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ction #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party(ies) and	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline	Potential Implementation Challenges or Recommendations	Resources <u>Ava</u>	<u>ilable</u>	Resource	es <u>Needed</u>	Progress to Date
			Partnerships	Location		or Recommendations	Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
riority	Initiative 1: County Pr	ogrammatic Initiatives									
	Develop a Perry County Integrated Water Plan	Develop an integrated water plan to address water quality concerns in Perry County. Utilize existing plans that incorporate water quality goals to define more precise goals and leverage resources.	PCPC, Multi-partners, County Comprehensive Plan, Hazard Mitigation Plan, Perry County Greenways, Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, Act 167, Act 537 Plans, Source Water Protection, existing TMDLs	Countywide	2022	Connect County plans in meaningful ways to meet local water quality goals	Existing Perry County Water Supply Plan, Comprehensive Plan	TBD — Will require a substantial revision	Conservation District Plan development	\$130,000 per year	2022: Met with DEP to discuss the opportunity and there are no available resources to support plan development. The County Comprehensive Plan is 75% complete and will be complete this year.  The need for stormwater ordinances will continue to be a priority.  CAP implementation is specifically called out as a goal in the County Comprehensive Plan.
	Implement County Comprehensive Plan policies and actions	Encourage that growth activities address existing water quality impairments through stormwater BMP implementation already required by local ordinance  Annual review of municipal comprehensive plans for action items providing water quality benefits  Annual solicitation of municipal interest in the Local Planning Assistance (LPA) Program  Encourage the adoption of stream buffering and natural resource protection ordinances  3,000 acres of forest conserved	Commissioners, Perry County Planning Commission,	All 30 Perry County Municipalities Prioritize public spaces	Ongoing	Educating municipalities, updating local plans and ordinances, growth areas not consistent with Census urbanized areas Venue space for in-person meetings.  Limited staffing.  Municipal Officials have a tendency to chart their own direction.  Outdated Municipal plans and lack of action attending to water quality.	Education  Plan Preparation  encouraging buy-in	\$62,100 (A portion of the budget)  All 30 municipalitie s are eligible	Engineers  1 – municipal planner  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission  1 – Administrative Assistant	\$130,000 per year	2022: There will be a new slate of implementation to follow adoption of the update to the Comphrensive Plan in December. More detail to come next year.
1.2B	Prepare an updated Comprehensive Plan	Develop Basic Studies component  Solicit municipal projects (action items)  Develop the Plan (Framing our Future)  Develop the Action Plan (Picture in Motion)		Perry County and Multi-Municipal	2021 and ongoing	Encouraging 100% buy-in from municipal governing bodies to adopt the county plan for their own use. Local control/ increased enforcement may be a barrier.	Current County Comprehensive Plan; Municipal Comprehensive Plans; 2020 US Census figures; community surveys	Potentially supplemente d by PA DCED through a	Commission 9 community surveys to be		2022: Adoption of updated Comprehensive Plan will be by the end of the year. Next steps will be determined in 2023.

	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  tion # Description Performance Target(s) Responsible Geographic Expected Timeline Potential Implementation Challenges Resources Available Resources Needed Progress to Date												
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible								Progress to Date		
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1.2C	Implement the Source Water Protection Plans	Work with municipal authorities to educate on benefit of Source Water Protection Plan – work with	Council, New Bloomfield Water Authority, Blain Borough, Millerstown Borough, Newport Borough?, Liverpool	Bloomfield Borough  Blain Borough  Millerstown Borough  Other interested municipalities	Ongoing	Overcoming lost farm revenue where BMPs take up crop land and pastureland.  Educating local farmers on the municipal well recharging areas.  The ability to provide real value in exchange for anticipated land production loss in areas where manure application should be reduced.	Coordination of meetings and continued education.	Bloomfield Borough	1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission  Manure application offset expenses to reduce manure application to certain well influencing areas.		2022: HRG and Perry County explored options with PA DEP to develop SWPP's. PADEP mentioned they are available to assist with new plan development, but no further progress to date. Work to identify potential municipalities in the fall.		
