### **Elements of a §319 Watershed Based Plan**

### A. IDENTIFICATION OF CAUSES AND SOURCES OF IMPAIRMENT

- 1. Sources of impairment are identified and described.
- 2. Specific sources of impairment are geographically identified (i.e. mapped).
- 3. Data sources are accurate and verifiable, assumptions can be reasonably justified.

### **B.** EXPECTED LOAD REDUCTIONS

- 1. Load reductions achieve environmental goal (e.g. TMDL allocations).
- 2. Desired load reductions are quantified for each source of impairment.
- 3. Expected load reductions are estimated for each management measure described in (C) and the overall watershed.
- 4. Data sources and/or modeling processes are accurate and verifiable, assumptions can be reasonably justified.

# C. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT MEASURES

- 1. Specific management measures are identified and rationalized.
- 2. Proposed management measures are strategic and feasible for the watershed.
- 3. Critical/priority implementation areas have been identified.
- 4. The extent of expected implementation is quantified (e.g. miles of streambank fenced etc.).

## D. TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED

- 1. Cost estimates reflect all planning and implementation costs.
- 2. Cost estimates are provided for each management measure.
- 3. All potential Federal, State, Local and Private funding sources are identified.
- 4. Funding is strategically allocated; activities are funded with appropriate sources (e.g. NRCS funds for BMP cost share).

## E. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION COMPONENT

- 1. A stakeholder outreach strategy has been developed and documented.
- 2. All relevant stakeholders are identified, and procedures for involving them are defined.
- 3. Education/outreach materials and dissemination methods are identified.

## F. SCHEDULES

# G. MILESTONES

- 1. Implementation schedule includes specific dates and expected accomplishments.
- 2. Implementation schedule follows a logical sequence.
- 3. Implementation schedule covers a reasonable time frame.
- 4. Measurable milestones with expected completion dates are identified to evaluate progress.
- 5. A phased approach with interim milestones is used to ensure continuous implementation.

## H. LOAD REDUCTIONS CRITERIA

- 1. Proposed criteria effectively measures progress toward load reduction goals.
- 2. Criteria includes: (1) quantitative measures of implementation progress and pollution reduction; and (2) qualitative measures of overall program success (including public involvement and buy-in).
- 3. Interim water quality indicator milestones are clearly identified. <u>Note</u>: the indicator parameters may be different from water quality standards.
- 4. An adaptive management approach is in place with threshold criteria identified to trigger modifications.
- **MONITORING COMPONENT** (Note: A quality assurance project plan (QAPP) must be developed and approved at least 60-days prior to monitoring)
  - 1. Monitoring plan includes an appropriate number of monitoring stations.
  - 2. Monitoring plan has an adequate sampling frequency.
  - 3. Monitoring plan will effectively measure criteria identified in (H).

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