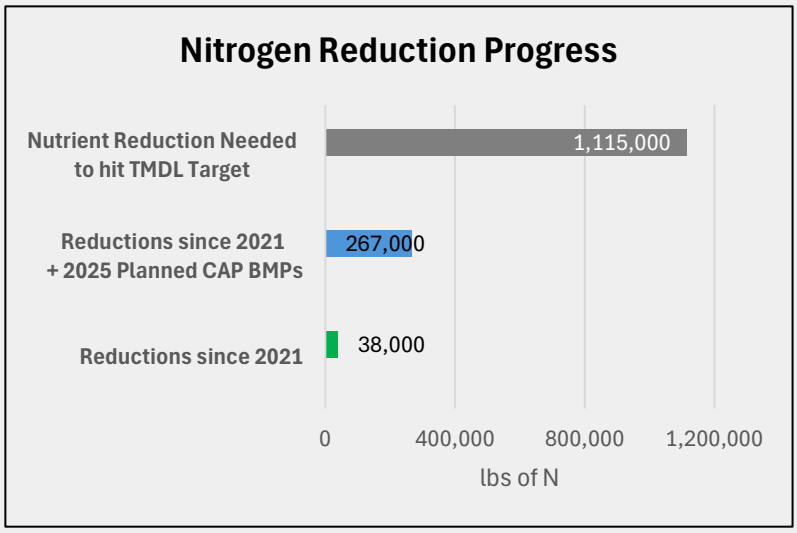
2025 Mifflin County
Clean Water Progress Snapshot

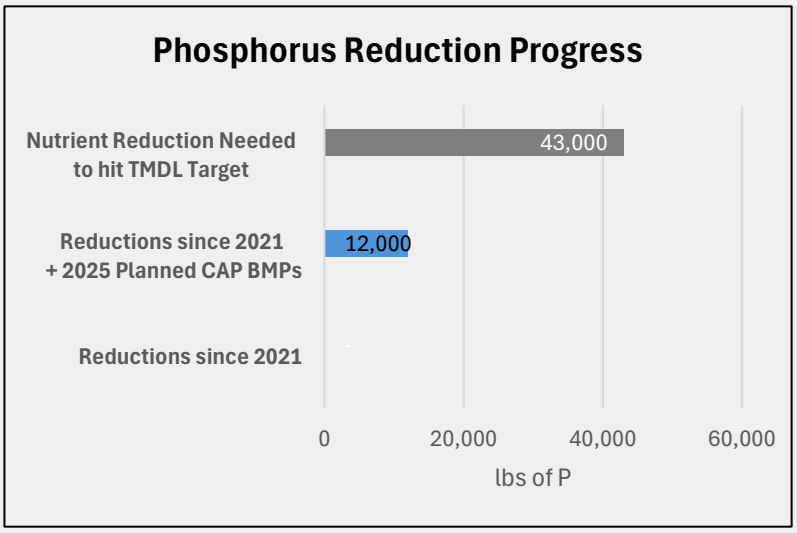
Mifflin County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed a voluntary Countywide Action Plan (CAP). The goal of each CAP is to reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment loads generated within the county. Mitigating these nutrient loads benefits not only the health of the Chesapeake Bay but also improves local water and soil quality. This Snapshot provides an overview of the county's current nutrient loading rates, the county identified nutrient reduction goals, and the progress made to date.

Current Conditions

Mifflin County's current nutrient loading rate is approximately 3 million pounds of nitrogen and 151,624 pounds of phosphorus per year. To meet the requirements established under the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), the county must reduce these loads to 1.94 million pounds of nitrogen and 108,624 pounds of phosphorus annually. Achieving this target will require total reductions of 1.11 million pounds of nitrogen and 43,000 pounds of phosphorus.

Mifflin County has been working on implementation efforts related to the CAP since 2021 resulting in 38,000 pounds of nitrogen reductions. Due to technical changes in the Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST), nutrient loading rates to the county have increased effecting results below. This change is not necessarily reflective of on-the-ground implementation or monitoring efforts in the county. Additionally, in its 2025 CAP BMP Entry Form, the county set a goal to reduce nutrient loads by 38,000 pounds of nitrogen and 12,000 pounds of phosphorus.





