

Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) Annual Progress Update – XX County

Green - action has been completed or is moving forward as planned **Yellow** - action has encountered minor obstacles **Red** - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier

Action # Green Yellow Red	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party(ies) and Partnerships	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline	Potential Implementation Challenges or Recommendations	Resources Available		Resources Needed		Annual Progress to Date (2022) *add new 2022 progress above the existing 2021 progress. Date each entry
							Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
1.1	Promote, Support, and Implement Riparian BMPs	<p>Promote Riparian Buffers in education and outreach initiatives</p> <p>Find 3 promotional Forest Buffer Plantings in visible locations to promote education of buffers – work with media for promotion</p> <p>Implement Forest Buffers (30 Acres)</p> <p>Implement Forest Buffers with Streamside Exclusion Fencing (20 Acres)</p> <p>Implement Grassed Waterways (20 Acres)</p> <p>Implement Grassed Waterways with Exclusion Fencing (8 Acres)</p> <p>NOTE: Numbers could be tripled if needed resources are funded</p>	<p>Army Corps of Engineers, PFBC, North Central PA Conservancy, NFWF, TU, NRCS, Chesapeake Conservancy, DCNR Bureau of Forestry, Clinton CD, PSU Turf Management Group, Amish Greenhouse</p>	<p>Countywide</p> <p>Fishing Creek and Nittany Valley Watershed, West Branch of Susquehanna (Buffer opportunities)</p>	2022-2025	<p>Farmer resistance – seen as “loss of cropland”; failure of landowners to buy-in because aesthetics and access often valued more than clean water; currently little or no coordination locally between NRCS and Conservation District; Current District workload limits opportunities. District would require a second watershed specialist and an engineer dedicated to this work full-time.</p> <p>Must have strong and continuous watershed association participation to include “boots-on-the-ground, door-knocking campaign.”</p>	<p>District’s two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists and District Watershed Specialist for limited landowner outreach, educational support, mapping, and implementation</p>	<p>Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding. Watershed Specialist funding. Sufficient funding to plant 5 acres of riparian</p>	<p>One additional watershed specialist, one engineer and one grant writer.</p> <p>\$150,000 per year for 5 years (staffing) \$500,000 for trees, grass seed, fencing, annual maintenance</p>	<p>District discussed the importance of riparian buffers at a CREP workshop (March 2022) and at the Clinton County Association of Township Officials (June 2022). In May 2022, the District planted 0.5 acres of forested buffer on Fishing Creek (Snook Road, Loganton). We also reached an agreement to create 1.3 acres of forest buffer (Kettle Creek) this October.</p>	
1.2	Promote, Support, and Implement new forest and meadowland	Promote the importance of trees and pollinators in education and outreach initiatives	Clinton County CD, NRCS, DCNR, PSU Ext., Lock	Countywide County property (Piper Building), golf	2022-2025	Failure of landowners to buy-in due to aesthetics and access often being	District Watershed Specialist	Watershed Specialist funding.	One full time grant writer	\$40,000 per year for 5 years (staffing).	1. April 2022 , planted ½ acre of pollinator friendly (sunflower) in its demonstration lots which saw more than 100 visitors.