1.2D	riparian buffers to stabilize stream banks and limit encroachment	participate and work with the following partners to identify (5)	Municipalities, Conservation District, PCPC, NRCS, CBF, watershed groups, Central Pennsylvania Conservancy	Countywide  Prioritize public land: Lynn Sheaffer Dum Memorial Park, Millerstown Park, Wagner Park, Alta Nage Park, Little Buffalo State Park, Marysville Lions Club	5-10 years	Adopting ordinances, may require a pilot project in a willing municipality to demonstrate success.  Lack of technical assistance to support implementation goals for forest buffers.  Buffer funding programs must include 5-10-year minimum maintenance plan, incentive money for landowners, along with volunteers to establish the buffer.	on the ground riparian project execution	Portion of County Planning Budget	1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	Expand Buffer Bonus Program to provide \$10,000 per acre of buffer installed to include 5-year maintenance contractà \$410,000 total	2022: PCCD's Watershed specialist is focused on 15 square miles for buffer restoration and protection work in the Montour and Baken Creek watersheds.  A Baken Creek Outreach event was held in October of 2022 where 29 landowners attended. Of the 29, 14 are interested in planting buffers.  Additionally, PCCD's intern used aerials to dientify current buffered areas and incorporated into GIS. PCCD will use this data to identify gaps in buffer coverage which will lead to targeted outreach.  Through PCCD's partnership with Keystone 10 Million Trees distribution, technical assistance and promotional incentives engaged over 80 lanownwers to plant trees as buffers.		
1.3	County Sewage Plan – prepare an updated Act 537 Plan	with enforcement, inspection, and tank pumping.	of Commissioners, PCPC	Howe – Township recently	2023: 1 <sup>st</sup> year is plan development 2024: 2nd year is implementation	Landowner education will be needed to promote proper on-lot septic system maintenance.  Encouraging 100% buy-in from municipal governing bodies to adopt the county plan for their own use.  Funding limitations and enforcement of Act 537.	Sewage Plan; Municipal Act 537 Plans; 2020 US Census figures, Pumping Schedules			\$125,000	2022: No progress to date.		

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1.4	Mitigation Plan	Improve flood prone areas with BMPs that also enhance water quality  Encourage municipal officials to enact stormwater management ordinances consistent with Act167 and Act102  Maintain current capital improvement list – update on annual basis	County Planning Commission, municipalities, Perry County EMA (Floodplain Administrator)	Municipalities, only exclusion is Landisburg Borough (no floodplain is mapped)	2023 - 2025	Funding, land for BMPs, site constraints for enlarging culverts/raising bridges.  Enforcement and compliance of stormwater ordinances.	Existing digital floodplain mapping	None/Not applicable	Coordinator for Planning Commission  Additional detailed flood mapping where there are no immediately available base flood elevations established	\$130,000 per year \$100,000 \$186,000 project implementation, obligated 10% of the project cost	2022: Second review of the annual update is in August of 2022.
1.5		Phase 1: Prepare Grants, Inventory of waterway obstructions, look to incentivize ordinances to protect water quality  Phase 2: Prepare Grants and Plan Preparation	PCPC, all municipalities, Board of Commissioners, multi partner needs	Countywide	2021 - 2025	Should local involvement exist, additional responsibility for enforcement.  Find funding to develop a Countywide Act 167 Plan.  Lack of DEP funding for plan update.	Institutional knowledge		1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission Consultant	\$130,000 per year \$150,000	The 2022/2023 state budget includes new 2022: funding to support the development of Act 167 plans. Perry county currently has no Act 167 plan, but with new funding plans to explore opportunities to develop an Act 167 Plan.  Look to establish a municipalities meeting in 2023 to discuss municipal ordinances and begin exploration of Act 167 plan development.
1.6*	Farmland Preservation Program with farmland preservation program incentives enhancement	Total farmland preservation (69 farms in program currently – approx. 9844 acres)  4 additional farms will be added by 2022 totaling 10,500 acres  Look to fund 1-2 additional farms per year in preservation program.  – 10,700 acres of farmland conservation	Lancaster Farmland Trust and Perry County Farmland Preservation Board, NRCS, Perry County Greenways, Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan		2021-2022 – explore incentive opportunities	Time/technical assistance to coordinate preservation plans with funding and technical assistance  Preserved farms are required to have an NRCS Conservation Plan, work with farmers to ensure Conservation Plan is reported in PracticeKeeper.  Recommend making this a program requirement statewide.  Sharing NRCS data is challenging.	Priority recommendations, easement revision recommendations, supplemental BMP funding research		Farmland Preservation Staff Administrator  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	\$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year \$250,000 per farm funded, total of 8 farms à \$2M	2022: Continuing to preserve farms using RCPP and ACEP funds. 10,000 acres have been preserved to date.  A connection between NRCS planning and farmland preservation would assist us with advancing our preservation strategy which includes pairing state funding with NRCS funding. A full time staff person filling both roles would accelerate the program.  Two farms totaling 222 acres were preserved in 2022, and there are 27 farms remaining on the ranking list.

