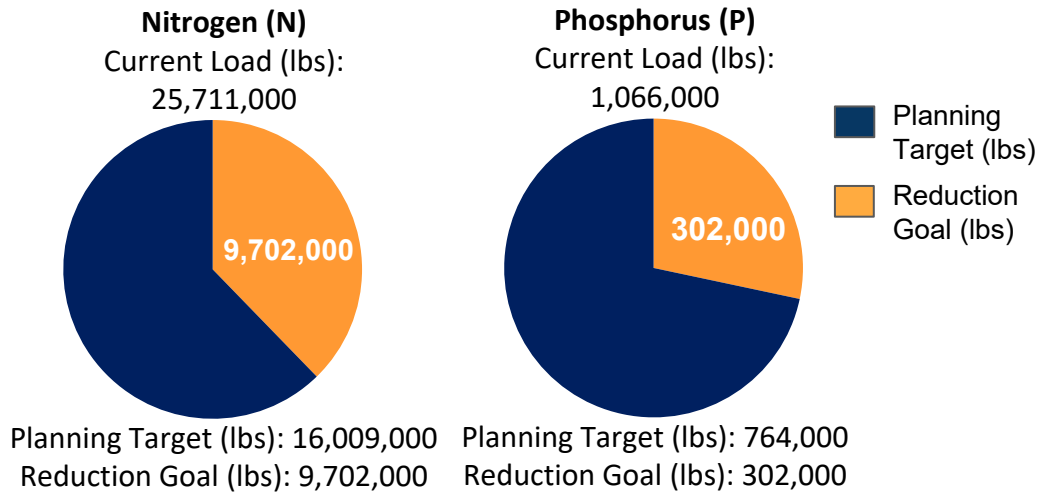


Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

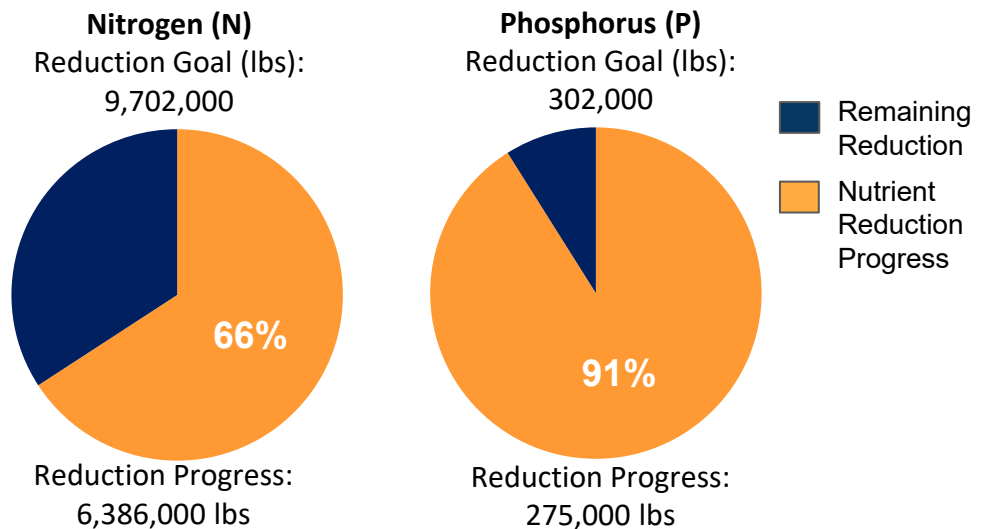
Current Conditions

Lancaster County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 27.71M lbs of nitrogen and 1.07M lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Lancaster County needs to reduce 9.7M lbs of nitrogen and 302K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Lancaster County needs to reduce 9.7M lbs of nitrogen and 302K lbs of phosphorus. Lancaster County has developed a plan to reduce 6.39M lbs of nitrogen, which is 66% of the goal and 275K lbs of phosphorus, which is 91% of the goal.

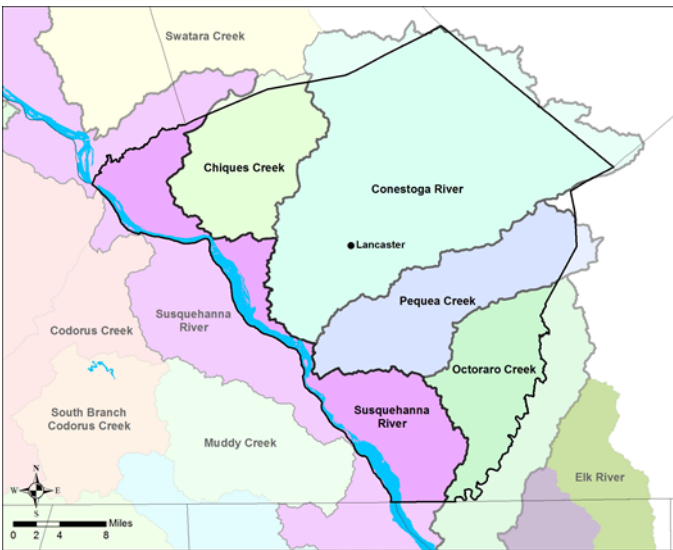


Sector Reductions

Lancaster County has identified reductions within four sectors within their planning template: agriculture, developed, natural and septic. Projected land use changes and population changes results in increases within the wastewater sector. Lancaster County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 6.39M lbs of nitrogen and 275K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-5,790,000	-254,000
Developed	-743,000	-30,000
Natural	-72,000	-30,000
Septic	-22,000	0
Wastewater	+242,000	+39,000
Total Reductions	-6,385,000	-275,000

Lancaster County Watershed Map



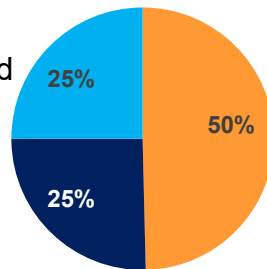
Information About the Watersheds

Lancaster County contains five major watersheds: Chiques Creek, Conestoga River, Pequea Creek, Octoraro Creek, and the mainstem Susquehanna River. These watersheds are some of the highest loading watersheds for nitrogen and phosphorous in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay. Of the 1,499 total stream miles in Lancaster County, approximately 71% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

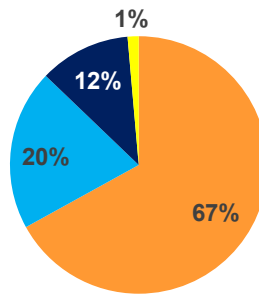
Lancaster County has a total acreage of 627,516 acres in the Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 50% of the total land with 311,516 total acres. Developed land represents another 25% of the total land in Lancaster County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 25% of the land in Lancaster County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 53,050 acres. The developed sector is mostly Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (51%) 81,995 acres and a smaller portion of Non-MS4s (49%) 77,351 acres.

Lancaster County:
Total Acres: 627,516



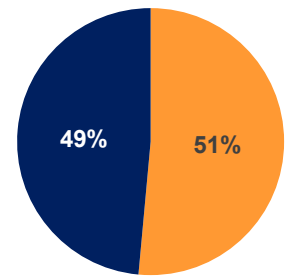
- Agriculture
- Developed
- Natural

Agriculture:
Total Acres: 311,387



- Cropland
- Hay
- Pasture
- Other Ag

Developed:
Total Acres: 159,346



- 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.



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



Just like humans, Lancaster 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