		<p>annually by conducting a pollinator workshop.</p> <p>Create a certification program or partner with PSU Ext. to certify properties as pollinator/conservation friendly. Use this program to record acreages of lawn/turf to wood/meadow conversion</p> <p>Work with commercial industries, public lands and homeowners to implement conservation landscaping Convert 5 acres of turf/grass to forest Convert 15 acres of turf/grass to meadow/pollinator habitat.</p> <p>NOTE: Numbers could be doubled or possibly tripled if identified resources needed are funded.</p>	Haven City Authority	courses, schools, LHU, McElhattan Industrial Park.		<p>valued more than clean water.</p> <p>Far too often grants come with a “match” requirement.</p> <p>Existing mowing and weed ordinances can be a challenge to implementation Audubon Program for golf courses</p>	Lock Haven City Authority			<p>\$150,000 for 15 acres forest.</p> <p>\$50,000 for perennial pollinator seed sufficient to seed 45 acres of pollinator habitat.</p>	<p>The District met with PSU Master Gardeners concerning having a certified pollinator friendly garden designed for the District (March 2022) and reached an agreement with the Downtown Lock Haven Authority (July 2022) to plant common areas in City with native plants that support pollinators. We also planted ½ acre of pollinator habitat at the District office, held a pollinator / monarch workshop (April 2022), and handed out seed packets to residents (year-long). These efforts resulted in contact with 1,300 people. District staff also planted 2 acres of trees on a farm in Beech Creek in an area that was formerly turf grass (July 2022) and received a verbal commitment (Aug 2022) from a landowner to re-purpose 5 acres of near stream Ag land into meadow/ pollinator habitat (looking for funds).</p>
1.3	Implement stream restoration projects	<p>Inventory/Install 6,000 linear feet of streambank restoration, floodplain connection, and bank stabilization.</p> <p>Improve habitat for fish and species of special concern</p>	Clinton CD, NRCS, NPC, PFBC, TU, KCWA, SVWA	<p>Countywide.</p> <p>Stream Restoration (Queen’s Run, Kettle Creek, Fishing Creek)</p>	2021-2025	<p>Failure of landowners to buy-in due to aesthetics and access often being valued more than clean water.</p> <p>Far too often grants come with a “match” requirement;</p> <p>Streambank stabilization (which is a significant source of erosion) does not receive</p>	District Watershed Specialist	Watershed Specialist funding.	<p>Landowner Outreach</p> <p>Educational support</p> <p>Design & Implementation</p> <p>Grant Writing and Technical Assistance</p>	<p>\$350,000</p> <p>NOTE: based upon two recent stabilization projects, cost per linear foot of streambank restored is \$100 to \$120. Expectation is significant economy of scale and lower</p>	<p>District is working to verify and enter 3 to 5 miles of streambank stabilization/ restoration (Beaverdam and Hammersley Fork) completed by Trout Unlimited (July 2022). The District permitted 930 feet of stream bank stabilization in 2022 and completed a combined 505 feet of streambank stabilization / stream habitat improvement in Fishing Creek (July 2022)</p>

						credit in the Chesapeake Bay Model, recommended to revise crediting. Must have strong and continuous watershed association participation to include “boots-on-the-ground, door-knocking campaign” as well as stream walks to identify both willing landowners and potential sites					mobilization and demobilization would be achieved with a number of larger-scale projects.	and Kettle Creek (Aug 2022). We have also identified 8 new project sites identified where landowner cooperation has been secured (searching for funding – funds required \$200,000).
1.4	Implement Wetland Restoration	Identify/inventory/Implement wetlands on marginal ag lands, and other suitable sites (6 acres)	NRCS, Clinton CD	Countywide	2021-2025	Landowner buy-in, staff time, funding.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner Outreach and support. Landowner Outreach; Educational support	Watershed Specialist funding.	Engineering, wetlands delineation, design services.	\$60,000 USDA pays up to 75 percent of the easement value and up to 75 percent of the restoration costs via Restoration Cost-Share Agreement:	No progress to date. No staff time open to undertake identification or outreach.	
1.5	Fishing Creek/ Bull Run WIP	Create WIP for Fishing Creek/Bull Run Watershed	TU, Clinton CD, USGS	Fishing Creek/Bull Run Watershed	2022-2025	Grant funds have already been received.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner Outreach and support. Data collection and Final report	Watershed Specialist funding. 319 grant \$96,000	Conservation District. Trout Unlimited USGS	TBD	A 319 grant (\$96,000) secured and USGS has development of a WIP for Fishing Creek/Bull Run Watershed underway (Feb 2022 – ongoing)	

1.6	Begin Implementation of Beech Creek assessment/Restoration Plan	Identify first steps needed to begin AMD remediation and stream restoration and formulate a cost for those steps (project scoping) Conduct a series (n=3) town hall events to help with the re-formation of the Beech Creek Watershed Association and to increase membership. Produce a series of informational brochures.	Clinton County CD, TU, PFBC, BCWA, CHP	Beech Creek Watershed	2025+	Watershed association is currently inactive. Funding: The total scope and scale of the project is expected to exceed \$10M. Landowner and stakeholder expectations (remediated in a short time frame). Current District staffing levels inadequate.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner Outreach and support. Technical assistance, potential funding, legislative outreach	Watershed Specialist funding	One additional watershed specialist, one engineer and one grant writer.	\$150,000 per year for 5 years (staffing)	District met with PA Fish and Boat Commission and BAMR to look at an re-establishing operation of a defunct AMD site in Beech Creek (seeking funds). (Feb 2022 – ongoing) , has begun working with Clinton County Commissioners to establish an AMD working group (August 2022) , and contacted Hedin Environmental to perform efficiency testing and revitalization work on our passive AMD treatment system in Beech Creek. (Sept 2022) .
1.7	Develop Big Plum and Little Plum Run Coldwater Conservation Plan	Develop plan and identify costs to restore Big and Little Plum Run (currently impaired by sediment).	Clinton County CD, Chesapeake Conservancy, CHP	Big and Little Plum Run Watershed	2025+	No current Watershed association. Current District staffing levels inadequate. Significant technical expertise required. Although available resources and potential partners have been identified, a firm partnership has not coalesced.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner Outreach and support. Educational support; Water Quality Monitoring; Design & Implementation	Watershed Specialist funding.	One full time grant writer.	\$40,000 per year for 5 years (staffing).	Little / no progress to date. Lack of staffing (NOTE: District has begun discussions (July 2022) with County Commissioners concerning the hiring of a full-time grant writer/ grant specialist).
1.8	Develop Drury/Sandy Run Coldwater Conservation Plan	Develop plan and identify costs to restore Drury/Sandy	Clinton County CD, SRBC, CHP	Drury Run Watershed	2025+	No current Watershed association.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner	Watershed Specialist funding.	One full time grant writer.	\$40,000 per year for 5 years (staffing).	Little / no progress to date. Lack of staffing (NOTE: District has begun discussions with County