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			Partnerships				Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
1.7*	support to assist the Agricultural community & conduct one on one farm outreach visits 759 farms exist in Perry County	and/or nutrient/manure		Countywide	2021-2025	Limited compliance activities by DEP.  Lack of Technical assistance to support the farming community.  Private sector Ag plans are not required to be shared with District staff.  All counties will work with Act 38, Preserved farms and organic farms to report Ag E&S and NRCS Conservation Plans. These operations are required to have them, but no requirement to report the plans. It is recommended state agencies make changes to Act 38 and farmland preservation programs to require PracticeKeeper reporting.	Site visits and plan review  Inspections – 50 per year, 1 hour per plan for data entry, 3 hours per inspection (some operations much longer)		6 – additional Ag Planners to provide technical assistance and ag planning  3 – FTE Design, Engineer, Permit  3 – FTE Inspector Construction Services  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District  1 – Administrative Assistant	\$420,000 per year \$315,000 per year	2022: The Foundation for Pennsylvania Watersheds applied for a Growing Greener grant totaling \$1.6 million to support additional ag engineering needs along with increased farm visits. In 2021 Lancaster Farmland Trust completed 20 farm visits. In 2022 the Lancaster Farmland Trust will complete an additional 10 farm visits.  Agriculture Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP) was announced in the Pennsylvania State Budget in July of 2022. This program will provide all counties in Pennsylvania with funding totaling \$154 million over the next 3-years to support Ag project implementation and technical assistance needs.
1.8	Identify a rapid delisting watershed as part of the plan.	to update the Juniata River Watershed Management Plan. CAP can help leverage funding for the	Chesapeake	Juniata River Watershed (Blair, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry)	Exploring funding options  2022 – outreach	Performance Target Continued: Our goal is basically to update the existing plan with work that has been done since the original plan, do some more in-depth GIS analysis, and get public and municipal input into what they see are the issues in the watershed. I think the GIS analysis will be a big part of the process. We're planning on using the new 1-meter resolution data set, incorporating some of the buffer gap analysis work from Chesapeake Conservancy, etc.		DCNR Grant	1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District		

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			Partnerships				Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
1.9A	Water quality communication plan, leveraging existing documents and covering topics including Comprehensive Plan, Hazard mitigation plan, Act 167, Greenways Plan, Perry County Water Supply Plan Utilize existing TMDLs as part of the messaging	Develop messages and audience; execute plan and distribute messaging through staff and partners  Utilize the DPJM County Countywide Action Plan (arcgis.com) - ArcGIS website as a source of consistent communication	CBF, Chesapeake Conservancy, NRCS, PCCD, TCRPC, Private Sector Agriculture Farm Visits, municipalities, Farm Bureau	Countywide	2022 – 2025	Simplifying the resources that are available, targeting Perry County farmers and other landowners.  Sharing staff resources across the 4-county region.	ArcGIS Hub Website  1 – lead county contact		development and continued maintenance  1 – FTE Marketing and Outreach Coordinator  1 – FTE Clean Water	\$10,000 per year \$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year	2022: The DPJM Countywide Action Plan website listed in the Performance Targets has been update to include information about implementation of the Countywide Action Plans. Additionally, a GIS track data base has been added to capture the location potential projects.  Cocolamus Creek is undergoing the development an alternative restoration plan to address nutrient and sediment. The plan is set to be finished by the end of 2022. Utilize the TMDL as messaging leverage.
1.9B	Agricultural Communication Strategy	One on one farm outreach is the best way to communicate with farmers in addition to reporting practices. Work to develop a plan to complete one on one farm visits.  Work to develop a communication plan to engage integrators.  Attend private partner ag meetings to provide information.  Utilize Farm Bureau Newsletter for announcements	Bureau, Integrators, County Farmland Preservation Board, PSU Extension, NRCS, CBF	Countywide	2022-2025	Funding to support the technical assistance required to complete one on one farm outreach  Outreach to integrators is a challenge due to the number of integrators and multiple county boundaries they serve. It is recommended DEP/PDA/SCC communicate with integrators on a frequent basis to reduce mixed messages.		PCCD – portion of funding	Planners to provide technical assistance and ag planning  1 – FTE Marketing and Outreach Coordinator  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	\$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year See 1.9A for website costs. Costs for meeting attendance and administration would be covered through other funding requests.	

