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A Guide to the Office of Water Accountability System and Mid-Year Evaluations

Fiscal Year 1986

A
GUIDE TO THE
OFFICE OF WATER
ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM
AND
MID-YEAR EVALUATIONS

Fiscal Year 1986

Office of Water U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D.C. 20460

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I. INTRODUCTION

In FY 1986, the Office of Water will continue to conduct formal, coordinated evaluations of Regional water programs. The purpose of these reviews is to evaluate Regional performance in achieving National program objectives for the year, and to help ensure National consistency in implementation of Federal laws and regulations.

This guide contains the accountability measures that the Office of Water will use to monitor Regional performance, and describes the process that the Office of Water will use to evaluate Regional water programs in FY 1986. The guide should be used in conjunction with the Agency's FY 1986 Operating Guidance, which sets forth the National objectives for water programs.

The Office of Water Accountability System consists of a set of qualitative and quantitative measures that provide the basis for evaluating Regional Office performance against National program objectives. The measures in the system include all measures included in the Strategic Planning and Management System as well as additional qualitative and quantative measures which are needed to fully evaluate performance against the Office of Water's FY 1986 national program objectives. In general, the measures from the Strategic Planning and Management System relate to the Agency's Priority List and should be considered the highest priority program activities.

The structure of the FY 1986 Office of Water Accountability System remains essentially the same as the FY 1985 system. The following is a brief description of the accountability system, which is presented fully in Appendix A and B.

A. Appendix A: The Measures

Appendix A contains the Office of Water Accountability System, which is structured as a series of charts that contain the following categories of information:

National Program Objectives: These are the Office of Water's major policy objectives for FY 1986. The objectives are action items that are organized primarily by the Acts that authorize water programs: the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Clean Water Act (CWA), and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA). Additionally, there is a section covering the objectives of the Ground Water Strategy.

Activity Areas: These are the high priority activities that Regions and States should undertake in order to carry out National program objectives. The Office of Water does not expect the Regions to address every area. Rather, each Region should identify its key program areas, and should focus on those activities that are relevant to its particular circumstances. At the time of the mid-year evaluations, however, the Region will be asked to identify activity area(s) that are not considered to be priorities and to explain how the Region arrived at its decision.

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Reporting Measures: The reporting measures are designed to generate the key data and information that the Office of Water needs to evaluate Regional progress towards achieving National program objectives. There are two kinds of reporting measures:

- Qualitative measures are the specific questions that Regions are expected to address during the Office of Water mid-year evaluations. The measures relate primarily to program accomplishments and effectiveness, and generally do not involve prenegotiated commitments.
- Quantitative measures provide the kinds of information that the Office of Water needs for program management and reporting purposes and for responding to Congressional inquiries. These measures include all measures included in the Strategic Planning and Management System (SPMS), as well as some unique to the Office of Water system. Many of these measures involve prenegotiated commitments with the Regions (see Section below).

In SPMS/Commitment: This column 1) designates those measures that appear in the FY 1986 Strategic Planning and Management System and 2) identifies whether or not the measure involves a prenegotiated commitment between the Office of Water and the Regions. This column relates largely to quantitative measures; the principal exception is the qualitative measures related to developing Regional or State strategies by specific deadlines.

Reporting Frequency: This column conveys the planned reporting schedule for specific prenegotiated commitments.

Source of Data: This final column identifies the means by which the Office of Water will secure the required information from the Regions. Where there are existing data systems such as the Grants Information Control System (GICS), the Permits Compliance System (PCS), and the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS), the information will usually be drawn from that source.

The measures in the accountability system will provide the Office of Water with much of the information necessary to monitor Regional performance in water programs. The accountability system is not intended to provide all the information that the Office of Water needs during the year (see Section III), nor to limit the kinds of information that Regions may need for overview of State water programs. As part of its overview function, the Region is expected to gather the basic information to prepare its midyear self-evaluation and to participate effectively in the Office of Water mid-year evaluations. Regions may, however, seek additional information from States through program audits or other activities, and may choose to evaluate State management of water program activities that are not covered in the Office of Water guidance or accountability system.

B. Appendix B: The Definitions

Appendix B contains detailed, technical information that more clearly defines some of the quantitative measures contained in Appendix A. These definitions explain the precise manner in which the Region is expected to report the required information to the Office of Water. For some measures, it also establishes a specific level of performance that each Region is expected to achieve during the quarter/fiscal year, and explains how the Office of Water plans to evaluate performance in these areas.

The Office of Water Accountability System contains both quantitative and qualitative measures. While the Office of Water plans to use both types of measures to monitor Regional performance during the year, Regions will be asked to provide the information in two different ways: quarterly reports to the Office of Water and SPMS (quantitative measures), and midyear reviews (qualitative measures and whatever quantitative data are available at the time of the review). The following is a brief description of the ways in which the Office of Water plans to collect information and to evaluate Regional performance.

A. Prenegotiated Commitments and Quarterly Reporting

Many quantitative measures in the accountability system require prenegotiated commitments. The commitment-setting process will be carried out in conjunction with that of the Strategic Planning and Management System and will follow the same schedule. In late July of 1985, the Office of Water Program Offices start negotiations with the Regions to set specific target levels of activity for the quantitative measures in the accountability system. The Regions and the Office of Water use the following process to reach agreement on all prenegotiated commitments:

- Program Offices will negotiate targets based on the quantitative measures in the FY 1986 accountability system; the Assistant Administrator must personally approve any requests for prenegotiated commitments beyond those included in the final FY 1986 system.
- Program Office Directors will initiate the original data requests, which will be addressed to the Regional Water Management Division Directors.
- Program Office data requests will identify significant program assumptions, reporting frequency, and reporting mode; each data request should cross-reference the pertinent measure in the FY 1986 Office of Water Accountability System.

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- Program Offices will negotiate commitments based on workload and output projections. Negotiations will start from zero base, with Regions developing the initial target; the Program Offices will analyze the Region's output estimates to assure that they are consistent with performance expectations, and will accept the Region's estimates unless there is practical evidence or other valid reason to suggest that an alternative output estimate is more appropriate.
- Once staff level negotiations are complete, the Assistant Administrator will submit agreed upon commitments for those measures included in SPMS to the Office of Management Systems and Evaluation (CMSE). Regional Administrators will also be asked to submit the SPMS commitments to OMSE. Commitments for those measures included in the Office of Water Accountability System only will be combined into a single memorandum and sent to the Regional Administrator for review; the Regional Administrator should approve the final commitments.

To the extent possible, the Office of Water will attempt to reach final agreement on all prenegotiated commitments by the beginning of FY 1986 so that Regions may commence quarterly reporting in a timely fashion. As you are probably aware, the targets for the Administrator's Strategic Planning and Management System measures must be finalized before October 1. While OMSE will provide specific instructions at a later date, it is likely that SPMS commitments will be due to that office in late August or early September.

B. Mid-year Evaluations

The Office of Water plans to conduct a formal, coordinated midyear evaluation in the five even-numbered Regions in FY 1986. The evaluation will be based on the quantitative and qualitative measures in the FY 1986 accountability system, and the discussions in each Region will focus on its particular problems and issues. The Office of Water plans to use its established evaluation process in FY 1986. The following is a description of that process.

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1. Advance Preparation

Early in FY 1986, the Office of Water will begin to schedule the formal evaluations, which will occur during the months of May, June, and July. Each Region is encouraged to adjust its mid-year evaluations of State water programs so that these reviews are completed prior to the Office of Water evaluation.

At least four weeks prior to the scheduled formal evaluation, each Region must provide a summary of Regional and State progress to date in major National program areas. Regions which are not scheduled for a formal evaluation are also expected to submit full self-evaluations to the Office of Water by May 15. These should be succinct self-evaluations in which the Region identifies its key problems and issues, as well as its success(es) to date in meeting National program objectives, based on the measures in the 1986 Office of Water Accountability System. The Region is also encouraged to look back at its FY 1985 end-of-year status, and to provide an analysis of its progress since that time, identifying by program whether it has been outstanding, fully successful, or unsatisfactory. While there is no required format for the self-evaluations, some program offices may provide suggested formats for use by the Regions. The Office of Water will use these summaries as discussion documents during the on-site visits. For those Regions where there is no on-site evaluation, the self-evaluation will be used to evaluate Regional progress and to determine whether issuespecific program audits are necessary.

Each Region scheduled to receive an on-site evaluation should also submit a proposed agenda for the Technical Review Session (see below). This proposed agenda should be based upon the Region's review of its State programs and its self-evaluation, and it should highlight areas of special concern to the Region; areas of concern may include technical issues, as well as interpretation of national policy directions. Proposed agendas should include a block of time to discuss the issues that are common across water program areas, as well as unique projects that have involved significant Regional effort during the year. Each Region will be provided with a final agenda at least two weeks in advance of the on-site evaluation.

The Office of Water Program Offices will review each Region's evaluation and its proposed agenda, and will identify any additional issues that may be of concern. The Office of Water will then work closely with each Region to modify the agenda based on its review of the Region's self-evaluation, as well as other data collected through routine activities, such as quarterly reporting.

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2. On-site Evaluations

The formal on-site evaluations will consist of a Technical Review Session followed by a Senior Management Session. The duration of the Technical Review Session will be based on the nature and extent of the problems that are identified, and will vary from two to three days in each Region.

The Technical Review team will be led by a Division Director. Each of the following program areas will be represented: regulations and standards, permits and enforcement, construction grants, drinking water, ground water, and marine and estuarine programs. The Office of Water will also encourage a senior level manager from another Region to participate in a review of his or her choosing.

The Technical Review Sessions will be conducted as separate breakout sessions in specific program areas. Some time will also be set aside for full group discussion of issues that cross program areas; this discussion should occur after the breakout sessions so that all participants are informed of the issues. At the conclusion of the Technical Review Session, the Office of Water review team will collaborate with the Region's staff to identify the general issues and findings that both parties agree should be discussed at the follow-up Senior Management Session. The Region will have an opportunity to review this report and to provide further information prior to the follow-up Senior Management Session.

The one-day Senior Management Session will occur approximately one week after the initial Technical Review Session. The specific purpose of this meeting is to reach a mutual understanding regarding how the Region plans to deal with key findings and unresolved concerns that emerged during the Technical Review Session.

The group will be led by the Assistant Administrator (AA) or Designee; team members may include the Technical Review Team leader and selected Office Directors. Regional participants should include the Regional Administrator (RA) and/or the Deputy Regional Administrator (DRA), as well as the Water Division Director (WDD), and, if appropriate, the Environmental Services Division Director.

The evaluation report that was prepared at the conclusion of the Technical Review Session will serve as the basis for the Senior Management discussion. Prior to the session with the RA or DRA, the Senior Management Team and the WDD will meet to discuss the key issues raised in the report, and, if appropriate, will reach agreement on how the Region plans to deal

with these issues. These agreements and any remaining, unresolved issues will be discussed with the RA or DRA in an effort to arrive at decisions regarding how they will be handled.

3. Evaluation Follow-up

Following the Senior Management Session, the Office of Water will prepare a memo that summarizes the key issues that were discussed and outlines any commitments that were made at the Senior Management Session. These memos will not be comprehensive summaries of all the issues discussed, but will focus on critical issues, the agreements that were reached, and other actions (if any) that may be required to resolve any outstanding issues. The Regions are encouraged to respond to these memos and to apprise the Assistant Administrator of actions that resulted from the evaluation findings.

For those Regions where there is no on-site evaluation, the Office of Water will analyze the findings from the Regional self-evaluations. Where significant concerns are identified, program audits may be generated. In all cases, the Office of Water will prepare a memorandum to the Region summarizing critical issues and/or identifying areas where performance is satisfactory or outstanding.

C. Other Office of Water Information Collection Activities

While the accountability system and the mid-year evaluations will provide the Office of Water with much of the critical information necessary to overview Regional water programs, these reviews are not intended to provide all the data that Program Offices need to monitor ongoing activities in the Regions and States and to respond to special requests from the Congress, the Administrator or the Assistant Administrator. Consequently, there will be a need for Program Offices to collect data and information from the Regions outside the formal accountability system. The Office of Water remains committed to keeping these information requests to a minimum, and to coordinating activities between the Program Offices to the extent possible.

The following are the main, ongoing information collection activities that the Office of Water anticipates during FY 1986:

Budget: The Office of Water will ask the Regions to provide the information necessary to prepare the annual budget request. Regions will also participate in the workload analysis that serves as the basis for distributing resources among the

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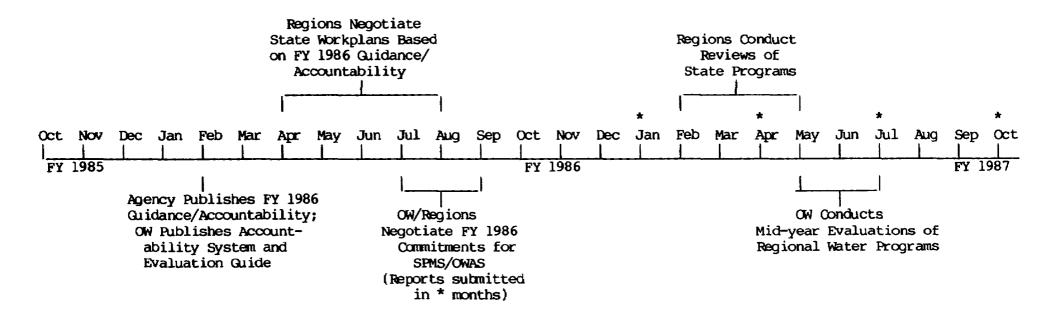
Regions. Regions may also periodically be asked to provide incidental information related to the budget process.

- Quarterly Reporting: Regions will submit quarterly, semi-annual or annual reports to the Office of Water to monitor prenegotiated commitments where such data cannot be tracked through national data retrieval systems (see above). The Office of Water will supply the appropriate information for the Strategic Planning and Management System to the Office of Management Systems and Evaluation.
- Data Retrieval: The Office of Water will retrieve quantitative data from existing management information systems, such as the Permits Compliance System (PCS), the Grants Information Control System (GICS), and the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).
- * Annual Work Programs/Strategies: The Office of Water will review Regional documents that are submitted on a routine basis, such as the section 106/205(j) work programs, the State section 305(b) reports, and the annual plans and evaluation results from section 205(g) delegation agreements. The Office of Water will also review the Regional and State strategies called for in the FY 1985 accountability system.
- Program Audits: The Office of Water will continue to conduct selected program audits and case studies on an as needed basis to track critical activities. Examples include staff level audits of the construction grants and permits and compliance programs, which typically will occur prior to the Office of Water mid-year evaluations. The Program Offices will plan and negotiate these essential activities with the Regions, and will conduct these activities jointly to the extent possible.
- Self-evaluation Reports: Regions will submit mid-year self-evaluations that summarize their progress-to-date as it relates to the Office of Water's national program objectives (see preceding section for details).

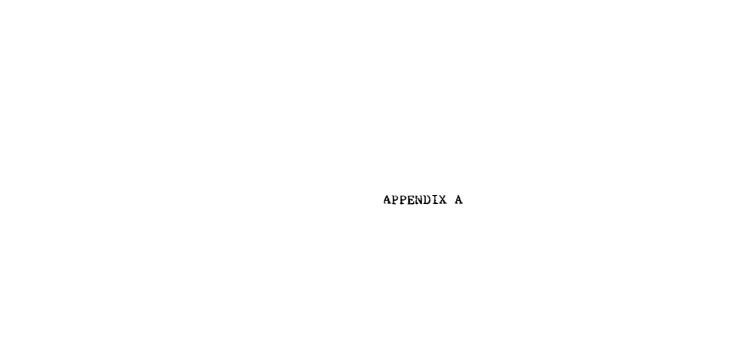
The information produced by these activities will be used for ongoing program management purposes, and will also be used to help identify issues and concerns that need to be discussed during the mid-year evaluations.

