| **Target Date** | **Milestone** **(WIP page reference)\*** | **Deliverable** | **Lead Agency** | **Comments/Status Updates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Agriculture including Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO)/Animal Feeding Operations (AFO)** |
| 12/31/2019 | **A.1.** Track and report the progress of livestock stream exclusion initiative(Phase I WIP, pg. 63). | Annually report number of acres of vegetative buffers established, linear feet of stream banks protected, and number of animal units excluded | DCR | During the FY18-19 timeframe 457 stream exclusion BMPs were installed resulting in 1,959,907 linear feet of stream bank protection, 2,051 acres of buffer created and 23,085 animal units excluded. Note that these figure include all stream exclusion practices that were installed, not just those that were a part of the 100% reimbursement initiative. |
| 12/31/2019 | **A.2.** Continue development and certification of Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and promote adoption in coordination with industry partners(Phase I WIP pg. 59, Phase II WIP pg. 19). | RMPs developed and/or certified on at least 10,000 acres of agricultural operations per year | DCR | In state fiscal year 2018, DCR reported development of new RMPs on more than 14,000 acres.New RMPs were developed on more than 4,000 acres and more than 25,000 acres of land were included in RMPs that were certified as having completed implementation in the CB watershed in state fiscal year 2019. |
| 12/31/2018 | **A.3.** Tabulate the number of cost shared and voluntary agricultural BMPs both existing and planned in RMPs. | Produce an annual RMP report that tabulates existing and scheduled BMPs | DCR | [Annual reports](https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil-and-water/rmp) were produced and distributed in December of each year.In fiscal year 2018, a running total of 2,907 BMPs were either implemented or proposed in RMPs. (340 implemented, 2,567 proposed)In fiscal year 2019, a running total of 2,972 BMPs were either implemented or proposed in RMPs.(367 implemented, 2,605 proposed) |
| 12/31/2019 | **A.4.** Project the necessary pace of agricultural BMP implementation needed to meet 2025 WIP reduction targets. | Produce an Agricultural Needs Assessment report at least bi-annually | DCR | The Agricultural Needs Assessment was completed in October 2019 and submitted to DEQ for inclusion in the [Chesapeake Bay and Virginia Waters Clean-Up Plan Report](https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2019/RD585/PDF). The assessment was significantly updated this year to incorporate Virginia’s Chesapeake Bay WIP III targets for the agricultural sector. |
| 6/30/2019 | **A.5.** Increase the number of nutrient management plans on unpermitted beef operations. | Survey to determine the number of unpermitted beef operations | DCR | There are 18 unpermitted confined beef operations with current plans. |
| 6/30/2019 | **A.6.** Increase nutrient management plans on small farms. | 25 new small farm plans each year | DCR | A total of 77 new nutrient management plans have been written on small farms during the FY18-19 period. |
| 12/31/2019 | **A.7.** Conduct continuing education classes and administer nutrient management certification examinations. | 6 training and continuing education classes and two exams each year | DCR | Four exams have been held during the FY18-19 period for both the Urban and Agricultural Nutrient Management, one in February and one in August of each year. Six training session have been held and five continuing education classes have also been held during these two years. |
| 12/31/2019 | **A.8.** Renew relationship with fertilizer companies to encourage and track precision agricultural application (Phase I WIP, pg. 65). | Up to 50,000 acres of precision NM acres each year | DCR | For 2019, DCR reports a total of 76,535 Enhanced Nitrogen and Phosphorus acres in Virginia’s Chesapeake Bay watershed. There were 77,194 acres captured in 2018. |
| 12/31/2018 | **A.9.** Convert applicable CAFO and Virginia Pollution Abatement (VPA; “no-discharge”) permits to Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permits (Phase I WIP pg. 74, Phase II WIP pg. 18). | 2 VPDES permits issued in the Bay watershed | DEQ | Two permits were issued in the Bay watershed. Originally there were four operations slated to receive a VPDES CAFO IP; however, since the EPA Administrative Order was closed and the operation was sold, DEQ and EPA are no longer requiring that a permit be obtained. One other facility is closed. One facility is not located in the Bay Watershed. The EPA review of the draft permits was completed on March 10, 2017. Due to the overwhelming public comments, the draft permits went to public hearing in January 2018. DEQ issued the permits on April 23, 2018. |