		Run (currently AMD impaired).				Current District staffing levels inadequate. Although available resources and potential partners have been identified, a firm partnership has not coalesced to the point that any inertia exists for the project.	Outreach and support. Grant Writing, Educational support, Water Quality Monitoring				Commissioners (July 2022) concerning the hiring of a full-time grant writer/ grant specialist).
1.9	Develop Cooks Run Coldwater Heritage Plan	Develop plan and identify costs to restore Cook's Run (currently AMD impaired).	Clinton CD, PFBC, TU, PSU, DEP, SRBC, CHP	Cook's Run Watershed	2025+	No current Watershed association. Current District staffing levels inadequate. Although available resources and potential partners have been identified, a firm partnership has not coalesced.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner Outreach and support. Grant Writing, Educational support, Water Quality Monitoring	Watershed Specialist funding.	One full time grant writer.	\$40,000 per year for 5 years (staffing).	Water quality monitoring of Cooks Run underway (year-long and ongoing) and District water quality data has been shared with multiple agencies (DEP, PFBC, TU, USGS). (Jan 2022)
1.10	Continue Dirt & Gravel/Low Volume Road Program	Continue working with local municipalities to address erosion and sediment management associated with poor drainage, undersized culverts, etc., on the County's 229 miles of dirt, gravel and low volume roads. Undertake outreach/ education to each of the County's 6 remaining non-ESM-	Clinton County CD	Countywide	2022 - 2025	Repeated outreach attempts to non-ESM-certified municipalities have been unsuccessful. Not all ESM-certified municipalities actively pursue funding. A known reliable funding stream (DFGLVR) is	Clinton County CD Roads Program Coord. Outreach and Technical Support	\$225,000 annually	Additional engineering support	Additional \$200,000 per year in project funding. NOTE: This is the amount by which project applications exceeded available budget.	Staffed a booth and gave a presentation on DGLVR program at annual Clinton County Association of Township Officials (July 2022) meeting (100 attending). Hosted three ESM certification training events for municipal officials (total attendance = 5) that resulted in 4 re-certifications and 1 new certification. (Jan 2022, March 2022, May 2022) and awarded 3 dirt and

		certified municipalities in hopes of getting them certified and, thereby, making DGLVR funding available to them.				available and has been secured for the foreseeable future.					gravel projects (Chapman Twp, Beech Creek Twp, Lamar Twp) funded (\$150K) and one low volume project (Bald Eagle Twp) funded (\$45K) in 2022. (March 2022).
1.11	Enhance Capacity of watershed organizations and other conservation-based non-profits in the county	Continue to provide watershed support grants to watershed associations and focus those grants on "projects" that impact CAP. Include organizations in on conservation work, monitoring, education/outreach, championing and demonstrating within their trusted communities Project Showcases on digital media, CD newsletter, and television	SVWA, KCWA, Cleanscapes, Local TU Chapters	Countywide	2022-2025+	Watershed Association (WA)member recruitment is challenging.	Clinton County CD Watershed Specialist - Outreach and Education	\$6,000 annually (from District operating budget)			District secured grants for 430 feet of stream restoration for Kettle Creek WSA (Aug 2022). And worked with Sugar Valley WA to apply for stream stabilization (50-foot) grant (Fishing Creek). August 2022 .
2.1A	2.1A Create a multi-municipal planning/zoning agency for shared services. This entity would be staffed with trained providers of zoning, permitting, flood plain permitting, and stormwater plan reviews. Goal: Compliance of development with laws of the Commonwealth and	Steps: Consultant-led feasibility analysis to identify how many municipalities will participate, what services will be provided and a funding structure; enter a multi-municipal agreement wherein municipalities turn over their zoning and permitting powers to this entity.	County Planning would coordinate and oversee startup. Each member municipality would retain oversight duties for operations within their municipality, perhaps via governing board.	19 or more municipalities might have interest.	2022-2025	Resistance to outside control of local development; multiplicity of local ordinances; loss of jobs for local zoning officers. Limitation of planning agency role to only recommend approval. Elected officials will still have decision making authority and could act independent of	Research of models of other regional planning agencies; survey all county municipalities to gauge participation. Survey will be sent out in 2022.	In-kind effort	Feasibility analysis; multi-municipal cooperative agreement; training for all involved parties; sustainability plan; consultant to guide the process	Startup costs; ongoing operating costs; amounts need to be determined by feasibility analysis	No progress in 2022.