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Priority	Initiative 2: Reporting	and Tracking									
2.1*	Existing BMP cataloguing (quantity and location) for select BMPs, expanding on		Local University or Students who live locally but attend	Countywide	2022 – cataloguing	EPA acceptance of the approach, further refine guidance in QAPP so that counties can accomplish this or so that	Precision Conservation Tools	N/A	Further GIS and data processing/method	\$46,000 (2022 only)	2022: In December of 2021, Perry County was awarded \$30,000 to conduct Phase 1 of a multiphased BMP verification remote sensing effort.
	general recommendations provided in QAPP	R&D into distinguishing ag, pasture, and turf covers from grassed buffers	nearby Universities, Chesapeake Conservancy,		2023 – Practice Keeper batch upload processing	the State can take the burden off of counties, utilize the approach to catalogue existing BMPs and do on the	General methodology outline		refinement 5 – Student	\$50,000 per year	Perry County elected to use a portion of the money for a remote sensing analysis focusing on five priority BMPs including: Barnyard Runoff Controls,
	urban forest buffers, grass buffers, urban grass	Manual digitizing where leaf-off <1 ft resolution imagery is available	Stakeholder peer review - USGS, Farm Bureau, PDA, EPA		and field views	ground verification where required for reporting purposes, this is an accelerated BMP reporting catchup approach while we continue to provide support to farmers on planning and	BIMP Held Dackcheck		Internships to Support CAP Implementation		Animal Waste Management Systems, Forest Buffers, Grassed Waterways, and Streambank Exclusion Fencing. Remote sensing data analysis performed by the Chesapeake Conservancy is being finalized in August of 2022 and results are provided in an online
	grassed waterways, wet ponds and wetlands, fencing	where required  Add data to Practice Keeper or another batch upload option (FieldDoc)				BMP installs, reduce the amount of interruption of government entities to compliant farm operations			6 – additional Ag Planners to provide technical assistance and verification support	\$780,000 per year	ARC Gis Portal. Qualified 3rd party staff will begin field verification efforts to verify the remotely identified practices. A BMP Verification Quick Guide is being developed by HRG to assist with field verification efforts. In April of 2022, the Foundation for Pennsylvania Watersheds applied for a NFWF Most Effective Basins grant to support Phase 2 of the BMP verification analysis in the MEB in Perry County. Initial results from Phase 1 look excellent in providing opportunities to take credit for practices
2.2*	,	BMP opportunity analysis – ag	Lead - Chesapeake		2022 – cataloguing	Different data set scales/precision	Precision Conservation	N/A	Further GIS and	\$46,000 (2022 only)	on the ground that are not currently reported.  2022: No progress to date.
	using automated means	alternative crop, forest conservation	Stakeholder peer review – Harrisburg/ SHIP/PSU/Etc.	where feasible	2023 – batch upload processing and field views		Tools  Batch upload processing		data processing/method refinement  5 – Student	\$50,000 per year	
			University, USGS, Farm Bureau, PDA, Marysville Borough, Municipal Engineers, PCPC		2024 – 2025 – implementation focus		BMP field backcheck		Internships to Support CAP Implementation		
2.3*	capture data collection on urban structural and non-	Add development related BMPs to PK/FieldDoc so that as land use data sets are updated, there are accompanying BMPs		Urban/suburban landscape	2022	Currently municipalities are not collecting BMP data because it is not required in non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) communities. Must incentivize communities to report, no existing system in place.	Reporting platform	N/A	Training  5 – Student Internships to Support CAP Implementation  1 – Municipal	N/A \$50,000 per year \$130,000 per year	2022: The Foundation for Pennsylvania Watersheds applied for a NFWF Most Effective Basins grant in April of 2022 to support Phase 2 of BMP verification remote sensing analysis. Phase 2 will include analyzing wet ponds and detention basins in urban areas across Perry County. PA DEP has updated FieldDoc to allow for additional reporting of urban practices.
									Planner		

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	Implement a documentation program for commercial and homeowner nutrient applications in developed lands  Support current legislation for fertilizer bill.	where legislation requires reporting, be the data clearinghouse  Legislation will support the implementation of Urban Nutrient	PSU Extension	Countywide	TBD	Education of responsible parties, receiving timely information, training on reporting system, will need direction from State on what's expected and any reporting system that's developed.	TBD based on fertilizer legislation if passed	TBD based or fertilizer legislation if passed	1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission	Urban Nutrient Management \$10 per acre> \$12,000	2022: On July 11, Governor Wolf signed SB 251, a bipartisan bill sponsored by Senator Gene Yaw (R) and Senator Carolyn Comitta (D), into law. Pennsylvania now has a law governing turfgrass fertilizer application dates, practices, rates, and type of fertilizer used. We are uncertain on how documentation and crediting will occur with the new bill.