| 12/31/2018 | **A.10.** Complete evaluations of the remaining small AFOs in Virginia’s portion of the Chesapeake Bay watershed in accordance with the Small AFO Strategy developed in cooperation with VDACS (Phase I WIP, pg. 76). | Completion of evaluations on the remaining 95 poultry farm operations. | DEQ/VDACS | DEQ continues to work to complete the evaluations on the remaining 95 poultry operations in the Bay. |
| 6/30/2019 | **A.11.** Report BMPs installed to resolve Agricultural Stewardship Act (ASA) complaints. | Use ASA complaint tracking module to report BMPs annually for inclusion in DCR data submissions. | VDACS/DCR | From state FY18-19 one stream exclusion BMP was installed as part of the resolution of an ASA complaint.Currently tracked in the ASA module of the Agricultural BMP Tracking Program whenever the proper resource improvement practice exists. |
| **Urban including Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)** |
| 6/30/2019 | **U.1.** Reissue Construction general permit. | 2019 Construction General Permit regulation | DEQ | On April 15, 2019, the State Water Control Board adopted amendments to the Construction General Permit regulation with an effective date of July 1, 2019. |
| 10/1/201810/1/2019 | **U.2.** Utilize online fertilizer sales data tracking system data toreport annual fertilizer sales to DEQ. | Annual fertilizer sales data reported to DEQ | VDACS | Fertilizer sales data reported annually to DEQ by October 1.FY 2018 fertilizer sales data can be found by county on the [VDACS website](http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/pdf/report-totalfertcounty17-18.pdf). |
| 4/1/20184/1/2019 | **U.3.** Utilize annual fertilizer application data for reporting of acres of nonagricultural lands per county under management by Certified Fertilizer Applicators (CFA) receiving fertilizer in accordance with Urban Nutrient Management standards. | Acres of non-agricultural land under management by Certified Fertilizer Applicators (CFA) to DEQ | VDACS | Acres by zip code for calendar year were reported annually to DEQ.There were 79,313 total acres under management by Certified Fertilizer Applicators in 2018.Data can be found on the [VDACS website](http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/plant-industry-services-certified-fertilizer-applicator-training.shtml). |
| 6/30/18 | **U.4.** Complete reissuance of the Phase 2 MS4 general permit. | Complete regulatory action | DEQ | On August 21, 2018, the State Water Control Board adopted amendments to the Phase 2 MS4 General Permit regulation with an effective date of November 1, 2018. |
| 9/1/18 | **U.5.** Process registrations for reissued Phase 2 MS4 general permit. | Completed registration process | DEQ | Reissued coverage under the 2018 Phase 2 MS4 General Permit regulation was completed on or before November 1, 2018, for 103 facilities. Reissued coverage was completed on January 23, 2019, for one remaining facility. |
| 6/25/18 | **U.6.** Complete reissuance of Arlington County Phase 1 MS4 permit. | Issue permit | DEQ | Anticipated timeline:Draft to Arlington and EPA - February 1, 2020Public Notice - May 15, 2020Issue Permit - June 30, 2020 |
| 12/31/18 | **U.7.** Process CB TMDL Action Plans for 6 Hampton Roads Phase 1 MS4 jurisdictions. | Review and approve CB TMDL action plans | DEQ | The processing of CB TMDL action plans were completed on the following dates:Chesapeake City – July 26, 2018Hampton City – July 3, 2018Newport News City – July 12, 2018Norfolk City – July 12, 2018Portsmouth City – July 18, 2018VA Beach City – July 12, 2018 |
| 12/31/2019 | **U.8.** Promote Nutrient Management (UNM) on Urban Turf. | Work with VT Extension to expand the Master Gardener Programs into 3 additional urbanizing counties | DCR | No additional counties to report. Developing counties that are in need of master gardener programs are Culpepper, Chesapeake, Albemarle and Loudon.A new grant has been provided to 4-H program at Virginia State University in 2019 to begin assisting to in reach this goal. |
| 12/31/2018 | **U.9.** Complete testing and deployment of the “SMART” Stormwater Management and Restoration Tracker, a system to track, verify and report homeowner installed BMPs. | Report Homeowner BMPs beginning in 2016 progress | Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay - Virginia Office/DEQ | Practices have successfully been entered into the system in the Richmond and Norfolk areas. The practices are verified as installed and functioning properly in the field, but due to technical issues encountered in the Google platform of the system, the Alliance has not been able to verify the data online. The data can only be developed into a report once they are verified online. The Alliance hopes to have this problem fixed this year. As soon as it is resolved, the Alliance will send the data to DEQ. The Alliance is finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Maryland and Towson University and SMART version 2.0 should be functional by the end of March 2020. |
