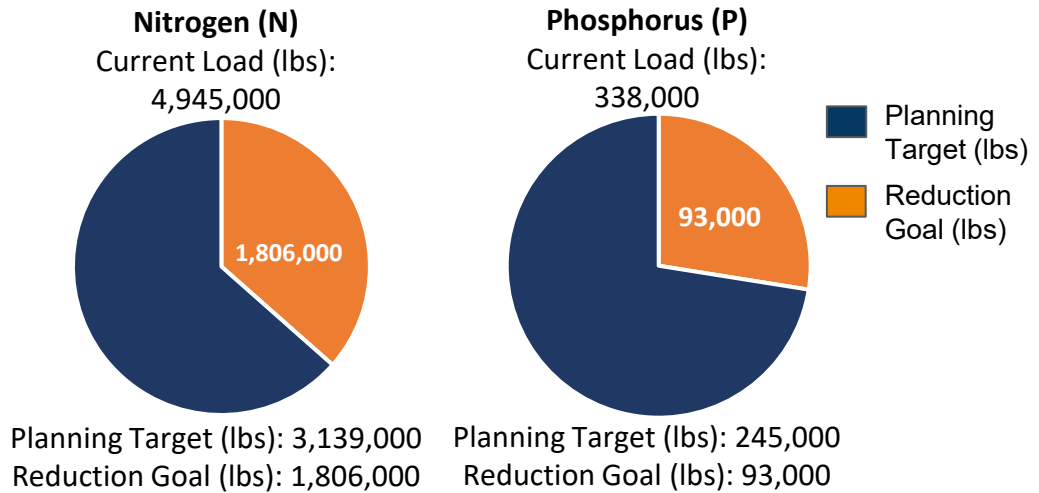


Bedford County, Pennsylvania

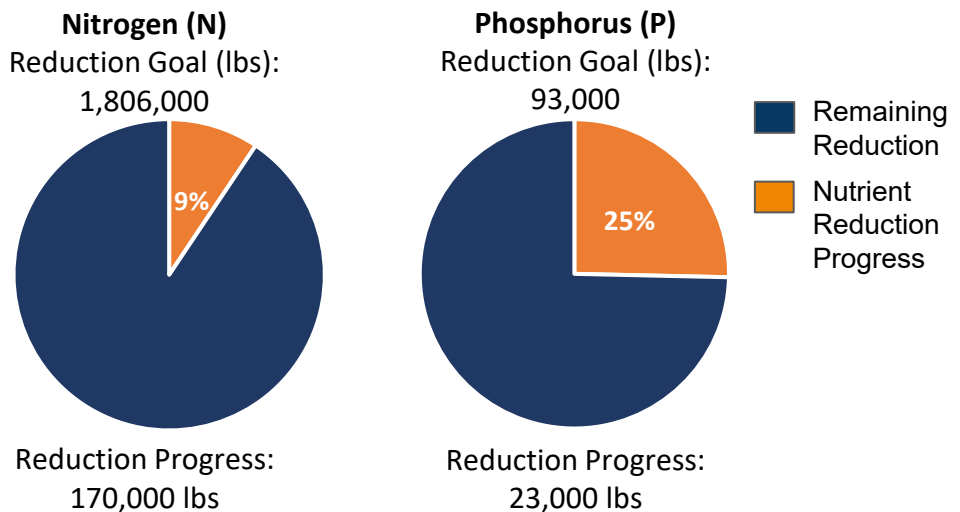
Current Conditions

Bedford County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 4.94M lbs of nitrogen and 338K lbs of phosphorus annually. Bedford County needs to reduce 1.8M lbs of nitrogen and 93K lbs of phosphorus in order to reach their TMDL reduction goals.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

Bedford County needs to reduce 1.8M lbs of nitrogen and 93K lbs of phosphorus. Bedford County has developed a plan to reduce 170K lbs of nitrogen, which is 9% of their goal and 23K lbs of phosphorus, which is 25% of their goal.