2.5*	Improve Agricultural BMP reporting utilizing PracticeKeeper, Capital RC&D Transect Survey, PSU Survey, Manure Transport Reporting and Remote Sensing	PracticeKeeper  Work with Capital RC&D to improve current transect survey routes to be more inclusive	DEP, PCCD, NRCS, PDA, NRCS, Perry County Farm Bureau, Capital RC&D, Chesapeake Conservancy, PSU Survey, Manure Brokers	Countywide	2022-2025	Private sector ag planners do not have access to PracticeKeeper. County Ag planners do not have time to report private sector plans into PK.  Current Capital RC&D routes are not all inclusive and could be improved.  Current response rates are low and miss a large demographic of Perry County farmers.  Manure brokers are not required to report data annually. Data is not inclusive.	Technical Support to enter plans into PK		5 – Summer interns for reporting and verification	internships  See 3.5 for funding needs to improve cover crop reporting	2022: In the Spring of 2022 HRG participated in a beta testing group for the PracticeKeeper 3rd Party Module. PADEP initially released the module in June of 2022 before recalling the system for additional bug fixes. Phase 2 of the BMP verification grant submitted by the Foundation for PA Watersheds includes budget for interns from Susquehanna University to enter BMPs into PracticeKeeper.
	of Water, Sewer and Wastewater Treatment	Waste Treatment facilities to accurately document plant upgrades to capture nutrient reductions.	Marysville Borough just applied for reduced rates.  Newport is doing storm sewer separations  Suez (private sewer/water utility)	CSO and Waste Treatment Facilities	2022-2025	Need DEP to work with waste facilities to accurately document plant upgrades. Need reductions to be accurately captured in CAST.  Work with DEP to determine how composting helps to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus. Accurately document	Municipal Engineer		1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission 1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	\$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year \$TBD Infrastructure Funding	2022: This fall, collect upgraded facilities data and coordinate with PADEP to ensure reductions are being credited in CAST. Utilize the monthly meeting to coordinate efforts.
Priority	Initiative 3: Achieve N	ew Pollutant Reductions									
3.1	watershed plan for Baken Creek	Partner to include CAP Goals into the development of the watershed plan.  Mimic the Chesapeake Conservancy Rapid Delisting approach for this watershed  Add 2 instream monitors logging real time data (streamflow, turbidity, nitrate)	PCCD	Watershed	2021-2022 (plan developed)  2022-2031 (implementation begins)	Lack of technical assistance and funding to support with BMP implementation.	Engineering Tech	\$10,000 in stream monitoring	1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District		2022: ARP has been completed. PCCD plans to apply for 319 funding in 2023 to aid implementation.

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3.2*	operators to be in compliance with state and federal requirements: Ag Compliance and Nutrient Management Plans	Conservation Plans (Ag E&S) 13,300 new acres Nutrient Management & Manure Management Plans 19,300 new	Bureau, NRCS, Private Sector Agriculture Farm Visits, PA Sustainable Agriculture (PASA), ACT 38 farms, Preserved Farms, Integrators	Countywide Ag Land	2022-2025	Lack of DEP inspections. Reporting and verification of Ag Plans, NRCS plans expire and do not get reverified, private plans are never entered.  Lack of Technical assistance to support agriculture planning and implementation, one on one farm outreach is best way to capture existing plans.  Act 38 and Preserved Farms not required to enter plans in PK, recommended to require programs to enter plans into PK.  State agencies must work with integrators to ensure they are requiring compliance by farmers. Some integrators require compliance, but not all, great way to communicate with farmers as well.			6 – additional Ag Planners to work with farmers to develop required plans	\$780,000 per year \$15 per acre for a total cost of \$199,500 \$15 per acre for a total cost of \$289,500	2022: An additional 2,200 acres of Conservation Plans and 1,800 acres of Core Nutrient Managemen was reported in 2021 compared to 2020 reporting.  As part as the Chesapeake Bay Technician Agreement, staff capacity will allow for 20 additional plans for farms on an annual basis.
3.3		and nutrient management plans to document and report 4R practices	Bureau, NRCS, Private Sector	Countywide Ag Land	2022-2025	Landowner interest, BMP verification burden (annual).  Lack of Technical assistance to support agriculture planning and implementation.  Additional funding to support soil testing. Soil testing is key to meeting the recommendations of supplemental BMPs.  Machine dependent for most farming operations.  Cost of fertilizer is self-regulating farmers to use less fertilizer; therefore, lower rates result.	Educational support		6 – additional Ag Planners to work with farmers to meet 4R standards	\$10 per acre of advanced nutrient management planning per type 1 total cost for all is \$108,000	2022: No progress to date.