TIMELINE FOR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE FY 1986 OFFICE OF WATER OPERATING GUIDANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES



OFFICE OF WATER ACTIVITIES



OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE WATER QUALITY (pg. 35)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Manage Priority System and Lists	(A) Can the Regions/States demonstrate that grant dollars are going to high priority WQ/PH projects based on an accepted project priority list? How do these projects correlate with the priority waterbodies as stated in 40 CFR 35.2005(B) 34 and identified in the Water Quality Standards, Planning, and Assessment Section of CWAS?			Ongoing	Needs Survey Inventory. Region/ State Monitor- ing and Tracking Records. Reports & Hard- Copy of accepted PPL Showing Ranking. GICS Reports & OWRS Data on Priority Water-

bodies.

mgnt. programs.

MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL:

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE FINANCIAL/TECHNICAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pg. 35)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Stimulate development or improvement of State sludge mgnt. programs.	(A) What actions have the Regions taken, or plan to take, to assist the States in developing, evaluating, and improving their sludge management programs?				
	(B) What actions have the Regions taken, or plan to take, to assist the State in developing sludge mgnt. programs or revising the existing programs to conform with new Federal sludge use and disposal requirements?				
	(C) What plans have the Regions made for coordinating overall Regional activities related to sludge mgnt. issues?				
2. Assure compliance with Federal sludge use & disposal requirements through existing or new State sludge	(A) What EPA manpower resources would be required for the Regions to directly impose Sec. 405 requirements in States without acceptable sludge mgnt. programs in place?				

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MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL:

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE FINANCIAL/TECHNICAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pg. 35)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Manage the Program to Ensure Priority Legislative Requirements are Effectively Implemented.	(A) Is the Region/delegated State management approach achieving maximum utilizalation of the I/A set-aside? What criteria does the Region utilize to ensure consistent, high quality designations of I/A technology?				
Α 	(B) Are the Regions/States managing the VE program to assure maximum savings are achieved?				
	(C) How are the Regions and States implementing the ICR recommendations resulting from the FY 1985 program review?				
	(D) What is the Regional/State strategy for managing the one-year project performance certification process?				
	(E) Have the grantees with projects that were non-affirmatively certified at the conclusion of the one year period (based on actual N7 + 12 months) submitted acceptable corrective action reports and what are the States and Region doing to ensure that progress is being achieved in correcting the problems?	(a) % of projects that completed the one year operational period and were affirmatively certified.	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	GICS Report to be deve- loped

	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	4. Assure that Projects are within the financial and management capability of the community and users, and are technologically	(A) Is the Region over- seeing delegated States to ensure compliance with 40 CFR 35. 2104(b), 35.2140, and to ensure that wastewater treatment works are operating on a self-sustaining basis?				
A-4	appropriate	(B) How does the Region/ State screen and resolve potential problem projects including inappropriate technology?				
	5. Conduct and Evaluate AT Reviews	(A) Does sufficient documentation exist, as a result of Region/State reviews, to demonstrate that each of the proposed AT processes would definitely result in significant water quality and public health improvements (i.e., number of projects where AT processes are approved, and number of AT projects deferred due to insufficient justification)?				
	6. Evalu- ate Dele- gated CSO Projects	(A) Have the States demonstrated that fishing and swimming benefits would result from each CSO project funded under section 201(n)(1)?				

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MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL:

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND PREVENT BACKLOGS (pg. 37)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Elimi- nate Back- logs and Manage Grants Efficiently	(A) Do Region/States have an effective strategy for managing project schedules efficiently (all steps) from grant award to closeout?	(a) Total dollar value (grant amounts) in pre- construction lag status expressed as a percent of annual allotment.	No/No	Quarterly	CGP-008 CGP-0086
		(b) # of Step 3, Step 2+3 PL 84-660 physical comple- tions and terminations.	No/OW	Quarterly	CGP-2500 CGP-2700
		<pre>(c) # of projects initiating operation.</pre>	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	GICS Report to be deve- loped
		(d) # of Step 3, Step 2+3 & PL 84-660 administrative completions.	No/OW	Quarterly	CGP-2330 CGP-2280
		(e) # of Step 3, Step 2+3 & PL 84-660 closeouts.	No/OW	Quarterly	CGP-2330 CGP-2310
		<pre>(f) # of administrative completion backlogs eliminated.</pre>	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	CGP-2340* CGP-2280
		<pre>(g) # of closeout backlogs eliminated.</pre>	No/OW	Quarterly	CGP-2550* CGP-2210

^{*} Frozen at the beginning of the fiscal year.

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MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL:

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND PREVENT BACKLOGS (pg. 37)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Eliminate Backlogs and Manage Grants Efficiently (cont.)	(B) What tools do the Regions/States use to minimize unliquidated balances in SMPs?	<pre>(h) % reduction of un- liquidated obligations in a negotiated group of "slow moving" projects (SMPs).</pre>	No/OW	Quarterly	CGP-2565
	(C) Are CMEs and PMCs used effectively with well trained team members to help assess the overall evaluation of the grant program?	(i) # of CMEs.	No/OW	Quarterly	Regional Submis- sion
	(D) Is a PMC conducted on all Step 3 and Step 2+3 projects where grantees are not sufficiently experienced?				
	(E) Is there a project specific strategy, with time based goals, for completing all Step 1 & Step 2 projects?	<pre>(j) # of active Step 1's and Step 2's administratively completed or terminated during the year.</pre>	No/OW	Quarterly	CGP-2500
	(F) What actions have the Region and States taken to manage a claims reduction program?				

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND PREVENT BACKLOGS (pg. 37)

	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	2. Manage State/Regional Grant Disputes Resolution Procedures and Tracking Systems to Monitor States	(A) Are grant disputes tracked, reported and resolved on a timely basis?				
^ - 7	3. Oversee the Corps IAG to See that Work- plan Com- mitments are Achieved	(B) Is the Region over- seeing the Corps IAG to ensure that negotiated resource and output commitments are met?	(a) % of Corps utilization vs. target.	No/No	Quarterly	Reporting Developed by Corps Divisions and Region

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OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE STATE/REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pg. 38)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Complete Delegation of the Construction Grants Program to the States	(A) What is the Region doing to overcome obstacles in delegating all delegable functions to the States? Are the delegation agreements current?	(a) # of new activities delegated to the States	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	Delega- tion Matrix Submitt- ed by Region
	(B) Demonstrate that a plan for overview pursuant to 40 CFR 35.3025 (a) has been developed and that an on-site evaluation has been performed.(C) Is the Region managing				
	GICS so that it is reliable				

and accurate, supportive of program priorities, serves as an effective outreach program to delegated States and is readily available to

(D) What is the Region's strategy and implementation plan for levels of Regional construction grants program human resources, skill mix and staffing patterns to meet delegated State oversight and technical assistance responsibilities, and direct EPA construction grant and OWM management responsibil—

end-users?

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OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE STATE/REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pg. 38)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Manage Program to Meet Out- lay and Obligation Projections	(A) What measures are being taken by Region/States/COE to keep on track?	(a) % of cum. net outlays to commitment.	Yes/SPMS	Monthly/ Quarterly	Financial Manage- ment Report CGM-15
	(B) What are net obligations on a state-by-state, source- by-source, quarter-by-quarter basis?	(b) % of cum. gross obligations to commitment.	No/OW	Quarterly	Financial Manage- ment Report EPA 92-500

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PERFORMANCE OF COMPLETED FACILITIES (pg. 37)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Improve Facilities Performance	(A) Are States effectively implementing an onsite operator training and technical assistance program for bringing small facilities into improved compliance? How many minor POTW's have the States committed to assist under 104(g) 1 grants and are they on schedule? How many POTW's have returned to compliance following an OME?	(a) # of Operations Management Evaluations (OMEs) performed at completed minor POTW's.	Yes/SPMS	Second/ Fourth Quarter	GICS Report to be deve- loped
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OBJECTIVE: ELIMINATE THE BACKLOG OF EXPIRED MAJOR NPDES PERMITS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND ISSUE PERMITS AS THEY EXPIRE. ISSUE MINOR NPDES PERMITS, ESPECIALLY PERMITS FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT MINORS AND UNPERMITTED DISCHARGERS (pg. 28)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Issue/Reissue Industrial and Municipal Permits	(A) How were Regional/State permit issuance strategies developed and how does the Region track State permit issuance status (major and minor)?	(a) Track progress against targets for the # of permits reissued to major industrial facilities during fiscal year (NPDES States).	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	PCS
		(b) Identify the # of major in- dustrial permits that have or will expire by the end of FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).	Yes/No	10/10/85	PCS
	(B) Have the Region/States developed priority lists for issuing industrial/municipal permits? Did they use national policy and guidance to develop a	(c) Track progress against tar- gets for the # of permits reissue to major municipal facilities during fiscal year (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).		Quarterly	PCS
	priority list for permit issuance? Are resources being directed to deal with the most significant toxic discharge or water quality problem areas?	(d) Identify the # of major municipal permits that have or will expire by the end of FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).	Yes/No	10/10/85	PCS
		(e) Region's lists of major industrial and municipal permits to be issued in non-NPDES States in FY86.	No/OW	Provide lists start of FY	Region
	(C) Do any States have a a continuing backlog of expired major permits? Has the Region assessed	(f) NPDES State's lists of major industrial and municipal permits to be issued in FY 86.	No/OW	Provide lists to Region start of FY	States
	the reasons? What are the Region's plans to address the problem?	(g) Track # of major industrial permits modified (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).	No/No	Quarterly	Region

OBJECTIVE: ELIMINATE THE BACKLOG OF EXPIRED MAJOR NPDES PERMITS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND ISSUE PERMITS AS THEY EXPIRE. ISSUE MINOR NPDES PERMITS, ESPECIALLY PERMITS FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT MINORS AND UNPERMITTED DISCHARGERS (pg. 28)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
<pre>l. Issue/ keissue Industrial and Muncipal Permits</pre>	(D) Are industrial/muni- cipal major permit issuance rates in the Region/States expected to be sufficient to	(h) Track # of major municipal permits modified (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).	No/No	Quarterly	Region
(cont.)	assure residual backlogs do not exceed 10%? Now? In the future? (E) Are there delays or	(i) Track progress against targets for the # of permits reissued to significant minor industrial facilities during fiscal year (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).	Yes/SPMS	Second and Fourth Quarters	Region/ States
	roadblocks in the Region's/ States' industrial/muni- cipal permitting processes? What are they and what practical steps are needed to expedite permitting?	(j) Track progress against targets for the # of permits reissued to significant minor municipal facilities during fiscal year (NPDES States).	Yes/SPMS	Second and Fourth Quarters	Region/ States
	(F) Are permits that were held by the Region/ States for reissuance pending final effluent guidelines being issued by Region/States upon promulgation?	(k) Prepare and submit a State-by-State strategy for the issuance of permits to minor dischargers.	No/OW	12/31/85	Region/ States

(G) How was the July 1984 deadline addressed by the Region/States? Were short-term permits issued? Will many permits have reopener clauses for incorporating promulgated effluent guidelines or for addressing new

limits resulting from toxicity testing?

OBJECTIVE: ELIMINATE THE BACKLOG OF EXPIRED MAJOR NPDES PERMITS CONSISTENT WITH

NATIONAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND ISSUE PERMITS AS THEY EXPIRE. ISSUE MINOR NPDES PERMITS, ESPECIALLY PERMITS FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT

MINORS AND UNPERMITTED DISCHARGERS (pg. 28)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Issue/Reissue Industrial and Municipal Permits (cont.)	(H) What is the nature of the modifications being made to industrial/municipal major permits? Discuss this workload for the Region/States in relation to permit issuance and other permitting activities. What are the resource implications? How does the Region track permit modifications?				
	(I) Discuss in particular the process and timing for modification of municipal permits to incorporate approved pretreatment program requirements. Have all approved local programs been incorporated in permits? If not, what are the impediments? When will it be done? Are subsequent local program changes being incorporated? How frequently does this happen? Is there a backlog? What priority is given to assuring municipal permits are modified to reflect current local pretreatment programs?	g			
2. Issue New Source/Major New Discharger Permits	(A) Is Region's/States' approach to new permits consistent with priority to protect water quality? Are there special prob- lems in the new source area? Is there adequate coordination with other	(a) Identify # of complete applications for new source/major new dischargers in non-NPDES States that are on hand (i.e., complete applications) at the beginning of FY85 and the # pending for more than 12 months.	No/No	10/31/85	Region

A-1

PERMITS:

OBJECTIVE: ELIMINATE THE BACKLOG OF EXPIRED MAJOR NPDES PERMITS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND ISSUE PERMITS AS THEY EXPIRE. ISSUE MINOR NPDES PERMITS, ESPECIALLY PERMITS FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT MINORS AND UNPERMITTED DISCHARGERS (pg. 28)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Issue New Source/Major New Discharger Permits (cont.)	media programs where more than one EPA permit is re- quired? Is construction ban being enforced? Have problems arisen in this area? Are NEPA reviews conducted smoothly and in a timely manner where re- quired?	(b) Track # of new source/ major new discharge permits issued, the # of complete applications on hand at the end of the quarter, and the # of completed applications pending more than 12 months at the end of the quarter.	No/No	Quarterly	Region
3. Issue/Reissue General Permits	(A) What types of problems have the Region/States encountered in issuing general permits? What measures have been taken or are needed to resolve them?(B) Is Region actively considering ways to use general permits to reduce	 (a) Track progress against targets for the # of general permits issued/reissued (non-NPDES States): -OCS general -# in new categories (not covered by prior EPA general permits); and -# others (covered by prior general permits). 	No/OW	Quarterly	Region
	the minor permit backlog? What types of general permits are being considered? To what extent will they reduce the minor permit backlog? When are they likely to be issued? (C) To what extent can general permits be used to regulate unpermitted dischargers? Are any such general permits being prepared? When are they likely	<pre>(b) Track # of general permits issued/reissued (NPDES States): -OCS general -# in new categories (not covered by prior EPA general permits); and -# others (covered by prior general permits).</pre>	No/No	Second and Fourth Quarters	States

to be issued? How many unpermitted dischargers would

be regulated?

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT INDUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL NPDES PERMITS INCLUDE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PRETREATMENT AND BIOMONITORING (pg. 28)

<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	OUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	OUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Develop Appropriate and Enforce- able Permit Conditions	(A) Are States/Region adhering to established processes for writing WO based permits? Discuss problems encountered and how they were addressed.				
A-15	(B) Discuss Region's/States' implementation of the "Policy for the Development of Water Quality-based Permit Limitations for Toxic Pollutants." Have EPA and the States been working together to implement the policy? What steps have been taken so far? Have procedures been developed?				
	(C) Have the Region/States identified permittees with potential water quality impacts that will be required to do toxicity testing any permits now contain toxicity.				

testing requirements? Are §308

experiences, problems.

letters (or similar State mechanisms) being used in lieu of permit conditions? Have any toxicity-based effluent limits been incorporated into permits? Discuss Region's/States' able Permit Conditions

(cont.)

PERMITS:

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT INDUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL NPDES PERMITS INCLUDE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PRETREATMENT AND BIOMONITORING (pq. 28)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Develop Appropriate	(D) Discuss any problems encountered by Region/				
and Enforce-	States with respect to				

(E) Are States/Region encountering any difficulties in applying the guidelines? If so, how are they being resolved? Are the resolutions satisfactory and timely?

permit monitoring require-

ments and general conditions.

- (F) To what extent are States/Region developing permit conditions using best professional judgement? Is the technical support for these judgements adequate? If not, what additional support is needed? Are the resolutions satisfactory and timely?
- (G) Do many of the Region's/ States' industrial permits contain BMP requirements? How are these requirements written into permits? Is the guidance developed by Headquarters adequate or are additional information or workshops needed on BMPs?

ACTIVITIES	OUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Develop Appropriate and Enforce- able Permit Conditions (cont.)	(H) Are States/Region identifying toxic discharge problem areas where post-BAT limitations are needed? Discuss how these areas are being identified and how biomonitoring techniques are being used to determine appropriate limits.				

- (I) Are Region's/States' municipal permit conditions consistent with the new secondary treatment definition? Are there any difficulties in applying the new definition? If so, how are they being resolved? Are the resolutions satisfactory and timely? Discuss the nature and extent of the use of "special consideration" provisions of the secondary treatment definition.
- (J) To what extent do Region's/ States' municipal permits contain monitoring and reporting requirements for toxics in their effluent and/or sludge.