| 12/31/2019 | **U.10.** Establish pollutant removal efficiencies for typical roadway vegetated shoulders and drainage conveyances thereby promoting the use of such practices over those employing impervious materials. | Efficiencies established and distributed to relevant contractors and government agencies | VDOT | VDOT, in coordination with its consultants and the Research Council, completed a literature review of pollutant removal efficiencies for typical roadway vegetated shoulders. The findings from the review have been shared with regulatory agencies. Findings could potentially be used for Part IIC projects; however, may be restricted for use on IIB projects due to regulatory constraints. |
| 12/31/2019 | **U.11.** Revise VDOT guidance documents to incorporate and promote the use of low impact development techniques and other innovative stormwater BMPs in roadway projects. | Multiple guidance documents | VDOT | VDOT updated its Drainage Manual to include the design and selection of LID techniques including those available for use under Part IIB of the technical criteria. In addition, VDOT developed construction insertable sheets to ensure better construction and success of LID techniques. Both updates have been shared with state regulatory agencies. |
| 12/31/2019 | **U.12.** Continue “Stormwater Management Comparative Study of Porous Asphalt for I-66 and Route 234 Bypass Park & Ride Facility”to determine /develop maintenance requirements for permeable asphalt pavement. | Study | VDOT | This activity included several seasons of monitoring and the collection of data. VDOT's research council compiled the information, and provided a list of conclusions and recommendations. |
| 12/31/19 | **U.13.** Virginia will issue at least $20 million in Stormwater Local Assistance Funding (SLAF) during the 2018-2019 milestone period. SLAF grants are available to “local governments for the planning, design, and implementation of stormwater best management practices that address cost efficiency and commitments related to reducing water quality pollutant loads. | Executed grant agreements to support BMP implementation | DEQ | No solicitation was released in 2018 due to funding issues.In 2019, DEQ authorized 24 projects in 15 localities using $20,000,000 in Stormwater Local Assistance funds. |
| **Onsite Sewage Systems** |
| 12/31/2019 | **OSS.1.** Work with local governments and VDH to capture and report the number of septic tank pump-outs that occur as a result of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act and local ordinance requirements, and voluntary efforts throughout the Bay watershed. | 36,000 septic tank pump-outs each year | DEQ | DEQ continues to work with VDH on septic tank issues and anticipates a working meeting in spring of 2020 to discuss tracking and reporting of septic pump-outs in localities subject to the Chesapeake Preservation Act. In addition, DEQ continues to utilize EPA 319 funding to fund the installation of septic BMPs across the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and is working with planning district commissions and localities on BMP reporting. |
| 12/31/2019 | **OSS.2.** Implement an enforcement program for alternative onsite sewage systems, including sampling requirements and annual operation and maintenance inspections. | Achieve at least 50% compliance of the annual operation and maintenance requirement for alternative onsite sewage systems. | VDH | The policy to implement an enforcement program for proper operation and maintenance of alternative onsite sewage systems was issued June 15, 2018. Between October 2018 and December 2018 VDH sent out 8,860 letters to AOSS owners that were overdue for an annual maintenance inspection. Between January 1, 2018 and June 20, 2019, 24.4% of AOSS have submitted at least one maintenance report. Since June 20, 2019, the O&M report submission has been tracked in a legacy database with no ability to extract the information. Therefore, the information provided above does not reflect all the O&M reports received. VDH is working with the vendor to develop this functionality in the new Environmental Health Database (EHD) and will be able to provide updated numbers at a later date. |
| 12/31/2019 | **OSS.3.** Implement a Global Positioning System (GPS) guidance policy for VDH staff in order to assign spatial location information to onsite sewage systems in the state. | Capture location of all new AOSS installed in the Bay watershed during the milestone period. | VDH | Address information entered into new Environmental Health Database (EHD) for all new OSS is automatically geocoded using Google’s API. |
