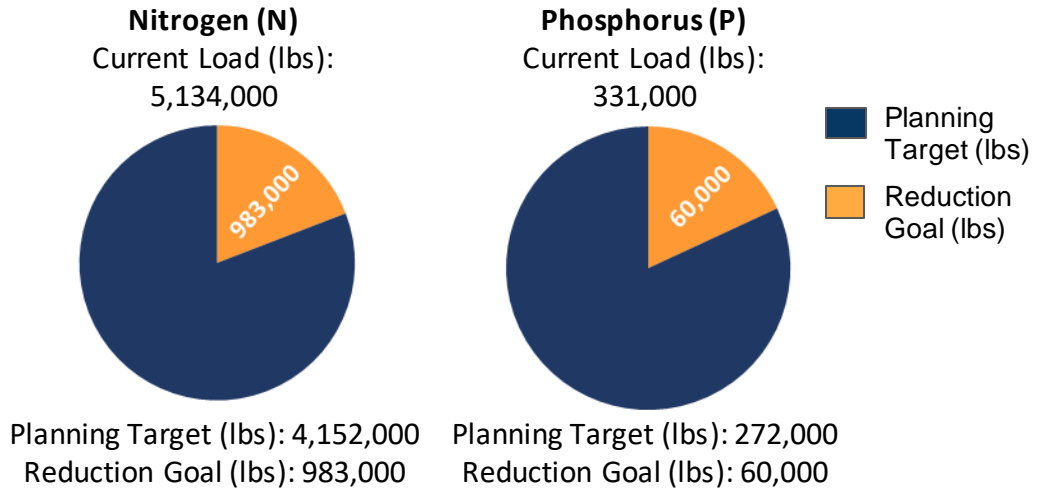


Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

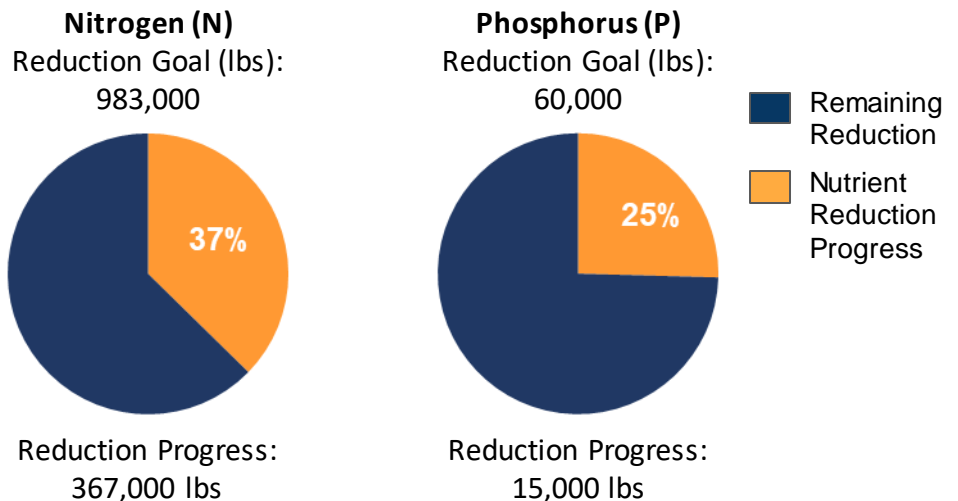
Current Conditions

Lycoming County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 5.13M lbs of nitrogen and 331K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025, Lycoming County needs to reduce 983K lbs of nitrogen and 60K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Lycoming County needs to reduce 983K lbs of nitrogen and 60K lbs of phosphorus. Lycoming County has developed a plan to reduce 367K lbs of nitrogen, which is 37% of the goal and 15K lbs of phosphorus, which is 25% of the goal.

