

Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) Annual Progress Update and Two-Year Milestones Report – Clinton 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 Highlight changes for 2024-2025 milestone period

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 (2021 + 2022+2023) <small>*add new 2023 progress above the existing 2021 and 2022 progress. Date each entry</small>	Reason for Change to Action Item (2024-2025 milestone period)
							Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial		
Priority Initiative 1:												
1.1	Promote, Support, and Implement Riparian BMPs	Promote Riparian Buffers in education and outreach initiatives Find 3 promotional Forest Buffer Plantings in visible locations to promote education of buffers – work with media for promotion Implement Forest Buffers (30 Acres) Implement Forest Buffers with Streamside Exclusion Fencing (20 Acres) Implement Grassed Waterways (20 Acres) Implement Grassed Waterways with Exclusion Fencing (8 Acres) NOTE: Numbers could be tripled	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	County-wide Fishing Creek and Nitany Valley Watershed West Branch of Susquehanna (Buffer opportunities)	2022-2025	Farmer resistance – seen as “loss of cropland”; failure of landowners to buy-in because aesthetics and access often valued more than clean water; far too often grants come with a “match” requirement; 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. 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. Flash grazing must be allowed with buffer installation The funding program (state grant) must include a 5-10-year maintenance program to establish buffers along with incentive program \$4K minimum per acre payment	District’s two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists and District Watershed Specialist for limited landowner outreach, educational support, mapping, and implementation	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding. Watershed Specialist funding. Sufficient funding to plant 5 acres of riparian buffer.	One additional watershed specialist, one engineer and one grant writer.	\$150,000 per year for 5 years (staffing) \$500,000 for trees, grass seed, fencing, annual maintenance	2023 - Riparian BMPs have been implemented this year on multiple sites. (1) Conservation teamed with PA Fish and Boat to build a .45 acre forested riparian buffer along Fishing Creek. The nearest address is 380 Main Street Mill Hill. (2) Clinton County teamed with PP&L and US Fish and Wildlife to plant 400 trees over 1.10 acres along Fishing Creek to form a riparian buffer.	
1.2	Promote, Support, and Implement new forest and meadow-land	Promote the importance of trees and pollinators in education and outreach initiatives annually by conducting a pollinator workshop. 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 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. NOTE: Numbers could be doubled or possibly tripled if identified resources needed are funded.	Clinton County CD, NRCS, DCNR, PSU Ext., Lock Haven City Authority	County-wide County property (Piper Building), golf courses, LHU, McElhat-tan Industrial Park.	2022-2025	Failure of landowners to buy-in due to aesthetics and access often being valued more than clean water. Far too often grants come with a “match” requirement; Existing mowing and weed ordinances can be a challenge to implementation Audubon Program for golf courses	District Watershed Specialist Lock Haven City Authority	Watershed Specialist funding. TBD	One full time grant writer.	\$40,000 per year for 5 years (staffing) \$150,000 for 15 acres forest. \$50,000 for perennial pollinator seed sufficient to seed 45 acres of pollinator habitat.	2023 - Education and outreach toward new forest and meadow land have been occurring with landowners who contact the district although a program has not been established for these efforts. The District is applying for a PACD mini grant for to undertake a lawn conversion (to Meadow) in concert with DCNR staff.	
1.3	Implement stream restoration projects	Inventory/Install 6,000 linear feet of streambank restoration, floodplain connection, and bank stabilization Improve habitat for fish and species of special concern	Clinton CD, NRCS, NPC, PFBC, TU, KCWA, SVWA	County-wide Stream Restoration (Queen’s Run, Kettle Creek, Fishing Creek)	2021-2025	Failure of landowners to buy-in due to aesthetics and access often being valued more than clean water. Far too often grants come with a “match” requirement. Streambank stabilization (which is a significant source of erosion) does not receive 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.	District Watershed Specialist.	Watershed Specialist funding.	Landowner Outreach Educational support Design & Implementation Grant Writing and Technical Assistance	\$350,000 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 mobilization and demobilization would be achieved with a number of larger-scale projects.	2023 - Stream restoration projects have been completed and are ongoing within the County on the Fishing Creek. (1) Location: Mill Hill Borough. More than 1,400 feet of streambank stabilized using 4 log-framed stone deflectors, 350 linear feet of modified mudsill, and 5 log faced stone deflectors (2) Location: Stonehouse road in Porter Twp. Project stabilized approximately 350’ of highly eroding stream bank and the use of modified mudsills	