| 12/31/2019 | **OSS.4.** Reduce repair time for failing onsite sewage systems to fewer than 60 days. | Repair at least 40% of all failing sewer systems in each health district within 60 days of when VDH becomes aware of the failure. | VDH | VDH established a statewide goal that 43% of failing onsite sewage systems would be repaired within 60 days. This metric was tracked using the statewide environmental database and measured on a monthly basis at the Health District level. The tracking has been suspended since May 2019 due to database development and we will start measuring again once the database has the ability to provide the information**.** Prior to May 2019, the goal for 43% was achieved for 9 straight months. |
| 12/31/2019 | **OSS.5.** Require onsite sewage systems operators to report operation and maintenance activities for conventional onsite sewage systems, including septic tank pumpouts, to improve tracking for septic pump out BMPs outside of the CBPA localities. | 36,000 septic tank pump outs each year | VDH/DEQ | In 2018, the General Assembly considered legislation (HB 885) to enhance the Board of Health’s authority with respect to operation, maintenance and reporting for conventional onsite sewage systems. The bill was continued to the 2019 session. In 2019, the General Assembly approved legislation (HB 2322) requiring VDH to develop a plan to transition oversight and enforcement of the septic pump-out program from localities to VDH in the Northern Neck, Middle Peninsula, and Eastern Shore regions of Virginia. An interim report to the General Assembly on the agencies progress for HB 2322 is scheduled for submission in January 2020. |
| 12/31/2019 | **OSS.6.** Work with DEQ and local governments to capture and report the number of connections to public sewer. | 600 sewer connections during the milestone period | VDH/DEQ | VDH ran a pilot project to determine the feasibility of using online county information to update data on septic systems, including data on public sewer connections. In rural New Kent county, 23 such connections were found.VDH is in the process of hiring a new team member to continue the pilot project. The plan is to have the new team member use an approach VDH developed with another locality to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot project approach. |
| 10/1/2018 | **OSS.7.** Report the number of alternative onsite sewage systems (AOSS) meeting the current BMPs for 20%, 38%, 50%, and 69% reduction. | 13,500 lbs. TN load reduction over baseline conditions at the edge of drain field during the milestone period. | VDH | 846 systems were installed in 2018 and 2019 that provided a 20% reduction; 17 were installed that provided a 38% reduction, 630 were installed that provided a 50% reduction, and 263 were installed that provided a 69% reduction, equaling 21,727 lbs. of TN reduction compared to conventional onsite sewage systems. |
| 1/31/2019 | **OSS.8.** Develop and transition to use of a new database system to manage and track statewide environmental health data, including improved functionality for tracking onsite septic sector BMPs. | Functional database management system for reporting and tracking of statewide environmental data | VDH | New database is live and capturing environmental health data while septic sector BMPs and other data transfer from old database is ongoing. New Environmental Health Database is improving continuously with new tools for tracking, export, and analyzing health data and BMPs. |
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| **Forest** |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.1.** Continue with BMP training sessions for forest harvesting contractors, Professional Foresters and forest landowners. | 4 training sessions each year | VDOF | Over the past two year period, VDOF in conjunction with the SHARP Logger Program conducted 44 classes with 1,047 loggers, foresters and forest practitioners in attendance on harvest planning, and BMP implementation. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.2.** Develop new BMP training programs for harvest contractors through Virginia Tech’s Sustainable Harvesting And Resource Professional (SHARP) Logger Program focusing on underutilized harvesting BMPs and considerations for biomass harvesting practices as well as stream crossing BMPs. | 1 new training program each year | VDOF | VDOF has created four new programs over the past two years for the SHARP Logger Program which includes two mandatory face-to-face programs on forestry updates where the instructor goes over the BMP monitoring program results and focuses on those BMPs that show up as needing improvement on those results. Each of these programs is an hour and a half in length. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.3.