

Data Quality Record for Long-Term Performance Goals

Long-Term Performance Goal Text: By September 30, 2026, increase by 41,000 square miles the area of watersheds with surface water meeting standards that previously did not meet standards.

Corresponding Annual Performance Goal: Annual increase in square miles of watersheds with surface water meeting standards that previously did not meet standards.

Goal Number/Objective: Goal 5/Objective 5.2

NPM Lead: Office of Water (OW)

1a. Purpose of Long-Term Performance Goal:

The purpose of this long-term performance goal (LTPG) is to track the progress of water quality standards attainment in water previously identified as impaired in an Integrated Report as of January 1, 2022. As of July 28, 2022, the baseline was 504,605 square miles of watersheds with surface water not meeting standards. This is an update to the draft baseline of 425,198 square miles that was included in the FY 2023 Congressional Justification. Progress will be evident by an upward trend in waters now meeting standards from the universe of waters previously identified as impaired.

1b. Performance Measure Term Definitions:

Catchment-based indexing: An automated process that corresponds state geospatial information (e.g., streams, lakes, Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUCs), basins) with National Hydrology Dataset Plus (NHDPlus) High Resolution catchments. Catchments represent the local drainage area for the individual stream segments of a specific stream network. The process to correspond the state's geospatial information to catchments varies depending on the type of input file: linear files (representing rivers and streams), area files (representing lakes, ponds, or reservoirs), or boundary files (representing Watershed Boundary Dataset Hydrologic Units). EPA will be responsible for the Catchment Indexing Process (CIP) Tool. For more information about NHDPlus High Resolution catchments, visit <https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/nhdplus-high-resolution>.

Water Quality Standards Attainment: The waterbody now meets water quality standards for that particular pollutant or stressor for which it had been impaired.

1c. Unit of Measure:

The number of square miles of watershed with surface water now meeting standards.

2a. Data Source:

The Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load Tracking and Implementation System (ATTAINS) is the data system of record. States submit to EPA their Integrated Report on April 1 of every even-numbered year. The Integrated Report includes information on the status of the states' waters, which is used to report on this measure. In odd years, new information may not be available, so no changes may be seen. State geospatial data, which is used to calculate these measures, is processed to the NHDPlus using an automated process, and is verified following an approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). This QAPP is part of the overall Data Process and Users Support task order and is available upon request.

2b. Data needed for interpretation of (calculated) Performance Result:

- **Universe:** Area corresponding to the impaired waters (assessment units) identified in the state's most recent Integrated Report (i.e., Categories 4 and 5). The universe represents 642,609 square miles of watershed area not meeting standards.
- **Baseline:** The baseline in the FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan was draft and therefore did not reflect the current baseline. As of July 2022, the baseline is 504,605 square miles of watershed area with waters now meeting water quality standards.
- **Frequency of Reporting:** Quarterly, as states submit final Integrated Reports the state's contribution toward the measure is counted in the same month that EPA approves the 303(d) portion of the state's submission. State reports are due on April 1 of every even-numbered year, however, currently not all states report on time allowing EPA to provide quarterly updates to this LTPG as additional states submit their reports.

3. Calculation Methodology:

The LTPG looks at the assessment unit/pollutant combinations that are tracked over a 4-year period starting on October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2026, based on the most up-to-date State Integrated Report data available in ATTAINS. The catchment area that is associated with the assessment units will be used to report on the long-term performance goal.

The process to calculate this LTPG includes the following steps:

- Step 1: EPA calculates the universe based on most recent state data.
- Step 2: State submits subsequent assessment decision data (Integrated Reporting data) to EPA.
- Step 3: EPA reviews/approves State Integrated Reports.
- Step 4: EPA calculates progress towards the LTPG.

Additional details about each step are provided below.

Step 1: EPA calculates the universe based on most recent state data

In December 2018, EPA established an initial universe using all available and most current state assessment data. This allowed EPA to report on this measure through 2019. However, a number of states were still missing, or needed to update their data. In August 2019, these missing states were added to represent an updated universe. EPA worked with USGS to reflect a better data framework to inform the universe established as of August 2019 and updated in July 2022. The universe represents the NHDPlus catchments and the corresponding pollutants for all impaired waters (Categories 4 and 5). The area of the catchments (in square miles) is summed to provide the total area for the universe.

