



Little Swatara Creek Tributaries TMDL Ag BMP Implementation GROWING GREENER PROJECT # 202001034864

Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP's) were implemented on a poultry and beef operation located in Little Swatara Creek Watershed, Berks County, Pennsylvania. The Agricultural BMPs reduced sediment and nutrient pollution to headwater tributaries within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Project Results:

- Implementation of a 1218 Sq. Ft. of Heavy Use Area Protection [NRCS 561] which include concrete floors and curbing, and 1218 Sq. Ft. of Roofs & Covers [367] complemented the Beef Heavy Use Area.
- Provided 896 SF of concreted and roofed manure storage [NRCS 313] that provides up to 6 months of storage.
- 150 ft. of Roof Runoff Gutters and Downspouts [NRCS 558] and 300 ft. of underground outlet [NRCS 620] that directs stormwater way from the heavy use and manure storage facility.
- A livestock crossing [NRCS 578] with 825 ft. of stable animal trails & walkways [NRCS 575] with fencing.
- 1,700 ft. of livestock exclusion fencing [NRCS 382] and 1,100 feet of a 35' wide grass riparian buffer [NRCS 390]
- 225 ft. of livestock pipeline [NRCS 516] and an off-stream water facility [NRCS 614].

Project Pollutant Load Reductions

Nitrogen (N) lbs./yr.

Phosphorus (P) lbs./yr.

Sediment (S) T/yr.

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6,367

7

1,028 109.5



BEFORE: Severe critical runoff area with high potential for nutrient, sediment, and pathogen runoff to downslope stream.



AFTER: New heavy use area and manure storage facility provides a stable location to separate nutrients from stormwater runoff, and prevent sediment runoff into nearby streams.

Project Partners:

Berks County Conservation District (BCCD), USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), and Crouse Legacy Acres.

Project Cost:

A total of \$67,485.00 was allocated by the Growing Greener Grant program, with a \$77,334.00 cash match contributed by USDA-NRCS Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP).

Lesson Learned:

Inter-agency and cooperative partnerships are critical to allocate and leverage funds to implement BMPs in agricultural priority areas. Collaborative efforts expand public funding and ultimately reduce sediment and nutrient pollution to headwater tributaries within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.