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			Partnerships				Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
	Implement Practice to improve soil health and sustainability (Tillage Management and Cover Crops)	county/state cost share program to enhance adoption of the annual practice, pay per acre of cover crop implemented.	Farm Bureau, NRCS, Private Sector Agriculture Farm Visits, PA Sustainable Agriculture (PASA) All partners need to be on the same page,	Countywide Ag Land	2022 – investigation 2023 – next steps	Capacity to manage the program, landowner interest  Lack of technical assistance and farm planners to work with farmers to transition to High Residue Tillage  Current verification methods do not accurately capture implemented amounts – work with Capital RC&D to improve Transect Survey Routes  Farmers are harvesting cover crops for forage, need accurate efficiency crediting for commodity cover crops  Existing Cover Crop Programs have strict plant by date that does not work with changing weather patterns and wetter years	Transect survey  4 - Existing No-Till farm equipment for Rent		Planners to transition farmers to high residue  CD District shared No-till Drill  County PCCD – staff to administer the program	\$75,000 drill, with maintenance \$90 per acre traditional per year 2	2022: PCCD purchased a no till drill in the spring of 2022 with CAP Block Grant funds to rent to farmer to implement no-till. To date the no-till drill has helped to plant 425 acres of High Residue Tillage Management. Additionally, PCCD is using the CAP Block Grant to administer a Cover Crop Program. The Cover Crop Program registration closed in July and 3,218 acres of farmland is registered to receive cover crops in the winter of 2022.  From 2020 to 2021 CAST progress Conservation tillage reduced by 6,800 acres, however High Residue Tillage increased by 8,100 acres.

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			Partnerships				Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
3.5	management BMPs	Prescribed grazing – 3,000 acres  Off Stream watering without fencing/pasture alternative watering – 1,800 acres  Forest buffers on fenced pasture corridor – 5 acres  Grass buffers on fenced pasture corridor – 20 acres  Land Retirement to Ag Open Space – 200 Acres	Ag Consultants, CBF, Chesapeake Conservancy, Capital RC&D, PA	Countywide ag lands – landowners who raise horses, dairy, beef, and other pasture grazing animals	2025	Landowner education, BMP funding for non-buffer work, plan updates, data gathering.  Lack of Technical assistance to support agriculture planning and implementation.  Old NRCS plans need to be updated to comply with prescribed grazing definition – difficult to get landowner buy-in – fund alternative watering and fencing; most pastures are streamside.  Increasing construction costs are resulting in canceled NRCS contracts.	Landowner education	Existing funding available	Planners to provide technical assistance and ag planning  3 – additional FTE environmental technician	\$390,000 per year	
3.6*	forestation BMPs	400 riparian forest buffer acres, (365) acres lost since 2017 need reverified  500 riparian grass buffer acres – (40) acres lost since 2017 need reverified  250 acres – Agriculture Tree Planting  6 acres – urban forest buffer  1 acre – urban tree canopy  1 – acre of urban forest planting	CBF, Chesapeake Conservancy, NRCS, PCCD, Private Sector Agriculture Farm Visits	Countywide	2022 – line up landowners 2023-2025 – implementation	Landowner partnerships, landowner education, volunteer acceptance of buffer plantings, buffer maintenance guide for farmers, routine site visits to confirm buffers are thriving, invasive species removal during establishment.  Flash grazing must be allowed with buffer installation.  Funding program must include a 5-10-year maintenance program to establish buffers along with incentive program \$4K minimum per acre payment.  No extended lease or easement.		Budget available to be determined	technician		2022: Phase 1 of BMP verification will identify potential hits for grassed waterways and forest buffers implemented in the past 10 years. These potential BMPs will need field verified but provide a great opportunity to identify BMPs not currently reported.  396 acres of riparian buffers have been verified and entered into PracticeKeeper.

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Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible	Geographic	<b>Expected Timeline</b>	Potential Implementation Challenges	Resources <u>Ava</u>	<u>ilable</u>	Resourc	es <u>Needed</u>	Progress to Date
			Party(ies) and Partnerships	Location		or Recommendations	Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	-
3.7	implementation on marginal production ag land	30 - Acres of Wetland Enhancement and Rehabilitation	Conservancy, PCCD, NRCS, Private Sector Agriculture Farm Visits, CBF	Countywide	2022 –2025	Willing landowner; appropriate siting, design, and construction for successful restoration result  Lack of technical assistance for landowner outreach and agriculture planning to identify potential site locations	Landowner outreach		3 – additional FTE environmental technician 2 – stream biologist	\$390,000 per year \$280,000 per year  Wetland Restoration \$30,000 per acre  \$1.1M	2022: No progress to date.