Step 2: State submits assessment decision data (Integrated Reporting data) to EPA

- On April 1 of every even-numbered year, states are required to submit to EPA their list of assessed and impaired waters, also referred to as the Integrated Report. The Integrated Report assessment decision data (attribute and geospatial data) is submitted to EPA via the Exchange Network or directly through the ATTAINS User Interface).
- EPA processes the state geospatial information through the Catchment Indexing Process (CIP) Tool to select the corresponding NHDPlus catchments. Figure 1 below is a simple graphic showing the relationship of an assessment unit to catchments.
- EPA conducts an internal QA/QC check of the results from the previous step.
- The catchments, which represent the assessment units, are used solely for the purpose of automating the calculation of the measure and providing a consistent geospatial unit of

measure that can translate from the disparate geospatial scales that states use to track their assessment units. (See Figure 1).

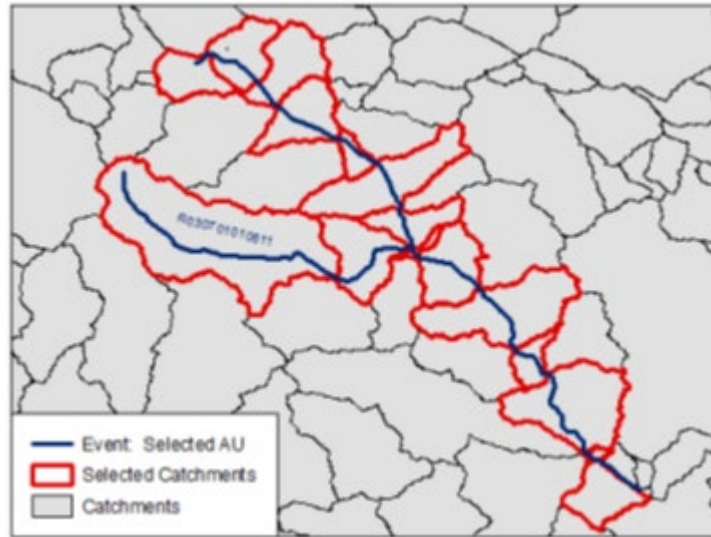


Figure 1: Graphic showing how the Catchment Indexing Process (CIP) Tool relates an assessment unit to catchments as an example to communicate how this process works.

Step 3: EPA reviews/approves the State Integrated Report

Following submittal, EPA reviews the 303(d) portion of the state's Integrated Report. This includes a review of waters that have been removed from the 303(d) list for various reasons. Following this review, EPA makes a determination to approve or disapprove the state's list. Once EPA takes action on a state list, the data can then be used to calculate the measure.

