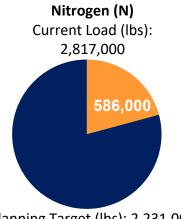
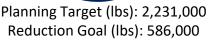
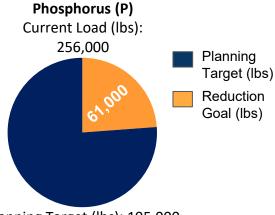
Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania

Current Conditions

Susquehanna County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 2.82M lbs of nitrogen and 256K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Susquehanna County needs to reduce 586K lbs of nitrogen and 61K lbs of phosphorus.



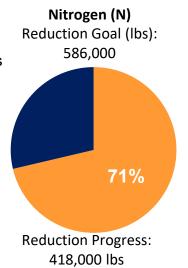


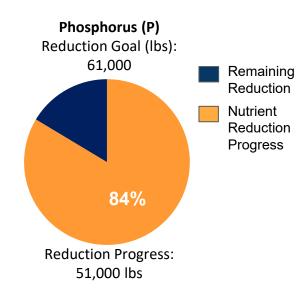


Planning Target (lbs): 195,000 Reduction Goal (lbs): 61,000

Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Susquehanna County needs to reduce 586K lbs of nitrogen and 61K lbs of phosphorus. Susquehanna County has developed a plan to reduce 418K lbs of nitrogen, which is 71% of the goal and 51K lbs of phosphorus, which is 84% of the goal.



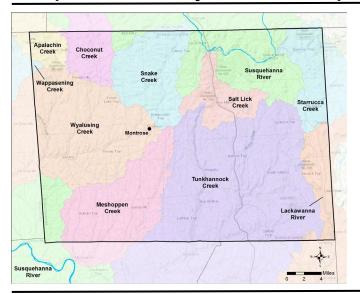


Sector Reductions

Susquehanna 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 wastewater sector and no change within the septic sector. Susquehanna County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 418K lbs of nitrogen and 51K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-386,000	-35,000
Developed	-10,000	-2,000
Natural	-35,000	-15,000
Septic	0	0
Wastewater	+13,000	+1,000
Total Reductions	-418,000	-51,000

Susquehanna County Watershed Map

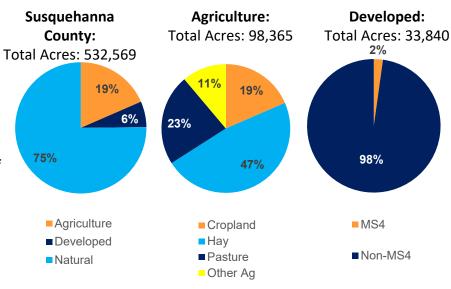


Information About the Watersheds

Susquehanna County contains 10 major watersheds: Apalachin Creek, Choconut Creek, Lackawanna River, Meshoppen Creek, Salt Lick Creek, Snake Creek, Starrucca Creek, Susquehanna River, Tunkhannock Creek, and Wyalusing Creek. Watersheds in Susquehanna County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 1,597 total stream miles in Susquehanna County, approximately 1% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

Susquehanna County has a total acreage of 532,569 acres. Agricultural land represents 19% of the total land with 98,365 total acres. Developed land represents another 6% of the total land in Susquehanna County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 75% of the land in Susquehanna County. Hay makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 46,701 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (98%) 33,095 acres and a smaller portion of MS4 (2%) 744 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.



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



Just like humans, Susquehanna 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