3.8	(Urban and Agriculture)		Conservancy, TU	Rapid delisting areas top priority & Countywide based on landowner interest	2022 – 2025	Design/permit/construction cycle seems to work in two-year increments, there is an assumption that eroded/degraded streams exist based upon 403(d) listing – should that not be the case in the field, adjust quantitative goal down and ensure buffers are in place.  Lack of funding to cover engineering design.			Lack of funding to cover engineering design.	Assume \$900/LF - \$13M  Assume \$400/LF - \$2.4M  \$280,000 per year  \$420,000 per year	2022: No progress to date.
3.9	runoff control/loafing lot management	controls	PCCD, Chesapeake Conservancy, NRCS, Perry County Farm Bureau	Countywide Farms	2022-2025	Landowner buy-in and project development/funding.  Lack of Technical assistance to support agriculture planning and implementation.  Lack of funding to cover engineering design.  Increasing construction costs are cancelling NRCS contracts.			6 – additional Ag Planners to provide technical assistance and ag planning  3 – FTE Design, Engineer, Permit  3 – FTE Inspector construction Services	\$780,000 per year	2022: Phase 1 of BMP verification will identify where barnyard clusters are located and determine if they are livestock operations or poultry operations. Those operation can be cross referenced with PracticeKeeper and other BMP verification data sets to consider outreach to farms without both.

		Green - action h	as been completed or	is moving forward	d as planned Yello	w - action has encountered minor obsta	acles Red - action has	not been tak	en or has encountere	d a serious barrier	
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible	Geographic	_	Potential Implementation Challenges	<del>.                                      </del>		_	es <u>Needed</u>	Progress to Date
			Party(ies) and Partnerships	Location		or Recommendations	Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
3.1	Animal waste management BMP implementation for livestock		PCCD, SCC, CEG Program, County Farm Bureau	Livestock & Poultry farms	2022-2025	Time to get through planning, design, and construction; outreach to smaller farms that likely need the assistance; match cash value for small farms; readiness to plan/implement projects when outreach efforts yield willing landowners.  Lack of funding to cover engineering design.		Average NRCS Cost share is about \$75,000 per acre	3 – FTE Inspector	\$780,000 per year \$420,000 per year \$315,000 per year Animal waste management system	2022: BMP Verification Phase 1, shows the potential to report an additional 52 animal waste storage facilities currently not reported through PracticeKeeper. Those 52 facilities will need to be field verified.
										\$175,000 per project, assume 100 AUs per project \$7.7M in total	
3.11*		out of Perry County	PCCD, NRCS, Perry County Farm Bureau, Manure Brokers	Countywide	2022-2025	Current reporting standards do not require manure broker and haulers to report manure transported. New regulations must be developed to require haulers and brokers to submit information to DEP.			1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District		2022: Manure transport documentation still remains an issue. Look to state agencies for support working with manure haulers and brokers to collect data.  From 2020 to 2021 manure transport increased by 4,400 dry tons of manure (according to CAST).
3.12*	Bay Pollutant Reduction Plan Implementation	current permit term		Marysville Borough	2022-2023	Municipal capacity to implement plans (technical, financial).  Flexibility to work outside of designated urbanized area.	Municipal engineer design/permit, construction readiness	Unknown	Engineers  1 – municipal planner		2022: Borough is on track to implement their PRP which will result in the reporting of the performance target BMPs.

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 #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party(ies) and	Geographic Location		Potential Implementation Challenges or Recommendations	Resources <u>Available</u>		Resources <u>Needed</u>		Progress to Date
			Partnerships				Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	
3.13*	Regulated Communities	Implement existing ordinances at local municipal level  Catalogue existing BMPs that fit into this category and newly built ones  Runoff Reduction Performance Standard – 82 acres treated  Wet Ponds and Wetlands – 100 acres treated; 5 acres conserved  Impervious surface reduction – 1 acre  Advanced grey infrastructure IDDE – 130 acres treated  Work with municipalities to document street sweeping activities – Goal TBD	developing municipalities, Tri County Regional Planning Commission, contracted engineer, water authority	·	Ongoing 2022-2025	Coordination/ training for municipal staff, FieldDoc batch upload opportunity, non-MS4 engagement (what's in it for them?), difficulty obtaining past information (MS4s typically have databases from 2003-present; non-MS4s typically have no database)	Reporting platform		5 Summer interns for reporting and verification  2 – Municipal Engineers  1 – municipal planner	\$50,000 – per year  \$280,000 per year  \$130,000 per year  Stormwater BMP budget \$750,000  Wetland conservation ② \$10,000	2022: Look to host municipal meeting in 2023 to discuss potential opportunities to implement local ordinances for stormwater management.  Future BMP verification funding will be allocated towards urban stormwater BMP cataloguing.