	present-day best practice.					planning agency recommendation.					
2.1B	Update County Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. Goal: Compliance of development to updated and improved stormwater BMPs.	Steps: Obtain a consultant to guide the update process, adopt the new ordinance and enforce it.	County Planning	15 municipalities covered under county ordinance	2021-2022	Lack of county funding	Research of other recent rural PA SALDOs; outreach and coordination	County Planning	Expertise for ordinance development	\$30-35k for ordinance preparation	Draft completed 9-9-22; expected adoption 11-22
2.1C	<p>Prioritize Act 167 planning. Develop County Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan that includes updated information and modeling for every County watershed.</p> <p>Implementation required by Act 167 will result in each municipality having a current stormwater ordinance within 6 months of plan approval. Develop a model municipal stormwater ordinance for Clinton County that explicitly defines water quality goals, implementation requirements, buffer extents, and supports other initiatives in the County CAP.</p>	Steps: Seek funding to cover the cost of the full study of every county watershed. Conduct the studies, ensure compliance with the plans during stormwater reviews.	County Planning to lead the effort; Conservation District and municipalities to participate and provide guidance;	Countywide	2023-2025 (contingent on funding)	<p>High cost and lack of funding. (DEP does not currently provide funding for Act 167 stormwater management plans.) Educating municipalities and promoting their enactment of the model.</p> <p>Given greater challenges of going through the Act 167 Planning process first, a model SWM ordinance is a higher short-term priority</p>	Institutional knowledge, capacity for outreach and coordination		Local planning coordination, expertise for plan development	Funding for plan development by consul-tant Municipal buy-in.	Stormwater section of the SALDO is a drop-in ordinance for all municipalities not covered - the "model" is Developed as of Sept 2022.

2.2A	Training for local officials on stormwater and floodplain law, requirements, and proper procedures. Goals: Better trained permit officers; increased compliance of development with local and PA laws; greater consistency and accountability for review, inspections, enforcement, and reporting in development permitting	Steps: Design a training program and fact sheets; develop model admin policies and protocols; conduct a train the trainer program to establish a core of local trainers; deliver training	County Planning, multi-municipal agency to be created as per 2.1A, Conservation District, DEP	Countywide	2022-2025	Lack of local knowledge of stormwater and floodplain requirements. Need for training. Need to establish consistent admin protocols and policies. Lack of County Planning staff time to provide training	Capacity for outreach and coordination. Expertise and experience in some aspects of permitting		Assistance to design a training program; fact sheets; model policies	Fees for training programs Funding for consultant help	No progress made in 2022.
2.2B	Capture and get credit for unrecorded urban BMPs. Improve data collection efforts. Work with municipalities to record BMPs from NPDES permits.	Capture stormwater retrofits of redeveloped existing sites. 10% of existing impervious area since November 2011 has been considered meadow to retroactively capture additional stormwater.	County Planning could compile a list/Conservation District permits; municipalities; developers; engineers; DEP	Countywide	2022-2023	Lack of staff time. Note: NPDES Permits have Notice of Termination sealed by a PE that stormwater was constructed correctly. Some are recorded in the recorder's office.	Approved plans/CCCD/EFACTS; capacity for outreach and coordination; some technical expertise		Inspections to verify installation (most have been inspected as requirement of permit termination).		No progress made in 2022.
2.2C	Emphasis on enforcement by county agencies of zoning, subdivision, floodplain, and stormwater regulations, resulting in increased compliance by development and increased use of BMPs	Make greater use of performance bonds allowable under SALDO to ensure compliance with approved plans; increase post-construction inspection of zoning permits and follow-through on enforcement actions; make sure all permits involving earth disturbance greater	County Planning Office, new multi-municipal zoning/permitting agency.	Countywide	2021-2025	Lack of staffing	Existing expertise in admin and enforcement		Increase of effort by reallocation of time or adding capacity; possible need for part-time inspector		In effect throughout 2022

