

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# FY 2011 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 2011 National Water Program Guidance*. Each subobjective chapter includes the following information:

- A brief summary of overall performance in 2011 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 2011 commitments. Indicator measures are discussed where trends significantly differ from previous year's results. Annual Commitment System (ACS) measure codes (e.g., SP-1) are provided in the text in parentheses.

## Key for Reading Performance Measure Charts and Tables

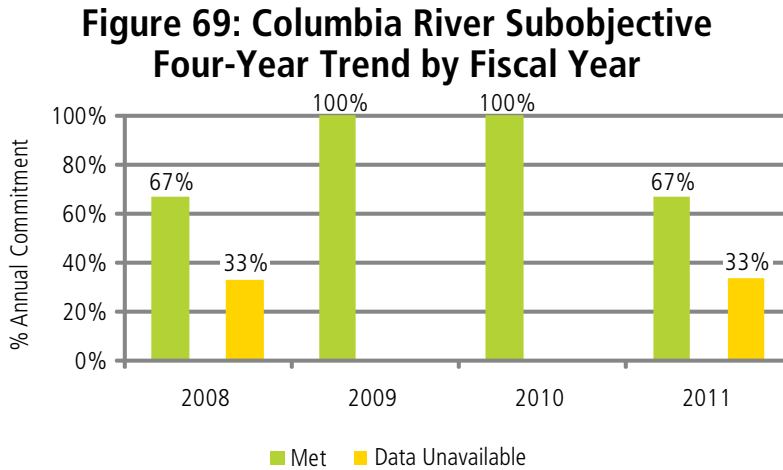
For all charts with national trend results, commitments are reflected by blue trend lines and results by vertical bars. For charts with regional FY 2011 results, a dotted line (in orange) indicates the national FY 2011 commitment for that particular measure. Although regions use the national commitment as a point of reference in setting their annual commitments, regional commitments may vary based on specific conditions within each region. Green bars in both national and regional charts identify commitments met, and red bars identify measures not met. A purple bar indicates that the Agency did not set a commitment for that year.

For the measure summary tables in each subobjective chapter, a green "up" arrow means that a measure met its FY 2011 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 2011. Measures without data or not reporting in FY 2011 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 (A-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: Columbia River**

EPA met two of its commitments for the Columbia River subobjective and was only able to report partial results for a third measure (Figure 69).



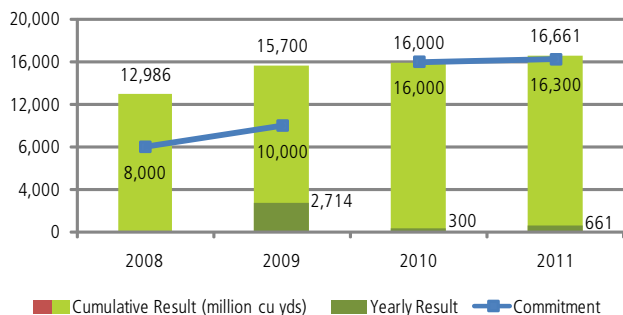
FY 2011 ACS Code	Abbreviated Measure Description	Commitment Met/Not Met (I = Indicator) (Data Unavailable = No Data/Not Reporting) (LT = Long-Term Target)	Past Trends: # of Years Met	Appendix Page Number (D-0)/ Figure Number
<b>Subobjective 4.3.9 Columbia River</b>				
SP-52	Protect Columbia River wetland habitat	▲	4/4 ★	D-70/Fig. 52
SP-53	Clean up Columbia River contaminated sediments	▲	3/3	D-70
SP-54	Reduce Columbia River contaminants	LT		D-71

More than 1,200 miles long, the Columbia River spans portions of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, and Montana, as well as a substantial portion of British Columbia. The 260,000-square-mile Columbia River Basin includes ecosystems that are home to a variety of biologically significant plants and animals and supports industries vital to the Pacific Northwest, including sport and commercial fisheries, agriculture, transportation, recreation, and electrical power generation.

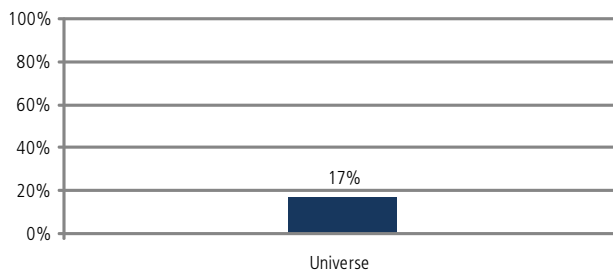
**FY 2011 Performance Highlights and Management Challenges**

Working with EPA and other partners, the Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership has protected, enhanced, or restored a cumulative 16,661 acres of wetland and upland habitat in the Lower Columbia River watershed since FY 2006 (SP-52) (Figure 70). The Columbia River Program exceeded its 2011 goal of 16,300 acres by protecting, enhancing, and restoring an additional 361 acres in the Columbia River estuary. These restored wetlands are a tremendous success story for overall Columbia River Basin ecosystem health and have provided significant benefits for salmon recovery, toxics reduction, and overall water quality and habitat restoration in the critical estuarine environment. Partnership was a key factor in achieving this accomplishment, with more than 150 partners contributing to this wetland restoration. The 2011 result represents 16% of the overall universe of 96,770 acres (Figure 71).

**Figure 70: Protect Columbia River Wetland Habitat Trend by Fiscal Year (SP-52)**



**Figure 71: Percent Toward Universe (SP-52)**



The Columbia River Program cleaned up an additional 40 acres of contaminated sediment in the Lower Columbia River in FY 2011. The program exceeded its commitment of a cumulative total of 60 acres cleaned up since FY 2006, with a total of 63 acres cleaned up by 2011. This is a significant accomplishment for the health of the Columbia River because sediment cleanup is complicated and time-consuming. These cleanups contribute substantially to reducing toxics in the Columbia River. As a result of a focused effort by the water and hazardous waste programs under the Region 10 Cleanup Program, a Superfund site at the Astoria Marine Construction Company in the Lower Columbia River has been proposed to the National Priorities List for cleanup.

The Agency was unable to report in FY 2011 on its measure to reduce the contaminants of concern found in water and fish tissue in the Columbia River Basin (SP-54). Due to unavailable funds, the program was able to collect data from only three of the five sites that represent the universe for the measure. In areas where data was obtained, the program found a 95% decrease in average and maximum detection levels between 2006 (baseline year) and 2011 for Chlorpyrifos, and a 100% reduction in azinphos-methyl in the West Prong Little Walla Walla River, south of Stateline Road, Oregon. Data was not available for the Columbia River or Washington sites.