1.4	Implement Wetland Restoration	Identify/inventory/Implement wetlands on marginal agricultural lands, and other suitable sites (6 acres)	NRCS, Clinton CD	County-wide	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	2023 - Wetland restoration was applied for funding through the Growing Greener grant for creation and expansion of an existing complex in the Pine Creek Watershed.	
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. \$19 grant \$96,000			2023 - This watershed implementation plan is underway in the development process.	
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+	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)	2023 - The District has created an AMD workgroup at the request of the Clinton County Commissioners and PA Fish and Boat Commission. Multiple group meetings have occurred and included involvement from Larson Design Group, Western Pennsylvania Coalition for Abandoned Mine Reclamation, Lock Haven University, DEP, PA Fish and Boat Commission, DCNR, Trout Unlimited local and national chapters, Centre County CD, and local and state representatives. A subcommittee has been created for the Beech Creek watershed to work towards funding to abate AMD and restore Beech Creek. Trout Unlimited has initiated water sampling via their technical assistance program and water sampling has identified that Sandy Run is responsible for nearly all of the acidity in Beech Creek at the Kato Bridge, and nearly half of the total acidity measured downstream in the town of Monument.	
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 to the point that any initiative exists for the project.	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).	2023 - The District is currently working with AmeriCorps Seniors and the ALLARM program to get citizen science monitoring completed on Big and Little Plum Run.	
1.8	Develop Drury/ Sandy Run Coldwater Conservation Plan	Develop plan and identify costs to restore Drury/Sandy Run (currently AMD impaired).	Clinton County CD, SRBC, CHP	Drury 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 to the point that any initiative exists for the project.	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).	2023 - Sandy Run research sampling is in discussion within the AMD/AML committee meetings to develop base data sets for the conservation plan completion. A funding application with BAMR will soon be under development to begin restoring Sandy Run.	
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 to the point that any initiative exists for the project.	District Watershed Specialist - Landowner Outreach and support. Grant Writing, Educational support	Watershed Specialist funding.	One full time grant writer.	\$40,000 per year for 5 years (staffing).	2023 - This action item is still of priority and under discussion, although the above grant funding and restoration needs to occur before adding this project.	
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-certified municipalities in hopes of getting them certified and, thereby, making DGLVR funding available to them.	Clinton County CD	County-wide	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 available and has been secured for the foreseeable future.	Clinton County CD Roads Program Coord. Outreach and Technical Support	\$225,000 annually			2023 - DGLVR program is continuing to implement roadway repairs and maintenance throughout the county as needed.	

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	County-wide	2022-2025+	Watershed Association member recruitment is challenging.	Clinton County CD Watershed Specialist - Outreach and Education	\$6,000 annually			2023 - This action item has been under discussion on how to best achieve this effort and gain support from outside organizations. Subcommittees have been established to enhance overall county capacity to increase project roll out and service. The Conservation District has assisted Sugar Valley Watershed Association in identifying a project on campground road to install an Ag-crossing, plant a riparian forest buffer, and convert ag land into meadow. Funding for the project has been secured.
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Priority Initiative 2:

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 present-day best practice.	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 planning agency recommendation.	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	2023 - This is still of priority although a funding source dedicated to pursue this project has not been secured.
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		Expertise for ordinance development	\$30-35k for ordinance preparation	2023 - This action item is under discussion and needs a dedicated funding source secured before completion.
2.1C	Prioritize Act 167 planning. Develop County Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan that includes updated information and modeling for every County watershed. 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.	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; engineers, solicitors, and community stakeholders to provide input	Countywide	2023-2025 (contingent on funding)	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. Given greater challenges of going through the Act 167 Planning process first, a model SWM ordinance is a higher short-term priority.	knowledge, capacity for outreach and coordination	Local planning coordination, expertise for plan development	Funding for plan development by consultant Municipal buy-in.		2023 - This project is still of high priority although funding has not yet been secured to complete this effort.
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, multimunicipal 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	2023 - After consultation with County Commissioners, the District has scheduled a series of 2024 workshops for township officials to meet this requirement. As an incentive to attend, the County Commissioners have agreed that any municipality that does not attend will be rendered ineligible for liquid fuels, highway and bridge monies.
2.2B	Capture and get credit for unrecorded urban BMPs. Improve data collection efforts. Work with municipalities to record BMPs from NPDES permits. Work with oil and gas facilities to document BMPs.	Capture stormwater retrofits of redeveloped existing sites. 10% of existing impervious area since November 2011 has been considered meadow to retroactively capture additional stormwater. Capture BMPs in new developments required by NPDES permits since 2011. Capture BMPs in oil and gas facilities required by NPDES. Explore new opportunities for BMPs. 150 new acres of stormwater performance standard – Runoff Reduction	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. Re-verifying existing BMPs from older NPDES permits. Ensuring all are accurately recorded. Local lack of understanding of data entry systems. Questions of reliability of data entry systems.	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). Training in data entry.		2023 - Efforts have been started to collaborate with outside organizations to quantify efforts although additional work needs to be done to develop a program to achieve this effort effectively. To date, the District (with help from CAP coord - Larson Design Group) has identified: 1,216.35 acres of forested riparian buffer, 17 roof runoff structures (5,070 linear feet), 40.35 acres of prescribed grazing, 1,654 linear feet of exclusion fence with grass buffer, 2829.06 sq ft of heavy use protection. The District has also provided the CAP coordinator with a field-by-field breakdown of Ag E&S BMPs at a CAFO that catalogued 2181 acres of continuous no-till and 1536 acres of cover crop implementation.

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 than 5000 sf have E&S plans reviewed by CCCD	County Planning Office, new multi-municipal zoning/ permitting agency.	Countywide	2021-2025	Staffing	Existing expertise in admin and enforcement		Increase of effort by reallocation of time or adding capacity; possible need for part-time inspector		2023- This is still of priority although a funding source dedicated to pursue this project has not been secured.	
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.					2023 - This project is still under discussion for the best step forward to achieve the efforts planned.	
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 address.	County Planning, GIS, Emergency Services, Watershed Associations, Conservation District, TU, Municipalities		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 to initiate project	Cost estimates from various plans or to be determined as needed	2023 - Planning activities for the 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan have been ongoing and projects have been prioritized for completion.		
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 candi-date 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 deter-mined by further work	2023- This is still of priority although a funding source dedicated to pursue this project has not been secured.		
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/en vironmental expertise for site evaluation and design	Costs to be deter-mined by further work	2023- This is still of priority although a funding source dedicated to pursue this project has not been secured.		
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.				2023 - Water and sewer authorities are completing upgrades and maintenance as necessary although assistance from the District has not yet been provided. A secured funding source will allow the District to offer assistance toward these efforts.		
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 communities.	2022-2025	Finding and integrating multiple sources of data	Existing data, GIS expertise	0.5 FTE GIS Department employee	\$25,000	2023 - The BMP verification process established online mapping portals which can be utilized for future BMP location planning and adapted for better data management tasks. This effort will need undertaken to achieve this action item.		
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	2023- This is still of priority although a funding source dedicated to pursue this project has not been secured.		
2.5B	Develop an education program to work with commercial businesses, public lands, and homeowners	Create "Keystone Demonstration Plots" to educate public on example BMPs Install signs at urban stormwater inlets naming the destination of their stormwater. Do demonstrations at popular businesses in the	County Planning, Commercial Businesses, Penn State, DEP, PSU Extension, Clinton County Economic Partnership	Countywide	2022-2025	Willingness of the public to participate in educational opportunities Use DEP fact sheets as produced				2023- This is still of priority although a funding source dedicated to pursue this project has not been secured.		