		than 5000 sf have E&S plans reviewed by CCCD									
2.2D	Address threats to forests from development including natural gas, utility and solar, and growing development of seasonal homes. Conservation of Forest Lands.	Adopt county zoning amendment covering utility scale and accessory scale solar. Consider other zoning amendments and admin measures.	County Planning Office, North Central PA Conservancy, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, PA Wilds Planning Team			Solar farms are becoming more popular and are devastating standing forests, work to promote solar farms on brownfield locations.					One relevant County zoning ordinance in place.
2.3A	2.3A Identify and promote implementation of various projects from the Clinton County Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Take part in the planning for the 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan; Identify specific hazard mitigation projects for the plan's action items – for Planning Office to implement	County Planning, GIS, Emergency Services, Watershed Associations, Conservation		2021-2025	Lack of funding; lack of capacity of municipalities, agencies, and organizations to execute projects;	Capacity for outreach and coordination; expertise for various plans		Planning, engineering, additional staff capacity needed to initiate project		Planning with consultant MCM kicked off in August 2022.
2.3B	Encourage large-scale stormwater facility retrofits in problem areas. Upgraded facilities more effective at minimizing runoff and sedimentation.	As opportunities arise, work with re-developers to ensure stormwater facilities are adequately and properly built through SALDO enforcement.	County Planning, Conservation District, Municipal officials	Countywide, problem facilities identified by municipal officials	2023 – identify candidate sites 2024-2025 Work with municipalities on next steps	Feasibility, high cost, lack of funding, ownership/ control of stormwater facilities	Capacity for outreach and coordination; some technical expertise		Engineering to design retrofits and estimate costs	Costs to be determined by further work	No progress in 2022. Additional staff required.
2.3C	Remove derelict buildings from flood plains	Identify and obtain access to target properties; identify funding sources; remove structures and implement riparian buffers Blighted property removal resulting in 2 acres of impervious surface reduction.	County Planning, Conservation District, Municipalities, SEDA-COG, Clinton County EMA	Countywide, sites in FEMA-identified flood plain areas and in County Hazard Mitigation Plan	2022-2025	High cost, lack of funding, ownership/ control of properties, potential environmental hazards	Capacity for outreach and coordination; some technical expertise		Engineering/environmental expertise for site evaluation and design	Costs to be determined by further work	14th Street Renovo. Row of 8 row homes Vacated and to be demolished. FEMA partnership. Scheduled for 2022.

2.3D	Work with Water and Sewer Authorities to improve old infrastructure and degrading sewer lines	Improve degrading and leaking lines for wastewater facilities Encourage shared equipment and services among water and sewer system	County Planning, Water and Sewer Authorities	Countywide	2022-2025	Act 537 plans might have these improvements in them, but utilities might not be on track to address them or necessary rate structure might not be affordable for community. High cost of engineering.					Ongoing. Assist authorities with County ARPA awards; Work with SEDACOG To get large project Funded.
2.4	Improve technology capacity to aid BMP planning, implementation and data management	Complete GIS analysis to identify priority areas for installation of BMPs with greatest net effect on nutrients. Upgrade capacity for inventorying and reporting of BMPs to quantify pollution reductions. Map existing municipal stormwater outfalls to aid monitoring of water quality and illicit discharges.	County Planning, GIS, Conservation District, Ag extension, DEP, Chesapeake conservancy, NRCS, Lock Haven University.	Countywide Initial priorities for stormwater outfall mapping are urban areas.	2022-2025	Finding and integrating multiple sources of data	Existing data, GIS expertise		0.5 FTE GIS Department employee	\$25,000	No progress in 2022. GIS is in the midst of a 911 conversion
2.5A	Conduct fertilizer education for commercial landscape industry, homeowners, and large non-farm property owners. Goal: Reductions in nutrient runoff from improper and over application of fertilizer	Support fertilizer legislation resulting in 300 acres of urban nutrient management. Work with 3 golf courses to reduce fertilizer inputs.	Conservation District, County Planning, partner groups to be recruited, Penn State Extension	Focus on urban communities	2022-2025	Development of effective education, marketing, and communication; conventional outreach vs. digital and social media Partner with Williamsport on Education campaign	Expertise in fertilizer application			Funding for preparation and dissemination of education	No progress in 2022. Additional staff required.
2.5B	Develop an education program to work with	Create "Keystone Demonstration Plots" to educate public on	County Planning, Commercial	Countywide	2022-2025	Willingness of the public to participate in					No progress in 2022. Additional staff required.

