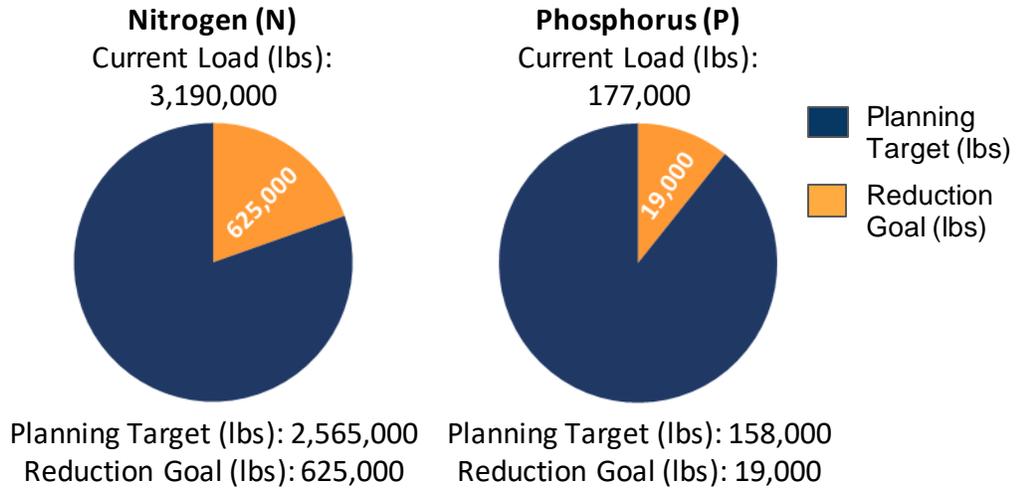


Clinton County, Pennsylvania

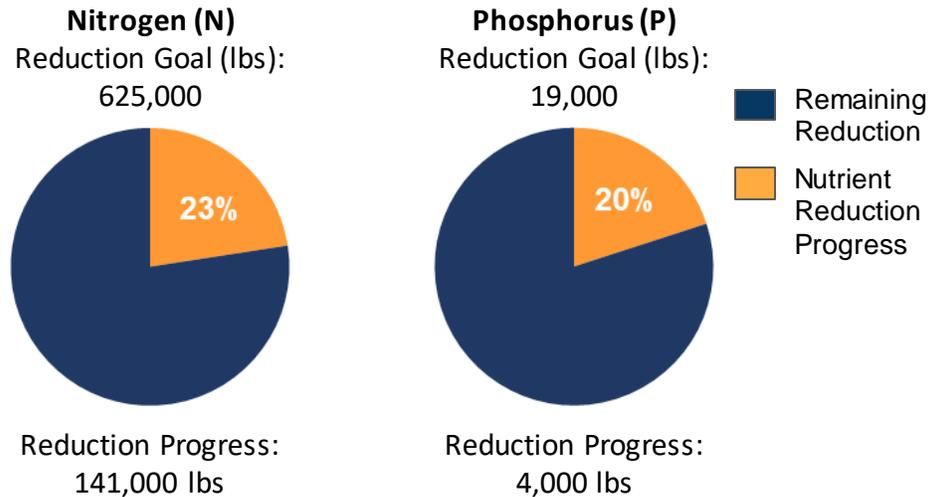
Current Conditions

Clinton County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 3.19M lbs of nitrogen and 177K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Clinton County needs to reduce 625K lbs of nitrogen and 19K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Clinton County needs to reduce 625K lbs of nitrogen and 19K lbs of phosphorus. Clinton County has developed a plan to reduce 141K lbs of nitrogen, which is 23% of the goal and 4K lbs of phosphorus, which is 20% of the goal.