** Continue BMP implementation monitoring to determine BMP rates being applied to forest harvest sites within the Bay Watershed through funding provided by a CBRAP Grant. | Annual Monitoring Report due in February of each year | VDOF | Continuous BMP Implementation monitoring has continued over the past two years with Annual BMP Monitoring Reports being produced in February 2018 and February 2019. Results have been posted to the [VDOF website](http://www.dof.virginia.gov/infopubs/_bmp-reports/BMPs-Imp-Monitoring-2018_pub.pdf).BMP results for the Bay Watershed for calendar year 2018 was 93.3% and for the preceding year was 96.6%. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.4.** Provide cost-share to forest harvesting contractors to implement BMPs.(Phase I WIP, pg. 110). Provided funding is available. | Individual Stream crossings and approaches treated, 30 projects funded annually if funding from the Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) is available | VDOF | Two projects were completed from the 2016 WQIF funding provided in 2018 and a new allocation from WQIF was received in late-2019 with 22 projects approved for funding from this allocation, with two of those projects having already been completed. VDOF only received half of the proposed WQIF funding, 22 additional projects will be funded when the second half of the funding is received. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.5.** Continue enhanced enforcement of the Virginia Silvicultural Water Quality Law in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed utilizing CBRAP grant funding. | Enforcement on 100% of harvest sites based upon agency established procedures and harvest inspection of each harvest site | VDOF | Over the past two calendar years, VDOF has taken enforcement action on 74 sites within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed under the Commonwealth’s Silvicultural Water Quality Law. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.6.** Provide cost-share funding to those landowners to establish riparian forest buffers that would not otherwise qualify for cost-share funding through federal programs(Phase I WIP, pg. 62). Provided funding is available from WQIF. | 15 Projects annually provided WQIF funds are available | VDOF | Over the past two planting seasons (Spring 2018 / Spring 2019) there have been 134 projects in the Bay watershed that have planted over 53,421 trees on riparian and urban projects throughout the Virginia portion of the Bay watershed under the Virginia trees for Clean Water Program which is funded though WQIF as well as U. S. Forest Service Chesapeake Bay Grant funding. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.7.** Slow forestland conversion and associated water quality impacts resulting from necessary municipal infrastructure development(Phase II WIP, pg. 33). | Integrating DOF forestland loss mitigation assessments of proposed development projects into ongoing state environmental impact review (EIR) processes | VDOF | VDOF reviews all state Environmental Impact Statements on proposed projects and provides feedback on the incorporation of trees into those projects. |
| 12/31/2018 | **F.8.** Continue to focus riparian forest buffer establishment efforts in Potomac River Watershed and expand these efforts to the northern piedmont through the hiring of Buffer Specialists to work with NRCS, FSA, DCR, VDOF, SWCD and other partners though a focused riparian forest buffer - GIS targeting and CREP initiative (Phase I WIP, pg. 62). | Target three specific watersheds to concentrate RFB CREP establishment two in the Shenandoah Valley and one in the Central Piedmont of Virginia – Positions are funded through 2018 | VDOF | Over the past two years, VDOF has worked through a U.S. Forest Service Grant with funding provided by the USDA Farm Service Agency to enhance forested buffers in the Shenandoah / Potomac River Watershed and the James River Watershed though the hiring of 3 Riparian Forest Buffer Specialists. In addition, the agency contracts with J&J Okay Consulting to provide targeted information to those specialists to enhance RFB Plantings with landowners who have a targeted need for buffers. The funding has continued into 2019 as the funds have not been fully utilized. The project has identified over 2,500 individuals that have been directly contacted through direct mailings and personal contacts. |
| 12/31/2019 | **F.9.** Permanently conserve forestland through permanent conservation easements or acquisition (Phase II WIP, pg. 34). | Conserve 1,200 acres annually across the Virginia portion of the Bay Watershed | VDOF | During the two year milestone period, there were 8,570 Acres of Conservation easements recorded by the VDOF on 25 properties in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. These easement protected 50 miles of watercourses associated with the conserved acres. |