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT INDUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL NPDES PERMITS INCLUDE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PRETREATMENT AND BIOMONITORING (pg. 28)

A	CTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
A a a O	. Develop ppropriate nd Enforce- ble Permit onditions cont.}	(K) Are there any remaining problems developing permit compliance schedules for facilities eligible for \$301(i) extensions? If so what is the nature of the problems and how are the Region/States resolving them?				
-		(L) Discuss Region's/States' progress in completing municipal permit modifications for \$301(h) and pretreatment, and any problems associated with permit monitoring requirements and general conditions.				
		(M) Are requirements of RCRA being translated by Region/State into new conditions in reissued/ modified NPDES permits? What are				

the requirements? Is their development significantly changing usual permit processing, timing or resource needs? If so, how? Are any difficulties in issuing NPDES with these conditions arising in the public sector or in the regulated community? If so, what are they and what is being done to

resolve them?

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Resolve Evidentiary Hearings	(A) What are the kegion's/ States'plans for elimina- ting the present hearing backlog? Discuss Water Division/Regional Counsel coordination on resolving backlogged hearings and on addressing new hearing re- quests. Are any hearing	(a) Identify # of evidentiary hearing requests pending at beginning of FY 86 (NPDES States, non- NPDES States): - Municipal; and - Non-municipal.	Yes/No	10/31/85	Region/ States
	requests related to the redefinition of secondary treatment or \$301(h) permits? (B) What are the Region's/States' major issues? Has a pattern developed that indicates a need for program changes, including procedures, regulations, policy, guidance,	<pre>(b) Track against tar- gets the # of evidentiary hearing requests pending at beginning of FY that were resolved in FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States): - Municipal; and - Non-municipal.</pre>	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Region/ States
	technical assistance, etc?	 (c) Identify # of evidentiary hearings requested during FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States): Municipal; and Non-municipal. 	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ States
		(d) Track # of evidentiary hearing requests received in FY 86 which are denied or granted within 90 days (NPDES States, non-NPDES States): - Municipal; and - Non-municipal.	No / No	Quarterly	Region/ States

A-2

PERMITS:

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Review and Approve/Deny Variance Requests	(A) How is the Region's/ States' variance process working? What are the dif- ficulties? What additional support is needed, such as procedural changes, guidance or support from Headquarters? Discuss problems and successes. (B) Have any States requested Alternative State Requirements (ASRs) under the redefinition	<pre>(a) Identify # of direct discharger variance re- quests pending at begin- ning of FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States): - FDF - 301(c) - 301(g) - 301(k) - 316(a) - 316(b)</pre>	No/No	10/31/85	
	of secondary treatment? Discuss the review and approval process and identify any problems or support needs. In States where EPA is the NPDES authority, have any cities asked for ASR limits (i.e. higher effluent numbers than 45 mg/l BOD and suspended solids)? Discuss the Region's response to the municipal inquiry. Was the State informed of the ASR inquiry?	<pre>(b) Track against targets the # of direct discharger variances denied or for- warded to Headquarters with a recommendation in FY 86 (NPDES States, non- NPDES States): - FDF - 301(c) - 301(g) - 301(k) - 316(a) - 316(b)</pre>	No/OW	Quarterly	

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Review and Approve/Deny Variance Requests (cont'd)		<pre>(c) Identify # of direct discharger variances re- quested during FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States): - FDF - 301(c) - 301(g) - 301(k) - 316(a) - 316(b)</pre>	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ States
A-21		(d) Track # of direct discharger variances requested during FY 86 which are denied or forwarded to Headquarters with a recommendation in FY 86 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States): - FDF - 301(c) - 301(g) - 301(k) - 316(a) - 316(b)	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ States

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
<pre>l. Identify Compliance Problems</pre>		(a) MOVING BASE UNIVERSE: # of major permittees and P.L. 92-500 minor permittees that are:	Yes/No	Majors: Quarterly	PCS
A-22	(A) Do the Region's/ States' compliance rates show improvement over the same period in FY 1985? (B) What are the major	- on final effluent limits (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal, P.L.92-500; NPDES States, non-NPDES States); and - not on final effluent limits (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; NPDES States, non-NPDES States). (See Appendix B)		Minor P.L.92-500s: Semi- annually (April 1, 1986 based on Dec. 31, 1985 data. Oct. 1, 1986 based on June 30, 1986 data.)	Region/ State
	reasons for municipal/ nonmunicipal noncompliance in the Region/States? (C) How many/what type of	(b) MOVING BASE SNC: # and % of major permittees and P.L. 92-500 minor permit- tees in significant non-	Yes/No	Majors: Quarterly	QNCR
	facilities are coming back into compliance without any formal enforcement action? Informal action? (D) What are the reasons behind persistent non-compliance, and what is the Region's/States' strategy for dealing with such noncompliance?	<pre>compliance (SNC) with: - final effluent limits (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal, P.L. 92-500; NPDES States, non-NPDES States); - construction schedules; - interim effluent limits (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; NPDES States, non-NPDES States). (See Appendix B)</pre>		Minor P.L. 92-500s: Semi- annually (April 1, 1986 based on Dec. 31, 1985 data. Oct. 1, 1986 based on June 30, 1986 data.)	Region/ State

municipal compliance?

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Expand Enforcement Efforts Under the National Municipal Policy	(A) Are the State Municipal Compliance Strategies being effectively utilized by the Regions and States? Are they updated annually?(B) To what extent are the Region/States still establishing permit/compliance schedules for all remaining POTWs?	 (a) COMPOSITE CORRECTION PLANS Of the POINS that need no further construction: + of those for which action to obtain compliance has been required in a schedule (CCP) incorporated into an enforceable document (tracked against target); and 	Yes/SPMS- composite target with MCPs	Quarterly	Region/ State
A-23	(C) To what extent are the Region/States initiating civil referrals for unfunded POTWs that cannot meet the 1988 deadline? Are these POTWs required to take intermediate steps in the meantime? How are reasonable	- # of those completing the final step of their CCP and returned to compliance (list separately: major, minor; NPDES State, non-NPDES State). (b) MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE PLANS Of the POINS that currently	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ State
	deadlines being determined? (D) How are the Region/ States tracking compliance with milestones in permits/ enforceable schedules?	require further construction: - # of those for which compliance schedules (MCPs) have been established through an enforceable document (tracked against target); and	Yes/SPMS- composite target with CCPs	Quarterly	Region/ State
	What problems are being encountered? Is there a need to seek judicially-imposed schedules in any of these cases?	- # of those completing the final step of their MCP and returned to compliance (list separately: major, minor; funded, unfunded; NPDES States, non-NPDES	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ State
	(E) How do the Region/States coordinate permit issuance, compliance, and construction grant acitivities to improve	States).			

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES 3. Improve Quality and Timeliness of Enforcement Responses	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS (A) Are the Region/States working in conjunction with Federal facility coordinators to improve enforcement response times to instances of noncompliance by Federal facilities?	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	(B) Do the Region and States ensure that the use of AOs/NOVs is consistent with EMS principles and the enforcement response guide? How do the Region and States measure the effectiveness of AOs and NOVs? (C) How do Region/States evaluate the quality of AOs? What is the quality of the AOs?	<pre>(a) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS (AOs) # of EPA AOs or State equivalent actions issued: - municipal permittees (major/minor) - non-municipal permittees (major/minor) - Federal permittees (major/minor) (list separately: EPA, NPDES States).</pre>	Yes/No	Quarterly	GREAT, PCS or Region/ State
	(D) Do Region/States track AO requirements closely? Have all close-outs been reported to Headquarters? Are they reported promptly upon close-out? (E) Are AOs being issued	(b) CLOSE-OUT UNIVERSE # of EPA AOs and State equivalent actions which are to be closed-out (the final step is scheduled to be achieved) during FY 1986.	Yes/No	October 1, 1985	Region/ State
	for noncompliance with Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements?	(c) CLOSE-OUTS ACHIEVED # and % of (b) which are successfully closed-out (the final step is achieved or the action is rendered ineffective by subsequent	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Region/ State

action).

than satisfactory, what steps is Region taking to improve coordination?

(I) Discuss the quality of the referral packages. Do all referral packages contain appropriate civil penalties that conform with FY 1985 guidance?

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Improve Quality and Timeliness of Enforcement Responses (cont.)	(F) How do the Region and States ensure that violations of Court Orders get prompt enforcement action? (G) What are the criteria the Region/States use to select referral cases? What is the involvement of ORC in this selection? (H) What is the level of coordination between the compliance section and ORC in the Region and the respective agencies in the States? If less	<pre>(d) REFERRALS # of §309 referrals or State equivalent actions generated: - civil referrals sent to HQ/DOJ/SAG; - civil referrals filed; and - criminal referrals filed (list separately: EPA, NPDES States).</pre>	Yes/No	Quarterly	DOCKET System and Region/ State

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Improve Quality and Timeliness of Enforcement Responses (cont.)	(J) What is the quality of active consent decrees? How closely are they tracked by the Region/States? (K) What types of action are being taken in response to violations of consent decrees? Are stipulated penalties collected? Are civil contempt proceedings initiated? Are the decrees modified? Are additional compliance monitoring requirements imposed? (L) What are the reasons for the Region's/States' failure to take remedial action against permittees that violate their consent decrees?	<pre>(e) CONSENT DECREES Identify by name and NPDES number all permittees with active consent decrees and report their compliance status as follows: - in compliance with decree; - in violation of decree, but remedial action taken; and - in violation of decree, no remedial action taken (list separately: major, minor; municipal, non- municipal, Federal).</pre>	Yes/No	Quarterly	Region/ State
	 (M) To what extent has the quality of the Region's/States' self-monitoring data improved due to DMR/QA? How is this verified? (N) What problems still need to be addressed by the Region/States to make the DMR/QA program more effective? (O) What is involved in State/Region cooperation and how has it 	<pre>(f) DMR/QA # of follow-up actions on DMR/QA performance sample results: - nonrespondents; - permittees requiring corrective action.</pre>	No/No	Semi- annually; April 1, 1986 Oct. 1, 1986	Region

worked best? Are States participating fully?

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
4. Non-NPDES Enforcement	(A) Is there a trend of increased numbers of hazardous substances spills being reported and investigated?				
	(B) Is the average quantity of spilled material increasing, decreasing, or staying the same?				
A-27	(C) Are administrative actions being issued for noncompliance with Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements?				

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE NATIONAL CONSISTENCY IN THE NPDES COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON IMPROVING DATA MANAGEMENT AND CONDUCTING INSPECTIONS. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Increase Use of PCS as the Primary Source of NPDES Program Data	(A) What actions are Region/ States taking to improve the quality of PCS data?(B) What are the Region's/ States' procedures for routinely entering and verifying discharge monitoring report data	(a) WENDB Quarterly verify Water Enforcement National Data Base (WENDB) and DMR data for completeness and accuracy in both: - NPDES States; - non-NPDES States.	No/No	Quarterly	PCS
	for all major permittees, in particular, completed and operational P.L. 92-500 facilities? How current are the date entered? (C) Do the Region/States use the preprinted DMR form to	(b) PCS 'F' and '\$' INDICATORS Quarterly verify and enter into PCS the designator for all major permittees on final effluent limits and the designator for	No/No	Quarterly	PCS
	minimize compliance tracking problems and PCS entry work- load? What is the Region doing to encourage the States to use preprinted DMRs?	all major and minor P.L. 92-500 POTWs.			
	(D) Does the Region use PCS as the primary system for routine program management? Have all all redundant elements of				

(E) How is the Region encouraging increased State participation in PCS? Is the Region giving priority in assistance and program grant funding to States that are direct users of PCS? Is the Region aware of any State(s) planning to move off PCS? If so, what steps is the Region taking?

local systems been terminated?

supervisor?

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE NATIONAL CONSISTENCY IN THE NPDES COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON IMPROVING DATA MANAGEMENT AND CONDUCTING INSPECTIONS. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Improve Effectiveness of Inspection Activities	(A) Do the Region/States have annual compliance inspection plans for each State? What is the quality of these plans? Discuss how these plans are used.	(a) INSPECTION PLANS # of Regional and State inspection plans.	No/OW	Oct. 1, 1985	Region
A-29	(B) Do the Region/States prepare quarterly lists of facilities to be inspected? What are the criteria used to select facilities to be inspected? Are the inspections planned to match the specific situation at each facility?	<pre>(b) MAJORS INSPECTED # of major permittees inspected at least once by EPA/States (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; EPA, State).</pre>	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	PCS
	Are inspections conducted consistent with the FY 1985 Compliance Inspection Strategy? (C) How do the Region and States use DMR/QA performance sample results for targeting compliance inspections? (D) What mechanism is used to assure that inspection results are provided to the Region/States in a timely manner? Are the data entered into PCS only after the report has been completed and signed by the reviewer or	<pre>(c) INSPECTIONS # of inspections (CEI or better): - major permittee inspections (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; EPA, State) - minor P.L. 92-500 permittee inspections (list separately: EPA, State) - significant minor permittee inspections (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; EPA, State).</pre>	No/No	Quarterly	PCS

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE NATIONAL CONSISTENCY IN THE NPDES COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM, WITH SPECIAL

EMPHASIS ON IMPROVING DATA MANAGEMENT AND CONDUCTING INSPECTIONS. (pg. 30)

SOURCE

OF DATA

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY
2. Improve Effectiveness of Inspection Activities (Cont'd)	(E) How does the Region/State follow-up when inspection results are unsatisfactory? When RI uncover problems, does the Region/State follow-up with a more intensive inspection?			
	(F) How do the Region's/States' inspection policies focus on the most significant violators?			
A-30	(G) How does the Region provide its States with advance notice of inspections? Discuss how Region and State efforts are coordinated Discuss use of independent and joint inspections and State file reviews to overview the State inspection program.	•		
	(H) Are all major permittees inspected by EPA or the States each year? Have the Region/States verified that Reconnaissance Inspections of major permittees are only done on those permittees meeting the requirements specified in the attached definition section?			
	(I) Is the Region/State con- ducting inspections consistent with the assumptions used for			

the FY 1986 resource allocation? Is the Region setting aside a portion of its

tions on minors? Discuss.

resources to do neutral inspec-

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SOUND NPDES ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS BASED ON UPDATED PROCEDURES AND IMPROVED COMPLIANCE WITH MILESTONES FOR TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Update and Use EMS Enforcement Procedures	(A) Do the Region/States have revised Enforcement Management System (EMS) procedures? How is the EMS used to identify, monitor, and respond to non-complying facilities? Are EMS principles implemented strictly,				

(B) How do Region/States select the type of enforcement response for specific violations?

loosely, or not at all?

- (C) What kinds of formal enforcement actions are the Region/States using? What is the quality of these actions?
- (D) What kinds of informal actions (if any) are the Region/States using in lieu of formal enforcement action? Are these actions documented properly? Are they effective? Do they identify chronic low-level violators? Are there provisions for escalating these responses in appropriate cases?
- (E) How often is it necessary for the Region to take a direct enforcement action in an NPDES State? Which States? Are the actions taken consistent with the criteria in the State overview guidance, including prior notification and consultation?