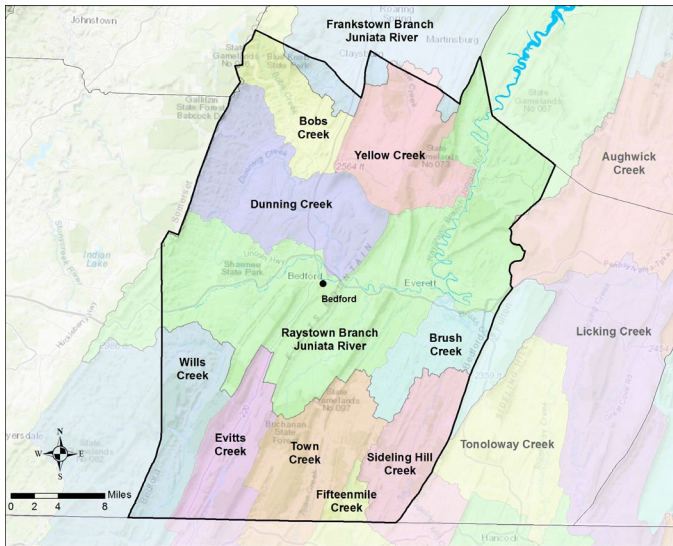


Sector Reductions

Bedford County has identified reductions within all five sectors within their planning template: agriculture, developed, natural, septic, and wastewater. Bedford County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 170K lbs of nitrogen and 23K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs)	Phosphorus (lbs)
Agriculture	-172,000	-19,000
Developed	-3,000	-600
Natural	-16,000	-8,000
Septic	-500	-
Wastewater	21,000	4,000
Total Reductions	-170,000	-23,000

Bedford County Watershed Map

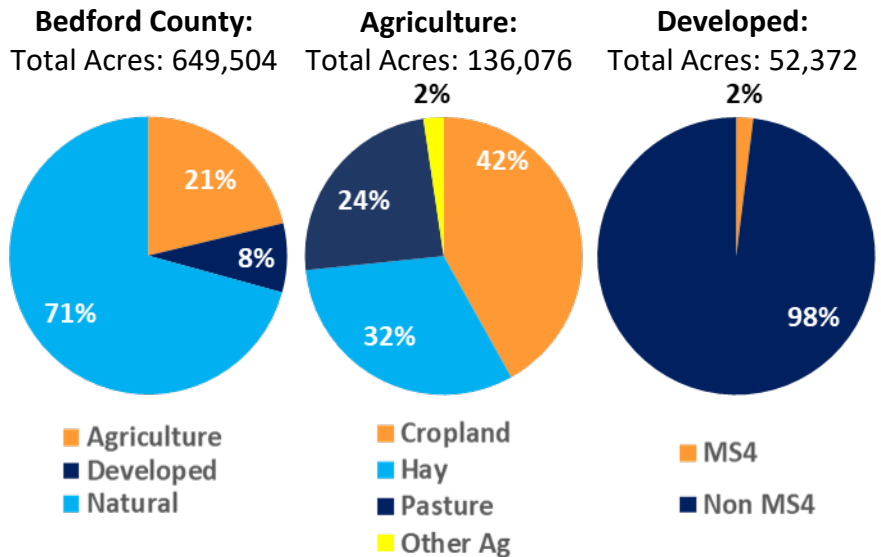


Information About the Watersheds

Bedford County contains 9 major watersheds: Bobs Creek, Yellow Creek, Dunning Creek, Raystown Branch Juniata River, Brush Creek, Wills Creek, Evitts Creek, Town Creek, and Sideling Hill Creek. Watersheds in Bedford County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 2,466 total stream miles in Bedford County, approximately 13% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution, and others.

County Land Use:

Bedford County has a total acreage of 649,504 acres in the Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 21% of the total land with 136,076 total acres. Developed land represents another 8% of the total land in Bedford County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, streams, and wetlands, represents the remaining 71% of the land in Bedford County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 54,271 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (98%: 51,419 acres) and a smaller portion of MS4s (2%: 953 acres).



Local Benefits:

Storm events are the number one way for nutrients and sediment to enter waterways. Increased runoff impacts include 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.



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



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

Learn More and Get Involved

To learn more about the Countywide Action Plans, visit DEP's Countywide Action Plans website: dep.pa.gov/cap