| **Industrial Stormwater** |
| 12/31/18 | **IS.1.** Present proposed GP reissuance package to State Water Control Board to authorize Notice of Public Comment. | Complete TAC meetings and present proposed general permit to SWCB for public notice authorization permit | DEQ | On September 20, 2018, the State Water Control Board authorized the public notice of the draft Industrial Stormwater General Permit regulation. The public comment period ran from October 29, 2018, through December 28, 2018.On April 15, 2019, the State Water Control Board adopted amendments to the Industrial Stormwater General Permit regulation with an effective date of July 1, 2019. |
| **Local Engagement** |
|  12/31/2019 | **LE.1.** Develop a communications strategy for engaging local stakeholders in WIP III planning, implementation and progress reporting(Phase II WIP, pg. 42). | Phase III WIP Local Engagement Strategy.Deployment of the Strategy through regional meetings with local elected officials, Soil & Water Conservation Districts, regional Planning District Commissions, local Health and Forestry districts and stakeholders | DEQ | DEQ developed a communication strategy in May 2018 to address engagement of local stakeholders. The plan included background project information, communication goals, list of stakeholders/partners, project timeline, key messages to convey, project evaluation criteria, and communication channels to be used. |
| 08/31/2018 | Train local stakeholders to utilize CAST. | CAST scenarios from local partners | DEQ | Given the complexity of Bay modeling and using CAST and feedback from local stakeholders, it was determined that Virginia would not require local stakeholders to use CAST. Local stakeholders were provided spreadsheets for reporting BMPs and DEQ staff input the data into CAST. |
| **WIP Development** |
| 12/31/2019 | **WD.1.** Engage local, regional and state stakeholders in development of WIP local area planning goals and related strategies. | Engagement of local, regional, and state in Bay planning, implementation and progress reporting | DEQ | Local, regional and state stakeholders were engaged in development of WIP local area planning goals (LAPGs) and related strategies. DEQ, DCR, VDOF, VDOT, VDH, VCE, and VDACS staff attended regional and local meetings to discuss LAPG goals/strategies and encouraged input from partners (including SWCDs, PDCs, local government representatives, state government representatives). |
| 12/31/2019 | **WD.2.** Engage representatives from federal agencies/facilities for input in WIP development process. | Engagement of federal agencies/facilities in Bay planning, implementation and progress reporting | DEQ | Federal agency staff were engaged throughout the WIP III process by participating in the Office of the Secretary of Natural Resources’ Chesapeake Bay Stakeholder Advisory Group and Bay Program Federal Facilities workgroup. The Department of Defense provided exceptional leadership and support to other federal agencies aiding in their successful WIP III submissions. |
| 12/31/2019 | **WD.3.** Continue to engage representatives from state water quality agencies for input on WIP content. | Quarterly meetings of the Bay Implementation Team, engagement of state agencies in Bay planning, implementation and progress reporting | DEQ | The OSNR held monthly meetings of the Bay Implementation Team to engage state agencies in the WIP development process, discuss current and future implementation and track progress. |
| 8/31/2018 | **WD.4**. Collaborate with state and local jurisdictions on corollary benefits of BMPs included in the WIP. | CAST training and support | DEQ | State agency staff participated in a CAST training in May 2018. CAST related co-benefits information was provided to the PDCs via [DEQ’s WIP III Resources and Tools webpage](https://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/ChesapeakeBay/ChesapeakeBayTMDL/ResourcesandTools.aspx). |
| 2/28/2019 | **WD.5.** Utilize model and monitoring data to improve targeting and selection of BMP implementation actions | Targeted BMP implementation strategies included in the WIP | DEQ | Virginia is coordinating with the Bay Program to develop and deploy the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Data Dashboard as a targeting tool for decision makers addressing BMP implementation actions. |
| 3/01/2019 | **WD.6.** Include 9 elements of EPA approved watershed plans in WIP document. | Potential eligibility of Watershed Implementation Plan to utilize EPA 319 funds to support implementation projects throughout Bay watershed  | DEQ | Local TMDL Implementation Plans (IPs) to address local water quality impairments now include language that references BMP implementation tables in the WIP. This creates flexibility in utilizing EPA 319 funding to meet both local and Bay implementation goals in IP watersheds. |
