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

		Green - action ha	as been completed	or is moving forv	vard as planned	Yellow - action has en	countered minor obstacles	Red - action has not been take
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party(ies) and Partnerships	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline	Potential Implementation Challenges or Recommendations	Resources <u>Available</u>	Resources <u>Needed</u>

		<u>Green</u> - action ha	as been completed	-	-	Yellow - action has en	ncountered minor	r obstacles	Red - action has r	not been taken or ha	as encountered a serious barrier
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party(ies) and Partnerships	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline	Potential Implementation Challenges or Recommendations	Resources	s <u>Available</u>	Resourc	ces <u>Needed</u>	Progress to Date
							Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
Priori	ity Initiative 1: Re	eporting and Track	king								
1.1	Initiate additional water quality monitoring sites that promote long-term trend evaluation at key locations in Adams County	Additional sites as needed to evaluate Adams County progress as well as progress for specific land uses or projects in the countyAdditional monitoring capabilities needed at monitoring station at East Berlin and Bridgeport Stations to analyze nitrogen and phosphorusIncrease technical capacity to be able to evaluate loading trendsWork w/ state so citizen stream monitoring data can be utilizedIt is important to monitor implementation progress in terms of water quality, not just using the model	WAAC, USGS, DEP, USGS, Conservation District	Adams County		Additional funding and coordination with USGS	*	Cost savings may be realized if existing stations can be upgraded where possible	Year 1 equipment cost/setting up East Berlin & Bridgeport to collect N &P Annual costs maintaining equipment, developing regression models, calibration, displaying on the web	\$75,000/yr per site East Berlin & Bridgeport	<ul> <li>Reached out to York County to discuss how they got nutrient monitoring accomplished in their County, York County Commissioners agreed to a cost sharing agreement with USGS</li> <li>Got information, and will be reaching out to USGS to begin the conversation</li> <li>Adams County has not found the same funding source that was utilized in York County</li> </ul>
1.2	Improve data collection on urban	Chapter 102 provide more credit for non- structural practices.	ACOPD, Conservation District, DEP,	Adams County	Ongoing	Long-term compliance.	*	*	*	*	<ul> <li>Some BMPs are being tracked when Conservation District receives Notice Of</li> </ul>

	non-structural		developers,			Maintaining accurate BMP				
	practices		municipalities			inventory.				
1.3	Implement a	Required Urban	DEP, SCC,	Statewide	2020	Commercial and	*	*	*	*
	documentation	Nutrient management	Landscape			home use of				
	program for	plans	Industry			nutrients should be				
	commercial and					evaluated in the				
	homeowner nutrient					CAST model, more				
	applications in					data are needed on				
	developed lands					current application				
						levels.				
1.4	Establish baseline of	Develop/implement a	DEP	Adams County	Ongoing	Verification of	*	*	*Staffing	*
	current practices for	process for capturing		and Statewide		BMP's is time				
	comparison with	current agricultural				intensive.				
	future	best management								
	implementation	practices that are				Identify the types				
		unreported				of unreported,				
		Creata a sustamatia				currently installed BMPs that would				
		Create a systematic process and database				provide significant				
		for inventorying				credit if verified.				
		stormwater				Focus on verifying				
		management practices				those BMPs.				
		and facilities in MS4								
		and non-MS4				Privacy concern				
		municipalities								
L										

Prio	Priority Initiative 2: Achieve Pollutant Reductions													
2.1	Establish a set of	BMP Implementation	ACOPD,	Adams County	2025	There are	Resources	Resources	Substantial	Substantial				
	BMPs that will achieve		Conservation			considerable	available for	available	staffing and	staffing and	•	Set of BMPs has been compiled into a technical		
	desired pollutant		District, NRCS,			resource	implementati	for	technical	technical		appendix, which is being evaluated by the		
	reductions in an		Municipalities,			limitations to	on of existing	implement	resources will	resources will		Conservation District Staff (See Attached)		
	efficient and cost-		DEP, EPA,			implement BMPs	programs	ation of	be needed to	be needed to	•	Prioritizing BMPs based on our resources and		
	effective manner		Stakeholders			as described		existing	fully	fully		county needs.		
						throughout this		programs	implement	implement the	•	Working with private sector is being brought in		
						template.			the proposed	proposed		to accomplish our goals.		
									BMPs	BMPs	•	Buffers continue to be a priority, as does		
												Advanced Nutrient Management		

