




## MANAGEMENT PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

CWA [§319 guidelines](#) require that all State NPS Programs revise their management plans (MP). West Virginia's NPS revised MP was approved in September 2014 one of the first to be approved in the Mid-Atlantic region. The MP includes short-term (annual) and long-term (5-10-15 years), objectives, and strategies to protect and restore water quality, strengthen partnerships, and establish a balanced approach that emphasizes statewide and watershed restoration opportunities. Updates regarding pollution reduction targets were provided in the [2016 NPS Annual Report](#). West Virginia's NPS Program partners have exceeded the nutrients and sediment five-year target goal, due largely to WVCA's statewide agricultural enhancement programs. Significant progress has also been made towards reduction in metals and acidity.

This year we highlight the goals and objectives regarding administration, watershed management, agriculture and other major program areas described in the MP.

### MP progress legend

Status		Comments
Complete		In some cases, complete may refer to on-going particularly if the milestone is an annual goal. Other comments on progress will be provided as needed.
Some progress		
No progress		

Administration	Status	Comments
Provide leadership in managing the NPS Program		These are annual goals that are consistent with each §319 workplan. Each of these goals are either complete or progress is satisfactory.
Represent the DWWM in multi-agency and stakeholder organizations		
Project management of all watershed projects; includes tasks such as technical guidance, support, and oversight and compliance management.		
Coordinate and oversee NPS Program grant projects relating to nonpoint source issues in non-priority watersheds to foster a better understanding of NPS pollution, as well as more recognition for the NPS Program.		
Participate and coordinate in the development of work plans and grant proposals in priority watersheds.		
Maximize the use of all funds to achieve water quality standards in NPS impaired streams		
Establish a targeted monitoring approach for NPS Program projects including baseline, pre-and post-project to better evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs. Work with WAB and local partners to coordinate monitoring efforts.		
Participate in and coordinate with the WVWN.		
Coordinate with appropriate agencies, watershed associations and Public Service Districts to address failing on-site wastewater systems.		
Coordinate with project teams to propose additional funding opportunities and activities to conduct streambank stabilization projects in priority watersheds.		
Participate in the Cheat and Monongahela River TMDL implementation plans		
Develop guidelines for an urban runoff management program that promotes low impact development practices		
Coordinate with WVCA and NRCS to implement CREP/EQIP programs in priority watersheds		
Provide conservation education and information to educators, youth and the public		
Increase capacity for watershed associations to actively participate in and provide leadership for NPS watershed projects		

Watershed Management	Status	Comments
Conduct restoration activities and BMP implementation in priority watersheds with the goal of achieving load reductions that will meet their designated uses by 2025.		
By 2020 develop two-four new WBPs in priority areas as designated by the Watershed Management Framework and TMDL processes.		WBP activity is on-going driven by local stakeholders, agency and NGO support. Three new WBPs have been approved and we are working on two source water, WBP integration efforts. New and revised plans are being developed in the Potomac and Cheat watersheds. We anticipate completion of three
Every two years evaluate the progress and revise existing active WBPs as needed.		
By 2020 complete the proposed watershed projects and achieve the required load reductions (LRs) that will meet the designated uses in three existing WBPs.		
Every two-year's or more frequently when needed or requested by EPA, report on active WBPs in accordance with the milestones established in approved plans		

By 2020 target priority basins in the Little Kanawha, Upper, Middle and Lower Ohio for the development of two new WBPs		Cheat WBPs by late 2018 early 2019. No WBPs have been developed in the Ohio basins. This area historically has been challenging and the trend continues.
Support and encourage the remediation of watersheds impacted by wastewater in priority watershed and on a statewide basis by promoting the statewide efforts of the CWSRF and Agricultural Loan Programs.		
Support provide funding and technical assistance within priority watersheds and on a statewide basis to stream restoration projects that restore the streams natural hydrologic conditions and reduce sedimentation		
Support and encourage the protection of healthy watersheds and work with local stakeholders to educate their communities on their importance. This includes waters identified as high quality and outstanding national resources, as well as those that remain high quality but may be threatened by NPS pollutants.		
If there is local stakeholder interest, funding and agency support, a Watershed Protection Plan (WPP) will be developed to protect high value water bodies identified as Tier 3. The goal is to develop one WPP within the next five years		WPP is a priority, particularly in WV's Chesapeake Bay counties, which is discussed on pg. 13. WV currently has two WPPs, one is active (Back Creek) the other has been challenging (Upper Elk). An ILF project in the Upper Elk is underway. There appears to be future WPP opportunities in several Greenbrier drainages.
If there is local stakeholder interest, funding and agency support efforts will be made to protect high priority wetland and riparian areas and other high value watershed resources, including water quality reference streams, in priority restoration and protection watersheds. The goal is to engage land trust, local landowners and others to implement conservation easement protection (CEP). The goal is to develop two-four CEPs within each of the approved WPPs within the next five years		
Support the development of the WVVAPP tool and encourage WVDEP to develop statewide criteria to define healthy waters that will ensure better protection of high quality watersheds		