Mifflin County's Top 3 Most Implemented Best Management Practices of 2024

#1

Conservation Crop Rotation

#2

Conservation Plans

#3

Nutrient Management Core N

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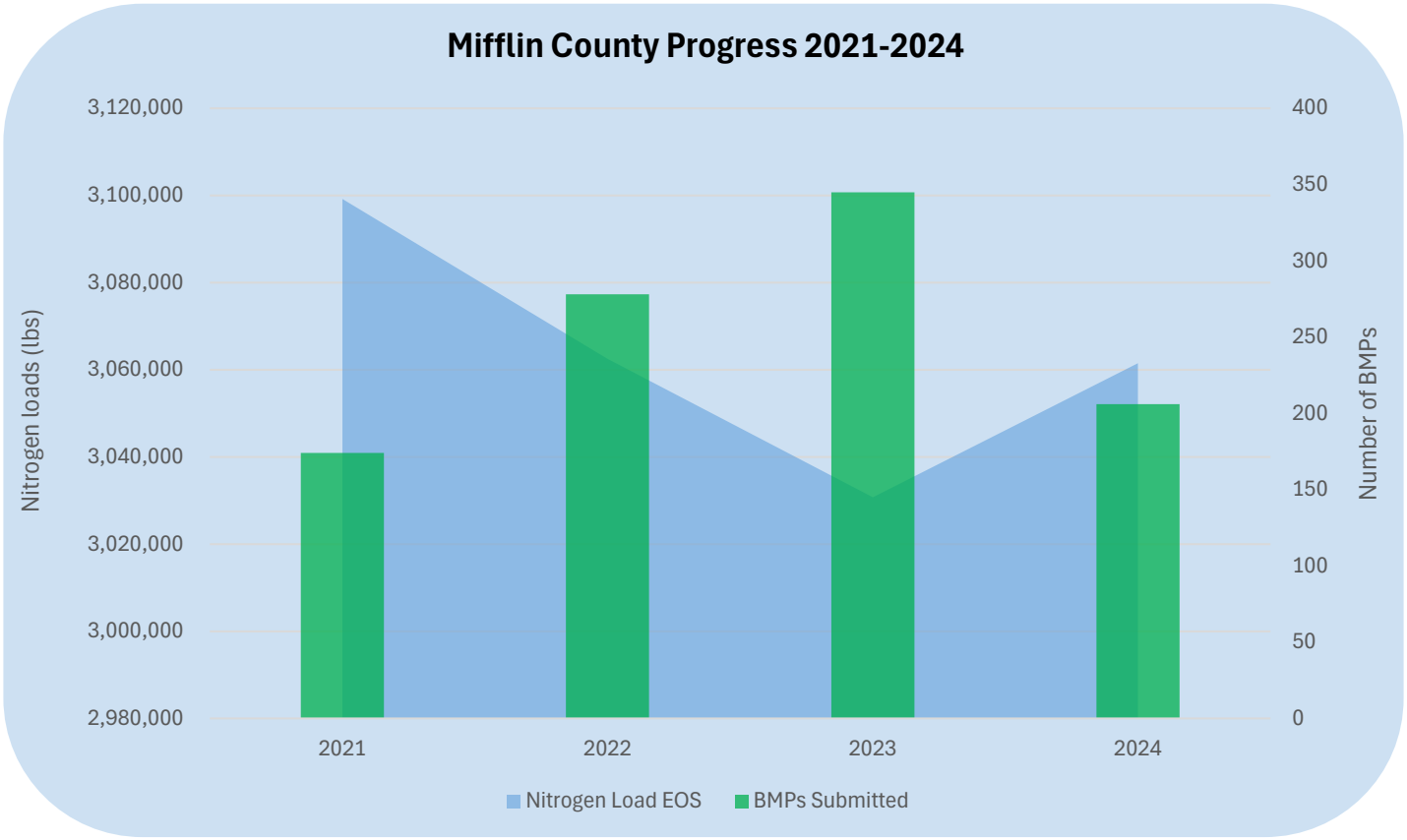
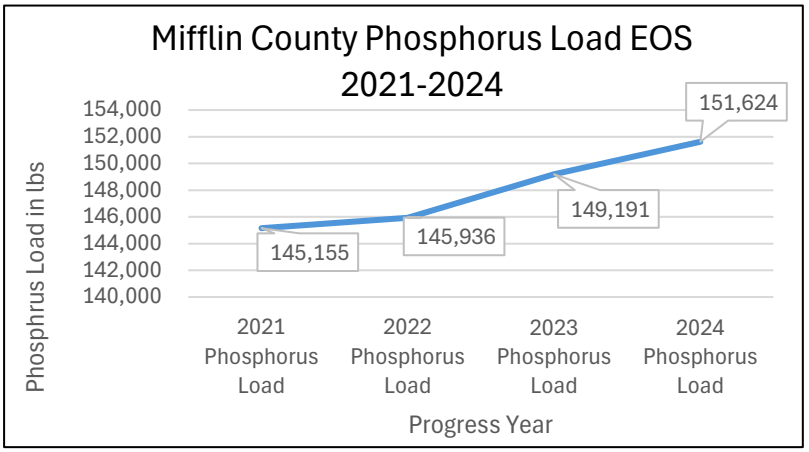
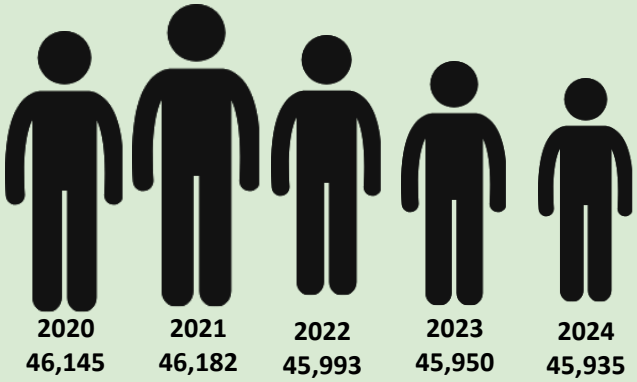