Step 4: EPA calculates the end-of-year progress

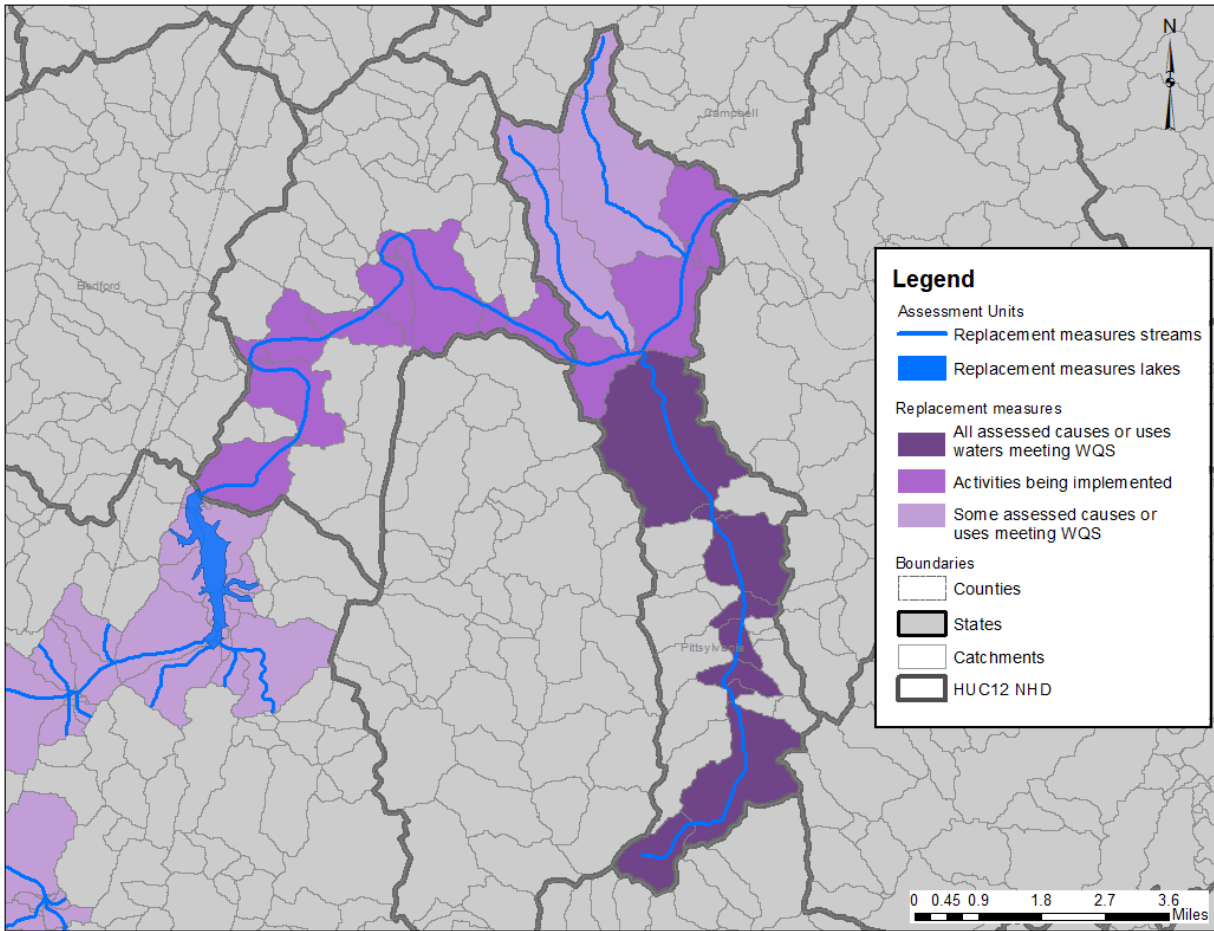
EPA uses state assessment decisions submitted as part of their Integrated Report and available in ATAINS. The assessment decisions (the assessment unit/pollutant combinations) are either removed or identified as meeting water quality standards (moving from Categories 4 or 5 to Categories 1 or 2) for any of the following reasons:

- Applicable Water Quality Standards (WQS) attained, according to new assessment method.
- Applicable WQS attained, due to change in WQS.
- Applicable WQS attained, due to restoration activities.
- Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect.
- Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified.
- Applicable WQS attained; threatened water no longer threatened.
- Applicable WQS attained; based on new data.

- EPA sums the weighted area of the catchments that correspond to each assessment unit/pollutant combination.
 - How will a weighted approach work? Take, for example, an assessment unit that has four pollutants and corresponds to a catchment area of 100 acres. If the state monitored and assessed two of the pollutants and determined water quality standards attainment, then the state would report this information in the state's next Integrated Report. The LTPG would reflect that 50%, or 50 acres of the catchment area, will

contribute to the measure. These results are reported monthly based on new information reported in a state's Integrated Report and reported to EPA and available in ATTAINS.

Conceptual Display of Progress Towards Meeting Water Quality Standards in Waters Targeted for Local Action Performance Measure: The groups "all assessed pollutants meeting WQS" and "some assessed pollutants meeting WQS" contribute to this LTPG.



4. Quality Assurance/Quality Controls:

State geospatial data, which is used to calculate this LTPG, is processed to the NHDPlus using an automated process, and is verified following an approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). This QAPP is part of the overall Data Process and Users Support task order and is available upon request.

5. Data Limitations/Qualifications:

The information reported under this long-term performance goal reflects the status of the states' waters as reported in the Integrated Report. This LTPG tracks at a high-level the reasons for WQS attainment (see below). If additional information is needed for any of these reasons, additional research would need to be conducted.

This LTPG does not measure incremental improvement for individual waters as they progress towards meeting water quality standards. For example, if a water is impaired for sediment, and after some restoration activity, the sediment issues are improving, but not yet meeting Water Quality Standards, this would not be counted under this LTPG until the water actually meets standards for sediment.

6. Technical Contact:

Istanbul Yusuf (OW), 202-564-8811

7. Certification Statement/Signature:

I certify the information in this DQR is complete and accurate.

DAA Signature Original signed by Benita Best-Wong **Date** 5/19/2022