A-J

ENFORCEMENT:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SOUND NPDES ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS BASED ON UPDATED PROCEDURES AND IMPROVED COMPLIANCE WITH MILESTONES FOR TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES. (pg. 30)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Use Guidance Criteria and Milestones for Response to Noncompliance	(A) How do the Region and States use the exception list to establish a priority for committing compliance/enforcement resources? (B) What problems have the Region/States been facing that would prevent them from meeting the time-lines prescribed? Which States consistently miss commitments? (C) Does the Region use the exception list as a way of tracking State Programs? Are they reviewed quarterly	<pre>(a) EXCEPTION LIST UNIVERSE Identify by name and NPDES number major permittees appearing on two consecutive QNCRs (the current and the previous QNCRs) as being in significant noncompliance (SNC) with: final effluent limits (FEL); construction schedules (CS); and interim effluent limits (IEL) without being returned to compliance or addressed with a formal enforcement action (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; NPDES States, non-NPDES States).</pre>	Yes/No	Jan. 1, 1986 April 1, 1986 July 1, 1986 Oct. 1, 1986	QNCR and Region/ State
	along with the QNCR? Are the lists an effective management tool for the States? (D) Is there consistent application of the criteria/ milestones from State- to-State within the Region? If not, what steps is Region planning to take to improve consistency?	(b) EXCEPTION LIST TRACKING Identify the names and total number of major permittees listed in the Exception List Universe for the previous quarter for which one of the following has occurred: - # returned to compliance; - # not yet in compliance but addressed with a formal enforcement action (list separately: municipal, non-municipal, federal; SNC with FEL, CS, IEL; NPDES States, non-NPDES States). (list separately from Excep- tion List Universe)	Yes/SPMS- composite of the two categories only	Jan 1, 1986 April 1, 1986 July 1, 1986 Oct. 1, 1986	ONCR and Region/ State

PRETREATMENT:

OBJECTIVE: COMPLETE APPROVAL OF ALL LOCAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THOSE PROGRAMS ORIGINALLY REQUIRED AND THOSE NEWLY IDENTIFIED IN FY 1985 (pg. 32)

<u> </u>	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
; 1	l. Develop and Approve Local Pre- treatment Programs	(A) What are the impediments to Region's/States' local treatment program approval?(B) How well is EPA contract assistance (type and level) supporting development and review of local program submissions?	(a) Identify the local pre- treatment programs requiring approval but not yet approved at the beginning of the fiscal year and distinguish between those newly identified in FY 85 and those previously re- quired. (list separately: non-pretreatment States, approved pretreatment States).	No/No	10/31/85	Region/ States
		(C) What criteria do Region/States use for review of local pretreat- ment programs? Are criteria consistent in technical and adminis- trative requirements?	(b) Track progress against targets for the programs approved during FY 1986 (list separately: non-pretreatment States, approved pretreatment States).	No/OW	Quarterly	Region/ States
		(D) Are local limit requirements applied uniformly in Region/States? (E) Are the Region's/States' review criteria abnormally restrictive? (i.e., not based on national policy, regs., etc.)	(c) Identify the local pretreatment programs approved before beginning of fiscal year (list separately: non-pretreatment States, approved pretreatment States).	No/No	10/31/85	Region/ States
		(F) If a local program is not acceptable, how long do the Region/States allow for a resubmission? Are any programs being approved subject to conditions?				
		(G) What rationale do Region/Statuse to add/delete municipalities	from			

the list of required local programs?

PRETREATMENT:

OBJECTIVE: CONCENTRATE ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS ON MAINTAINING STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, AND ON TAKING DIRECT ENFORCEMENT ACTION AGAINST INDUSTRIAL USERS CONSISTENT

WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES. (pg. 32)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Take Actions as Required to Obtain Compliance with PRETREATMENT Requirements	(A) When a local program submitted for approval is not acceptable, what follow-up action is taken by the Region/State if the local program is not resubmitted in the time prescribed by the Approval Authority?				
A-34	 (B) What are the criteria used by EPA/States to select industrial users to be inspected? What do the results of these inspections indicate? What use is being made of these results? (C) Do the Region/States place a priority on inspecting IUs that discharge to unapproved POTWs and are subject to Federal categorical standards? Are all inspections of IUs that discharge to approved POTWs done as a result of a POTW pretreatment inspection which gave cause to doubt the performance of the IU? 	 (a) PRETREATMENT INSPECTIONS d of EPA and State pretreatment inspections of: Pretreatment POTWs Industrial Users (IUs) that discharge to unapproved POTWs IUs that discharge to approved POTWs (list separately: POTW, IU of an unapproved POTW; EPA, States). 		Quarterly	PCS
	(D) How do the Region/States ensure that local pretreatment programs are fully implementing NPDES permit pretreatment requirements? (E) How do the Region and States identify and respond to industrial noncompliance with categorical pretreatment	 (b) PRETREATMENT AOS ‡ of EPA AOS and State equivalent actions issued: for POTW pretreatment violations for industrial user pretreatment violations (list separately: EPA, States). 	Yes/No	Quarterly	PCS or Region/ State
	standard deadlines?				

PRETREATMENT:

OBJECTIVE: CONCENTRATE ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS ON MAINTAINING STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH ENFORCEABLE SCHEDULES, AND ON TAKING DIRECT ENFORCEMENT ACTION AGAINST INDUSTRIAL USERS CONSISTENT

WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES. (pg. 32)

taking to improve coordination?

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Take Actions as Required to Obtain Compliance with PRETREATMENT Requirements (cont.)	 (F) What is the quality of pretreatment AOs? Referrals? (G) What are the criteria the Region/States use to select pretreatment referral cases? What is the involvement of ORC in this selection? (H) What is the level of coordination for pretreatment cases between the compliance section and ORC in the Region and the respective agencies in the States? If less than satisfactory, what steps is the Region 	 (c) PRETREATMENT REFERRALS f of pretreatment referrals or State equivalent actions: civil referrals sent to HQ/DOJ/SAG; civil referrals filed; and criminal referrals filed in response to: POTW non-submittal of an approvable pretreatment program. other POTW pretreatment violations industrial user pretreatment violations (list separately: EPA, States). 	Yes/No	Quarterly	DOCKET System and Region/ State

PRETREATMENT

	OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT CONTROL	AUTHORITIES FULLY IMPLEMENT SOUN	LOCAL PRETREAT	MENT PROGRAMS ((pg. 32)
ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Oversee Effectiveness of Local Pre-	(A) Have Region/States de- veloped local program in- ventories which enables the	<pre>(a) Track # of POTW audits in non-pretreatment States.</pre>	No/No	Quarterly	Region
treatment Program Im- plementation	idenfication of the priority programs? Are the priorities set on the basis of the rela-	(b) Track # of POTW audits in pretreatment States.	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ States
	tive size of approved local programs in terms of population and number of significant industrial users?	<pre>(c) Track # of pretreatment categorical determinations made and # of removal credit applications received (non-pretreatment States,</pre>	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ States
A-36	(B) How many audits do Region/States plan to con- duct? What are the findings from these audits?	pretreatment States).			
- -	(C) Are annual report sub- missions by POTWs reviewed by the Region/State? What				

criteria are used for these reviews? Are approved program reviews conducted by

the Region/State?

(D) How well are POTWs implementing the program? For example, are POTWs developing new local limits, issuing permits to industrial users, requesting programs to improve their effectiveness, etc.?

PRETREATMENT

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT CONTROL AUTHORITIES FULLY IMPLEMENT SOUND LOCAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAMS (pg. 32)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Oversee Effectiveness of Local Pre- treatment Program Im- plementation (con'd)	(E) How well are local programs incorporating categorical standards? Are Region/States experiencing problems with evaluating baseline monitoring reports and compliance requirements?				
	(F) What problems is the Region having with categorical determinations, FDF variances, and requests for removal credits?				
2 7	(G) Is experience from program audits used by the Region/State to improve future local programs or train POTW staff?				
	(H) How well are Region/States using contractor assistance (type and level) supporting implementation and helping to resolve problems?				

STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL/REVIEW/OVERSIGHT

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT NPDES STATES ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRETREATMENT/ FEDERAL FACILITY PROGRAMS, AND PROMOTE FULL NPDES PROGRAM APPROVAL (pg. 33)

SOURCE

OF DATA

Regions

ACTIVITIES	OUALITATIVE MFASURES FOR MID-YFAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY
1. Approve NPDES State Program Requests	(A) What progress is being made (State-by-State) with respect to NPDES States assuming pretreatment federal facilities programs? Do FY86 work plans grant agreements have milestones for completing approval? What else is the Region doing to encourage State assumption? Is the Region considering further action in any of the States? Have the States been informed of the possibility of program withdrawal? (B) What is Region's strategy for each State to achieve full NPDES	 (a) Achieve NPDES program approvals and modifications in accordance with established schedules: Full NPDES programs; Pretreatment program modifications; Federal facility modifications. 	No/OW	Provide list start of FY

program administration and is the FY84 strategy

being carried out?

STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL/REVIEW/OVERSIGHT

OBJECTIVE: REVIEW NPDES STATE PROGRAMS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY UNDER CURRENT STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (pg. 33)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
 Review Approved NPDES State Statutory and Regulatory Authority. 	(A) Has the Region had any difficulties in obtaining adequate documentation from the States to conduct these reviews? If so, what documents are usually needed,	(a) Update list of NPDES States for which Region will assess statutory and regulatory authority in FY 86.	No/OW	Provide list start of FY	Region
- - - - -	how are the difficulties being resolved, and how long are the delays? (B) Does the Office of Regional Counsel partipate in the reviews? In what way? Do they participate in the process of selecting States for review and making commitments? Do they follow through with their work? In a timely manner? Are priorities a problem? If so, how are conflicts resolved?	(b) Track progress against targets for the number of NPDES States for which statutory and regulatory authority is assessed in FY 86.	Yes/SPMS	Second and Fourth Quarters	Region
	(C) Does the Region have a routine mechanism for learning of changes to State laws and regulations? If so, describe the process.				

STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL/REVIEW/OVERSIGHT

OBJECTIVE: EXECUTE FY 1986 EPA/STATE NPDES AGREEMENTS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL

POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND OVERVIEW STATE PERFORMANCE ACCORDINGLY (pg. 33)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Execute EPA/State NPDES Agree- ments	(A) Has the Region executed NPDES agreements with all approved NPDES States? When are these agreements signed? Who participates in their development?				
A-40	(B) What problems have arisen in the development of EPA/ State NPDES agreements? How are they resolved? Are there any particular elements of national policy and guidance on State overview that have been difficult to implement? Are there any recommendations for changing national policy or guidance?				
2. Provide Effective Oversight of Approved NPDES State Programs	(A) To what extent has the Region impelemented the "Guidance for Oversight of NPDES Programs"?(B) Does the Region carry out a program of regularly				
	scheduled assessments of each approved NPDES State to assure the adequacy of funding and staffing and to assure a demonstrated ability to set program				

STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL/REVIEW/OVERSIGHT

OBJECTIVE: EXECUTE FY 1986 EPA/STATE NPDES AGREEMENTS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND OVERVIEW STATE PERFORMANCE ACCORDINGLY (pg. 33)

	POLICI	AND GUIDANCE AND OVERVIEW SI	ALE PERFORMANCE ACCO	KUINGLI (pg. 3.	3)
ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Provide Effective Oversight of Approved NPDES State Programs (cont.)	priorities and effectively implement the NPDES program? What is the frequency; who is involved; and where is it done? What is the nature and timing of followup? Does this include identification of State needs and problems, evaluation of performing and providing of technical assistance?				
	(C) Does oversight of State permitting include an audit of permits to assess the timely issuance of high-quality permits? How is this determined by the Region?				
	(D) Does oversight of State compliance monitoring include an assessment of the timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of self-monitoring reports? How is this determined by the Region? Does the Region assess the States' reporting system				

on compliance status and the accuracy and accessibility of the information? Does the Region check the States compliance inspection activity with regard to its procedures and

effectiveness? How?

STATE PROGRAM/APPROVAL/REVIEW/OVERSIGHT

OBJECTIVE: EXECUTE FY 1986 EPA/STATE NPDES AGREEMENTS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND OVERVIEW STATE PERFORMANCE ACCORDINGLY (pg. 33)

<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	SPMS/OW COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Provide Effective Oversight of Approved NPDES State Programs (cont.)	(E) Does oversight of State enforcement include an assessment of the timeliness of the evaluation of violations and the appropriateness of initial responses, followup and escalation until compliance is obtained? Are NOVs, AOs, and judicial actions assessed for their timeliness, clarity, and enforceability?				
A-42	(F) What progress is being made by the Region and States in developing and adhering to EPA/State enforcement agreements for improving compliance rates?				
	(G) What is the nature and quality of typical communications between NPDES States and the Region? What steps are taken to assure continuing and effective State/EPA				

communications? What is the general condition of cooperation between the Region and each State? How are cooperative arrangements established? How is State/EPA cooperation assessed and problems remedied?

STATE PROGRAM/APPROVAL/REVIEW/OVERSIGHT

OBJECTIVE: EXECUTE FY 1986 EPA/STATE NPDES AGREEMENTS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL

POLICY AND GUIDANCE AND OVERVIEW STATE PERFORMANCE ACCORDINGLY (pg. 33)

	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR		SPMS/OW	REPORTING	SOURCE
ACTIVITIES	MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	COMMITMENT?	FREQUENCY	OF DATA

- 3. Use Annual Grant Negotiations to Reinforce Performance
- (A) How are \$106 grants and the work planning process used to assure effective implementation of NPDES State programs? What water program areas are specifically addressed? Are they consistent with the Agency Operating Guidance? Is the Region working with the States to consolidate the work programs for all activities funded under \$\$106, 205(g), and 205(j)?
- (B) Is the Region using the performance-based grant approach? Describe the performance-based grant provisions employed by the Region. Does the Region find this approach beneficial to achieving program objectives? What is working and what is not working?

NOTE: Qualitative and quantitative measures of State performance related to specific State activities (e.g., permitting and enforcement) may be found in other sections. Those measures also contribute to providing effective NPDES State Program oversight.

MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT COMMITMENTS TO THE GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT AND TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PLAN ARE MET (pg. 26)

	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	1. Work with States to Consider Great Lakes Areas of	(A) To what extent were the Great Lakes Areas of Concern and Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas con- sidered in the development	<pre>(a) # of Great Lakes Areas of Concern included as priority waterbodies.</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Review*	Region' Self- Evalua- tion*
A-44	Concern and in Chesa- peake Bay Critical Areas in Developing and Revising Priority Waterbody Lists	and revision of the States' priority waterbody lists? (B) What actions did the Great Lakes National Program Office, the Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office, and the Regions take to ensure that these areas have priority and that priority activities to abate problems are underway?	(b) # of Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas included as priority waterbodies	No/No		
	2. Review Revised Water Quality Standards (WQS) to Determine Impact on Great Lakes and Chesa- peake Bay	(A) At what stage and to what extent were Great Lakes and Chesapeake Bay impacts considered in the revision of WQS? Did the Regions conduct an evaluation of whether the modified use or criteria proposed by States would hinder meeting the objectives of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement or the Chesapeake Bay "Framework for Action" Plan?				

^{*}Unless otherwise specified Reporting will be at the Region's Mid-year Review and the Source of Data will be the Region's Self-Evaluation.

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT COMMITMENTS TO THE GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT AND TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PLAN ARE MET (pg. 26)

	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	3. Assess Municipal Compliance for Con- sistency with Objec-	(A) Has compliance with the phosphorus require- ment improved over last year? If not, what efforts have GLNPO, and the Chesapeake Bay Liaison	<pre>(a) # of Great Lakes major POTWs in compliance with l mg/L phosphorus requirement vs. total # of major POTWs.</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Review*	Region's Self- Evalua- tion*
	tives of Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement	Office, and Regions made to increase compliance? What is hindering compliance?	(b) # of Chesapeake Bay AWT POTWs funded vs. # of AWT POTWs determined to be needed.	No/No		
A /. C	and to Protect the Criti- cal Areas in Chesa- peake Bay	(B) Are certain permits targeted for special review due to Great Lakes or Chesapeake Bay concerns? On what basis?	(c) % of total flow from major Great Lakes POTWs meeting the lmg/L phosphorus goal or % of total flow from upper Chesapeake Bay POTWs meeting 2mg/L phosphorus goal.	No/No		

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MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT COMMITMENTS TO THE GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT AND TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PLAN ARE MET (pg. 26)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
4. Implement the Great Lakes and Chesapeake Bay Monitoring Programs	(A) What efforts are GINPO and the Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office making to ensure that the monitoring programs are being implemented and that resources are being used to detect	<pre>(a) # of monitoring stations in operation on Chesapeake Bay's mainstem vs. # of monitoring stations planned.</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Review*	Region's Self- Evalua- tion*
rrogramo	emerging problems as well as for trend monitoring in priority areas? (B) What are the results	<pre>(b) # of fixed tributary stations in operation in Great Lakes basin vs. # requested by GLNPO from States.</pre>	No/No		
	of analyses of tributary monitoring, atmospheric deposition sampling, and lake surveys conducted in the Great Lakes Basin from previous years? Are reductions in	<pre>(c) # of air monitoring stations operated in Great Lakes basin vs. # requested by GLNPO from States.</pre>	No/No		
	loadings and other improve- ments visible?	<pre>(d) # of fish collections received by GLNPO vs. # of fish collections requested from States.</pre>	No/No		

MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT COMMITMENTS TO THE GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT AND TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PLAN ARE MET (pg. 26)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
5. Assist States in Implementing NPS Controls in Lake Erie, Lake Ontario,	(A) What efforts are GLNPO, Regions, the Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office, and States making to ensure NPS implementation of Agricultural BMPs (include work with	(a) # of acres in the Great Lakes Basin with BMP's in place vs. # of acres with BMP's in place at the end of FY 1985.	No/No	Mid-year Review [*]	Region's Self- Evalua- tion*
Saginaw Bay, and Chesapeake Bay Basins	other Federal agencies)? (B) What efforts are GLNPO, Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office, the Regions, and the States making to monitor implementa- tion and its results in Water Quality improvements?	(b) # of acres in the Chesapeake Bay basin with BMP's in place vs. # of acres with BMP's in place at the end of FY 1985.	No/No		
	(C) Have the Great Lakes and				

Chesapeake Bay States modified their WQM plans to reflect institutional & other arrangements for dealing with NPS

pollution? How?

