







# Compliance | Appendix U: Water Quality

The Department of Defense (DoD) demonstrates a strong commitment to high water quality to ensure that personnel and neighboring communities are not adversely impacted by DoD activities. As a part of the Department's efforts, DoD's Compliance Program identifies performance metrics for Clean Water Act (CWA) permits and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements. The CWA and SDWA provide a basis for monitoring water quality performance in bodies of water near DoD installations.

The CWA requires all facilities that discharge wastewater in the United States to have permits that establish pollution limits and specify monitoring and reporting requirements. These National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits regulate pollutants discharged into surface water.

The SDWA establishes a federal program to monitor and ensure the quality of the nation's drinking water supply. As the federal authority, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes national primary drinking water standards for levels of contaminants in public water systems (PWSs), which apply to DoD drinking water systems.

#### **UNDS**

Through the Uniform National Discharge Standards (UNDS) Program, the CWA regulates non-sewage liquid discharges from Navy vessels. The UNDS Program strives to "enhance the operational flexibility of vessels of the Armed Forces" by establishing a rulemaking process between the Navy and EPA that addresses 25 discharges for more than 7,000 vessels. The successful execution of programs such as UNDS will enable the Navy to comply with state water quality regulations.

The Navy and EPA are using a three-phase approach to implementing the UNDS requirements. During Phase I, the Navy and EPA determined those discharges of sufficient environmental consequence to warrant the use of a marine pollution control device (MPCD). In Phase II, which is currently underway, federal MPCD performance standards are being developed for each discharge requiring control from Phase I. Phase III will involve creating rules governing the design, construction, installation, and the use of MPCDs established in Phase II.

### DoD

DoD has continued to deliver on its commitment to improve compliance with water quality standards. As Figure U-1 shows, in the first half of Calendar Year (CY) 2007, DoD had 1,673 permits in compliance, or a compliance rate of 95 percent, for discharge limits and other permit conditions. DoD has demonstrated steady progress in CWA permit compliance since CY2004, as illustrated in U-2.

DoD also experienced significant improvement in drinking water compliance. Drinking water requirements consist of the SDWA in the United States and country specific Final Governing Standards overseas. As shown in Figures U-3 and U-4, 98 percent of the 3.6 million people served by PWSs in the first half of CY2007 received drinking water that was in compliance. DoD's drinking water compliance rate increased steadily by 11 percent since CY2004, confirming the DoD's dedication to establishing itself as a leader in drinking water quality compliance.

Figure U-1 DoD CWA Permit Status

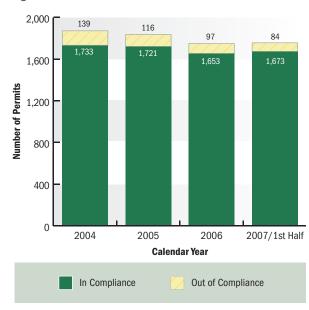


Figure U-2 DoD CWA Progress

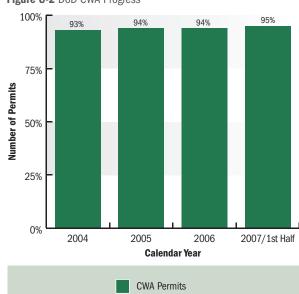


Figure U-3 DoD Drinking Water Population (Domestic and Overseas)

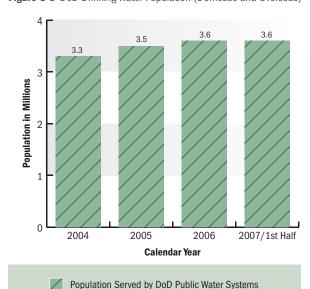
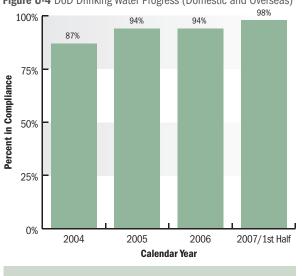


Figure U-4 DoD Drinking Water Progress (Domestic and Overseas)



Population Served by DoD Public Water Systems

## **Army**

The Army strives to maintain and exceed compliance with all water quality regulations that affect DoD personnel, families, and nearby communities. As shown in Figure U-5, in the first half of CY2007, the Army had 816 water pollution control permits in compliance, or a compliance rate of 97 percent. As illustrated in Figure U-6, the Army has maintained this compliance rate since CY2005.

Strong efforts made by the Army have resulted in an increase in compliance with drinking water standards. As illustrated in Figure U-7, the number of people receiving drinking water meeting all drinking water compliance requirements increased from 1.2 million in CY2004 to 1.6 million in the first half of CY2007. As displayed in Figure U-8, approximately 97 percent of the population served by PWSs received drinking water that was in compliance with drinking water standards in the first half of CY2007, restoring its impressive CY2005 compliance rate.