Termination forms (NOT) for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) sites
<ul> <li>Coordinator/Urban Team can work with Municipalities to track non-structural BMPs through Field Doc</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Senate Bill 915- Introduces statewide nutrient standards</li> <li>It's good that this bill has been introduced, but we need it passed in order for it to see benefit from it</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Coordinator is working with DEP to develop standards verifications processes and standards</li> <li>Coordinator sharing DEP/EPA acceptable reporting methods with planning team</li> <li>Working with technical team to help develop new verification standards for Precision Dairy Feeding</li> <li>DEP is unsure of how to verify Manure Incorporation and Dairy Precision Feeding</li> <li>Coordinator position does not necessarily help with verification of practices if it is not their job to go out and help verify things</li> </ul>

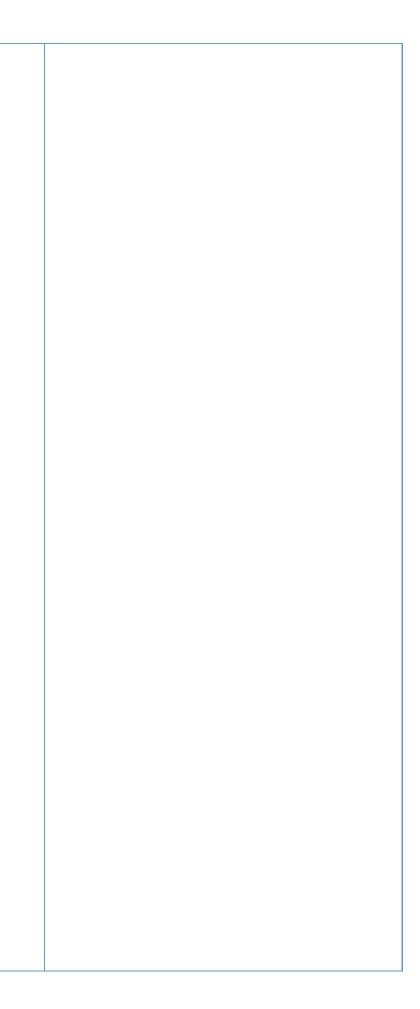
2.2	Identify key areas for installation of BMPs with greatest net effect on nutrients	Complete GIS analysis to identify priority areas. Support legislation as necessary to achieve reductions that make the most economic sense.	ACOPD, Conservation District, DEP, WAAC, ICPRB, SRBC	Adams County	2025	This information is needed to prioritize key areas. Landowner buy-in.	GIS expertise	Resources available for ongoing GIS analyses	Technical resources needed to complete GIS analysis	Funding needed fo staff time and/or fur for extern organizati conduct analysis
2.3	Evaluate technologies to enhance BMP's	Identify additional technology or improvements to practices to enhance nutrient reductions	DEP, Penn State, NRCS, Conservation District	Adams County, Statewide	2020/Ongoing	Utilize technology to process livestock manure for improved management and greater storage capacity, i.e., small capacity digesters. Farm operator buy- in as well as funding remains a challenge.	*	*	*	*
2.4	Conduct pilot studies to identify and/or confirm efficiency of practices.	Investigate opportunities to improve efficiency of BMP's	DEP, Penn State, NRCS, Conservation District	Adams Count, Statewide	2020/Ongoing	Financial and technical resources will be needed but will not be able to be specified until pilots are introduced Landowner participation will be crucial	*	*	*	*
2.5	Provide support for necessary legislation and regulatory changes.	Support legislation and regulatory and policy changes that will allow the utilization of proven technology and ensure financial support to maintain operations that address specific pollutants, i.e. poultry manure, etc.	DEP and PA legislature	Statewide, Adams County	2019/Ongoing	Support legislation and regulatory and policy changes that will provide the ability to utilize proven technology to reduce pollutant levels. Specifically, support Senate Bill 799 establishing the PA Clean Water	*	*	*	*

