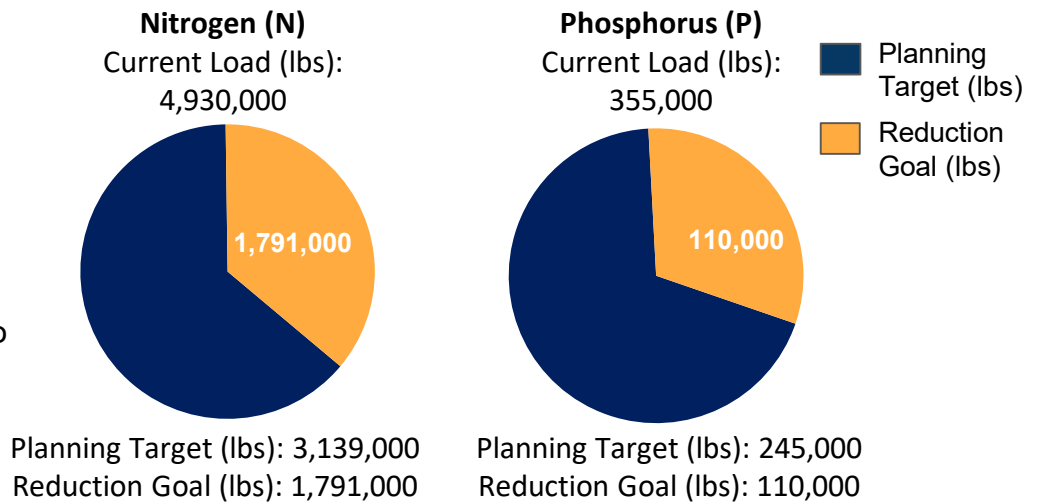


Bedford County, Pennsylvania

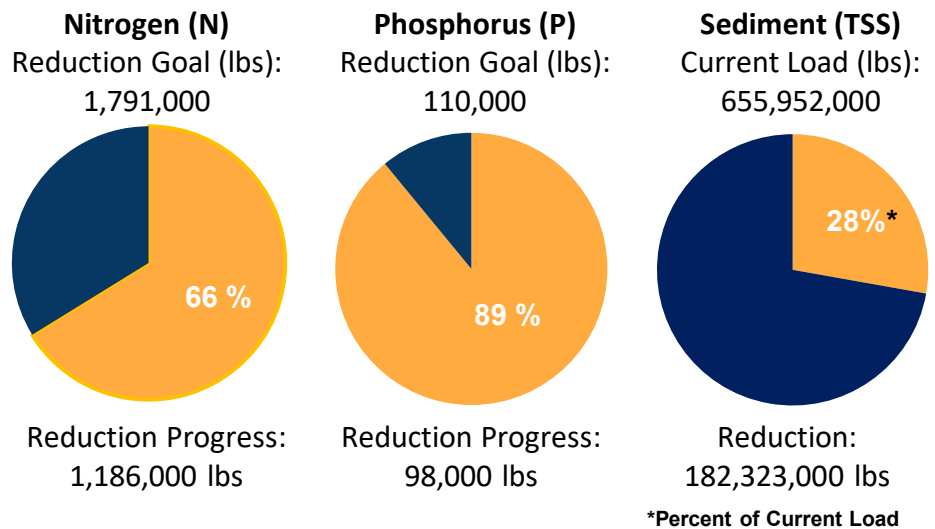
Current Conditions

Bedford County is one of the higher loading counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Current loading rates are 4.93 M lbs of nitrogen and 355K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Bedford County needs to reduce 1.79M lbs of nitrogen and 110K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Bedford County needs to reduce 1.79M lbs of nitrogen and 110K lbs of phosphorus. Bedford County has developed a plan to reduce 1.19M lbs of nitrogen, which is 66% of the goal and 98K lbs of phosphorus, which is 89% of the goal. There is no planning target for sediment, but Bedford County's plan reduced 182.32M lbs (28%) of the current load.