	commercial businesses, public lands, and homeowners	example BMPs Install signs at urban stormwater inlets naming the destination of their stormwater. Do demonstrations at popular businesses in the community	Businesses, Penn State, DEP, PSU Extension, Clinton County Economic Partnership			educational opportunities Use DEP fact sheets as produced					
3.1	Establish funding/staff to assist in data collection and accounting (Practice Keeper Entry)	<p>Enter an average of 7 Nutrient Management Plans per year between 2022 and 2025. Expected to result in the identification of 50 new acres riparian buffer, 1000 new acres of no-till and 2000 new acres of cover crops by end of 2025.</p> <p>Verify the existence of BMPs already reported in Practice Keeper and cross reference to required BMP re-verification / re-entry timelines.</p> <p>Review 244 previously entered inspections encompassing 7,962.41 acres to determine if all BMPs from those have been entered into Practice Keeper.</p>	Clinton County CD	Countywide	2022-2025 and beyond	<p>Ensures credit of already implemented BMPs.</p> <p>Until 2014-2015, Ag erosion control and manure management plans were not entered into PK.</p> <p>Private sector ag plans are only shared with the District during an inspection or complaint investigation.</p>	District's two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists	Act 38 funding via State Conservation Commission. Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP	Temporary staff for database mining (1 FTE for 26 weeks) Intern	\$22,000 for additional staffing.	The District has approved three NMP (1) Feb 2022 for Greene Twp. CAO, 2.94 animal equivalent units/acre, 60 acres. (2) July 2022 for Pine Creek Twp. CAO, 15.53 animal equivalent units/acre. 134.2 acres. (3) Aug 2022 for Porter Township CAFO, 1.17 animal equivalent units/acre, 3171 acres. Eight more expected prior to end of 2022. BMPs added: 38 acres riparian forest buffer, 2,740 feet of stream fencing, 3 waste storage facilities, 18.38 acres of no-till, 5.51 acres of grassed waterways and 830 linear feet of diversions. NOTE: staff entry of Dotterer's BMPs will occur in Nov 2022. That entry alone is expected to add 2,600 acres of no-till and 2,600 acres of cover cropping.
3.2	Help farmers and operators to be in compliance with state planning requirements: updated and fully implemented Ag E&S, Manure and /or	<p>Create a 4-year funding program to fund 100% of the funding for manure management plans to improve farming reporting.</p> <p>25 farm inspections per year (100 new</p>	Clinton County CD, DEP, NRCS, private sector ag planners and consultants.	Loganton catchment and other priority areas.	2022-2025 and beyond	<p>Aligns inspection work in areas (and on priority parcels) where funding for BMPs is known to exist.</p> <p>Second round of Bay inspections may turn up</p>	District's two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP	Funding for Ag Planners to provide plan writing and plan update services and spell out BMPs	<p>\$12,500 per year for plan costs.</p> <p>\$40,000 per year to increase inspection capacity</p>	PACD secured \$500,000 in funding for manure management plans and Ag E&S plans and is available to all Districts (Aug 2022). Between Jan 01, 2022 and present, Clinton County has conducted 35 farm

	Nutrient Management plans.	<p>entered into PK by 2025).</p> <p>Estimated to result in 50 new Ag E&S plans and 50 new manure management plans entered into PK by 2025.</p> <p>Estimated to result in 1,000 acres / year being inspected between 2022 and 2025 (4,000 total acres).</p>				<p>significant non-compliance with plans.</p> <p>Resistance from farmers to expend funds to update existing, outdated plans.</p> <p>Lack of Technical assistance to support agriculture planning and implementation.</p>			1 FTE per year for four years to help conduct inspections and specify BMPs		<p>inspections, written 20 manure management plans totaling 950.92 and written 14 Ag E&S plans totaling 1,591.57 acres which have all been entered into Practice Keeper</p>
3.3	<p>Implement a survey process for capturing current agricultural best management practices that are unreported and to re-verify the existence of plans prior to the implementation of Practice Keeper.</p>	<p>Wide scale survey to be completed by 2025</p>	Clinton CD	Countywide	2022-2025 and beyond	<p>Farmer knowledge of the location and contents of their plans.</p> <p>Farmer resistance.</p> <p>We have heard from stakeholders that they feel they have answered surveys in the past and shared plans but are not certain what was done with the data.</p> <p>Ensures credit of already implemented BMPs.</p> <p>Potential time and resource limitations for plan entry.</p>	District's two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP	<p>Temporary staff 1 FTE for 26 weeks) for survey design, distribution and entry of data (BMPs) resulting from the survey.</p> <p>Survey Distribution (mailing costs)</p>	<p>\$9,750 for additional staffing plus \$2,000 for mailing.</p>	<p>Hired Larson Design to undertake remote sensing BMP verification (May 2022). Larson has completed the shapefiles and kmz's for the county and have begun the aerial verification. They plan on completing the aerial verification over the next couple months. They are still waiting for DEP to give us access to the Practice Keeper.</p>
3.4	<p>Continue promotion of no-till farming practices and cover cropping.</p>	<p>Continue to offer and promote no-till drill program.</p> <p>Incentivize the use of cover crops by initiating a "cover crop</p>	Clinton County CD	Countywide	2021-2025	<p>Neither DEP nor will Capital RC&D will currently share what no-till and cover cropping is currently uploaded into PK nor will</p>	Two (2) no-till drills (owned by District) and eight (8) farming demonstration lots. District	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP	<p>Temporary staff (1 FTE for 16 weeks – 8 weeks in March and April and 8 weeks in</p>	<p>\$12,000 per year staffing for 4 years. \$10,000 per year for the purchase of multi-species</p>	<p>No-till drill rental acreage has fallen from \$00 acres in 2021 to 100 acres in 2022. Not on target to meet any identified goals as of Sept 2022.</p>