ing ed for time or funding xternal hization to uct sis	<ul> <li>Working with ICPRB to evaluate ground water/stream nutrient data to determine the heaviest loading areas to prioritize</li> </ul>
	• This has not yet been addressed
	<ul> <li>NRCS, Conservation District, and Penn State Extension are developing a program to test advanced nutrient management on field plots</li> <li>NRCS identified that they may have funds available for this project</li> <li>The collaborative group is in the process of gathering information from landowners.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Again, Senate Bill 915</li> <li>Again, Need the bill to be passed in order to see benefits</li> <li>Looking for other partners who can support legislation, working with Policy/Legislation Team, which will include local legislators</li> </ul>

					1			
					reduction credits.			
	and homeowners.							
					establishing			
					requirements for			
					urban nutrient			
					management			
					including planning			
					for commercial			
					operations			
					(including golf			
ural Sector								
General Challenges		Conservation	Statewide	2019	Reduce			\$150,000
with BMP		District, NRCS,			administrative			
implementation		DEP, Army			burdens of permits			
		wanepanees						
					existing resource			
					existing resource			
					concorns			
					concerns.			
					Allow for MS4's to			
					Allow for MS4's to install BMPs			
					Allow for MS4's to install BMPs outside of their			
					Allow for MS4's to install BMPs outside of their MS4 area			
					Allow for MS4's to install BMPs outside of their MS4 area (municipal cost			
					Allow for MS4's to install BMPs outside of their MS4 area (municipal cost savings but more			
					Allow for MS4's to install BMPs outside of their MS4 area (municipal cost			
		General Challenges with BMP	for urban nutrient management that will establish requirements for the application of fertilizer for commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.         including golf courses) and homeowners.	for urban nutrient management that will establish requirements for the application of fertilizer for commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.       Image: Commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.         ural Sector       Statewide         General Challenges with BMP implementation       Conservation District, NRCS, DEP, Army Corps, PDA, SCC, PAFB, FWS, PGC, NPS, landowners,       Statewide	for urban nutrient management that will establish requirements for the application of fertilizer for commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.       Image: Sector         ural Sector       Sector         General Challenges with BMP implementation       Conservation District, NRCS, DEP, Army Corps, PDA, SCC, PAFB, FWS, PGC, NPS, landowners,       Statewide       2019	for urban nutrient management that will establish requirements for the application of fertilizer for commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.and homeowners.Program committing funding to the purchase of long- term nutrient reduction credits.urban nutrient reduction reduits.support SB 792 establishing requirements for urban nutrient including golf commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.Support SB 792 establishing requirements for urban nutrient management including golf courses) and homeowners regarding the application of fertilizer.general Challenges with BMP implementationConservation StatewideStatewide2019Reduce administrative burdens of permits and current funding to better utilize our current resources. Simplify Chapter 10S permitting and create block grants for BMPs fixing	for urban nutrient management that will establish requirements for the application of fertilizer for commercial operations (including golf courses) and homeowners.subset is a subset	for urban nutrient management that will establish requirements for the application of fertilizer for commercial operatings (including goff courses) and homeowners.       inclusing inclusing inclusing goff courses) and homeowners.       inclusing inclusing inclusing goff courses) and homeowners.       inclusing inclusing inclusing goff courses) and homeowners.       inclusing goff courses) inclusing goff courses) and homeowners.       inclusing goff courses) and courses and homeowners.       inclusing goff courses) and homeowners.       inclusin

00/yr	• St	tate
	-	Permitting, specifically 105 is still a very
		time-consuming burden, Conservation
		District staff have reached out to chapter
		105 program and taken members of 105, and
		Bay Office to tour sites. Multiple meetings
		have been held on this topic with little
		progress being made.
	-	No funding for new ag techs
	-	Verification Processes for many BMPs still
		unknown, but coordinator is working with
		DEP on this issue
	-	MS4s now have a 1-mile buffer radius, a step
		in the right direction
	-	CBF has offered a flexible buffer grant
	-	Bay Office has offered block grants, and we
		have applied for funding through these
		grants
	-	Continuing to have conversations with the
		bay office about 105 permitting
	-	Partners in Adams County have applied for,
		and received buffer resources through
		Chesapeake Bay Foundation