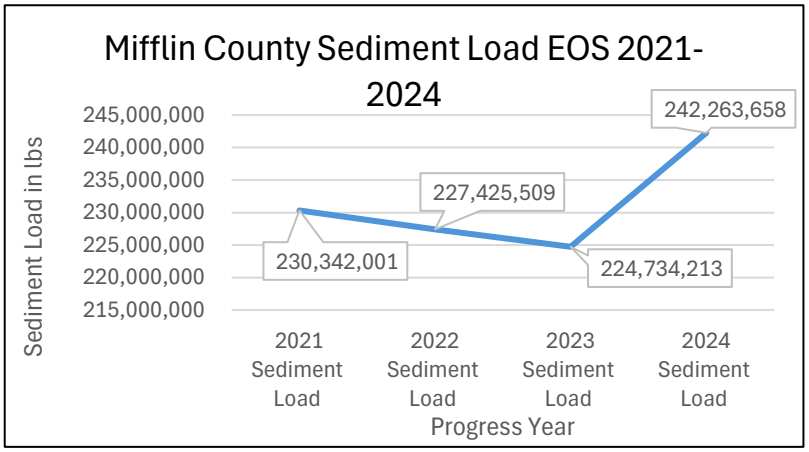
Mifflin County contains 5 major watersheds: Juniata River, Kishacoquillas Creek, Middle Creek, Penns Creek, and Tuscarora Creek. Watersheds in Mifflin County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 664 total stream miles in Mifflin County, approximately 21% are impaired.

268 Nutrient Impaired Stream Miles in Mifflin County

As you review the information provided in this Snapshot, it is important to keep in mind that several influencing factors are beyond the control of the local organizations participating in the CAP process. These include population growth, land use changes, and limitations within the Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST).







Disclaimer: This dataset represents the original information submitted to NEIEN/CAST and does not reflect all active Best Management Practices (BMPs) currently in the CAST system. It may not include subsequent updates, corrections, or additions. Furthermore, this data does not account for BMP credit durations or lifespans as defined within the CAST model.