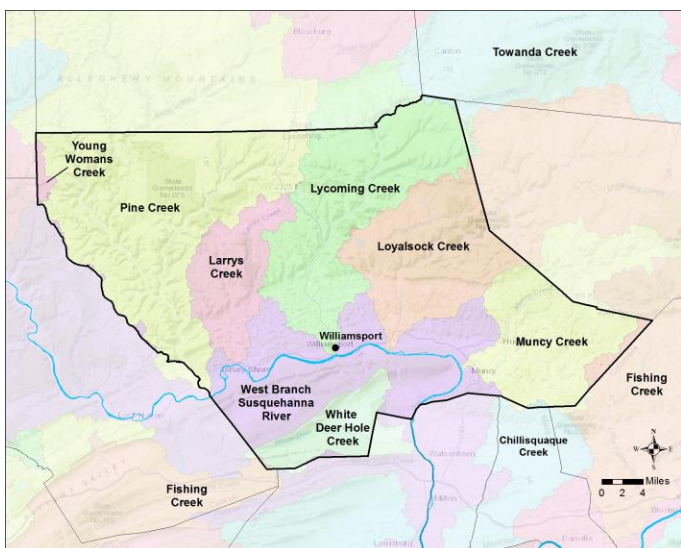


Sector Reductions

Lycoming County has identified reductions within three sectors within their planning template: agriculture, developed, and natural. Projected land use changes and population changes results in increases within two sectors: septic and wastewater. Lycoming County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 367K lbs of nitrogen and 15K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-379,000	-17,000
Developed	-16,000	-1,000
Natural	-19,000	-6,000
Septic	+1,000	-
Wastewater	+46,000	+9,000
Total Reductions	-367,000	-15,000

Lycoming County Watershed Map



Information About the Watersheds

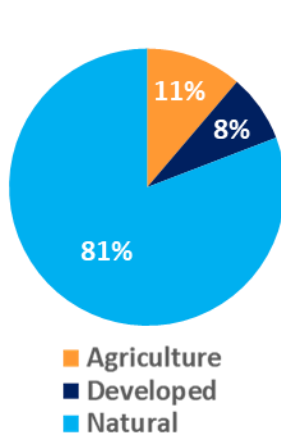
Lycoming County contains 9 major watersheds: Young Womans Creek, Pine Creek, Larrys Creek, Lycoming Creek, Loyalsock Creek, West Branch Susquehanna River, White Deer Hole Creek, Muncy Creek, and Fishing Creek. Watersheds in Lycoming County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 2,247 total stream miles in Lycoming County, approximately 8% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

Lycoming County has a total acreage of 796,050 acres in the Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 11% of the total land with 89,661 total acres. Developed land represents another 8% of the total land in Lycoming County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 81% of the land in Lycoming County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 52,222 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (78%) 49,385 acres and a smaller portion of MS4s (22%) 13,660 acres.

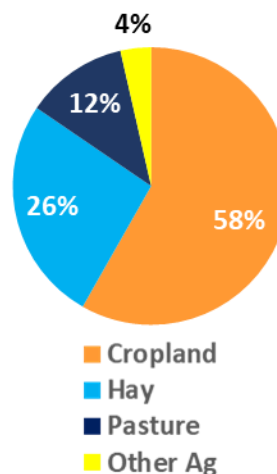
Lycoming County:

Total Acres: 796,050



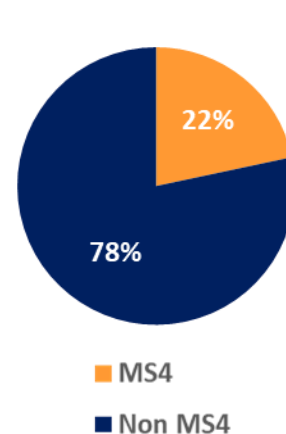
Agriculture:

Total Acres: 89,661



Developed:

Total Acres: 63,045



Local Benefits:

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



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



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

Learn more and Get Involved

To learn more about the Countywide Action Plans, visit DEPs Countywide Action Plans website: www.dep.pa.gov/pacountywideactionplans.org

To learn more about how to get involved, go to the Join In website (www.dep.pa.gov/joinpacap.org) to find a contact person for each county.