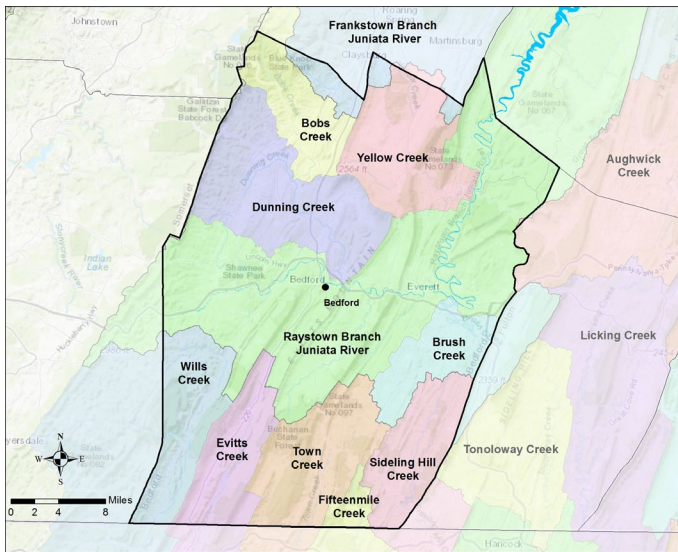
Sector Progress

Bedford County has identified 2 sectors: agriculture and urban. Agriculture has identified practices that result in a reduction of 1.14M lbs of nitrogen. The developed/urban sector has identified practices that reduce 15K lbs of nitrogen. Projected land use and population changes cause an additional reduction of 34K lbs of nitrogen by 2025. This results in a net reduction of 1.19M lbs of nitrogen.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-1,137,000	-98,000
Urban	-15,000	-3,000
Growth Projections	-34,000	+3,000
Total Reductions	-1,186,000	-98,000

*The summation of individual sectors will be different than the total reduction of all initiatives modeled together.

Bedford County Watershed Map



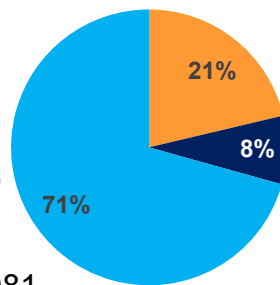
Information About the Watersheds

Bedford County contains 11 major watersheds: Frankstown Branch Juniata River, Yellow Creek, Bobs Creek, Dunning Creek, Raystown Branch Juniata River, Wills Creek, Evitts Creek, Town Creek, Fifteenmile Creek, Sideling Hill Creek, and Brush Creek. Watersheds in Bedford County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 2,466 total stream miles in Bedford County, approximately 13% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

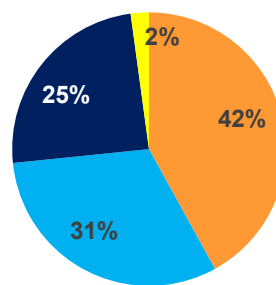
Bedford County has a total acreage of 649,504 acres. Agricultural land represents 21% of the total land with 138,352 total acres. Developed land represents another 8% of the total land in Bedford County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 71% of the land in Bedford County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 58,081 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (98%) 51,180 acres and a small portion of MS4s (2%) 953 acres.

Bedford County:
Total Acres: 649,504



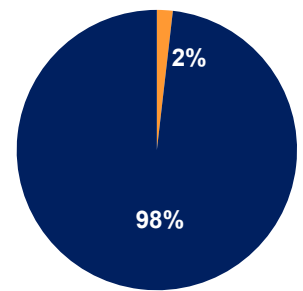
- Agriculture
- Developed
- Natural

Agriculture:
Total Acres: 138,352



- Cropland
- Hay
- Pasture
- Other Ag

Developed:
Total Acres: 52,133



- MS4
- Non-MS4

Local Benefits:

Storm events are the number one way for nutrients and sediment to enter waterways. Increased runoff impacts: flooding, water quality, habitat, etc. Pollutants enter the waterways by two methods: overland runoff or leaching into groundwater.



Flooding affects safety, property, infrastructure, and economics.



Bedford County relies on local water sources to supply drinking water to its residents.



Just like humans, Bedford County's livestock depend on clean water.

Learn more and Get Involved

To get involved with the Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) please visit:
<https://bit.ly/2RE7Dzb>