Figure U-5 Army CWA Permit Status

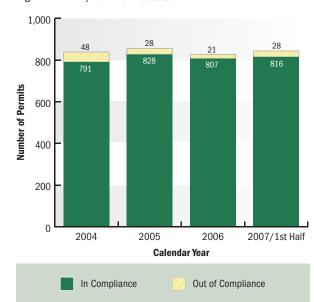


Figure U-6 Army CWA Progress

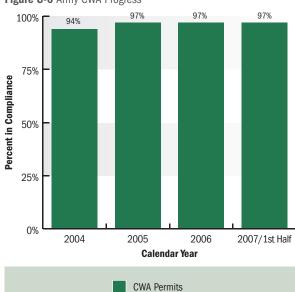


Figure U-7 Army Drinking Water Population (Domestic and Overseas)

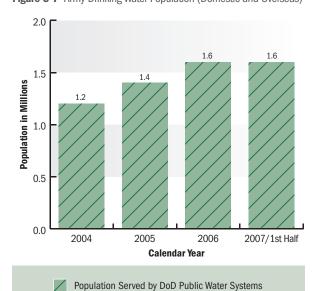
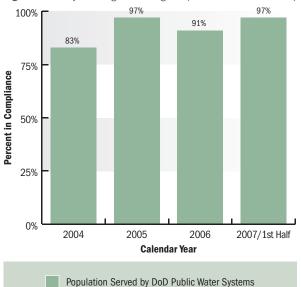


Figure U-8 Army Drinking Water Progress (Domestic and Overseas)



# Navy

Water quality plays an integral role in the success of the Navy's mission and the quality of life for its personnel, families, and nearby communities. As shown in Figures U-9 and U-10, in the first half of CY2007, the Navy had 375 water pollution control permits, of which 347, or 93 percent, were in compliance.

In the first half of CY2007, the Navy also delivered on its commitment to improve drinking water. As displayed in Figures U-11 and U-12, in the first half of CY2007, 98 percent of the 712,000 people served by PWSs received drinking water that was in compliance, an increase from 95 percent in CY2006.

Figure U-9 Navy CWA Permit Status

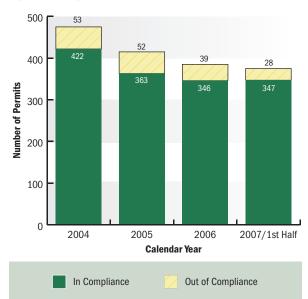
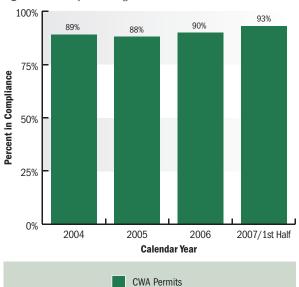


Figure U-10 Navy CWA Progress



**Figure U-11** Navy Drinking Water Population (Domestic and Overseas)

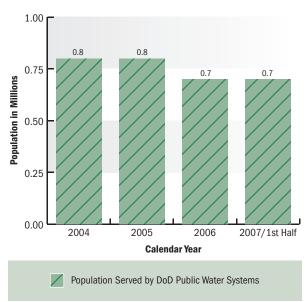
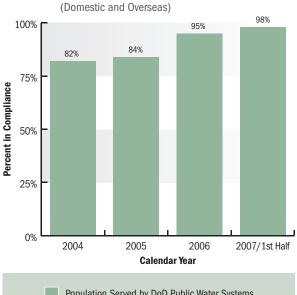


Figure U-12 Navy Drinking Water Progress



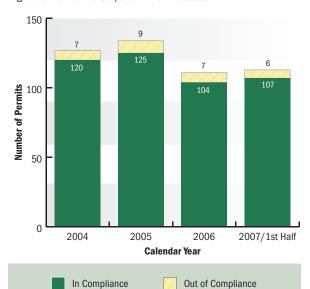
Population Served by DoD Public Water Systems

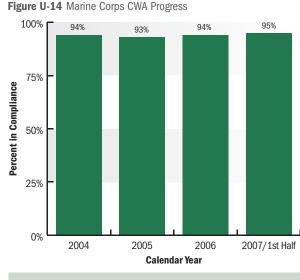
# **Marine Corps**

The Marine Corps continues to make strides toward high water quality standards and regulatory compliance. In the first half of CY2007, 95 percent of the total 113 NPDES water pollution permitted operations were in compliance with discharge limits and other permit conditions, as shown in Figure U-13. The compliance data shown in Figure U-14 illustrate a steady improvement in CWA compliance.

Efforts made by the Marine Corps also resulted in an improvement in the Marine Corps' drinking water compliance rate. The Marine Corps population served by DoD has remained steady at around 280,000 since CY2004, as displayed in Figure U-15. In the first half of CY2007, 100 percent of the population served by PWSs received drinking water that was in compliance. Figure U-16 illustrates this increase from the 93 percent compliance rate reported in CY2006. Maintaining this water quality compliance rate will be the Marine Corps' standard for the future.