| **Federal Facilities** |
| 12/31/2019 | **FF.1.** Continue to work closely with federal facilities implementing the “Chesapeake Bay Program Protocol for Setting Targets, Planning BMPs and Reporting Progress for Federal Facilities and Lands”. | Engagement of federal facilities in Bay planning, implementation and progress reporting | DEQ/Federal Facilities | DEQ continues to participate on the Bay Program Federal Facilities Workgroup. Phase III WIP planning targets were developed for all federal agencies. The Department of Defense, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, National Park Service and National Aeronautics and Space Administration provided input that was included in Virginia's final Phase III WIP. Efforts continue to engage the remaining federal agencies in Bay planning, implementation and progress reporting. |
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| **Trading and Offsets** |
| 10/1/18 | **TO.1.** Prepare Final Regulation on the Certification of Nonpoint Source Credits. | Present final regulation to the State Water Control Board for adoption. | DEQ | Final regulations adopted by the State Water Control Board on December 13, 2019. |
| **Verification** |
| 6/30/2019 | **V.1.** Agricultural BMP Verification | Conduct structural BMP verification inspections  | DCR | During the FY18-19 period 1,830 verifications were conducted on structural and land management BMPs. Of this total, 1,582 BMPs were verified, 10 BMPs were found to need maintenance and will likely be verified after this maintenance is completed, and, 238 BMPs were not verified. |
| 12/31/2019 | **V.2.** Develop QAPPs or SOPs for state agency data providers to align with Verification Program Plan. | Links to documents added to Verification Program Plan | VDH/VDOF/DEQ | VDOF is working to expand their reporting beyond forest harvesting practices to include urban tree canopy and riparian forest buffers. Updated SOP covering all BMPs anticipated in 2020.Refinement to VDH tracking databases is ongoing. SOP to follow. |
| 12/31/2019 | **V.3.** Work with non-state data providers to document SOPs in accordance with Verification Program Plan. | Links to documents added to Verification website | DEQ | Work has stated with those non-state entities that report the most or have new programs expected to produce significant implementation. Coordination with DoD and other federal agencies, VCAP, JRA and Friends of the Rappahannock is ongoing. |
| 12/31/2019 | **V.4.** Seek WIP Assistance Funding for the development of a Verification SOP template that can be completed by non-state data providers to satisfy Verification Program Plan requirements. | Development of template | DEQ | Funding not received. |
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| **James River Phased Implementation/Chlorophyll Study** |
| 12/31/2018 | **JR.1.** Continue to hold meetings of the Regulatory Advisory Panel for potential changes to water quality standards. | Resolution of rulemaking | DEQ | Final RAP meeting held October 31, 2018; rulemaking completed and revised chlorophyll criteria and assessment method sent to EPA for review and approval in early November 2019. |
| 6/30/2018 | **JR.2.** Complete modeling runs to investigate various point source nutrient loading scenarios and their influence on water quality indicators, nutrient inputs and HABs (Phase I WIP, pg. 9). | *Final Model Study Report* | DEQ/VIMS | With chlorophyll criteria rulemaking completed, focus is now on testing compliance results under scenarios that vary point source nutrient loads coupled with the Final Phase III WIP nonpoint source control levels. Staff scheduling CBPO Watershed Model runs to simulate 6-8 scenarios by the end of March 2020; that output to be run through the VIMS water quality model for resulting chlorophyll levels and assessment of criteria attainment by DEQ staff. |
| 12/31/2018 | **JR.3.** Initiate establishment of facility-specific wasteload allocations necessary to achieve the remaining load reductions needed to meet the applicable Chlorophyll-a criteria. |  | DEQ | Based on modeling results; rulemakings needed for the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation (9VAC25-720) and facility registration list under the General Permit Regulation for Nutrient Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed (9VAC25-820). Notice of Intended Regulatory Action published in the Virginia Register on November 25, 2019; comment period ends February 19, 2020. |
| \* As part of the adaptive management process for achieving water quality goals, jurisdictions may submit programmatic milestones that modify, are in place of, or are in addition to milestones listed in their WIPs so long as the jurisdiction can demonstrate that they will be as effective toward meeting water quality goals. |