

Planning and Prioritization *2022 Vision*

Shepherdstown 2023

2022 Vision

Goals

Planning and Prioritization

Data and Analysis

Protection

Restoration

Partnerships: Integration and Engagement

Focus Areas

Environmental Justice

Tribal Water Quality and Program Development

Climate Change

Program Capacity Building

[-2022 - 2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Program](#)

Planning and Prioritization Goal

States, territories, and tribes develop a holistic strategy for implementation of Vision Goals, systematically prioritize waters or watersheds for TMDL and other plan development (restoration and/or protection), and report on the progress towards development of plans for priority waters.

Prioritization Frameworks

The Prioritization Framework is a planning document that serves two key purposes:

1. To describe long-term Vision priorities and a rationale for selecting those Vision priorities; and
2. To outline a general strategy for implementing the Goals of the 2022-2032 Vision.

Prioritization Frameworks

1) Describe long-term Vision priorities and a rationale for selecting those Vision priorities

- The Prioritization Framework should explain how the state, territory, or authorized tribe established its long-term planning objectives and Vision priorities in a written rationale.
 - The rationale can express the long-term Vision priorities (TMDLs, other restoration plans, and protection plans) with as much detail as deemed appropriate.
 - Details may range from narrative explanations of the geographic priority area(s), pollutant(s), etc., to specific Vision priority waters or watersheds.
- Along with this, it is then anticipated that states, territories, and authorized tribes would identify and communicate specific waterbodies to be addressed over shorter increments.

Prioritization Frameworks

2) Outline a general strategy for implementing the Goals of the 2022 Vision

- States, territories, and authorized tribes are encouraged to identify broad water quality objectives and actions across programs that could help them progress towards those objectives in a way that aligns with the Vision Goals.

For example: Identify areas with environmental justice concerns that lack ambient monitoring data and consider ways to leverage resources and assemble data and information that can be used in future assessments and plan development (Data and Analysis Goal).

Sharing the Prioritization Frameworks

- States, territories, and authorized tribes are encouraged to work with their EPA regions in developing the frameworks.
- States and territories are encouraged to utilize the 2024 IR public participation process to develop and share (either by incorporation or reference) their Prioritization Frameworks.
- EPA also encourages states and territories to use their IRs to report on the progress towards development of TMDLs, other restoration plans, and protection plans.

Questions post-Shepherdstown?

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