Figure U-13 Marine Corps CWA Permit Status





**CWA Permits** 

Figure U-15 Marine Corps Drinking Water Population

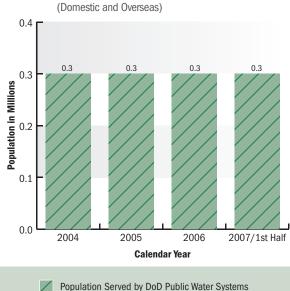
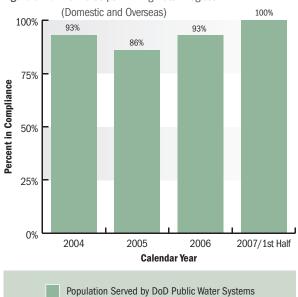


Figure U-16 Marine Corps Drinking Water Progress



#### **Air Force**

The Air Force effectively manages its water resources, provides safe drinking water to its personnel and their families, and returns clean water to the environment. The Air Force as a whole uses 38 billion gallons of potable water per year and recycles over 583 million gallons. The program provides safe water to nearly one million people annually, including military family housing residents.

The Air Force has maintained a consistently high level of compliance with water regulations as a result of the Air Force's efforts to effectively manage its water resources. As depicted in Figures U-17 and U-18, 94 percent of its 393 water pollution control permits were in compliance with discharge limits and other conditions during the first half of CY2007.

The Air Force delivered drinking water to over 940,000 people across the world in the first half of CY2007, as illustrated in Figure U-19. As displayed in Figure U-20, 99 percent of the population served by PWSs received drinking water that was in compliance, a steady increase of 4 percent since CY2004.

Figure U-17 Air Force CWA Permit Status

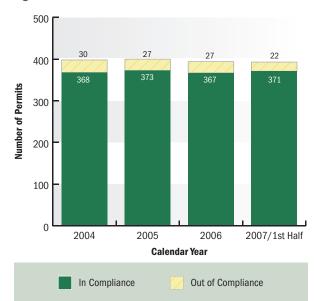


Figure U-19 Air Force Drinking Water Population (Domestic and Overseas)

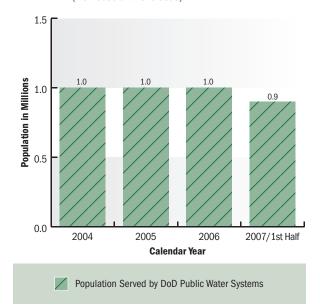


Figure U-18 Air Force CWA Progress

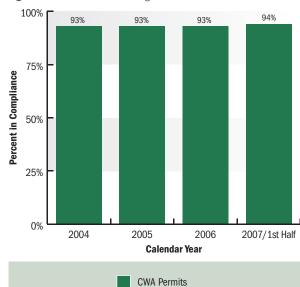
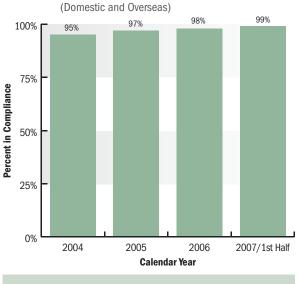


Figure U-20 Air Force Drinking Water Progress

(Demostic and Overseas)



Population Served by DoD Public Water Systems

## DLA

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) continued efforts to raise its compliance rate for discharge permits as required by the CWA. As seen in Figures U-21 and U-22, in the first half of CY2007, 97 percent of the 33 permits were in compliance with discharge limits and other permit conditions, an increase from a 91 percent compliance rate in CY2006.

As shown in Figures U-23 and U-24, 74 percent of over 16,000 people served by PWSs received drinking water that was in compliance in the first half of CY2007.

Figure U-21 DLA CWA Permit Status

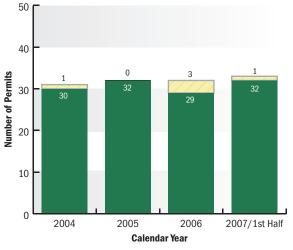
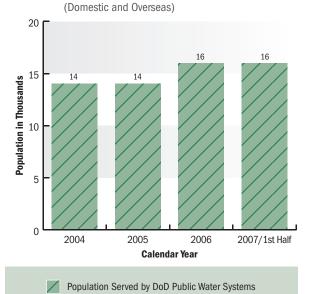




Figure U-23 DLA Drinking Water Population





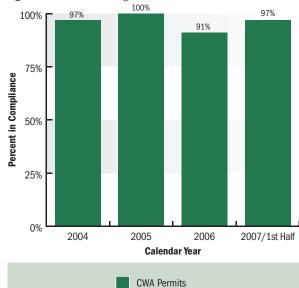
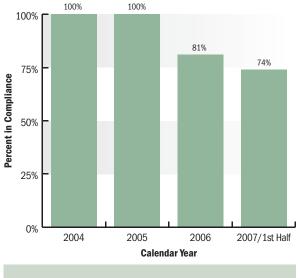


Figure U-24 DLA Drinking Water Progress (Domestic and Overseas)



Population Served by DoD Public Water Systems

Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report to Congress