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT COMMITMENTS TO THE GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT AND TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PLAN ARE MET (pg. 26)

	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	6. Prepare Phosphorus Load Reduction Plans for Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, Saginaw Bay, and Chesa- peake Bay	(A) What efforts are GLNPO, the Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office, and the Regions/States making to ensure schedule of appropriate activities, work plan development and interim outputs for the load reduction plans are provided in a timely manner?	(a) # of U.S. Great Lakes Phosphorus Reduction Plan elements being implemented vs. # planned to be underway in FY 1986.	No/No	Fourth Quarter	Contact Regions
A-48	7. Implement Study Results in accordance with the Objectives of the Great Lakes Water Agreement and the Chesapeake Bay Executive Council Directives	(A) What efforts have GINPO and the Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office made to ensure that pollution control actions are focused on priority projects? How are 106, 205(g) and 205(j) work plans focused on Great Lakes and Chesapeake Bay concerns?	(a) # of elements of Chesapeake Bay Restoration and Protection Plan being implemented vs. # planned to be underway in FY 1986.	No/No	Fourth Quarter	Contact Region
	8. Prepare Remedial Action Plans for Great Lakes Areas of Concern	(A) What efforts are the GINPO, Regions and States making to ensure appropriate schedules of activities and development of Action Plans?	(a) # of Remedial Action Plans completed on sched- ule vs. # needed.	No/No	Fourth Quarter	Contact Regions

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approach by all EPA and other Federal programs to meet the water quality needs of Chesapeake Bay?

MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THAT COMMITMENTS TO THE GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT AND TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PLAN ARE MET (pg. 26)

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ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
9. Implement Connecting Channel Action Plan	(A) Are overall planning, field work, data analysis, model refinement and use, and specific yearly activities defined and completed?	<pre>(a) # of milestones in approved work program met vs. # planned.</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Evaluation	Region' Self- Evalua- tion
10. Review Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement		(a) Review of Agreement completed by GLNPO/and draft report/recommendations developed.	No/No	First Quarter	Contact Region
ll.Chesapeake Bay Program Integration	(A) What efforts have been undertaken by the Region to ensure a coordinated				

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MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS FOR PUGET SOUND, NARRAGANSETT BAY, BUZZARDS BAY, AND LONG ISLAND SOUND (pg. 26)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
 Develop Marine & Estuarine Protection 	(A) What efforts have the States/Regions made to ensure that compre- hensive programs are	(a) # of management struc- tures in place and operational	No/No	Mid-year Review*	Region's Self- Evalua- tion*
programs for Puget Sound, Narragansett Bay, Buzzards	being developed, inclu- ding problem identifica- tion, pollutant load quantification, and	(b) # of citizens advisory groups and technical advisory groups operational	No/No		
Bay, and Long Island Sound, and other estuaries as	assessment of system impacts, for each of these major estuarine areas?	(c) # of data management systems operational	No/No		
appropriate	(B) What efforts have the States made to use	<pre>(d) # of technical reports completed</pre>	No/No		
	generic guidance in the implementation of approved work plans for estuarine studies?	(e) # of draft management recommendations completed for review	No/No		
	(C) What efforts have States/Regions made to implement the approved FY 1985 work plans?				

MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: EXPEDITE \$301(h) DECISIONS AND PERMIT ISSUANCE (pg. 27)

<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Review §301(h) Applications	(A) Was all available information considered in evaluating applications?	(a) # of complete applications	Yes/No	Quarterly	Contact Regions
and Issue Permits	(B) Were decisions clearly	(b) # of intents to revise	Yes/No	Quarterly	Contact Regions
	and completely documented?	(c) # of withdrawals	Yes/No	Quarterly	Contact Regions
	(C) Were all criteria evalua- ted and applied consistently	(d) # of initial decisions	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Contact Regions
	among Region's applications?	(e) # of final decisions	No/No	Mid-year Review	Region's Self-
	(D) Were dischargers with the greatest potential for				Evalua- tion
	adverse impacts evaluated on a priority basis?	<pre>(f) # of permits issued reflecting decisions</pre>	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Contact Regions
	(E) How quickly are final decisions implemented through permit revisions?	<pre>(g) # of approved/successful monitoring programs in opera- tion</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Review	Region's Self- Evalua- tion
	(F) Do permits consistently				

assure that the monitoring provisions of \$301(h) decisions are transformed into specific enforceable requirements for use in assessing ongoing compliance with the \$301(h)

criteria?

MARINE AND ESTUARINE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF MARINE ENVIRONMENT (pg. 20)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
<pre>l. Review and Issue Ocean Dispo- sal Permits</pre>	(A) What procedures has the Region adopted for evaluating ocean disposal vs. land-based disposal options?	(a) # of permit applications processed and permits issued:Industrial permits;Municipal permits.	No/No	Mid-year Review; Fourth Quarter*	Region's Self- Evalua- tion; MPRSA Report
	(B) What procedures and criteria are used in evaluating Corps of Engineers (COE) permits?	(b) # COE permits reviewed.	No/No		Submit- tal*
	(C) How have Regional Office resources been used in support of site designations?	<pre>(c) # of surveys and Environmental Impact Statements completed.</pre>	No/No		
	(D) Are monitoring requirements an integral part of site management plans?	(d) # of disposal site designations made.	No/No		
		<pre>(e) # of disposal sites being managed and moni- tored.</pre>	No/No		

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM:

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Oversee Primacy State Programs	(A) What types of problems are delegated States encountering?(B) What types of assistance are States requesting?	(a) Report, for information only, the # of new State UIC primacy programs approved and the total # of injection wells covered under the approved programs.	No/No	Quarterly	HQ FURS
	(C) How does Region exercise effective overview of delegated programs?(D) Are States carrying out their programs as approved?	(b) Track, by well class, progress against targets for UIC permit determinations made by primacy States for new and existing facilities for (1) Class I wells, and (2) Class II, III, and V wells (if applicable) during FY 1986.	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Region/ State Report
		(c) Track, against targets, the # of existing Class II well record files reviewed during FY 1986.	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Region/ State Report
		(d) Track, against targets, the # of Class II wells for which mechanical integrity tests were performed by primacy States in FY 1986.	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Region/ State Report
		(e) Report, by State, the % of Class II wells for which mechanical integrity tests were witnessed during FY 1986.	No/No	Quarterly	Region/ State Report
		<pre>(f) Report, by State, for FY 1986 the # of field inspections conducted.</pre>	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Region/ State Report

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UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM:

ACTIVITIES 1. Oversee Primacy State Programs	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS (E) By State, what is the status of the assessment of Class V wells.	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
(cont')	(F) Are States enforcing significiant violations effectively?	(g) Track, by Region the number of administrative orders or equivalent action's issued in primacy States.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Noncom- pliance Report
- n		(h) Track, by Region, the number of civil referrals sent to State Attorneys General and the number of criminal actions filed in State courts.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Noncom- pliance Report
		(i) Track, by Region, for primacy States the percent of wells in violation of permit or rule requirements.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Noncom- pliance Report
		(j) Track, by Region, the number of wells with "significant" permit or rule violations as of June 30, 1985.	Yes/No	First Quarter	Annual Report
		(k) Track, by Region, the number of wells in the above universe of violation which have come back into compliance or have had formal enforcement actions taken against then.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Noncom- pliance Report

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM:

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Imple- ment UIC in Non- primacy	(A) Does the Region have the appropriate skill mix for direct implementation?				
States and on Indian Lands	(B) Is program (inventory, reports, compliance) up to date? If not, explain.				
	(C) Does the Region have a plan to eliminate permit backlogs (if any) or to improve processing time (if applicable) to prevent delays?	(a) Track, by Class, against targets, the # of permit determinations made to new and existing facilities for (1) Class I wells and (2) Class II, III, and V wells (if applicable) by EPA during FY 1986.	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Regional Report
		(b) Track, by class, against targets, the average elapsed time (in days) for permit determinations.	No/No	Quarterly	Regional Report

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE UIC DELEGATION AND MANAGE PROGRAM IN NON-DELEGATED STATES

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Imple- ment UIC in Non- primacy States		(c) Track, against targets, the # of existing Class II well records reviewed by EPA in FY 1986.	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Regional
	(D) Is Region carrying out programs as submitted?	(d) Track, against targets, the # of Class II wells for which mechanical integrity tests were performed by operators and verified by EPA during FY 1986.	Yes/SPMS	Quarterly	Regional Report
A-56		<pre>(e) Report, by State, the # of mechanical integrity tests witnessed by EPA in FY 1986.</pre>	No/No	Quarterly	Regional Report
		<pre>(f) Track, by Region, against targets, the # of field in- spections conducted in FY 1986.</pre>	Yes/SPMS	lst Quarter	Regional Report
	(E) By State, what is the status of the assessment of Class V wells.		No/No	Quarterly	Regional Report
	(F) What is Region's approach for use of formal and informal enforcement actions?		Yes/No	Quarterly	Regional Report

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM:

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Imple- ment UIC in Non- primacy States	(G) Have there been any enforcement problems. How were they handled?	(g) Track, by Region, the number of administrative orders issued by EPA in the direct implementation States.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Regional Report
and on Indian Lands (cont')		(h) Track, by Region, in direct implementation States, the percent of wells in violation of permit or rule requirements.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Regional Report
		(i) Identify, by Region, the number of wells with "significiant" permit or rule violations as of June 30, 1985.	Yes/No	lst Quarter	Regional Report
		(j) Track, by Region, the number of wells in the above universe with "signifi- cant" violations which have come back into compliance or have had formal enforcement actions taken against them.	Yes/No	Quarterly	Regional Report

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM:

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE UIC DELEGATION AND MANAGE PROGRAM IN NON-DELEGATED STATES

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
 Protect Aquifers that are Sole or 	(A) Assess the value of project reviews.	<pre>(a) For sole source aquifer petitions, report the # of:</pre>	No/No	Fourth Quarter	Regional Report
Principal Sources of Drinking Water	(B) To what extent are significant problems identified?(C) What kind of remedial	o Petitions received;o Reviews initiated;o Reviews completed; ando Aquifers designated.			
	action has the Region tried to obtain.	(b) Report the # of Federally assisted activities (projects) reviewed in designated sole	No/No	Fourth Quarter	Regional Report
	(D) How successful was the Region in getting remedial action?	source aquifer areas.			

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PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pgs 12-15)

	ACTIVITIES 1. Effectively Manage the PWSS Program	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS (A) How well does Region track grant usage by the States?	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
		(B) Can Region document actual State use of grant funds?				
	2. Effectively Manage the PWSS Program in	(A) Does Region use funds as planned?	(a) How much money has been obligated?	No/No	Second, Fourth Quarters	Regional Report
1	Non-primacy States and on Indian Lands	(B) Can specific benefits be attributed to fund utilization?				
	3. Delegate the PWSS Program	(A) Has the Region worked diligently with States to move them toward primacy?				
	4. Prepare for Implementation of the Revised Drinking Water Regulations	(A) Has the Region worked with each State to develop legal authorities and analytic capability to begin regulating volatile organic chemicals?				

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pgs. 12-15)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
<pre>l. Improve Compliance with the NIPDWR</pre>	(A) Has each State reviewed and/or revised its compliance strategy for dealing with non-compliant systems?	<pre>(a) Report the # of states with compliance strategies.</pre>	No/No	Second Quarter	Regional Reports
	(B) Has the Region provided guidance to States on compliance strategies and setting targets for measurable compliance improvements?				
	(C) How did the States categorize non-community systems into priority groups to target use of their resources. Have the targetted resources been used for the highest priority groups?				
	(D) Has the Region worked with the States to target enforcement actions in the most reasonable manner? Has the Region provided assistance to the States in any formal actions?	<pre>(b) Report # of admin- istrative, civil and criminal actions (including referrals) taken against persist- ent violators by States and Regions.</pre>	Yes/No	Q 1,2,3,4	FRDS

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PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pgs. 12-15)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Improve Compliance with the NIPDWR (cont.)	(E) Has the Region reviewed State files of non-compliant systems to assure that enforcement actions have been timely and appropriate? Has the Region taken any federal action because of a State's failure to act?				
	(F) How well did each State's compliance rates for FY 85 agree with the targets contained in the FY 85 grant agreements?	(c) Report, for primacy and non-primacy States, the # and % of community systems with intermittent and persistent violations of the microbiological, turbidity and trihalo- methane requirements.	Yes/No	Q 1,2,3,4	FRDS
		(d) Report, against targets, for primacy and non-primacy States, the number of persistent violators in the period 4/84-3/85 that have returned to compliance with requirements or have had a formal enforcement action taken against them.	Yes/SPMS	Q 1,2,3,4	FRDS

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management system to address any problems discovered during the

verification?

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (pgs.12-15)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Improve Compliance with the NIPDWR (cont.)	(G) Identify population affected by persistent violations of drinking water requirements.	(e) Report the population served by community systems with persistent violations of the microbiological, turbidity and trihalomethane requirements.	Yes/No	Q 1,2,3,4	FRDS
	(H) Has the Region under- taken data verification activity for each State? What have results of com- pleted studies shown about report integrity? Have the States made adjust- ments to their data	(f) Report the # of data verifications completed.	No/No	Second Quarter	Regional Report

GROUND-WATER PROTECTION

In SPMS/OW

REPORTING

SOURCE

OBJECTIVE: State Ground-Water Program Support Relative to the Ground-Water Protection Strategy (p.17)

ACTIVITIES	MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	COMMITMENT?	FREQUENCY	OF DATA
l. Implement Sec.106 Grant program for ground-water in accordance with guidelines	(A) To what extent have the guidelines been reflected in administration of the program?(B) How are the ground-water	(a) Number of grants awarded to States and territories by December 30.**	NO/OW	January 31, June 30,* September 30*	106 work prog/Reg. visits, regional records.
and FY 1986	grants coordinated with				
budget allocations, monitor State programs, conduct mid- year reviews, and assist States with pro- gram management problems.	W.Q., UIC, Waste Management, FIFRA and TSCA grant process? (C) To what extent have the States developed consolidated groundwater program plans? (D) How well does the	(b) Number of State briefings, workshops, mid-year assessments, (documented and provided to appropriate parties), follow-up mid-year reviews, and meetings conducted with States.	No/No	January 31, June 30, September 30	Regional records.
	Region track grants awarded to the States? (E) Do the States have an effective strategy for managing awarded grants and what is it?	(c) Number of States submitting consolidated plans.	No/OW	January 31, June 30,* September 30*	Regional records.
	(F) Can specific benefits be attributed to EPA funded State programs and what are they?				

^{*}Reporting for these dates is not required if all grants are awarded by December 30.

**In establising Regional commitments, the existence of State legislative barriers to acceptance of grants will be taken into consideration.

QUALITATIVE MEASURES

Regional ground-

water protection

efforts and programs.

GROUND-WATER PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: Manage Internal Coordinating Committee

Relative to the Ground-Water Protection Strategy (p.19)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	In SPMS/OW COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Provide support & assistance to coord-inating committees which will engage	(A) Has the coordinating committee and/or the Regional Office of Ground- Water been engaged in specific	(a) The number of times committee meets.	No/No	January 31, June 30, September 30	Regional records.
in specific substan- tive review affect- ing all Regional programs impacting ground water and	substantive reviews of those Regional programs impacting ground-water.	(b) The number of topics impacting on ground-water management covered.	No/No	January 31, June 30, September 30	Regional records.
ensure a rational and consistent approach to	(B) How has the coordinating committee directed or redirected resources to				

improve the Region's ground-

water program?