		Additional funding	
		for technicians and	
		BMPs needed to	
		additionally	
		increase current	
		outputs	
		Allow flexible	
		funding options to	
		meet landowner's	
		needs	
		Confidentiality of	
		agricultural	
		operators/produce	
		rs	
		Verification of	
		BMPs:	
		annual/periodic	
		bmps and	
		verification beyond	
		installation would	
		be difficult, time	
		consuming, and	
		require additional	
		support.	
		Internation .	
		Identify	
		mechanism and	
		party to verify	
		BMPs.	
		Getting proper	
		credit for current	
		BMPs if there is	
		value.	
		Include Orchard	
		representation on	
		State Ag	
		Workgroup.	
		Need ability to	
		implement BMPs	
I	1		I



						on Nation Park				
						Service property.				
2.7	Soil Health	High Residual Till - 55,000	Conservation	Adams County	2025	Need dedicated		verification of	\$1,600,000/yr	Only way to accelerate implementation without
		acres annually	District, NRCS,			source of funding		practices	for cover crops	additional technical resources or staffing is to
		Conservation Till - 13,000	RC&D, DEP,			for Cover Crops.			(\$40/acre)	work with private sector on projects that they
		acres annually	PDA, SCC, Plan						(verification	can completely do on their own
		Cover Crop - 30,000 acres	Writers,			Mechanism/staff			cost not	<ul> <li>Cover Crops- Working to create a more</li> </ul>
		annually	landowners			to verifying plans			included)	permanent cover crop program/funding source
		Cover Crop w/Fall	and operators			and annual			melacay	like in Maryland. Looking at this at the state of
		Nutrients – 10,000 acres	und operators			practices.			\$1,010,000 Ag	the county level, whichever is available
		annually				practices.		Verification of	E&S plans	
		Prescribed Grazing – 3,500 total acres				Weather and soils		plans	(\$500 plan/50	To increase cover cropping Adams County a
		Soil Conservation/Water				severely impact		pians	acres)	more permanent source of funding is needed like
		Quality Plans – 101,000							(verification of	that of Maryland
		acres annually				feasibility of				Manure Incorporation- No units have yet been
		Manure Incorporation –				implementation.			plans not	verified, but this is a practice that the
		, 10,000 acres annually				Dub to the last			included)	Coordinator is looking into getting on the ground
						Determine where				soon. Working with DEP on the verification
						and how vertical				process
						tillage can be used				<ul> <li>Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans-</li> </ul>
						in a farmer's				Conservation District is sending operators
						conservation plan				through ag reimbursement program to get new
						and for				plans written, and get plans put into practice
						incorporating				keeper by our Chesapeake Bay Technician and
						manure.				Nutrient Management Specialist
										*See Field Doc For BMP Numbers
					2025					
2.8	Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management Core N&P - 104,000 N&P	Conservation	Adams County	2025	Mechanism/staff	Conservation	verification of	\$1,040,000 Ag	Verification still a hurdle
		acres annually	District, NRCS,			to verifying annual	District staff	practices	Manure &	<ul> <li>No funding for an Agronomist in Adams County,</li> </ul>
		Nutrient Management	SCC, private			and current	can educate		Fertilizer plans	CD working with Private Sector on advanced
		Rate N&P – 10,000 N&P	agricultural			practices.	about these		(\$500 plan/50	nutrient management to reduce the burden on
		acres annually	contractors,				recommende		acres)	CD Staff
		, Nutrient Management	local farmers			Weather and soils	d actions			<ul> <li>Adams County is not eligible for CEG</li> </ul>
		Time N&P -10,000 N&P				severely impact	during routine		\$100,000/yr	<ul> <li>Private sector will provide incentive payments,</li> </ul>
		acres annually				feasibility of	conversations	1 FTE		and 1 on 1 consulting with landowners
						implementation.	with	Adams Co		Received funding through Implementation Grant
							farmers/lando	Agronomist		for a nutrient management project in Adams
						Three applications	wners			County
						over the growing				• Conservation District sending operators to states
						season rather than				plan reimbursement program for manure
						one impacted by				management plans
						weather				
l						Equipment to				
						reduce overlap of				
						fertilizer on fields				

