PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Commissioners: Scott L. Metzger, Chairman Tony R. Mussare, Vice Chairman Richard Mirabito, Secretary

Location: Executive Plaza 330 Pine Street Williamsport Pennsylvania 17701



"Building Partnerships"

Shannon L. Rossman, AICP, Director

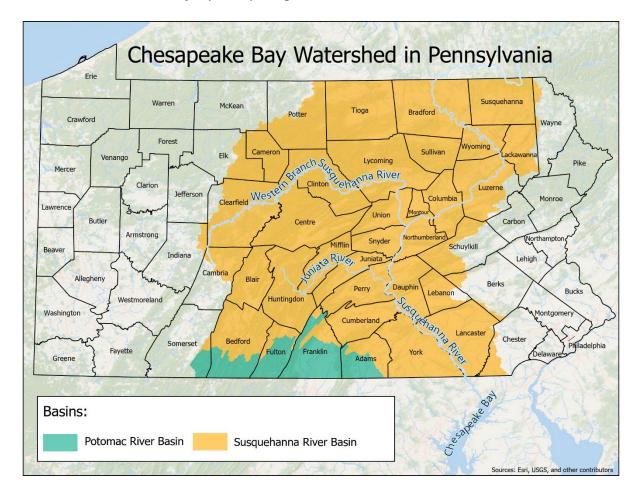
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Lycoming County's Countywide Action Plan (CAP) Kickoff Meeting

<u>Agenda</u>

Welcome, and THANK YOU for participating!



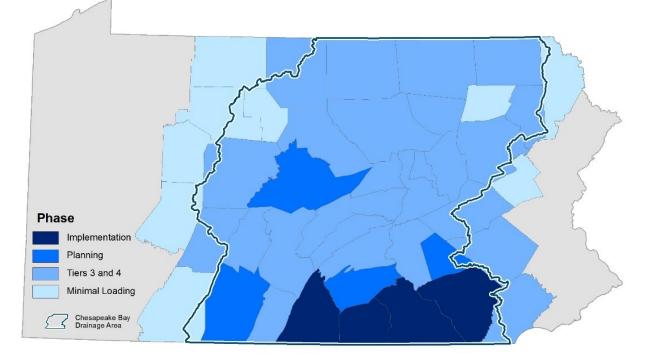
- 1. Introduction to the Watershed Implementation Plan Phase 3 (WIP 3)
 - a. What led up to WIP 3
 - In 2010, the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) was established, pollution limits and reduction goals were assigned, and a deadline of 2025 was set to meet those goals. Each of the 6 Bay states and the District of Columbia (PA, MD, VA, DE, WV, NY, DC) are accountable for reducing pollution locally and in the Bay. The WIP was the phased set of plans to achieve these goals (2010, 2012, and 2019).

2. Timeline and process

a. Basic planning overview (around 6-8 months of planning)



- 3. Outcomes of the CAP
 - a. Phase 3 WIP Planning and Progress Template
 - i. Will help our planning team identify how it would like to reach its local clean water goals, the resources they have available, and the resources needed to accomplish their goals, the responsible parties needed, and potential challenges to implementation.
 - b. Phase 3 WIP Programmatic Recommendations Template
 - i. Identifies needed changes to statewide programs, resources, funding, etc that will help our county complete the WIP 3. It will be reviewed by the Commonwealth and may be incorporated into PA's WIP 3.
 - c. CAP Narrative
 - i. Provides a high-level summary overview of Lycoming County's plan and planning process.



- 4. Importance of CAP
 - a. Benefits of success

- i. Counties retain control of your agenda for local water resources
- ii. Counties identify the pollution and flood reduction solutions
- iii. Counties identify previously unknown grant and cost-share opportunities
- b. Consequences of non-participation
 - i. Missed opportunities to address local water pollution and flooding
 - ii. More regulation and government oversight
 - iii. Higher costs for compliance
 - iv. EPA may withhold or redirect funding
- c. What the CAP is NOT
 - i. The county's clean water goals do NOT establish any new requirement of regulatory obligations on counties. The goals are a way to engage with local partners on shared issues and focus resources on efforts that help our local water quality.
- 5. Targets (PA and Lyco County)
 - a. Lycoming County Toolbox
 - i. Lycoming County's Targets:

	Nitrogen (lbs/year)	Phosphorus (lbs/year)
Year	Delivered to local Lyco County	Delivered to local Lyco County
	Waterways	Waterways
1985	6,536,000	598,000
2019	5,387,000	348,000
2025 (Final TMDL Planning	4,152,000	272,000
Target)		
Remaining Load	1,235,000	76,000

- b. PA's Targets
 - i. Nitrogen: Reduce by 34 million lbs/year
 - ii. Phosphorus: Reduce by 0.7 million lbs/year
 - iii. Sediment (soil): Reduce by 531 million lbs/year
- c. Reporting progress
 - i. Best Management Practices (BMPs) are calculated with State assistance
- 6. Role of stakeholders
 - a. Broad spectrum of expertise
 - b. Identify projects, policies, initiatives, and resources
 - c. Collaboratively prioritize
 - d. Provide unique BMP guidance
- 7. Next steps
 - a. Meeting strategy
 - b. Communication strategy
- 8. Questions?
- 9. Projects, policies, initiatives, and resources