		<p>demonstration plot” initiative where Clinton County CD resources (no-till drill, seed, staff time) are used to seed 10 acres of non-cover cropped land in priority areas on the farms of potential peer-to-peer “influencers.”</p> <p>Increase conservation tillage by (100 acres per year).</p> <p>Increase cover cropping by (100 acres per year).</p> <p>By 2025, tillage and cover crop rates would be at follows: 10,000 acres per year high residue (4% increase from current), 3,400 acres conservation tillage (13% increase from current) 6,500 acres of traditional cover crops (7% from current).</p>				<p>Capital RC&D share transect survey routes. This results in significant duplication of effort by District staff, an additional burden on farmers and makes it impossible to effectively target outreach.</p> <p>Requires “seed” money to support / promote cover cropping and no-till demonstrations and initiatives. Encourage the private purchase of conservation equipment (no-till drills, manure injection equipment) and implementation of BMPs such as cover cropping, stream fencing, etc. by publicizing the much under-utilized REAP program.</p>	<p>currently rents no-till drills for 350 acres of no-till planting per year.</p> <p>District’s two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists</p>		<p>August and September) to deliver drill, promote program.</p>	<p>cover crop seeds that can be no-till planted using the District’s no-till drills.</p>	
3.5	Farmer Education: ‘Promote and assist in implementation of Soil Health Practices/ BMPs in priority areas	Conduct a REAP workshop for local farmers to promote tax incentives for the purchase of conservation equipment and cover-cropping via the REAP program.	Clinton County CD, the Stroud Center, Penn State Extension, local farmers	Priority areas.	2022 and beyond (fall and winter of each year)	Encourage the purchase of conservation equipment (no-till drills, manure injection equipment) and implementation of BMPs such as cover cropping, stream fencing,	District’s two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP		\$4,000 per year	The District has assisted 4 farms with REAP applications in 2022 and a REAP workshop is slated for December 2022. No other work has been accomplished.

		<p>Educate farmers on the private carbon credit market. This is a potential to find funding to implement BMPs.</p> <p>Conduct two (2) farm outreach town halls that include presentations from farmers currently utilizing cover cropping and no-till to and include visits to farms where soil health practices have been adopted.</p> <p>Host / facilitate farm Decision-maker trips to showcase BMPs that work.</p>				<p>etc. by publicizing the much under-utilized REAP program.</p> <p>Farmer resistance or buy-in.</p>					
3.6		<p>Take excess manure and apply to degraded land on reclaimed AMD Provide nutrients to nutrient poor soils in hopes of encouraging native plant growth.</p> <p>Target these areas for re-forestation and the planting of pollinator habitat.</p> <p>Reduce nutrients in nutrient rich areas of the county such as Fishing Creek.</p>	Clinton County CD,	Manure will be going to Tangascootac Region	2021-2025	<p>Will need to locate certified manure hauler.</p> <p>Lack of identified funding</p> <p>Lack of staffing.</p>			<p>Short-term or temporary hire /manure hauling fees</p>	<p>\$40,000 per year for an additional staff (1 FTE) person.</p> <p>\$60,000 per year to cover the cost of having a broker deliver the manure.</p>	No progress in 2022. No foreseeable progress without funding.
3.7	Agricultural Preservation	Put 3 new farms into the ag preservation program between 2021 and 2025 resulting in 200 acres of "preserved" land.	Clinton County Planning Office, Chief Clerk's Office, Clinton County CD	Clinton County	2021-2025	Lack of economic/ incentives; insufficient resources for data collection, design, implementation and	Clinton County CD	Federal/State/local agency grants/ programs, private grants.		\$5,000 in salary cost for County CD to absorb the duties of the Ag	Existing funding only enough to allow farms to be added on odd numbered years. One farm will be added in 2023 and another in 2025. No farms will be