	1	1		1	1			I	
						\$30K/per spreader			
						(not practical)			
						Currently no			
						template plans for			
						inorganic fertilizer			
						plans.			
						Yields vary based			
						on soils and			
						weather.			
						weather.			
						Establishing soil			
						specific, realistic			
						yield goals requires			
						considerable one-			
						on-one interaction			
						Several years of			
						results are needed			
						for review and			
						development of a			
						variable rate			
						technology			
2.0	Discutes	Stream Restoration –	Concernation	A da usa Carrata	2025	program.	The investment of		
2.9	Riparian	10,000 new linear feet	Conservation	Adams County	2025	Chapter 105	Third party		
		Grass Buffers w/Exclusion	District, USDA,			permitting a major	maintenance		Chapter 105 permitting still a major hurdle
		Fencing – 200 new acres	DEP, Army			hurdle for drainage	of buffers		<ul> <li>Coordinator working with Watershed Specialist</li> </ul>
		Forest Buffer w/Exclusion	Corps, DCNR,			and stream			and advisory teams on these projects
		Forest Bujjer w/Exclusion Fencing – 100 new acres	contractors,			restoration		\$2,400,000	<ul> <li>Over 2,000 Seedlings distributed to local</li> </ul>
		Grass Buffers – 1,000 new	local farmers,			projects.		Forest buffer	landowners by ACCD and partners through the
		acres	nonprofits,					planting	CBF K10 program
		Forest Buffers – 500 new	PFBC, CBF,			Prioritize grass		(\$4,000/ acre)	<ul> <li>2.5 Acres of new Riparian Buffer in 2020</li> </ul>
		acres	PACD,			waterways on			<ul> <li>Met with municipal engineers to discuss funding</li> </ul>
		Wetland Restoration – 25	nonprofits			areas of active field		\$7,150,000	
		new acres	nonpronto			erosion to capture		Grassed	for urban stream restoration, from these
						soil and nutrients		buffers in	meetings applied for, and received partial
									funding for a restoration project that will include
						and not based GIS		eroding fields	buffers and exclusion fencing among many other
						database.		(\$6,500/ acre)	BMPs
								4	<ul> <li>1,000 Acres of Grass Buffers, funding through</li> </ul>
						Prioritize forest		\$937,500	EQUIP
						buffers on 3rd		fencing	• 344 Acres of Forest Buffers, many funded
						order streams on		associated w/	through DCNR, CREP, WPC, and CBF
						agricultural lands		buffers	<ul> <li>* For Other BMP Numbers See Field Doc</li> </ul>
						and 1 <sup>st</sup> /2nd order		(\$3,125/ acre)	
				1	1				

						in abandoned ag	\$880,000	
						land.	stream	
							restoration	
						Buffers are a labor	(\$88/ linear ft)	
						intensive	( <i>voo</i> ) intear ( <i>v</i> )	
							\$156,250	
						management		
						practice.	wetland	
							restoration	
						Incentive program	(\$6,250/ acre)	
						needed to		
						compensate for	\$4,000/0.5	
						long-term loss of	acre of	
						crops.	saturated	
							buffers	
						Remove buffered	burrers	
						lands from tax		
						parcels		
						The ability to fix		
						failing buffers is		
						needed (e.g.		
						stream movement		
						over time		
						undermines		
						buffers and they		
						cannot be fixed		
						without permits		
						and expense).		
						Need more		
						research on value		
						of saturated		
						buffers.		
2.10	Other Ag BMPs	Land Retirement – 1,500	Conservation	Adams County	2025	Focus on small to	\$5,000,000	
	U U	new acres	District, NRCS,	,		mid-sized animal	new waste	• We are working with DEP to identify solar fields
		Forest Harvesting	contractors,			operations	storage	as retired ag land
		Practices – 100%	industry, local			needing: well-	(\$1,250/AU)	<ul> <li>* See Field Doc for BMP Numbers</li> </ul>
		Waste Storage Facilities –					(31,230/70)	
		4,000 new Animal Units	farmers, DCNR			placed fencing,	44.075.000	Coordinator is working with ag techs to evaluate
		Barnyard Runoff Controls				dedicated sacrifice	\$1,875,000	new waste storage facilities and innovative ways
		– 15 new acres				areas, and/or	Barnyard	to find funding
						manure storage.	runoff controls	<ul> <li>Barnyard and Waste Management work being</li> </ul>
							(\$125,000/	done by NRCS
						Expand manure	acre)	
						storage capacity		
						for dairy		
						operations to six		
						months of storage:		
1						months of storage.		