GROUND-WATER PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: Develop Coordinated Ground-Water Work Plans to Implement the Ground-Water Protection Strategy (p.18)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	In SPMS/OW COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Develop regional work plan or comparable management	(A) To what degree do the plans reflect actions affecting ground water.	(a) The number of programs participating.	No/No	January 31+ June 30, September 30	Regional records.
mechanism.	(B) The what degree do the plans provide a doable managerial tool to effectively track progress and provide	(b) The number of items in the work plan which reflect national priorities.	No/No	January 31+ June 30, September 30	Regional records.
	accountability towards completing projected outputs. (C) To what degree is the Regional Ground-Water Work Plan used to integrate and facilitate ground-water related	(c) The number of items in the work plan which reflect Regional priorities.	No/No	January 31+ June 30, September 30	Regional records.
	programs and efforts throughout the Regions.				

⁺Data for these quantitative measures must be reported only once—on the date which follows most closely completion of the work plan.

OBJECTIVE: REDUCE THE PERCENT OF STREAM MILES, LAKE ACRES, ESTUARY SQUARE MILES, COASTAL MILES AND GREAT LAKES SHORE MILES NOT SUPPORTING DESIGNATED USES (p. 25)

	ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
	<pre>l. Reduce the Percentage of Stream Miles, Lake Acres, Estuary Square Miles, Coastal Miles and</pre>	(A) How are control priorities determined by the States and is water quality a driving factor? Do they have their problem areas well identified, i.e., priority	(a) List priority waterbodies by State.	No/No	First/ Third Quarters	305(b) Reports, 106, 205(j) Work Programs
	identified, i.e., priority waterbody lists? Does the Region concur with the State lists? Do they know what needs to be done to resolve problems faced by each priority waterbody strategy? How well are they implementing the needed actions identified above? Are resources targeted at priority water- bodies?	(b) Identify the number of stream miles, lake acres, estuary square miles, coastal miles, and Great Lakes shore miles in each Region, the number assessed and the numbers supporting/partially supporting/ and not supporting designated uses as reported in the FY 1986 305(b) report.	Yes/No	Third Quarter	305(b) Reports	
		(B) What are the impediments to achieving environmental results?	(c) Provide a list of those stream segments partially or not supporting designated uses, and threatened waters. Indicate those waters still requiring TMDLs/WLAs. List problem parameters and source, such as municipal and industrial point source or type or NPS, for each segment, and identify those that are priority waterbodies. Briefly describe State and Regional actions planned for these waters.	No/No	Mid-year Review	305(b) Reports

program guidance?

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, PLANNING, AND ASSESSMENT:

OBJECTIVE: INCORPORATE PROVISIONS OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS REGULATIONS (NOV.8, 1983) INTO STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR TOXIC POLLUTANTS (p. 25)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Undertake Use Attain-	(A) Are the States developing use attain-	(a) # of WQS reviewed.	No/No	Mid-year Review	106, 205(j)
ability Analyses and Site Specific Criteria	ability assessments for reaches designated less than fishable/swimmable? Are the States identi-	<pre>(b) # of use attain- ability assessments.</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Review	Work Pro- grams
Actions and Inclusion of Toxic Criteria into Standards	fying water bodies with toxics problems? Are narrative or numerical criteria being adopted for toxics of concern? If numeric, are the States using EPA or EPA modified criteria?	(c) Track, by Region, against targets, the number of States which incorporate new or revised numeric or narrative criteria for toxic pollutants into State Water Quality Standards that are approved by the	Yes/SPMS	Second/Fourth Quarters	State WQS
2. Work with	(A) Are the States making any significant	Regional Office.			
States to Identify Problems and to Ensure Effective	revisions, additions or modifications to State WQS or implementation policies? Are the States encountering problems	(d) # and % of stream segments in Region designated less than fishable and swimmable.	No/No	Mid—year Review	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
Implement- ation of the WQS Regulation	in defining areas that may not attain uses upon implement- ation of technology based permits or in applying existing	<pre>(e) # of promulgation actions, approvals, and disapprovals.</pre>	No/No	Mid-year Review	Stan- dards Review Process

(C) What is the status of quality assurance/ quality control (QA/QC) procedures in each State? Are the States implementing grant requirements for QA plans? Are the States

developing data quality objectives?

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, PLANNING, AND ASSESSMENT:

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Implement the Guidance for State Water Monitoring and Waste- load Allo-	(A) How well are the States beginning to implement the Water Monitoring Guidance (as revised in FY85)? Did States provide requested checklist	<pre>(a) # of intensive surveys completed, and # of fixed stations operated on a regular basis, for water quality assessments statewide.</pre>	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
cation Programs	information? Have the States developed adequate monitoring strategies? Are they encountering any pro- blems in implementing	(b) # of intensive surveys conducted, including biological field surveys, for water quality based controls.	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	specific elements of the guidance? (B) Have States included biological and toxic monitoring activities in their ambient monitoring programs? How do the States/Region determine the need for biological and toxic ambient monitoring?	(c) # of QA Program Plans and # of Work/QA Project Plans completed.	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE USE OF MONITORING DATA IN MANAGING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS (p. 24)

OE	SUBCTIVE: IMPROVE THE USE OF M	ONITORING DATA IN MANAGING FO	OR ENVIRONMENTAL RES	OLIS (p. 24)	
ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
1. Implement the Guidance for State Water Monitoring and Waste- load Allo- cation Programs (cont.)	(D) Are the States applying an appropriate balance of resources between monitoring to support assessments vs. monitoring to support development of WQ-based controls? What are the dollar and resource figures?				
	(E) Have States adequately planned their monitoring activities, and were 305(b) Reports and identified priority waterbodies considered?				
	(F) Are States providing appropriate data to STORET on a timely basis, as discussed in the Guidance? Are the States working to improve data management?				

- (G) Did the State undertake any monitoring and/or screening programs to identify new or emerging problems?
- (H) In the waters States identified as "partially supporting" or "not supporting designated uses": did the State conduct chemical and/or biological monitoring to confirm and/or characterize pollution problems?

OBJ	ECTIVE: IMPROVE USE OF MONITOR	ING DATA IN MANAGING FOR ENV	IRONMENTAL RESULTS	(p. 24)	
ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
2. Improve State 305(b) Reports	(A) To what extent do the 305(b) reports include:the water quality measures developed through STEP?	<pre>(a) # of State 305(b) reports which are timely and fully responsive to national guidance</pre>	No/No	Third Quarter	State 305(b) Reports
	 a list of segments not fully supporting designated uses and associated information? information on toxics? information on nonpoint sources (including ASIWPCA assessment)? Clean lakes and ground water information? are fully responsive to national guidance? 	(b) # of State 305(b) reports used for making program decisions by the Region and State	No/No	Third Quarter	State 305(b) Reports
	(B) Is the water quality information in the reports used to establish priorities for other programs, such as monitoring, permits, or construction grants as called for in Part 130 regulations?				

(C) Are the reports in-

EPA agreements?

cluded specifically as a commitment in the 106/205(j) work programs and/or State/

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES BY FOCUSING ON IMPORTANT WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS (p. 24)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
<pre>l. Imple- ment Bio- monitoring Program</pre>	(A) To what extent has the Region established a base capability to conduct biomonitoring, including bioassays and	(a) # of flow-through and static bioassays for setting WQ-based controls.	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Programs
	field surveys? Is the number of species cultured and tested adequate?	<pre>(b) # of field surveys for setting WQ-based controls and for ambient assessments.</pre>	No/No	Second/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Programs
	(B) To what extent have the States been able to improve their biomonitoring capability? To what extent have the States begun to use their biomonitoring capability? To what extent have the States begun to use biomonitoring as part of an integrated approach for controlling toxic pollutants?				Pr Ogranis
2. Imple- ment National Studies of Toxic	(A) Has the Region encountered any problems in implementing the bioaccumulative pollutant study?	(a) # of sampling plans prepared.	No/No	Mid-year Review	106, 205(j) Work Programs
Pollutants		(b) Track, by Region, the percentage of sampling workplan commitments met for bioaccumulative pol- lutant studies.	e No/No	Fourth Quarter	106, 205(j) Work Programs

the Region resolving

these?

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, PLANNING, AND ASSESSMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES BY FOCUSING ON IMPORTANT WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS (p.24)

-					12 12 7
ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Implement Regulatory Monitoring Programs and Develop TMDLs/WLAs	(A) To what extent are the States developing WQ-based controls? Is the number of WQ-based controls being developed increasing or decreasing and why? Is the mix between conventional and toxics work appropriate?	(a) Identify, by Region, from the list of waters not fully supporting designated uses, number of waterbodies needing WQ-based controls and the number of TMDLs needed in these waters.	Yes/No	First Quarter	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	Are they conducting TMDLs/ WLAs solely in priority waterbodies or also in other areas? How are these funded? Are States following the EPA policy	(b) # of TMDLs/WLAs conducted for conventional pollutants.	No/No	Third/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	for developing toxics WIA? (B) Is the process for conducting and approving TMDLs/WIAs working well? Did the monitoring program	<pre>(c) # of TMDLs/WLAs with pollutant specific toxic limits, and # with biomonitoring- derived toxic limits.</pre>	No/No	Third/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	provide adequate support to making important WQ-based regulatory decisions? Did the States use EPA recommended methodology for relating WQ conditions to effluent	(d) Track, by Region, the number of TMDLs initiated in these waters.	No/No	Third/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	limitations? Is the tech- nical defensibility of the TMDLs/WLAs improving? Is the public involved? Have the States provided an implementation schedule?	(e) Track, by Region, against targets, the number of TMDLs completed in waters not fully supporting designated uses.	Yes/SPMS	Third/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Pro— grams
	(C) What issues have developed in the TMDL/WLA process/and how is				

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WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, PLANNING, AND ASSESSMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE WATER QUALITY GRANTS MANAGEMENT (pp. 8-11, 25)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Update WQM Plans	(A) Have the Regions approved WQM plan updates? How effective is the process? If a State prepares no plan updates, what action is the Region taking? How does the Region assist States in determining needed updates?	(a) # and list of WQM plan elements updated.	No/No	Mid-year Revi <i>e</i> w	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
2. Use WQM Plans to Ensure Con- sistency	(A) How is the Region ensuring that States use the WQM plan to make consistency determinations regarding permits and construction grants? Give examples.	(a) # of consistency reviews conducted by Region for permits and construction grants.	No/No	Mid-year Review	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
3. Manage State Grants Effectively	(A) How are the elements of the 205(j) and 106 work programs coordinated?(B) How are 205(j) funded outputs used at the State/Regional levels to make WQM	(a) List major 205(j) projects/activities for each State and indicate which of these will be included in future WQM plan updates.	No/No	Mid-year Review	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	decisions? Give examples. (C) What procedures are used to negotiate, track and evaluate work program commitments and State performance? Any problems encountered in applying these procedures? What sanctions or other efforts do you use to correct deficiencies Give examples of efforts to correct deficiencies in State performance.	(b) To date, what percent of 106 and 205(j) work program commitments by program element has each State met?	No/No	Mid-year Review	106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams

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WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, PLANNING, AND ASSESSMENT:

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE WATER QUALITY GRANTS MANAGEMENT (pp. 8-11, 25)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	In SPMS/ COMMITMENT?	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
3. Manage State Grants Effectively (cont.)	(D) What steps are being taken to assure that States meet 106 Level of Effort (LOE) requirements, including methods for assuring that State accounting systems are adequate and reported expenditures are accurate? Have 106 and 205(g) grant awards met LOI requirements; if not is the Region taking steps to rectify the problem, i.e. recovering grant funds?	E			106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams
	(E) Are States using priority waterbody lists to allocate resources to address critical water quality problem areas? How is the Region using priori waterbody lists to negotiate States grants and provide oversight of State programs?				106, 205(j) Work Pro- grams

OBJECTIVE: IMPLEMENT NPS POLICY AND STRATEGY (p. 25-26)

ACTIVITIES	QUALITATIVE MEASURES FOR MID-YEAR REVIEWS	QUANTITATIVE MEASURES	IN SPMS/ COMMITMENTS	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SOURCE OF DATA
l. Develop List of Waterbodies Impacted by NPS and Implement NPS Control Programs	(A) How is this list being used to direct control decisions?(B) What is the status of NPS programs, by State broken down by NPS category, indicating whether the effort is program develop-	(a) Identify, by Region, number and percent of stream miles, lake acres, estuary square miles, coastal miles, and Great Lake shore miles which are not meeting designated uses due to NPS pollution.	No/No	First Quarter	106, 205(j) Work Programs; 305(b) Reports ASIWPCA Assessments
- 	ment or implementation? What is the Region doing to further NPS program development?	(b) Identify, by Region, by non-point source category the number and percent of stream miles, coastal miles, lake acres, estuary square miles, and Great Lakes shore miles not fully supporting designated uses.	Yes/No	First Quarter	106, 205(j) Work Programs; 305(b).
	(C) What is the schedule for implementing NPS con- trols, by State? What is the source(s) of funds?	(c) Track, by Region, against targets the number of States that develop an adequate NPS management progressistent with WQM Regulation and EPA's Non-point Source States	ons	Second/ Fourth Quarters	106, 205(j) Work Programs, 305(b).
	(D) Discuss the Regional/ State approach to imple- menting the Agency NPS strategy.	(d) Identify, by State, the number of these areas needing increased assistance from other Federal agencies to support project implementation	€	Fourth Quarter	106, 205(j) Work Programs, 305(b).

APPENDIX B

ATTACHMENT

MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL

CUANTITATIVE MEASURE

3(a) % of projects that completed the one year operational period and were affirmatively certified.

in preconstruction lag status expressed as a percent of annual allotment.

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

3(a) Percent equals the number of projects that have an actual Affirmative Project Performance Certification (actual KA date without corrective action) occurring during the period of time being rated divided by the number of projects that completed the one year operational period (actual 177 date + 12 months) during the same rating period of time x 100.

Performance Expectations:

The target performance is that 100 percent of the projects will be affirmatively certified without corrective action, however, an acceptable performance could be 95 percent with the 5 percent non-affirmatively certified projects having justifiable reasons. Justifiable reasons could include: what progress the Region and States have made towards ensuring that the project can be affirmatively certified, that the project is awaiting completion of corrective action as described in an acceptable Correction Action Report (CAR) or that implementation of the CAR is pending review by enforcement and/or grants offices. The grantees submission of an acceptable CAR is expected 45 days after the end of the one year project performance period.

l(a) Total dollar value (grant amounts) l(a) Preconstruction lag is defined as the grant amounts of all Step 3 projects that have not initiated building within 9 months of grant award plus the grant amount of all Step 2+3 projects that have not initiated building within 9 months of approval of plans and specifications. The initiation of building is defined as the date of issuance of a notice to proceed for all significant elements of the project, or, if a notice to proceed is not required, the date of execution of all significant contracts on the project.

> Method of monitoring (whether using current GICS select logic, new GICS elements, or new system outside of GICS) to be determined in early FY 1985. Monitoring will involve the date all significant elements of the project go under construction.

Performance Expectation:

kegions are expected to establish a level (percentage) of preconstruction lags based on individual State allotments within the Region. Headquarters will review and analyze quarterly the Regional actions taken to achieve the expected level of performance.

1(b) # of Step 3, Step 2+3 and
 PL 84-660 physical completions
 and terminations.

Performance Expectation:

- 1(b) A project is considered physically complete when an official inspection
 (EPA/State/Corps) determines that:
 - All but minor components of the project have been completed (e.g., if all but landscaping was done, the project may be labeled as physically complete) in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and change orders;
 - The facility is capable of functioning as designed;
 - All equipment is operational and performing satisfactorily (does not apply to interceptors/collection systems); and
 - Laboratory facilities are complete and available to conduct appropriate tests (does not apply to interceptors/collection systems and pumping stations).

All administrative requirements need not be satisfied for a project to be physically complete. GICS select logic for physical completion is:

N5 = 'Ap' or 'Fp' or 'Bp'. GICS Select logic for termination is:

N5 = 'Al'.

