

# 2025 Susquehanna County

## Clean Water Progress Snapshot

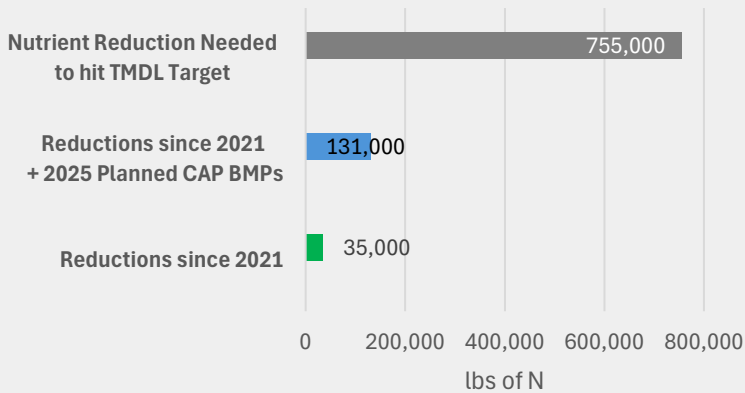
Susquehanna County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania’s Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed a voluntary Countywide Action Plan (CAP). The goal of each CAP is to reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment loads generated within the county. Mitigating these nutrient loads benefits not only the 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

Susquehanna County’s current nutrient loading rate is approximately 2.95 million pounds of nitrogen and 280,567 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 2.19 million pounds of nitrogen and 196,567 pounds of phosphorus annually. Achieving this target will require total reductions of 755,000 pounds of nitrogen and 84,000 pounds of phosphorus.

Susquehanna County has been working on implementation efforts related to the CAP since 2021 resulting in 35,000 pounds of nitrogen reductions. Due to technical changes in the Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST), nutrient loading rates to the county have increased affecting 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 152,900 pounds of nitrogen.