	solutions to focus on	allow mitigating efforts	municinalities			change required				
2.11	Seek creative	Redefine MS4 area to	DEP, ACOPD,	Adams County	Ongoing	Policy or legislative	*	*	*	*
Urban S	Sector									
						multiple purposes.				
						be used for				
						manure may not				
						facilities for				
						Satellite storage				
						funding priorities				
						outside normal				
						storages may be				
						extending manure				
						Options for				
						iuiiii				
						farm				
						implemented when converted to solar				
						would be				
						Land retirement				
						management				
						poultry manure				
						to address local				
						reduction facility)				
						and nutrient				
						(utilize local energy				
						existing technology				
						reintroduction of				
						or the				appx \$10
						Evaluate exporting				reductio
						-				annual
						digesters.				(1.1 M lk
						covering and/or				of N - \$8
						infrastructure,				for redu
						expand				Prop

2.11	Seek creative solutions to focus on the problem (pollution), not the geography (MS4 and urban areas)	Redefine MS4 area to allow mitigating efforts to occur outside of the urbanized areas	DEP, ACOPD, municipalities	Adams County	Ongoing	Policy or legislative change required.	*	*	*	*
2.12	Create a documentation program for urban nutrient management	Support current proposed fertilizer legislation for nutrient applications in urban environments.	DEP, Landscaping Industry	Statewide	2020	Legislation required.	*	*	*	*

	Proposed cost for reduction of N - \$8-10/lb (1.1 M lb annual reduction = appx \$10M)	
*	*	<ul> <li>DEP released guidelines that allow MS4 communities to work in a mile radius outside of their designated zones</li> </ul>
*	*	<ul> <li>Senate Bill 915- Introduces statewide nutrient standards</li> <li>It's good that this bill has been introduced, but we need it passed in order for it to see benefit from it</li> </ul>

2.13	Install riparian buffers	Implement riparian	ACOPD,	Adams County	2025	Landowner				\$500,000	• Co
2.15	on public lands	buffers on public lands.	Conservation	Adams County	2023	cooperation and				\$300,000	
			District, WAAC,			funding required					mu
		Try to coordinate				for successful					• In
		100/1. ((	NRCS,								plu
		-100' buffers on public	landowners			implementation.					
		parcels greater than 10				Security issues may					
		acres (96 acres of				be a constraint of					
		riparian buffer)				planting trees on					
		-50' buffers on public				private properties.					
		parcels less than 10									
		acres (14 acres of				Forest buffer credit					
		riparian buffer)				challenges – 20					
						years until tree					
						maturity.					
						Financial					
			4.0000		2025	resources.	*	*	*	*	*
2.14	Create additional	Create forest buffers,	ACOPD,	Adams County	2025	Coordination with	т	Ŧ	Ţ	<b>T</b>	* Looking ł
	natural areas	meadowlands, and	Conservation			municipalities will					public and
		other natural areas	District, NRCS,			be needed to					
		that are not considered	municipalities			comply with					
		a nuisance				ordinances and					
						other planning					
						tools.					
2.15	Establish more Shade	Establish additional	ACOPD,	Adams County	2025	Funding is required	*	*	*	*	
	Tree Commissions	Commissions	Municipalities,			to develop and					• No
			community			implement these					est
		50 acres tree planting.	members			programs.					• Co
											acr
											cor
2.16	Implement other	Full implementation of	ACOPD,	Adams	2025		Current				
	urban initiatives	the municipal PRP	Municipalities,	County,			resources				• Rea
		plans:	community	municipalities			being utilized				Mu
		Retrofit runoff	members				_				• Me
		reductions for 145									ide
		treated acres. 3,750									• Cre
		linear feet of urban									pro
		stream restoration. 16									
		acres forest buffer.									ava
		Install 2.5 acres of									
		-									
		permeable pavement.									
		Street sweep 109.43									
		miles.									
		Dry detention ponds to									
		treat 100 acres. 50									