Performance Expectations:

As a minimum target, the estimated number of projects more than 90% complete at the beginning of the fiscal year should be planned for physical completion by the end of the fiscal year.

8

MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

1(c) # of projects initiating
 operation.

1(c) The measure is those projects (Step 3, Step 2+3 and PL 84-660) that actually initiated operation (actual N7 "Initiation of Operation" date for projects funded after 12/29/81 or actual N5 "Project Completion" for projects funded prior to 12/29/81) during the period of time being rated compared to those targeted to initiate operations during the same rating period.

Performance Expectation:

The goal is that 100% of all those projects that are targeted to initiate operation during the rating period actually initiate operations. An acceptable performance is that at least 95% of the targeted projects actually initiate operations.

1(d) # of Step 3, Step 2+3 and PL 84-660 administrative completions.

- 1(d) An administrative completion is any one of the following:
 - " A final audit request: N8 = 'Ab' or 'Fb' or 'Bb' or;
 - O A project that is administratively complete but not sent to OIG because of related segments or phases: N8 = 'AP', or;
 - A project not requiring a final audit: N8 = 'NS'.

Final audit is requested when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- Construction is complete as defined in data element N5, Project Completion Code & Date;
- All pre-final audit administrative requirements have been satisfied;
- ° Final inspection has been performed;
- The plan of operation has been implemented, or for projects awarded after December 29, 1981, project performance certification has been received;
- ° The "cut-off" letter has been issued to the grantee; and
- The final payment has been requested.

Performance Expectations:

All projects for which grants were awarded before December 29, 1981, are expected to be administratively completed within 12 months of physical completion. All projects awarded after December 29, 1981, are expected to be administratively completed within 18 months of initiation of operations.

As a minimum target, the estimated number of projects awaiting administrative completion at the beginning of the fiscal year should be planned for administrative completion by the end of the fiscal year. Projects awarded after December 29, 1981, will not be considered as awaiting administrative completion until the 12 month project performance period has expired.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

1(e) # of Step 3, Step 2+3 and P.L. 84-660 closeouts.

l(e) Closeout occurs after:

- Audit has been resolved or a determination has been made by OIG that an audit will not be performed
- Funds owed the Government by the grantee (or vice versa) have been recovered (or paid); and
- ° A closeout letter has been issued to the grantee; or
- ° Any disputes filed under 40 CFR Part 30 have been resolved.

Performance Expectations:

Project closeout is expected to occur within 6 months after final audit resolution.

However, the time-based measure will not apply if:

- The grantee appeals a final decision in accordance with 40 CFR Part 30; or
- The action official has referred the project to the servicing finance office to establish an accounts receivable based on the audit findings.

As a minimum target, the estimated number of projects awaiting closeout or awaiting audit resolution at the beginning of the fiscal year or any project planned for 'screen out' by OIG during the fiscal year should be planned for closeout by the end of the fiscal year. GICS select logic for closeouts is: PØ = 'AØ' or 'AC'.

Ŧ

l(f) # of administrative completion
backlogs eliminated.

l(f) An administrative completion backlog is any project that has been awaiting administrative completion for more than 12 months at the beginning of the fiscal year, if it was awarded before December 29, 1981; or awaiting administrative completion for more than 18 months at the beginning of the fiscal year, if it was awarded after December 29, 1981.

The status, or reason for delay, of every administrative completion backlog project should be reported to Headquarters on a quarterly basis via GICS.

Performance Expectation

The goal is to complete all backlog projects except those projects that are delayed beyond the Region's or State's ability to control, i.e., 100% achievable administrative completion backlogs eliminated.

An in-depth review/analysis of each backlog project will be performed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and during the mid-year evaluation. Accordingly, the Region should be prepared to describe the past problems and current status of each backlog project, including the prognosis for administratively completing the projects and the estimated administrative completion date.

The following are examples of some of the delays that are beyond the control of the Region or State:

- Litigation;
- Arbitration;
- Investigations by State or Federal agencies;
- Non-compliance with civil rights or Federal labor requirements; and
- Non-compliance with project performance requirements.

U O

1(g) # of closeout backlogs
 eliminated.

1(g) A closeout backlog is any project that has been awaiting closeout for more than 6 months at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The status, or reason for delay, of every closeout backlog project, should be reported to Headquarters on a quarterly basis via GICS.

Performance Expectation:

The goal is to complete all backlog projects except those projects delayed beyond the Region's or State's ability to control, i.e., 100% achievable closeout backlogs eliminated.

An in-depth review/analysis of each backlog project will be performed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and during the mid-year evaluation. Accordingly, the Region should be prepared to describe the past problems and current status of each backlog project including the prognosis for closing out the project, and the estimated closeout date.

The following are examples of some of the delays that may occur during the closeout phase that are beyond the control of the Region or State:

- Action pending before the Board of Assistance Appeals;
- Action awaiting debt collection by Financial Management; and
- Dispute pending under 40 CFR Part 30.

DEFINITION/PERFOMANCE EXPECTATION

1(h) A "slow moving" project (SMP) is defined as a Step 3, Step 2+3 or PL 84-660 project under construction that has paid-out less than 90% of funds awarded and either: 1) has not had a grant payment in over 6 months; or 2) has an outlay history that varies significantly from the 6/75 obligation payout curve. Projects under construction are those for which construction has been initiated as defined in 1(a) above. Percentage of funds paid-out is defined as GICS data elements (63/19) (100%).

The negotiated group of SMPs will include, to the fullest extent possible, the SMPs with the largest unliquidated obligations, but will not include projects for which it is impossible to resolve delays.

Performance Expectation:

Unliquidated obligations in the negotiated subset of projects will be reduced quarterly by a negotiated percentage. Specific quarterly commitment and the cumulative year-end commitment will be determined for each Region based upon data analysis and negotiations.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

1(i) # of CMEs.

l(i) The objective of CMEs and PMCs is outlined in the Construction Management Evaluation and Project Management Conference Manual.

Performance Expectation:

The national target for CMEs during FY 1986 is 165, with the objective of two to five per State as shown in the following table based on the state-size established in the construction grants resource model:

State Size	No. of CME's
Small	2
Medium	3
Large	4
Super	5

Regions will lead or co-lead a significant number of CMEs. A Regional report will be submitted to Headquarters on each CME.

Since a PMC is needed on virtually all new construction projects, the target is the number of construction starts expected during FY 1986.

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPLCTATION

1(j) # of active Step 1's and
 Step 2's administratively
 completed or terminated
 during the year.

1(j) A Step 1 or Step 2 project is considered administratively complete when a final audit is requested, or for projects that cannot be sent to OIG because of ongoing Step 2, Step 2+3, or Step 3 projects, when all of the administrative completion requirements have been satisfied.

A Step 1 or Step 2 project is administratively complete when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The scope of work is complete as defined in data element N5, Project Completion Code and Date.
- · All pre-final audit administrative requirements have been satisfied.
- The "cut-off" letter has been sent to the grantee.
- The final payment request has been processed.
- A grant amendment reflecting the final payment request has been issued, if one is needed.

GICS select logic for Step 1 and Step 2 administrative completion is one of the following:

- * A final audit request: N8 = 'Abb' or 'Fbb' or 'Bbb'
- A project for which all of the administrative completion requirements have been satisfied but has not been sent to OIG because of related Step 2, Step 2+3, or Step 3 project: N8 = 'AP'
- A project with claimed cost less than \$250,000 which do not require a final audit: N8 = 'N5'

Performance Expectation:

The goal of the construction grants program is to administratively complete all Step 1 and Step 2 projects, except large, complicated or involved projects, by the end of FY 1986.

The Region will be expected to establish target dates and to report the status, or reason for delay, via GICS, for any Step 1 or Step 2 project scheduled for physical completion after FY 1985 or administrative completion after FY 1986.

- 3(a) % of Corps utilization vs.
 target
- l(a) # of new activities
 delegated to the States.
- 2(a) % of cum. net monthly
 outlays (plan vs. actual).
- 2(b) % of cum. gross quarterly obligations (plan vs. actual).

- 3(a) Although measure appears as a quantitative indicator, Headquarters does not regard it as a Regional commitment. The commitment is between Corps Divisions and EPA Regions. However, Headquarters does intend to track performance against plan in evaluating how effectively the Region is overseeing the Corps performance in the Region.
- 1(a) This measure is based on the number of new activities delegated to the State during the fiscal year. Source is the delegation matrix generated from the resource model available to the Region on request. The Region is expected to adhere to its approved delegation plan. If slippage in delegation occurs, it should be anticipated and accommodated in Region's resource usage.
- 2(a) The net sum of payments made and payments recovered from PL 84-660 projects, PL 92-500 section 206(a) reimbursable projects, PL 92-500 contract authority projects, as well as projects funded with Talmadge/Nunn, FY 1977 supplemental, FY 1978 through FY 1986 budget authority, section 205(j) funds, and section 205(g) delegation funds. Region is expected to achieve a performance within +5% of its commitment on a monthly basis.
- 2(b) Dollar amount of new awards and increases from projects funded with PL 92-500 contract authority, 1977 supplemental, FY 1978 through 1986 budget authority, section 205(j) funds and section 205(g) delegation funds. The amount does not include PL 84-660 and PL 92-500 section 206(a) reimbursable funds. Region is expected to achieve a performance within +15% of its commitment on a quarterly basis. Note: In accordance with Agency accounting practices, decreases of funds awarded in FY 1986 during FY 1986 will be subtracted from the gross total.

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l(a) # of Operations Management Evaluations (OMEs) performed at completed minor POTW's.

1(a) An Operations Management Evaluation (OME) is a problem diagnostic and onsite assistance program focused on small (generally under lmgd) POTWs. Candidate projects are identified through DMR or onsite reviews as having performance problems that are affecting or are likely to affect permit compliance by that plant. An OME includes a diagnostic evaluation to identify O&M management and facility performance problems, appropriate onsite assistance to help resolve identified O&M problems, and a report identifying compliance results and appropriate followup actions by EPA State, and/or the community needed to assure that the grantee/community meets continuing O&M management and permit compliance responsibilities. An OME is equivalent to work being performed currently by States under Section 104(g)(1) grants.

Performance Expectation

States and Regions are expected to commit jointly to assist not less than 10 percent of the minor mechanical POTWs in each State, but not to exceed 15 plants in any State. State commitments are expected to be based primarily on and contingent upon their Section 104(g)(1) grant commitments. Regional Offices are expected to commit to a negotiated level of OME activity in each State consistent with the FY 1986 resource allocation. If, as a result of Regional and State 104(g)(1) grantee efforts, minor facility performance and compliance are at such a high level that OME commitments cannot be achieved, Regions should provide an explanation at the end of the year.

1.19

QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

1(a) # of permits reissued to major
 industrial facilities during fis cal year (NPDES States, non-NPDES
 States).

1(c) # of permits reissued to major
municipal facilities during fiscal
year (NPDES States, non-NPDES

- l(e) Region's lists of major industrial and municipal permits to be issued in non-NPDES States in FY 86.
- 1(f) NPDES State's list of major industrial and municipal permits to be issued in FY 86.

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

- 1(a) Total number of major (using MRAT system) industrial permits with issuance dates (i.e., date signed by permit authority) during FY 86. Status as of the close of the quarter will be taken from PCS on the 10th of the month following the end of a quarter. Of the major permits issued, the number that are priority permits will be determined from the priority permits list developed by the Regions. This will be compared to the total number of major (using MRAT system) industry permits with expiration dates before October 1, 1986 according to PCS data on October 10, 1985 (i.e., the number of major industrial permits that have or will expire by the end of FY 86).
- 1(c) Total number of major municipal permits with issuance dates (i.e., date signed by permit authority) during FY 86. Status as of the close of the quarter will be taken from PCS on the 10th of the month following the end of a quarter. This will be compared to the total number of major municipal permits with expiration dates before October 1, 1986, according to PCS data on October 10, 1985 (i.e., the number of major municipal permits that have or will expire by the end of FY 86).
- 1(e) The lists of major industrial and municipal permits to be issued in non-NPDES States in FY 1986 is to be developed under provisions of the "Policy for the Second Round Issuance of NPDES Permits for Industrial Sources" and the "National Municipal Policy," respectively. Permits on these lists are known as priority permits. If there are no priority permits in a State, this should be noted.
- l(f) The lists of major industrial and municipal permits to be issued in NPDES States in FY 1986 which are developed by each NPDES State in the same way as EPA's major permit issuance lists (see item 1(e) above). These lists are to be provided to the respective EPA Regional Office at the beginning of FY 1986.

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QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

- 1(g)/(h) # of major industrial/municipal
 permits modified (NPDES States,
 non-NPDES States).
- 1(i)/(j) # of permits reissued to significant minor industrial/municipal
 facilities during fiscal year
 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States).
- l(i)/(j) Total number of significant minor industrial/municipal permits with issuance dates (i.e., date signed by permit authority) during FY 86. The Region is to report separately for POTWs and industry (industrial number may include other non-municipal dischargers) in each NPDES State and non-NPDES State. Because this is the first year the issuance of "significant minors" will be tracked, their definition is in the form of guidance on the characteristics of a significant minor. The planned development of a national strategy for the issuance of minor permits is expected to lead to a more refined definition.

Significant minor dischargers should be distinguished by their clearly definable environmental impact when compared to other minor dischargers. Minor dischargers may be more important (significant) because they impact a priority waterbody or have a high potential for degrading water quality during periods of high production or low flow. On the other hand, minor dischargers may be considered not "significant" when controls external to the NPDES program mitigate the wastewater dischargers or their impact on receiving waters. The nexus between point and non-point source controls should also be considered when determining the significance of a minor discharger. The basic test is: which minor dischargers, if issued current permits, would produce the greatest environmental benefit. Their number would be limited by reason and resources.

It is expected that commitments will be developed based on a definitive State-by-State list of significant minor dischargers prepared and maintained by the Region or NPDES State.

2(c)/(d) # of evidentiary hearings requested
 during FY 86 and the # of those FY 86
 requests which are denied or granted
 within 90 days (NPDES States, non NPDES States):

- Municipal; and
- Non-municipal.

3(a)/(b) # of direct discharger
 variance requests pending at
 beginning of FY 86; # denied
 and # forwarded to Headquarters
 with a recommendation in FY 86
 (NPDES States, non-NPDES States):

- -FDF
- -301(c)
- -301(a)
- -301(k)
- -316(a)
- -316(b)

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

2(a)/(b) The Region is to identify by 10/31/85 the number of evidentiary hearing requests that are pending at the beginning of FY 86. Commitments are to be made to eliminate that carryover by resolving all those pending requests during FY 86. Resolution consists of either denial, settlement, or formal hearing initiated. The Region is to report quarterly the cumulative number of each of the following occurring in FY 86: (1) denials; (2) settlements; and (3) formal hearings initiated. Municipal and non-municipal are reported separately for each NPDES State and non-NPDES State.

2(c)/(d) The Region is to report each quarter, State-by-State, the cumulative number of new evidentiary hearing requests received in FY 86 and, of those, the cumulative number which are denied or granted within 90 days. This measures initial action to mitigate future carryover. Except for those denied, it does not measure resolution of evidentiary hearing requests.

3(a)/(b) The Region is to identify by 10/31/85 the number of variance (and deadline extension) requests from direct dischargers by type (FDF, 301(c), etc.) that are pending at the beginning of FY 86. Commitments are to be made to eliminate that carryover by acting on all those pending requests during FY 86. Such action consists of either denial or referral to Headquarters with a Regional recommendation. The Region is to report quarterly the cumulative number of denials during FY 86 and the cumulative number of recommendations forwarded to Headquarters during FY 86, by type of variance in each NPDES State and non-NPDES State.

BIL

QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

3(c)/(d) # of direct discharger
 variances requested during
 FY 86 and the # of those
 acted upon (NPDES States,
 non-NPDES States):

01-G

PERMITS

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

3(c)/(d) The Region is to report each quarter, State-by-State, the number of each type of new variance request received from direct dischargers in FY 86 and, of those, the number acted upon. The quarterly report of those new variance requests acted upon is to provide the cumulative number of denials and the cumulative number of recommendations forwarded to Headquarters during FY 86 by type of variance in each NPDES State and non-NPDES State.