		With additional funding could place 9 farms into the ag preservation program between 2021 and 2025 resulting in 600 acres of “preserved” land. Document that the 2,625 acres of “preserved” land already enrolled in the Ag Preservation program are identified and have received proper credit in the Bay model.				verification. Conservation District staffing and expertise shortfalls.		Ag Land Preservation Board and Farm/Natural Land Trust		Preservation Program. Would need an estimated \$500,000 per year annually to meet current Ag Preservation Demand.	added between Jan – Dec 2022 .
3.8	Outreach and Partnership Building	Identify messaging that is more effective with the agricultural community (e.g. herd health, building legacy options for families, economics, retention of soil and nutrients, cost savings) to foster enhanced collaboration in BMP implementation.	Clinton County CD, Watershed Associations, local stakeholders.	Clinton County	Priority Areas	Large numbers of potential landowners to contact. Current staffing level is insufficient for rapid relationship building with numerous partners. Funding for additional staff. Plain Sect are traditionally nervous about govt funding.			Term or temporary hire	\$40,000 per year for an additional outreach and partnership building staff (1 FTE) person.	Have identified a message that works extremely well with the Amish community through testing different approaches. That messaging has resulted in 6 Amish farmers signing on as possible CAP grant applicants. (May – Aug 2022) .
3.9	Establish a real-time stream monitoring program	Establish the ability to deploy real-time stream monitoring equipment that will establish local water quality trends,	Clinton County CD, DEP, EPA, SRBC & USGS, TU.	Clinton County	2023	Funding; Sustainability; Data storage and analysis.	Technical expertise		County Technical/Administrative Staff. Monitoring	Funding for a staff position (1 FTE); monitoring equipment; & SRBC/USGS	No progress in 2022. No foreseeable progress without funding.

Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) Progress and Milestones Template

Each county-based local area will use this template to identify:

1. Inputs – These are both existing and needed resources, public and private, to implement the identified priority initiative. These include both technical and financial resources, such as personnel, supplies, equipment and funding.
2. Process – what is each partner able to do where and by when. These are the action items listed under each priority initiative.
3. Outputs and outcomes – both short and long-term. These are the priority initiatives identified by each county. The performance targets are the intermediate indicators that will measure progress.
4. Implementation challenges – any potential issues or roadblocks to implementation that could impede outputs and outcomes.

Asterisk: Place an asterisk next to the action number(s) for action items that appear in both the County Planning and Progress Template and the Programmatic Recommendations Template.

For each Priority Initiative or Program Element: Use the fields, as defined below, to identify the inputs and the process that will be followed to achieve each priority initiative. This is the “who, what, where, when and how” of the plan:

Description = What. This may include programs that address prevention, education, or as specific as planned BMP installations that will address the Priority Initiative. A programmatic or policy effort will require some ability to quantify the anticipated benefits which will allow calculation of the associated nutrient reductions.

Performance Target = How. This is an extension of the Description above. The Performance Target details the unique BMPs that will result from implementation of the Priority Initiative and serves as a benchmark to track progress in addressing the Priority Initiative. Performance Targets may be spread across multiple Responsible Parties, Geographies, and Timelines based on the specifics of the Initiative.

Responsible Party(ies) = Who. This is/are the key partner(s) who will implement the action items through outreach, assistance or funding, and who will be responsible for delivering the identified programs or practices.

Geographic Location = Where. This field identifies the geographic range of the planned implementation. This could extend to the entire county or down to a small watershed, based on the scale of the Priority Initiative, range of the Responsible Party, or planned funding/resources. *NOTE: Resource limitations alone should not limit potential implementation as additional funding may become available in the future.*

Expected Timeline = When. Provide the expected completion date for the planned activity. This should be a reasonable expectation, based on knowledge and experience, that will aid in tracking progress toward addressing the Priority Initiative.

Resources Available: Technical & Funding = This field will note technical and financial resources secured/available to implement the program (Description). This is the total of the resources identified in the County Resources Inventory Template below allocated to the priority initiative as a whole; or, if available, to each action.

Resources Needed: Technical & Funding = This field will note technical and financial resources needed/outstanding to implement the program (Description). This is the total of the additional resources projected and identified as needed in the County Resources Inventory Template below allocated to the priority initiative as a whole; or, if possible, to each action.

Potential Implementation Challenges/Issues = This field will note challenges and issues that may delay program implementation (Description).

Annual Progress to Date = This field will be used for annual reporting on priority initiatives. This is a description of the action(s) your county took toward achieving the priority initiative. Examples include education and outreach, programmatic changes, etc. For numeric priority initiatives your county can retrieve those numbers directly from *FieldDoc* or put in the column “See *FieldDoc*.”