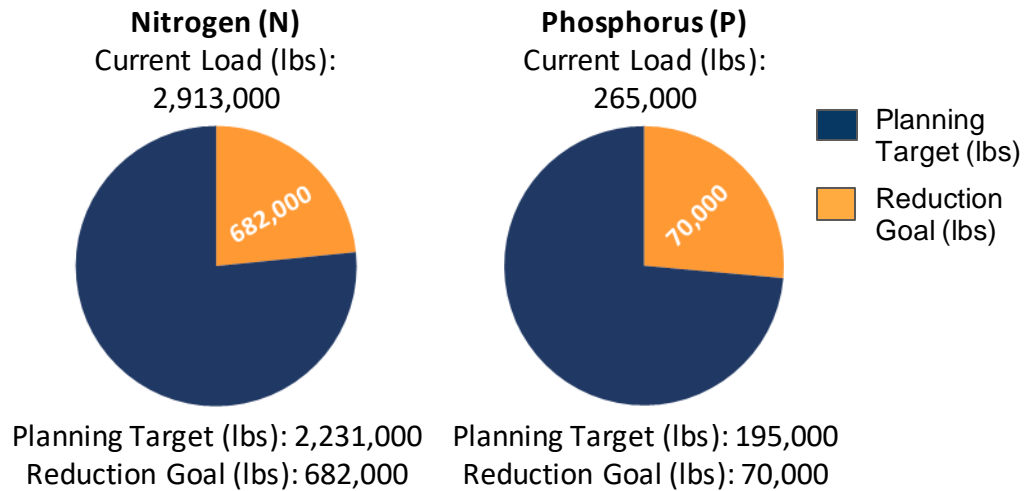


Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania

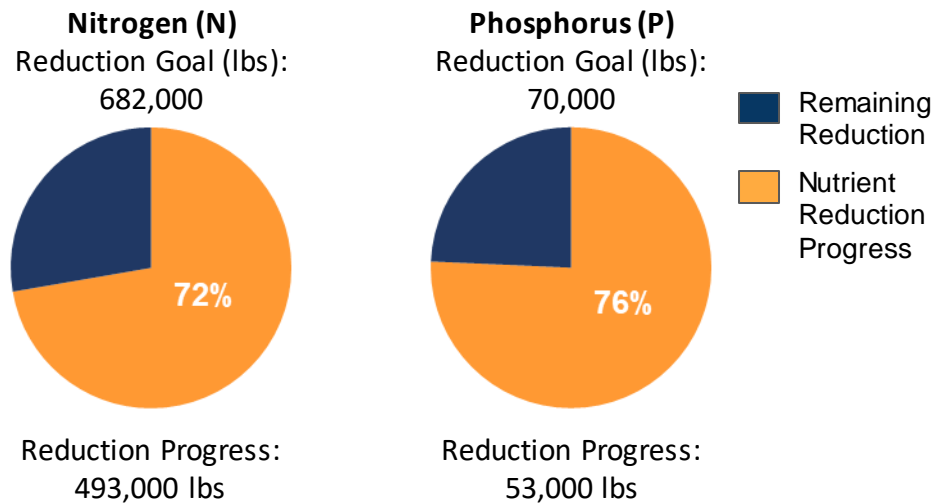
Current Conditions

Susquehanna County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 2.91M lbs of nitrogen and 265K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Susquehanna County needs to reduce 682K lbs of nitrogen and 70K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Susquehanna County needs to reduce 682K lbs of nitrogen and 70K lbs of phosphorus. Susquehanna County has developed a plan to reduce 493K lbs of nitrogen, which is 72% of the goal and 53K lbs of phosphorus, which is 76% of the goal.

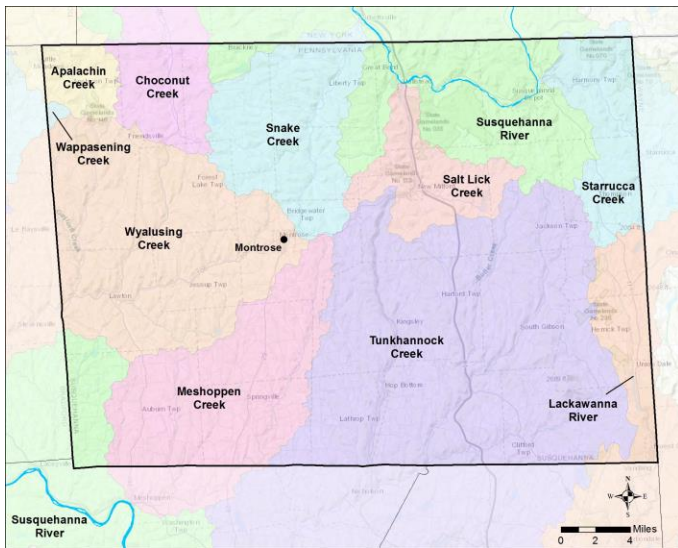


Sector Reductions

Susquehanna County has identified reductions within three sectors within their planning template: agriculture, natural, and septic. Projected land use changes and population changes results in increases within two sectors: developed and wastewater. Susquehanna County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 493K lbs of nitrogen and 53K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-470,000	-39,000
Developed	+200	+80
Natural	-39,000	-16,000
Septic	-100	-
Wastewater	+16,000	+1,000
Total Reductions	-493,000	-53,000

Susquehanna County Watershed Map



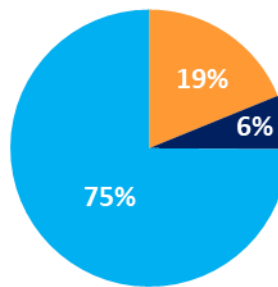
Information About the Watersheds

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% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as siltation (excessive sediment), metals, nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

Susquehanna County has a total acreage of 532,569 acres in the Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 19% of the total land with 100,279 total acres. Developed land represents another 6% of the total land in Susquehanna County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 75% of the land in Susquehanna County. Hay makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 47,193 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non-Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (97%) 32,713 acres with a very small portion of MS4s (3%) 855 acres.

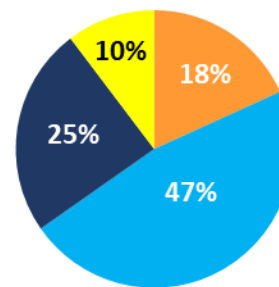
Susquehanna County:
Total Acres: 532,569



■ Agriculture
■ Developed
■ Natural

Agriculture:

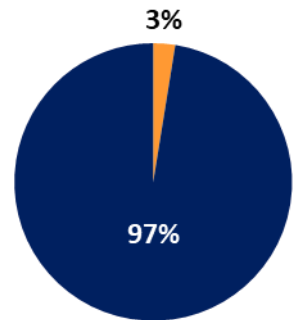
Total Acres: 100,279



■ Cropland
■ Hay
■ Pasture
■ Other Ag

Developed:

Total Acres: 33,568



■ MS4
■ Non MS4

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.



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



Just like humans, Susquehanna 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.