OUANTITATIVE MEASURE

1(a)-(b) MOVING BASE

ENFORCEMENT

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

 MOVING BASE measures compliance levels of all major permittees each quarter, and of minor P.L.92-500 permittees semi-annually.

A facility is considered to be on final effluent limits when the permittee has completed all necessary construction (including all start-up or shakedown period specified in the penmit or enforcement action) to achieve the ultimate effluent limitation in the permit reflecting secondary treatment, BPT, BAT, or more stringent limitations, such as State required limitations or water quality based limitations, or limitations established by a variance or a waiver. A facility on a "short-term" schedule (one year or less) for corrections such as composite correction plans, where compliance can be achieved through improved operation and maintenance (rather than construction) is considered to be on final effluent limits. A facility is considered to be in significant noncompliance with final effluent limits when it has exceeded the draft criteria for significant noncompliance with its final effluent limits, compliance schedule or reporting requirements and has not corrected the problem by the end of the reporting period.

A facility is considered to be "not on final effluent limits" if the permittee does not meet the definition of a "facility on final effluent limits" or when a permit, court order/consent order or an Administrative Order require construction such as for a new plant, an addition to an existing plant or a tie-in to another facility. A facility is considered to be in significant noncompliance with its construction schedule when it has exceeded the draft criteria for significant noncompliance with its construction schedule or schedule reporting requirements and has not corrected the problem by the end of the reporting period. A facility is considered to be in significant noncompliance with its interim effluent limits when it has exceeded the draft criteria for significant noncompliance with its interim effluent limits or measurement reporting requirements and has not corrected the problem by the end of the reporting period. A facility which is in significant noncompliance with both its construction schedule and interim limits should be considered as in significant noncompliance with its schedule only.

Major P.L.92-500 permittees are tracked as part of the major municipals as well as being tracked separately.

ENFORCEMENT

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

2(a)-(b) NATIONAL MUNICIPAL POLICY

3(a) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

3(b) CLOSE-OUTS

3(c) REFERRALS

3(d) CONSENT DECREES

3(e) DMR/QA

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

- 2. Compliance schedules are expected to be established on the priority basis established in the National Municipal Policy. The goal was to establish enforceable schedules for all affected municipalities (municipalities which require capital improvements in order to meet the statutory requirements) by the end of FY 1985. Actual commitments are to be negotiated with Headquarters.
- 3. Headquarters will report EPA Administrative Orders (AOs); Regions will report State equivalent actions. EPA AOs must arrive at Headquarters by the fourth working day of the new quarter in order to be counted in the report. (Includes pretreatment AOs)
- 3. An AO or State equivalent will be considered closed-out when the requirements of the order have been completed in full.
- Federal referrals will be reported by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring (OECM); State referrals will be reported by the Regions. (Includes pretreatment referrals)
- 3. Remedial actions include decree modifications, contempt actions, collection of stipulated penalties, and other activities as defined in the OECM guidance.
- 3. DMR/QA followup includes the following:
 Nonrespondents nonrespondent notices; when necessary,
 additional phone calls and letters;
 Permittees requiring corrective action ascertain from
 permittee sources of errors and corrective
 actions to be taken;

Both - use for planning compliance inspections.

2(a)-(b) EXCEPTION LIST

reporting as follows:

B

In regard to all major permittees listed in significant noncompliance on the Quarterly Noncompliance Report (QNCR) for any quarter, Regions/NPDES States are expected to ensure that 100% of these facilities have returned to compliance or have been addressed with a formal enforcement action by the permit authority within the following quarter. In the event of NPDES States failure to meet this requirement, Regions are expected to ensure that 100% of these facilities have returned to compliance or have been addressed with a formal enforcement action by the State or by the Region as overview authority within the

subsequent quarter. This translates for exception list

EXCEPTION LIST reporting involves tracking the compliance status of major permittees listed in significant noncompliance on two or more consecutive QNCRs. Reporting begins on January 1, 1986 based on permittees in SNC for the quarters ending June 30 and September 30, not addressed by December 1, 1985. Regions are expected to ensure that the facilities listed on an exceptions report are returned to compliance or addressed with a formal enforcement action before appearing on the subsequent Exception List report.

Reporting is to be based on the quarter reported in the QNCR (One quarter lag).

Returned to compliance for Exception List facilities refers to compliance with the permit, order, or decree requirement for which the permittee was placed on the Exception List (i.e. same outfall, same parameter). Compliance with the conditions of a formal enforcement action taken in response to an Exception List violation counts as an enforcement action (rather than return to compliance) unless final effluent limits are achieved.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

2(a)-(b) EXCEPTION LIST (cont.)

Formal enforcement actions against non-federal permittees include any statutory remedy such as Federal Administrative Order or State equivalent action, a judicial referral (sent to HQ/DQJ/SAG), or a court approved consent decree.

Formal enforcement actions against federal permittees include placing them on an acceptable construction schedule or compliance agreement, documenting the dispute and forwarding it to Headquarters for resolution, or granting them Presidential exemption.

1(a)-(b) <u>PCS</u>

System (EMS) Guide. Added to WENDB elements are the following: 1) permit issuance tracking data (those four elements required Nationally); 2) inspection data (majors and minors, Federal and State inspections); 3) permit effluent limits; and (4) evidentiary hearing data.

1. WENDB elements are defined in the Enforcement Management

Regions are expected to attain 100% data entry of WENDB elements for all permittees and 100% DMR data for all major permittees.

The \$ indicator for P.L. 92-500 permittees is to be entered as soon as a permittee who constructed using P.L. 92-500 funding is completed and operational, and the final inspection is completed. The F indicator for permittees on final effluent limits is to be entered as soon as the permittee fulfills the definition of a permittee on final effluent limits.

2. Regional and State inspection plans should be established by FY 1986 in accordance with quidance on inspection plans.

As the inspection strategy states, all major facilities should receive the appropriate type inspection each year by either EPA or the State. EPA and States collectively commit to the number of major permittees inspected each year with a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI), Compliance Sampling Inspection (CSI), Toxics Inspection (TOX), Biomonitoring Inspection (BIO), Performance Audit Inspection (PAI), Diagnostic Inspection (DIAG), or Reconnaissance Inspections will only count toward the commitment when they are done on facilities that meet the following criteria:

- (1) The facility has not been in SNC for any of the four quarters prior to the inspection.
- (2) The facility is not a primary industry as defined by 40 CFR, Part 122, Appendix A.
- (3) The facility is not a municipal facility with a pretreatment program.

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2(a)-(c) INSPECTIONS

2(a)-(c) INSPECTIONS

2. Commitments for major permittee inspections should be quarterly targets and are to reflect the number of major permittees inspected at least once. Multiple inspections of one major permittee will count as only one major permittee inspected (however, all multiple inspections will be included in the count for the measure that tracks the total number of all inspections - see next paragraph. When conducting inspections of POTWs with approved pretreatment programs, the emphasis should be on the pretreatment aspect of the inspection. Such inspections will be counted toward the commitments for majors, as well as toward the commitment for pretreatment inspections. (This will be automatically calculated by PCS.) Regions are encourage to continue CSI inspections of POTWs where appropriate.

The measure for tracking inspection activity will not have a commitment. CEI, CSI, TOX, BIO, PAI, and DIAG of major permittees, minor P.L. 92-500 permittees, and significant minor permittees will be counted. Multiple inspections of one permittee will be counted as separate inspections; Reconnaissance Inspections will not be counted. It is expected that up to 10% of EPA resources will be set aside for neutral inspections of minor facilities.

Tracking of inspections will be done at Headquarters based on retrievals from the Permit Compliance System (PCS) according to the following schedule:

INSPECTIONS	RETRIEVAL DATE	
July 1, 1985 through Sep. 30, 1985	Jan. 4, 1986	
July 1, 1985 through Dec. 31, 1985	April 2, 1986	
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986	July 2, 1986	
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986	Oct. 1, 1986	

Inspections may <u>not</u> be entered into PCS until the inspection report with all necessary lab results has been completed and the inspector's reviewer or supervisor has signed the completed 3560-3 form.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

1(b) # of local pretreatment programs approved during FY 1986 (list separately: non-pretreatment States, approved pretreatment States).

1(a)/(b) # of local pretreatment programs
 audited during FY 1986 (list
 separately: non-pretreatment
 States).

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

A local pretreatment program is considered approved when, after appropriate public notice and comment, the Approval Authority (Regional Administrator or the State Director) approves the local program. Commitments for non-pretreatment States and for approved pretreatment States are to reflect all programs that are required but are not approved as of September 30, 1985. Referral actions will be considered when assessing progress toward achieving commitments. Referrals that, in fact, have been turned over to the Justice Department will count as the equivalent of an approved program.

l(a)/(b) A local pretreatment audit is a detailed on-site review of an approved local program to assure that the program is effectively implemented. The audit examines the adequacy of the POTW legal authority, local limits and program implementation procedures and policies, recordkeeping and enforcement activities, program resources, and other key elements of the local program. The outcome of the audit is a written report to the POTW that recommends improvements in the implementation of the program. QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

 Pretreatment Inspections will be tracked on three levels: Pretreatment Inspections of approved POTWs (see definition of NPDES inspections), Pretreatment Inspections of Industrial Users (IUs) of unapproved POTWs, and Pretreatment Inspections of IUs of approved POTWs.

Priority for IU Pretreatment Inspections is to be given to IUs of unapproved POTWs that are subject to Federal categorical standards.

It is assumed that all Pretreatment Inspections of IUs of approved POTWs are done subsequent to an inspection of the POTW, and that the POTW's records provide sufficient cause to question their regulation of the IU or the IU's performance, or that there is other cause to question the IU's performance (i.e., complaints, inquiries).

Pretreatment enforcement actions (AOs and referrals) will be incorporated into the total actions as well as being counted separately. An enforcement action for multiple violations must be counted only once; therefore, Headquarters will assume that the total actions minus pretreatment actions will equal non-pretreatment NPDES actions.

"State" enforcement actions (AOs and referrals) include actions by States with approved pretreatment authority and actions by NPDES States for violation of a pretreatment requirement of an NPDES permit.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE		DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	
1 (b)	Permit determinations made	Identify, by State, the total number of new and existing permit determinations (issued or denied) for (1) Class I wells and (2) Classes III, II and V (if aplicable in FY 1986. Count permit determinations made only for those applications with the final document signed by the State Director in that reporting period. Count each area permit as one permit.	
l (c)	Class II well record files reviewed	Identify, by State, the # of Class II wells that the State has reviewed in accordance with the 1425 program guidance. For multiple wells in a single field under an area permit or project, report the total # of wells that are covered in the same well record file.	
1 (d)	Mechanical Integrity Tests (MIT) performed	Identify, by State, the total # of wells with Mechanical Integrity Tests performed by the operators and verified by the State director.	
l (e)	MIT Witnessed	Identify, by State, the total # of wells with mechanical integrity tests performed by the operators and witnessed by the State field inspectors.	
B 25 1 (f)	Field Inspections conducted	Identify, by State, the # of injection wells inspected, including all routine, periodic, or follow-up inspections performed to determine compliance with permit requirements or other program related activities.	

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

2 (a) Permit determinations made

Same as 1 (b). In making FY 1987 commitment, Regions should report the total estimated number of permits to be determined in FY 1987. This includes both existing and new permits and these numbers will be used as the <u>base for FY 87 resource allocations</u> in the C220 and C306 Workload Model. When reviewing permit applications, the priority is established as follows:

- 1. new Class II wells
- 2. existing Class I wells
- 3. existing Class III wells
- 4. new Class I and III wells
- 5. existing Class II SWD wells.

2 (b) Permit elapsed time

The permit elapsed time is the total # of calendar days from the date a complete permit application is received and accepted by the Region to the date the final permit is signed by the program director (either permit issuance or permit denial). The average permit elapsed time is based on the average # of calendar days for all permit determinations made in a Region in a reporting quarter.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

QUANTI	TATIVE MEASURE	DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	
2 (c)	Class II well record files reviewed	Same as 1 (c).	
2 (d)	Mechanical Integrity Test performed	Same as 1 (d).	
2 (e)	MIT Witnessed	Same as 1 (e).	
2 (f)	Field Inspection conducted	Same as 1 (f).	

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

- 2(a) How much money has been obligated?
- 1(a) Report the # of States with
 compliance strategies.
- 1(b) Report the # of administrative, civil and criminal actions taken against persistent violators by States and Regions in FY 85.
- 1(c) Report, for primacy and non-primacy
 States, the # and % of community
 systems with intermittent and
 persistent violations of the
 microbiological, turbidity and
 trihalomethane requirements.
- 1(d) Report, for primacy and non-primacy States, the number of persistent violators as of the end of FY 1985 that have returned to compliance or have had a formal enforcement action taken against them.
- l(e) Report the population served by the persistent violators of the microbiological, turbidity and trihalomethane requirements.
- l(f) Report the # of data verifications completed.

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

- 2(a) This measure will report the amount of money from the PWSS Grant Direct Implementation funds which has been obligated.
- l(a) This measure will report the number of States which have developed compliance policies for dealing with systems which have violations of the NIPDWR. The National Compliance Policy was distributed January 18, 1984.
- 1(b) Definitions for these terms were provided previously. The Region should review the data on persistent violators (see 1(b), above) and determine the numbers of follow-up actions taken in response to the violations.
- 1(c) This information is compiled by the Region from State submissions. The Region is expected to review the data in detail and determine the number of systems that violated the microbiological, turbidity and trihalomethane requirements, and divide them into persistent (4 months or 2 quarters) and intermittent categories.
- 1(d) This measure indicates progress in improving compliance of those systems that are persistent violators as of the end of FY 1985.
- 1(e) This measure indicates total population served by systems that persistently violate the microbiological, turbidity and trihalomethane requirements.
- 1(f) This measure will report the number of States in which data verification were conducted in FY 85.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

- 1(b) Identify the number of stream miles, lake acres, estuary square miles, coastal miles and Great Lakes shore miles in each Region, the number assessed, and numbers supporting/partially supporting/not supporting designated uses as reported in the FY 1986 305(b) report.
- l(c) Track, by Region, against targets, the number of States which incorporate new or revised numeric or narrative criteria for toxic pollutants into State Water Quality Standards that are approved by the Regional Office.
- 2(a) Identify, by Region, from the list of waters not fully supporting designated uses, the number of waterbodies needing water quality based controls and the number of TMDLs needed in these waters.

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

This measure was developed as part of the STEP process. These data will be available from the State water quality assessment reports, which are to be submitted to EPA under CNA ç305(b) by April 1, 1986. EPA guidance for preparing 305(b) reports describes how assessments are to be done. The Office of Water will compile the data from State submissions or Regional EMRs.

Although this aggregated measure asks only for "stream miles," it will be important in other measures to report the specific waterbodies, or numbers of waterbodies, such as waters needing TMDLs or waters not fully supporting uses. This information can form the basis for development of a priority waterbodies list, a tool to help States allocate resources to their most critical water quality problems, where abatement and control decisions are most needed to prevent or reverse impairment of a designated use.

Targets will be negotiated with the Regions based on the number of States expected to complete WQS review and submit revisions for approval in FY 86. Standards reviews will determine on a case-by-case basis which toxic pollutants and how many will be sufficient in each State. Reviews and approvals will be done in accordance with the Water Quality Standards Regulation, November 8, 1983.

This item translates the "stream miles" reported above into a measure of "number of waterbodies," or areas where water quality based controls and TMDLs/WLAs are needed.

QUANTITATIVE MEASURE

- 3(e) Track, by Region, against targets, the number of TMDLs completed in these waters.
- 1(c) Track, by Region, against targets the number of States which develop an adequate NPS management program consistent with WQM Regulations and EPA's Non-point Source Strategy.

DEFINITION/PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION

This measure tracks progress against the targets for TMDLs/WLAs to be conducted during FY 86, established in negotiations. Reporting occurs in the last two quarters because most TMDLs are completed during the summer field season.

This measure is designed to track the progress of States in developing and/or updating WQM plans to include fully adequate non-point source strategies. In evaluating the adequacy of these strategies, the Regions should use the model plan included in the Non-point Source Strategy, as well as the Water Quality Management Regulations.

GOVERNMENT