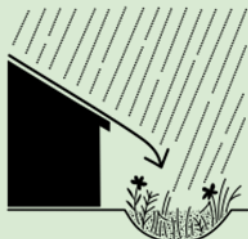
#### Nitrogen Reduction Progress



#### Phosphorus Reduction Progress



### Susquehanna County’s Top 3 Most Implemented Best Management Practices of 2024



#1

New Runoff Reduction



#2

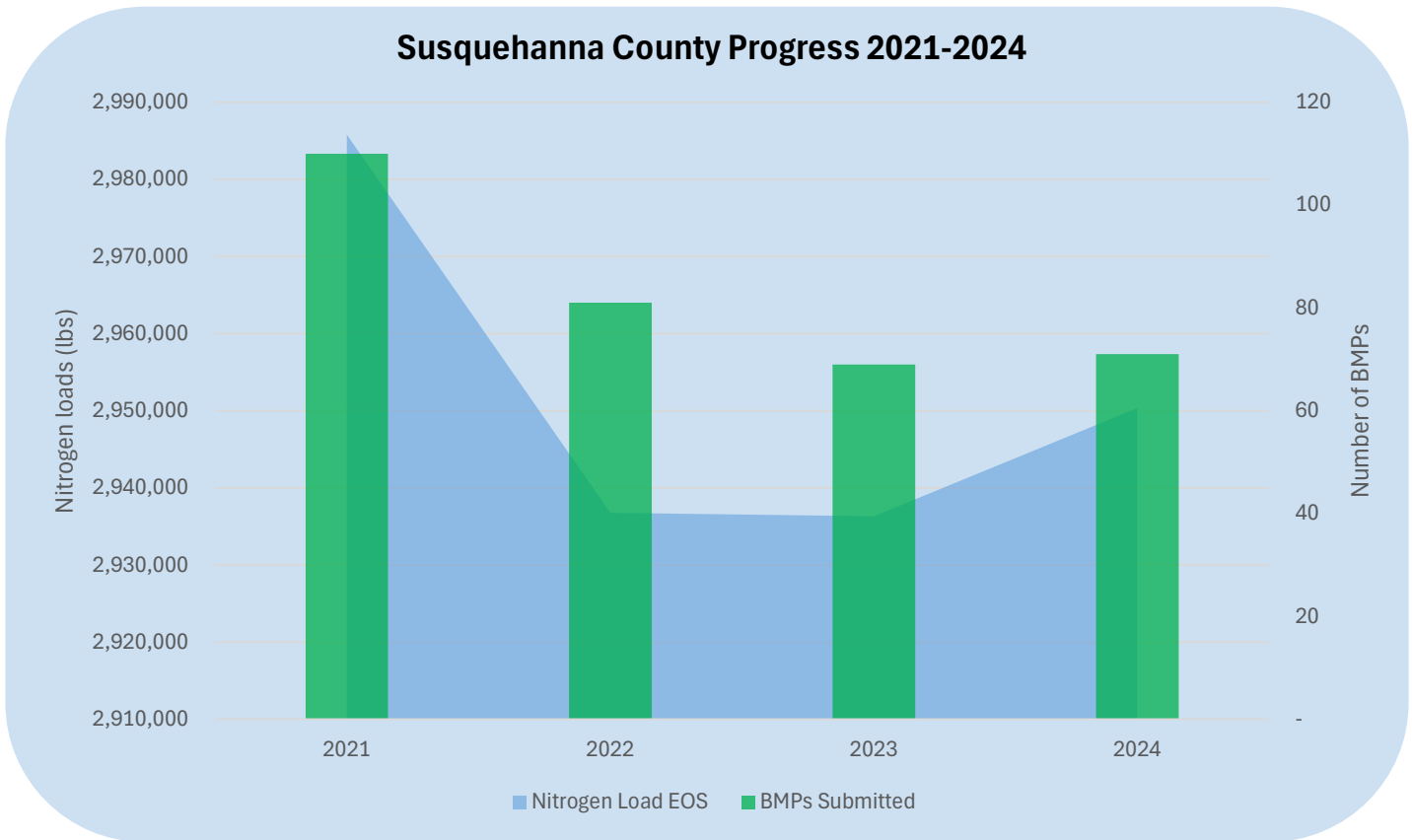
Septic Tank Pump out



#3

Tree Planting

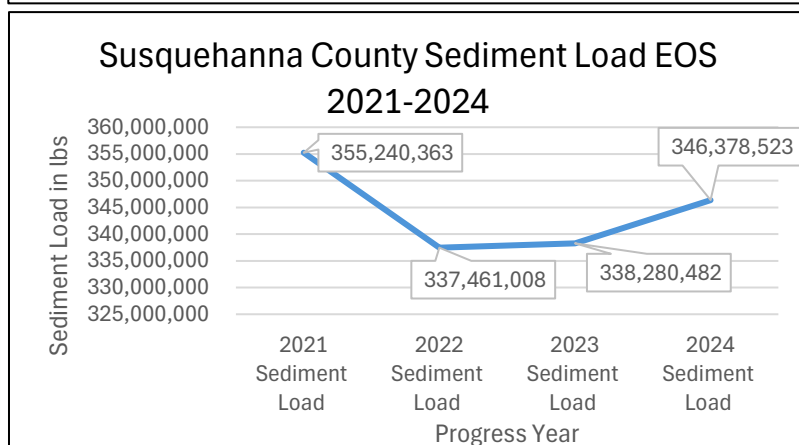
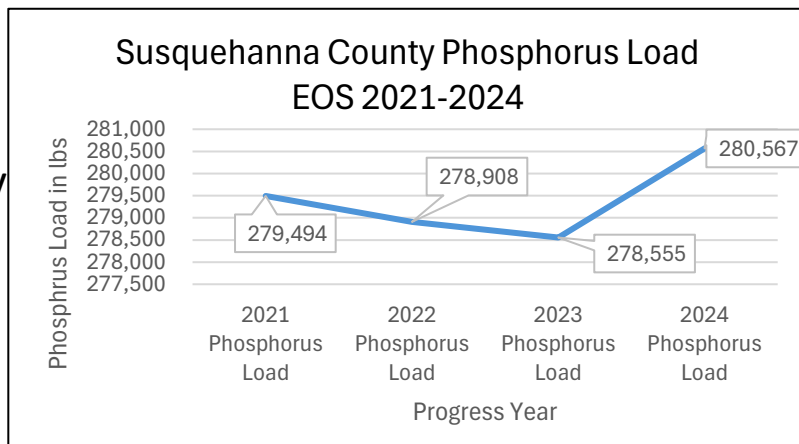
# 2025 Susquehanna County Clean Water Progress Snapshot



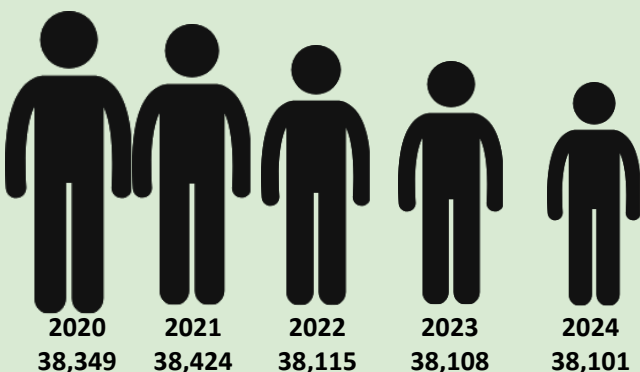
Susquehanna County contains 10 major watersheds: Apalachin Creek, Choconut Creek, Lackawanna River, Meshoppen Creek, Salt Lick Creek, Snake Creek, Starrucca Creek, Susquehanna River, Tunkhannock Creek, and Wyalusing Creek. Watersheds in Susquehanna County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 1,597 total stream miles in Susquehanna County, approximately 1% are impaired.

## 323 Nutrient Impaired Stream Miles in Susquehanna 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).



### Population Change from 2020 to 2024



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.