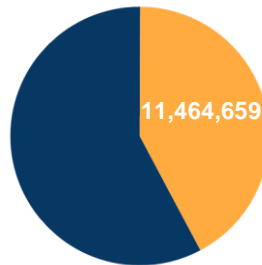


Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Current Conditions

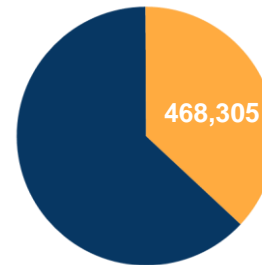
Lancaster County is the highest loading county in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Current loading rates are 27.19M lbs of nitrogen and 1.27M lbs of phosphorous annually. By 2025 Lancaster County needs to reduce 11.46M lbs of nitrogen and 0.47M lbs of phosphorous.

Nitrogen (N)
Current Load (lbs):
27,193,871



Planning Target (lbs): 15,729,211
Reduction Goal (lbs): 11,464,659

Phosphorus (P)
Current Load (lbs):
1,265,040



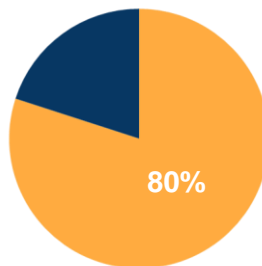
Planning Target (lbs): 796,735
Reduction Goal (lbs): 468,305

■ Planning Target (lbs)
■ Reduction Goal (lbs)

Pollutant Reduction Progress

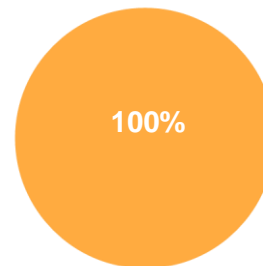
By 2025, Lancaster County needs to reduce 11.46M lbs of nitrogen and 0.47M lbs of phosphorous. Lancaster County has developed a plan to reduce 9.20M lbs (80%) of the nitrogen goal and 0.52M lbs (100%) of the phosphorous goal. There is no planning target for sediment, but Lancaster County's plan reduced 287.61M lbs of Sediment (32%) of the current load.

Nitrogen (N)
Reduction Goal (lbs):
11,464,871



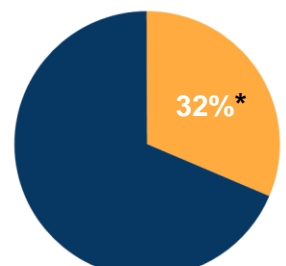
Reduction Progress (lbs):
9,197,613

Phosphorus (P)
Reduction Goal (lbs):
468,305



Reduction Progress (lbs):
521,292

Sediment (TSS)
Current Load (lbs):
914,272,960



Reduction (lbs):
287,607,611

*Percent of Current Load

■ Nutrient Reduction Progress
■ Remaining Reduction

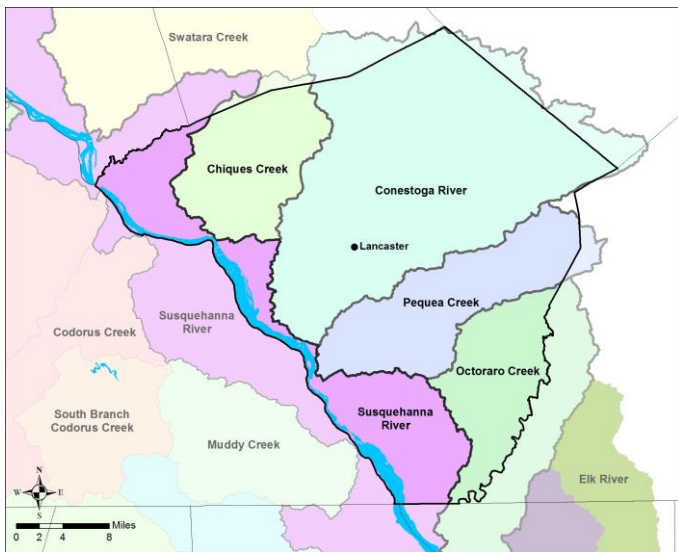
Priority Initiative Progress

Lancaster County has identified 5 priority initiatives within the planning template: Agriculture, Stormwater, Stream Restoration, Buffers, and Land Use. Agriculture has identified practices that result in a reduction of 8.34M lbs of nitrogen. Stormwater has identified practices that reduce 30.77K lbs of nitrogen. Stream Restoration has identified practices that reduce 8.36K lbs of nitrogen. Buffers have identified practices to reduce 868.60K lbs of nitrogen. Land Use has identified practices that result in a reduction of 31.72K lbs of nitrogen. These priority initiatives result in a total reduction of 9.20M lbs of nitrogen.

Initiative	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorous (lbs.)
Agriculture	8,343,241	505,468
Stormwater	30,771	931
Stream Restoration	8,364	3,220
Buffers	868,600	12,683
Land Use	31,718	23
PRPs *	67,751	5,732
Total Reductions	9,197,613	521,292

* PRPs are not included in the Lancaster County Templates, but are a part of the reductions for Lancaster County

Lancaster County Watershed Map



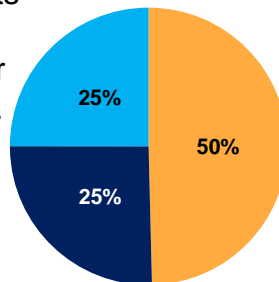
Information About the Watersheds

Lancaster County contains four major watersheds: Chiques Creek, Conestoga River, Pequea Creek, and Octoraro Creek. These watersheds are some of the highest loading watersheds for nitrogen and phosphorous in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed. However, monitoring shows that conditions for nitrogen have been improving which means nitrogen levels are decreasing. Conditions for phosphorous are improving except for Pequea Creek and Conestoga Creek Watersheds where conditions are degrading. Of the 1,499 total stream miles in Lancaster County, approximately 50% are impaired.

County Land Use:

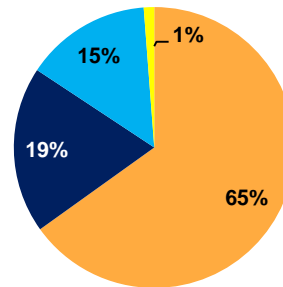
Lancaster County has a total acreage of 629,631 acres. Agricultural land represents 50% of the total land with 312,353 total acres. Developed land represents another 25% of the total land in Lancaster County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 25% of the land in Lancaster County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Ag sector with 203,361 acres. The developed sector is over half (53%) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) with 84,471 acres and the remaining 75,469 acres (47%) is Non-MS4.

Lancaster County:
Total Acres: 629,631



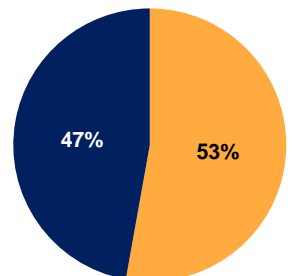
- Agriculture
- Developed
- Natural

Agriculture:
Total Acres: 312,353



- Cropland
- Hay
- Pasture
- Other Ag

Developed:
Total Acres: 159,940



- MS4
- Non MS4

Local Benefits

To restore the health of our watersheds and streams, we all need to work harder than ever to address pollution. Collaboration between groups will increase the pace as well as the collective impact of our work. Increased support for restoration efforts will improve habitat for fish and waterfowl, prevent erosion, improve soil quality, and provide recreational and economic opportunities to all Lancaster County residents.



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 get involved with the Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) please visit: <https://bit.ly/2RE7Dzb>

