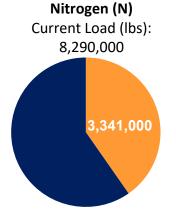
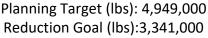
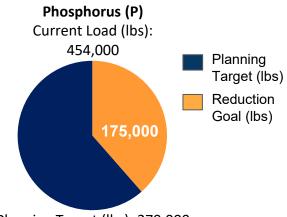
Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Current Conditions

Franklin County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 8.29M lbs of nitrogen and 454K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Franklin County needs to reduce 3.34M lbs of nitrogen and 175K lbs of phosphorus.



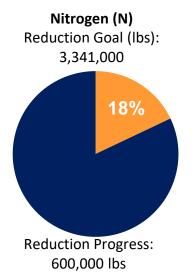


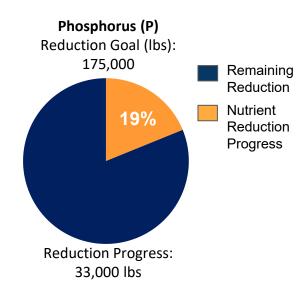


Planning Target (lbs): 279,000 Reduction Goal (lbs): 175,000

Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Franklin County needs to reduce 3.34M lbs of nitrogen and 175K lbs of phosphorus. Franklin County has developed a plan to reduce 600K lbs of nitrogen, which is 18% of the goal and 33K lbs of phosphorus, which is 19% of the goal.



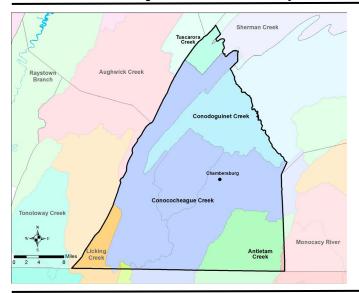


Sector Reductions

Franklin 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 and wastewater sectors. Franklin County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 600K lbs of nitrogen and 33K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-653,000	-21,000
Developed	-33,000	-8,000
Natural	-23,000	-6,000
Septic	+3,000	0
Wastewater	+107,000	+2,000
Total Reductions	-600,000	-33,000

Franklin County Watershed Map



Information About the Watersheds

Franklin County contains 5 major watersheds: Tuscarora Creek, Conodoguinet Creek, Conococheague Creek, Licking Creek, and Antietam Creek. Watersheds in Franklin County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 1,705 total stream miles in Franklin County, approximately 19% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

Franklin County has a total acreage of 494,602 acres. Agricultural land represents 43% of the total land with 213,992 total acres. Developed land represents another 15% of the total land in Franklin County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 42% of the land in Franklin County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 125,536 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (79%) 56,791 acres and a smaller portion of MS4 (21%) 14,659 acres.

Franklin County: Agriculture: Developed: Total Acres: 213,992 Total Acres: 494,602 Total Acres: 71,449 1% 21% **42**% 43% 31% **59%** 79% 15% Agriculture Cropland MS4 Developed Hay ■ Non-MS4 ■ Pasture Natural

Other Ag

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.



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



Just like humans, Franklin 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: dep.pa.gov/cap