	\$500,000	<ul> <li>Continuing to work with local public partners, municipalities, and schools</li> <li>In the process of completing agreements for a 5 plus acre tree planting in a local park</li> </ul>
*	*	* Looking heavily into the meadow plantings on both public and private lands, funding through DCNR
*	*	<ul> <li>No further shade tree commissions have been established.</li> <li>Coordinator plans to reach out to municipalities across the county to garner interest in shade tree commissions from local leadership</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Reached out to Adams County MS4s, and other Municipalities.</li> <li>Met with municipal engineers to discuss project ideas and assisting them with getting funding</li> <li>Creating a framework document to match projects with funding sources as they become available/are found</li> </ul>

2.17	Promote creations of additional sewage management districts at the municipal level	acres treated by rain gardens and 25 acres treated by bioswales. Proper on-site septic system management	ACOPD, COG, Local municipalities	Adams County, municipalities	Ongoing		Current Staffing			
2.18	Evaluate formation of a Countywide Stormwater Authority	This effort could potentially establish an implementation and funding mechanism	Adams County	Adams County	Ongoing	Educating and garnering support of municipalities may be challenging. Additional financial resources would be required to initiate this effort.	*	*	*	*

Prio	rity Initiative 2: R	esearch, Educatio	n, and Train	ing					
3.1	Develop a strategy to	Nutrient Management	Conservation	Adams County	Ongoing	Financial	Annual No-till		
	communicate parallel	Workshop or similar	District,			resources,	forum		Held annual Soil Health Meeting in February of
	goals of the WIP3 and	forum	ACOPD, Penn			participant			2020, and plan on holding it virtually in February
	local goals such as		State			interest.	Adams County		of 2021. The 2020 meeting was attended by
	water quality, public	Annual No-till Forum	Extension,				State of the		over 125 farmers, topics discussed include
	and environmental		WAAC,				Waters forum		advanced nutrient management, and the Adams
	health, economic	Adams County State of	Municipalities,						County CAP
	development, and	the Waters forum	School				Penn State		• 2021 Meeting will feature a representative from
	others		Districts, Local				Extension		Rosetree LLC to speak about our Adams County,
			farmers				Training		Advanced Nutrient Management project, which
									we applied for CAP funds to complete
									• Act 220 process has made the Phase 3 WIP a
									priority and is being incorporated in those
									discussions, Potomac Regional Committee
									Prioritizing WIP, this puts a spotlight on the
									importance of the County CAP
3.2	20-acre pilot studies	Analysis of the effects	Conservation	Adams County	2025	Landowner	Current staff	Laboratory	
	of agricultural BMPs	of BMP installation	District,			willingness to	expertise	Analysis, etc.	Conservation District, NRCS, and Penn State
	to assess impacts to		landowners,			participate.			Extension are developing this program
	profitability		NRCS						• See Above, Section 2.4
3.3	Conduct education of	Nutrient reduction	ACOPD	Adams County	Ongoing	Legislation/regulati		Nutrient	
	commercial landscape	outside of agriculture	including			on required.		Technician (1	No progress towards a nutrient management
	industry/golf course		Conservation					FTE)	tech in Adams County
	owners/homeowners		District, WAAC,						• Strategizing with staff about setting up a group
	regarding nutrient		Penn State,						meeting/call with golf course owners in the
	management		DEP						county to discuss use
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

<ul> <li>No action to date</li> <li>Coordinator will be reaching out to municipal governments and urban landowners to gather interest in this initiative</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>No action to date</li> <li>Coordinator will be working with County, and municipal officials to gather interest in beginning this process</li> </ul>

## 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, 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 though 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).

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."

Justification for Change to Action Item = This field will be used for two-year milestone updates. This field allows for your county to adjust your original targets and goals based on progress to date. Your county may adjust goals and targets up or down based on your progress to date. This field requires a justification as to the reason of change, whether up or down.