Priority Initiative 3:

3.1	Establish funding/staff to assist in data collection and accounting (i.e. Practice Keeper Entry)	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. Verify the existence of BMPs already reported in Practice Keeper and cross reference to required BMP re-verification / re-entry timelines Review 244 previously entered inspections encompassing 7,962.41 acres to determine if all BMPs from those inspections have been entered into Practice Keeper. Expected to result in 2,000 new acres of no-till, 2000 new acres of cover crops, 2000 new acres Core N and	Clinton County CD	County-wide	2022-2025 and beyond	Ensures credit of already implemented BMPs. Until 2014-2015, Ag erosion control and manure management plans were not entered into PK. Private sector ag plans are only shared with the District during an inspection or complaint investigation.	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.	2023 - Larson Design Group was secured to assist with BMP verification efforts and this project was completed. BMPs have been entered into Practice Keeper for tracking purposes.	
3.2	Help farmers and operators to be in compliance with state planning requirements: updated and fully implemented Ag E&S, Manure and /or Nutrient Management Plans	Create a 4-year funding program to fund 100% of the funding for manure management plans to improve farming reporting, 25 farm inspections per year (100 new entered into PK by 2025). Estimated to result in 50 new Ag E&S plans and 50 new manure management plans entered into PK by 2025. Estimated to result in 1,000 acres / year being inspected between 2022 and 2025 (4,000 total acres). 2000 new Core N acres. 2000 new Core P acres. NOTE: Number of inspections, plans and acres could be doubled with additional inspector	Clinton County CD, DEP, NRCS, private sector ag planners and consultants.	Loganton catchment and other priority areas.	2022-2025 and beyond	Aligns inspection work in areas (and on priority parcels) where funding for BMPs is known to exist for 2022-2025 with lower priority areas being addressed after 2025. Second round of Bay inspections may turn up significant non-compliance with plans. Resistance from farmers to expend funds to update existing, outdated plans. Lack of Technical assistance to support agriculture planning and implementation.	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 1 FTE per year for four years to help conduct inspections and specify BMPs	\$12,500 per year for plan costs \$40,000 per year to increase inspection capacity	2023 - The District has conducted 48 phase 2 Chesapeake Bay inspections and identified 45 farms that are currently out of compliance with State planning requirements. The District has written 13 manure management plans and 15 Ag E&S plans. Additionally, the District has directed out-of-compliance operations to certified planners and has submitted 5 plans to PACD for reimbursement under their farm plan reimbursement grant.	
3.3	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.	Wide scale survey to be completed by 2025	Clinton CD	County-wide	2022-2025 and beyond	Farmer knowledge of the location and contents of their plans. Farmer resistance. 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. Ensures credit of already implemented BMPs. Potential time and resource limitations for plan entry.	District's two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP	Temporary staff 1 FTE for 26 weeks for survey design, distribution and entry of data (BMPs) resulting from the survey. Survey Distribution (mailing costs)	\$9,750 for additional staffing plus \$2,000 for mailing.	2023 - To date, the District (with help from CAP coord - Larson Design Group) has identified: 1,216.35 acres of forested riparian buffer, 17 roof runoff structures (5,070 linear feet), 40.35 acres of prescribed grazing, 1,654 linear feet of exclusion fence with grass buffer, 2829.06 sq ft of heavy use protection. The District has also provided the CAP coordinator with a field-by-field breakdown of Ag E&S BMPs at a CAFO that catalogued 2181 acres of continuous no-till and 1536 acres of cover crop implementation.	
3.4	Continue promotion of no-till farming practices and cover cropping.	Continue to offer and promote no-till drill program. Incentivize the use of cover crops by initiating a "cover crop 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." Increase conservation tillage by (100 acres per year) Increase cover cropping by (100 acres per year) 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).	Clinton CD	County-wide	2021-2025	Neither DEP nor will Capital RC&D will currently share what no-till and cover cropping is currently uploaded into PK nor will 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. 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.	Two (2) no-till drills (owned by District) and eight (8) farming demonstration lots. District currently rents no-till drills for 350 acres of no-till planting per year. District's two (2) Agricultural Resource Conservationists	Chesapeake Bay Technician Funding via DEP	Temporary staff (1 FTE for 16 weeks - 8 weeks in March and April and 8 weeks in August and September) to deliver drill, promote program.	\$12,000 per year staffing for 4 years. \$10,000 per year for the purchase of multi-species cover crop seeds that can be no-till planted using the District's no-till drills.	2023 - No-till promotion is ongoing with the no-till rental program being utilized.	