Agriculture	Status	Comments
Target statewide opportunities and priority watersheds promote the conservation of cropland, pastureland and other land within the agriculture community through technical assistance, BMP implementation, conservation planning, nutrient management, monitoring and education.		
Every two-years develop 10 Conservation Plans under the Farm Bill Programs		Nearly all goals have been exceeded or nearly so. Where numbers are lower the goal is expected to be met soon. The Ag WQLP hasn't been promoted but has recently gained some attention in publications etc. WVDEP's CWSRLF and WVCA plans to put additional emphasis on the program.
Every five years 25 nutrient management plans will be written or reviewed managing the estimates provided in Table 7 for pounds/year of nitrogen and phosphorus through the implementation of BMPs		
Every five-years provide technical assistance to 25 agriculture producers with the development, protection, stabilization and/or maintenance of riparian areas or with resource management advice that protects surface water		
Provide estimated reduction of sediment from stabilization/restoration of failing streambank, etc.		
Provide estimated sediment reductions due in part to change in management schemes; rotational grazing, exclusion, etc.		
Provide information on the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program to 10 agricultural landowners on an annual basis.		

<b>Manage pesticides to protect surface and groundwater.</b>		
Every two-years coordinate pesticide collection to protect surface and ground water in cooperation with WVDA	Red	Although still existing these efforts have been delayed due to turnover and budget restraints. <a href="#">Click-here</a> for groundwater updates.
By 2020 organize a minimum two pesticide collection pickup by in cooperation with WVU Extension and the WVDA.		
<b>Support monitoring programs in priority watersheds impaired by agricultural nonpoint pollutants.</b>		
WVCA staff will assists landowners, watershed associations and partner agencies with stream monitoring activities in priority watersheds as needed.	Green	On-going

<b>Stormwater</b>	Status	Comments
<b>Improve and protect West Virginia's soil and water resources by reducing the amount of erosion from earthwork sites through education and technical assistance.</b>		
Provide technical assistance and/or information to 2,500 attendees at the WV Construction & Design Exposition over the course of five years through an informational display booth with technicians on hand to answer questions	Green	Estimated numbers are down slightly. The average is > 20 ECPs/yr but it depends on client interest.
Every two-years review and/or provide advice with writing 40 construction erosion and sediment control plans with estimates of soil saved	Yellow	
<b>Provide education and technical assistance on stormwater BMPs.</b>		
From 2015-2020 provide five stormwater workshops or demonstration projects	Green	These goals have been exceeded.
By 2018 present 20 stormwater management workshops across the state	Green	
By 2016 provide technical advice regarding stormwater management quality and/or quantity issues to 20 clients	Green	

<b>Resource Extraction</b>	Status	Comments
<b>If funding allows, the NPS Program will coordinate to the extent possible with DEP's OAML, OSR, OO&amp;G and WVDOF on future project opportunities in watersheds impaired by resource extraction activities.</b>		
Where projects align with current WBPs, or where TMDLs and other sources of information suggest alternate WBPs could be developed to fully restore smaller impacted watersheds; the NPS Program will partner with local stakeholders, our agency and partner agencies to develop restoration projects.	Yellow	NPS projects continue to receive support from OSM-WCAP; however, AML funds have been limited. The most significant contribution is the investment in the Muddy Creek watershed. <a href="#">Click-Here</a> to learn more.
If funding allows, the NPS Program will partner with DEP's mining program and the federal OSM to provide support for long-term operation and maintenance of passive and active AMD treatment	Yellow	
<b>Support the WVDOF in their administration of the Logging and Sediment Control Act (LSCA), which reduces the potential impacts to water quality from forestry operations. The NPS Program will work with the WVDOF to support LSCA activities, the objectives listed below as well as other activities that promote the protection of water quality from NPS pollution; however, WVDOF is the primary agency for implementing all forestry management activities.</b>		
Every three-years participate in the Forestry BMP Committee that updates and revises the WVDOF BMP Manual	Yellow	WVDOF layoffs have impacted NPS inspections related to LSCA and other incentives. NPS remains committed and is still a partner. <u>Note</u> : Recent AGO
Increase community/landowner involvement with Urban Forestry Program, Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP) and Forest Incentive Program	Yellow	

Encourage proper forestry management on all forest lands, which will ensure a productive forest and enhance water quality		funding supported a WVU/WVDOF study.
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<b>Chesapeake Bay Program</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
WV is a headwater state for the Chesapeake Bay watershed and the NPS Program will support the goals of the CB Agreement by serving on committees, participating in regular meetings and calls and providing input to the future development of the Bay TMDL and models. The NPS Program will also work on specific objectives that support the general goals of the CB Program.		
Implement local TMDL WBPs and CB WIP to reduce nutrients, sediment and fecal coliform to local waters and the Chesapeake Bay		WVDEP staff continue to participate in project teams to implement WBPs and identify CB funding opportunities.
Participate in the development of local TMDLs in Warm Springs Run and Rocky Marsh Run to enhance TMDL/NP coordination by identifying opportunities to incorporate information needed for WBP development		Progress is good, and on-going. Targets have been met to date. Several towns in the region have implemented voluntary ordinances.
Continue to work with local governments to incorporate post construction stormwater requirements in local ordinances		
Continue implementation of agriculture BMPs and WV NPDES CAFO permitting and enforcement consistent with the WIP and WBPs		