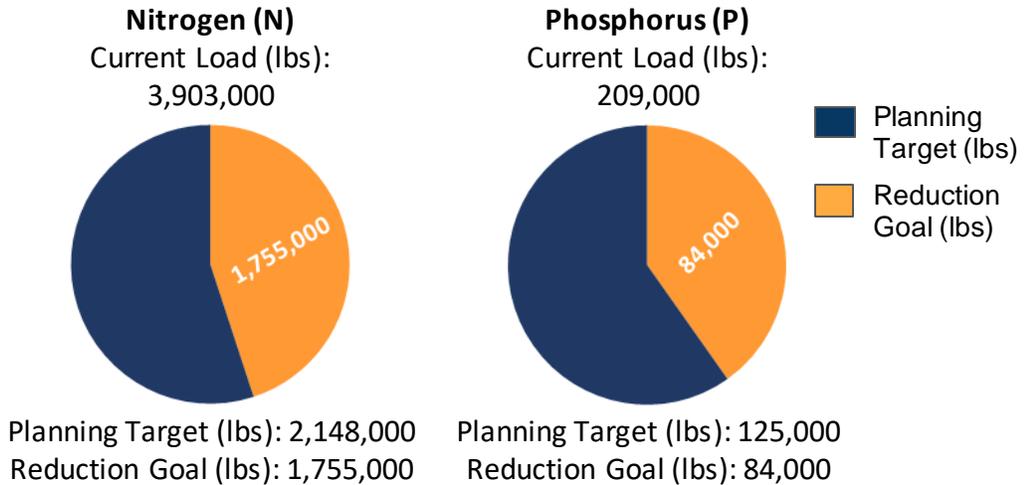


Snyder County, Pennsylvania

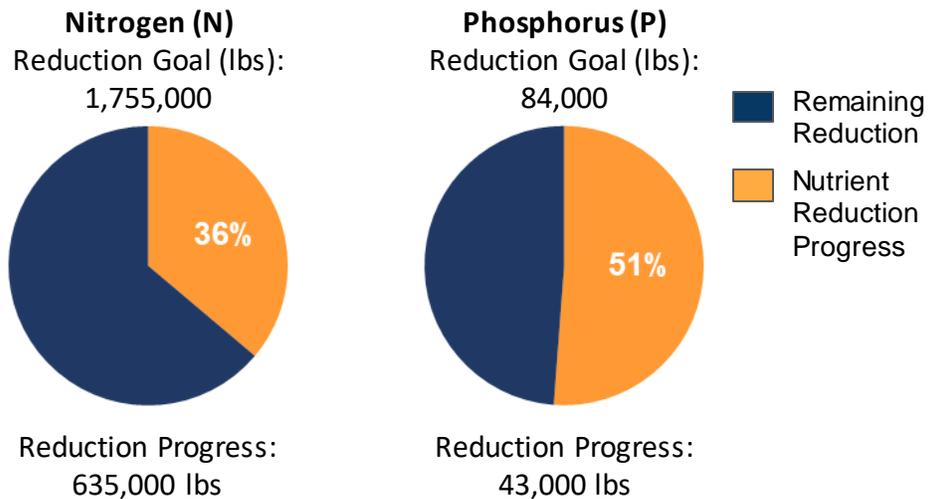
Current Conditions

Snyder County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 3.9M lbs of nitrogen and 209K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Snyder County needs to reduce 1.76M lbs of nitrogen and 84K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Snyder County needs to reduce 1.76M lbs of nitrogen and 84K lbs of phosphorus. Snyder County has developed a plan to reduce 635K lbs of nitrogen, which is 36% of the goal and 43K lbs of phosphorus, which is 51% of the goal.

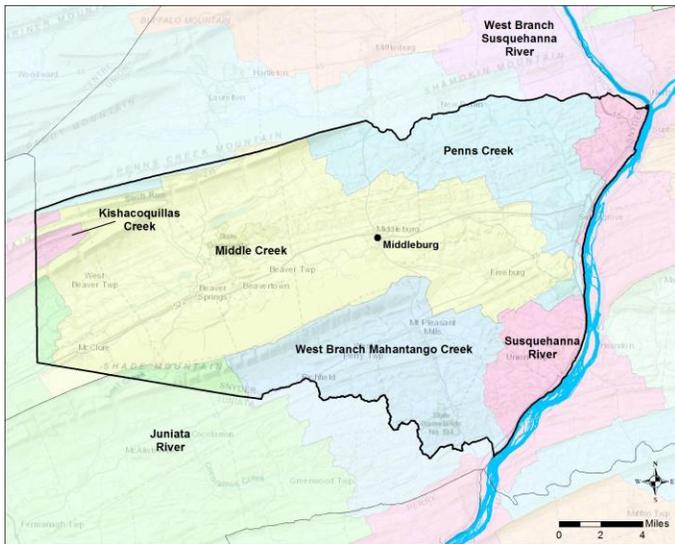


Sector Reductions

Snyder 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 two sectors: septic and wastewater. Snyder County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 635K lbs of nitrogen and 43K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-645,000	-35,000
Developed	-10,000	-1,000
Natural	-29,000	-10,000
Septic	+100	-
Wastewater	+49,000	+3,000
Total Reductions	-635,000	-43,000

Snyder County Watershed Map

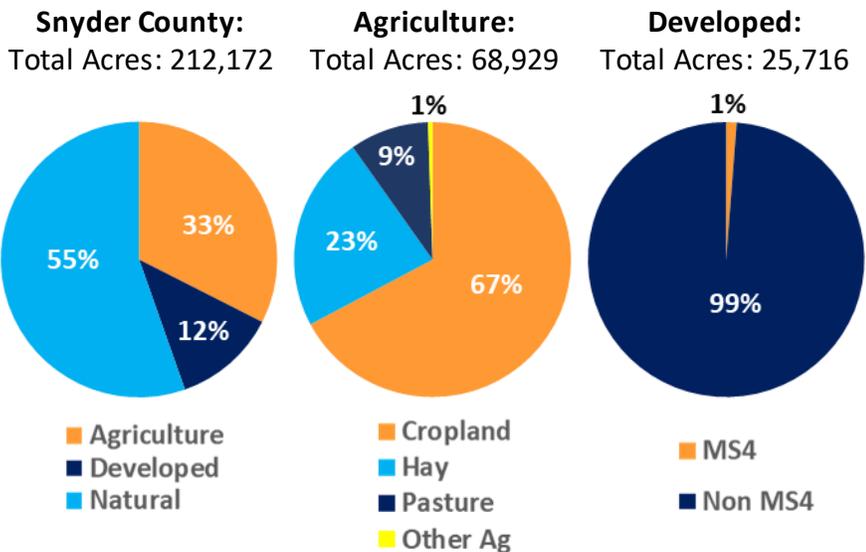


Information About the Watersheds

Snyder County contains 6 major watersheds: Juniata River, Kishacoquillas Creek, Middle Creek, Penns Creek, Susquehanna River and West Branch Mahantango Creek. Watersheds in Snyder County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 745 total stream miles in Snyder County, approximately 29% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

Snyder County has a total acreage of 212,172 acres in the Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 33% of the total land with 68,929 total acres. Developed land represents another 12% of the total land in Snyder County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 55% of the land in Snyder County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 46,314 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (99%) 25,400 acres with a very small portion of MS4s (1%) 316 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.



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



Just like humans, Snyder 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.