3.14	Meadow Conversion  Continue dirt and gravel road program	Promote new program and enable one large tract landowners' participation  80 new acres of Conservation Landscaping  19 miles overall restored through past projects and future projects  Continue to implement the program annually	Municipalities, Chesapeake Conservancy, CBF, DCNR, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy	Developed areas in County municipalities  Countywide		Existing mowing ordinances and weed ordinances can be a challenge to implementation  Continue D&G Road program funding	Education, technical assistance, project oversight	\$2.4 Million since 1998	1 – FTE Municipal Planner  3 – additional FTE environmental technician  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	TBD	2022: Current projects are on track. The low volume road portion of the program has new requirements for stream crossing requiring stronger engineering vetting which may prove to be too expensive for townships moving forward. Our QAB Reccomended and our Board approved pausing stream crossing projects through Decenber 2024.
											Moose Road project (DGR) was completed and a new contract for Mt Pleasant Road was Board approved. This project will be completed in 2023.

		<u>Green</u> - action h	as been completed or	is moving forward	l as planned Yell	ow - action has encountered minor obsta	acles <u>Red</u> - action ha	s not been tak	en or has encountere	d a serious barrier	
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline	e Potential Implementation Challenges or Recommendations	Resources <u>Available</u>		Resources <u>Needed</u>		Progress to Date
			Party(ies) and Partnerships				Technical	Financial	Technical	Financial	-
3.16*	Work with PennDOT and local municipalities to reduce frequency of mowing/ spraying road ditches and along roadways	Educate local municipal leaders and work with PennDOT to address state owned roads on the importance of keeping higher vegetation along roadways to prevent erosion and increase nutrient uptake.  Potential to use sustainable mowing for hay for ag use	Local Municipalities, DEP and PennDOT	Countywide	202	PennDOT's and Municipal willingness to cut back on mowing programs. DEP Chesapeake Bay Program will need to assist in the education of PennDOT.			1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	\$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year	2022: No progress to date.
3.17	Private Funding & Grant Administration	Identify some private funding sources that may be able to supplement public funding sources/existing sources utilized for stakeholders, continue to work with partners to facilitate additional funding	Existing project implementer networks	Countywide	2022-2023	Need to expand network, educational aspect of less common funders, logistics of utilizing unproven funding sources (or lesser known).4  Grant administration is a challenge due to limited staff and time-consuming nature of grant reporting and administration.	Financial services		1 – FTE Conservation District Grant Manager  1 – FTE Planning Commission Grant Manager  2 – staff accountants	\$130,000 per year \$130,000 per year \$140,000 per year	2022: HRG and LFT are exploring potential opportunities to apply to the Foundation for Food & Agriculture Research (FFAR) and the Walton Family Foundation's new program, Achieving Conservation through Targeting Information, Outreach and Networking (ACTION) to support innovative research that increases adoption of conservation practices. A potential grant application would bolster farm visits in Perry County to increase the adoption of Conservation Practices.
Priority	Initiative 4: Research,	Education, and Training									
4.1*	Develop new water quality monitoring data into Chesapeake Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	College, Juniata County Watershed	Ag impaired streams and Countywide	202	Data precision, QAQC, opportunity to educate landowners about local stream health and what they can do about it.  Currently no groups doing water quality monitoring. Limited USGS monitoring (streamflow only).			Volunteers for Water quality monitoring  New monitoring equipment  3 – additional FTE environmental technician  2 – stream biologist	\$125,000 – 25 new monitors \$130,000 per year \$280,000 per year	2022: In the fall of 2022, HRG will convene the Watershed Specialist to identify the largest "gaps" of water quality monitoring data, develop strategies to comprehensively incorporate new data to support CAP efforts.  ALLARM is in the process of developing citizen scientist monitoring data collection protocols to assist with stream health data collection. Should the protocol be approved, it will be shared with all Counties.
4.2	Supporting watershed associations for short-term success and long-term sustainability aligning with their goals	Develop new or reestablish existing watershed associations to support with CAP implementation. Watershed organizations can support with outreach, engagement, new project identification and implementation.			Ongoing	Willing volunteers and leaders to establish and run watershed organizations to be successful and support with implementation.	Social media shares Project development support		1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Planning Commission  1 – FTE Clean Water Coordinator for Conservation District	\$130,000 per year  \$130,000 per year  \$5000 per organization to produce promotional materials (hats, shirts, stickers) for members> \$5,000 per year	