective.
- A description of performance highlights, including what commitments were met and what factors contributed to success.
- A description of management challenges, if appropriate, identifying key factors that led to measures not being met and next steps to improve performance for the future.

Each subobjective section focuses primarily on measures with FY 2010 commitments. Indicator measures are discussed where trends significantly differ from previous year's results. Annual Commitment System (ACS) measure codes are provided in the text in parentheses.

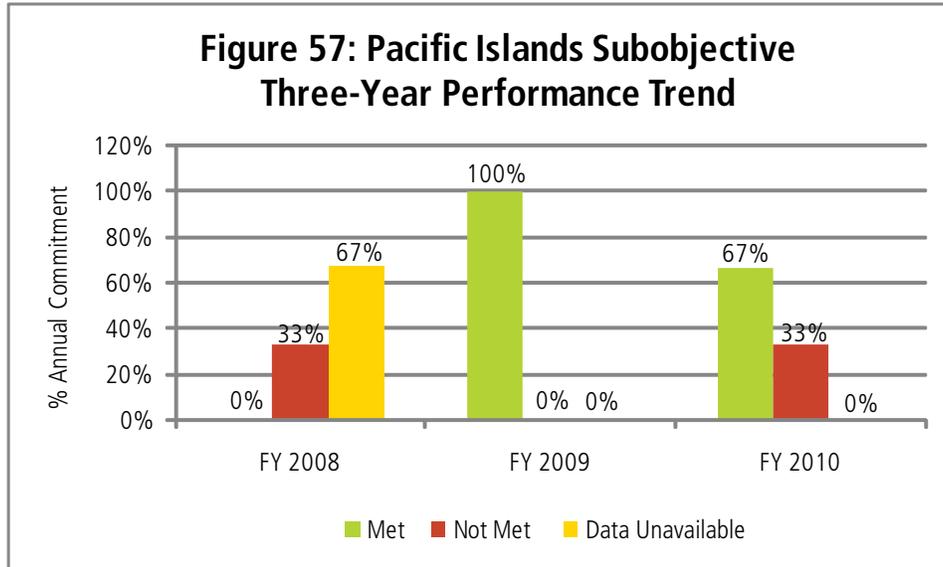
### Key for Reading Performance Measure Charts and Tables

For all charts with national trend results, commitments are reflected by trend lines and results by vertical bars. For charts with regional FY 2010 results, a dotted line indicates the national FY 2010 commitment for that particular measure. Although regions use the national commitment as a point of reference in setting their annual commitments, regional commitments may vary based on different conditions. Green bars in both national and regional charts identify commitments met, and red bars identify measures not met.

For the measure summary tables in each subobjective chapter, a green "up" arrow means that a measure met its FY 2010 commitment, and a red "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 FY 2010. Measures without data or not reporting in FY 2010 are indicated by "Data Unavailable." An "LT" symbol notes that the measure has a long-term goal and does not have an annual commitment. A gold star (★) in the past trends column highlights that the measure has met its annual commitment 100% of the time over the past four or five years. And finally, the appendix number represents the page in Appendix D (D-00) on the website where additional details about the measure can be found, and the figure number is the number of the chart in the chapter.

 **Subobjective: Pacific Islands**

The Pacific Islands met two of three of its commitments in 2010. This was a decrease in the number of commitments met from 2009. (Figure 57)



FY 2010 ACS Code	Measure Description	Met/Not Met (I = Indicator) (Data Unavailable = No Data/Not Reporting) (LT = Long-Term Target)	Past Trends/ # of Years Met	Appendix Page Number (D-0)/ Figure Number
<b>Subobjective 4.3.2 Pacific Islands</b>				
SP-26	Pacific Islands population served by CWS	▲	3/3	D-42
SP-27	Pacific Islands treatment plans w/ BOD limits	▼	2/3	D-42
SP-28	Pacific Islands beach days open for swimming	▲	2/3	D-42

## FY 2010 Performance Highlights and Management Challenges

The U.S. Pacific Island Territories of Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are responsible for providing adequate drinking water and sanitation service to the public. In 2010, 82% of the population in the U.S. Pacific Island Territories was served by community drinking water systems that met all applicable health-based drinking water standards throughout the year (SP-26). The FY 2010 commitment was 73%. EPA is targeting improved infrastructure financing, enforcement, and technical assistance to improve the water and wastewater situation in the Pacific Islands.

Fifty-two percent (52%) of sewage treatment plants in the U.S. Pacific Island Territories complied with permit limits for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) pollutants and total suspended solids (TSS) (SP-27). This was below the FY 2010 commitment of 62%. Wastewater treatment plants on Guam were in compliance only 23% of the time in FY 2010, which lowered the average. The poor compliance is largely a result of plants that are in need of major rehabilitation.

Monitored beaches in the U.S. Pacific Island Territories were open and safe for swimming for 80% of beach-season days in FY 2010 (SP-28), meeting the commitment of 80%. The results for this measure have been virtually the same over the last three years despite improvements in the Pacific Islands' sewage treatment system. Weather patterns, as much as wastewater compliance, may impact the results for this measure.