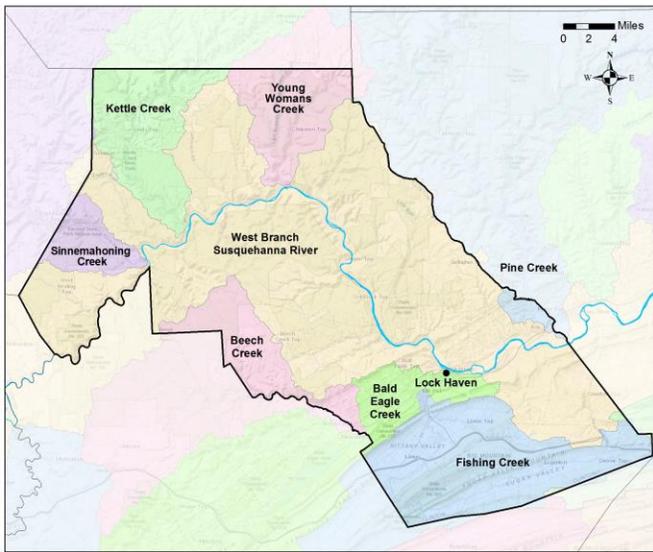


Sector Reductions

Clinton County has identified reductions within three sectors within their planning template: agriculture, developed and natural. Projected land use changes and population changes results in increases within the septic sector. Clinton County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 141K lbs of nitrogen and 4K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-133,000	-2,000
Developed	-2,000	-400
Natural	-7,000	-1,000
Septic	+1,000	-
Wastewater	-	-
Total Reductions	-141,000	-4,000

Clinton County Watershed Map



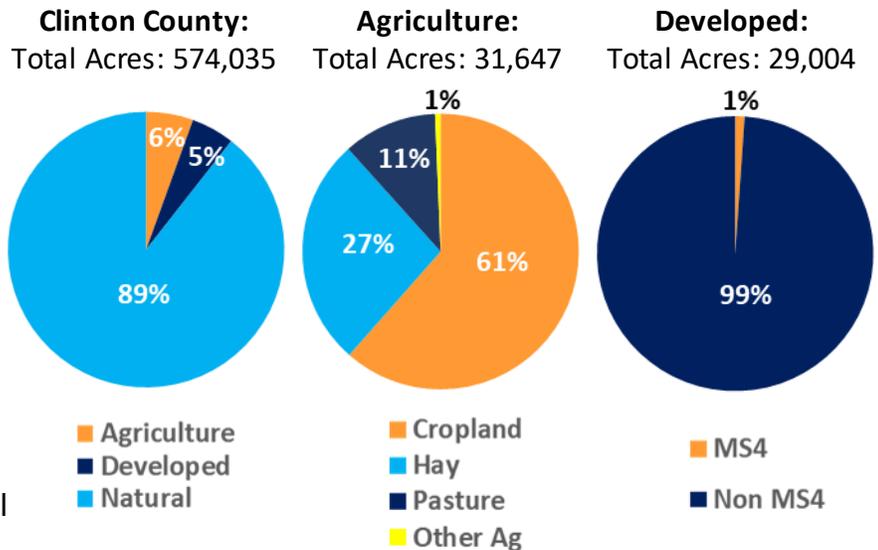
Information About the Watersheds

Clinton County contains 7 major watersheds: Kettle Creek, Young Womans Creek, Beech Creek, Bald Eagle Creek, Sinnemahoning Creek, Fishing Creek, and the West Branch Susquehanna River.

Watersheds in Clinton County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 1,437 total stream miles in Clinton County, approximately 13% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as siltation (excessive sediment), metals, and nutrient pollution.

County Land Use:

Clinton County has a total acreage of 574,035 acres in the Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 6% of the total land with 31,647 total acres. Developed land represents another 5% of the total land in Clinton County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 89% of the land in Clinton County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 19,461 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (99%) 28,687 acres with a very small portion of MS4s (1%) 317 acres.



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.



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



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

Learn more and Get Involved

To learn more about the Countywide Action Plans, visit DEPs Countywide Action Plans website: www.dep.pa.gov/pacountywideactionplans.org

To learn more about how to get involved, go to the Join In website (www.dep.pa.gov/joinpacap.org) to find a contact person for each county.

