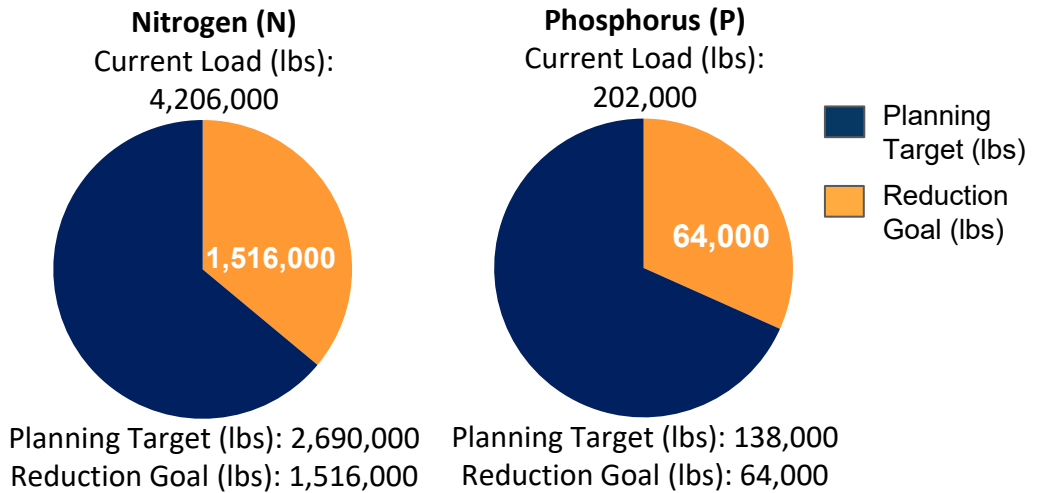


Perry County, Pennsylvania

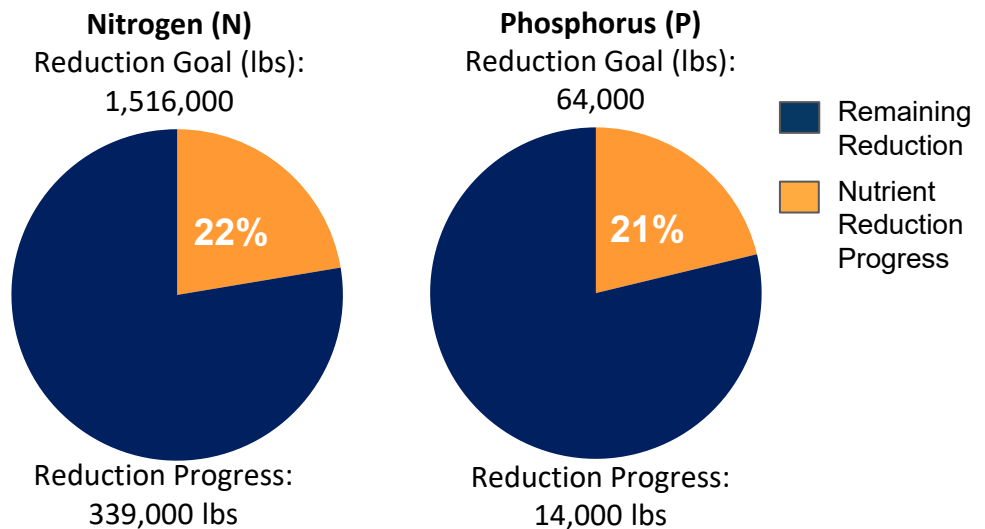
Current Conditions

Perry County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 4.21M lbs of nitrogen and 202K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Perry County needs to reduce 1.5M lbs of nitrogen and 64K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Perry County needs to reduce 1.5M lbs of nitrogen and 64K lbs of phosphorus. Perry County has developed a plan to reduce 339K lbs of nitrogen, which is 22% of the goal and 14K lbs of phosphorus, which is 21% of the goal.

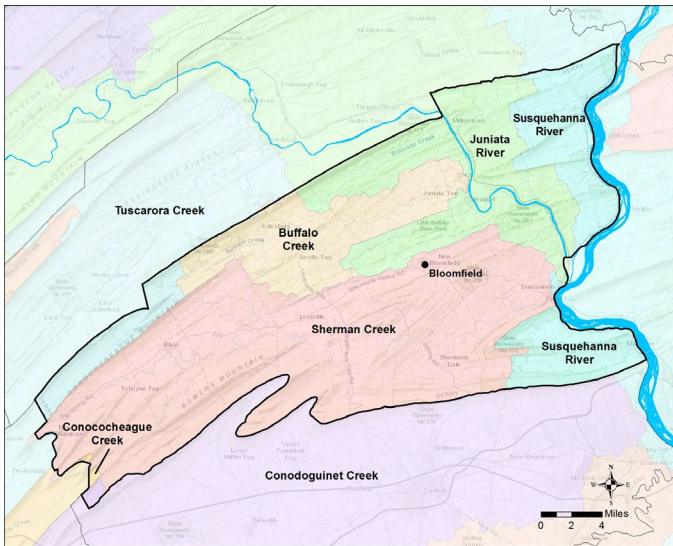


Sector Reductions

Perry 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 the septic and wastewater sectors. Perry County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 339K lbs of nitrogen and 14K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-332,000	-8,000
Developed	-8,000	0
Natural	-18,000	-4,000
Septic	+1,000	0
Wastewater	+18,000	-1,000
Total Reductions	-339,000	-14,000

Perry County Watershed Map



Information About the Watersheds

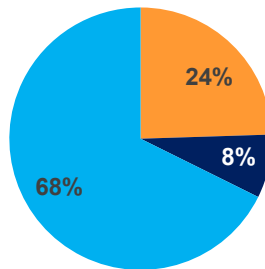
Perry County contains 5 major watersheds: Juniata River, Buffalo Creek, Sherman Creek, Susquehanna River, and Tuscarora Creek. Watersheds in Perry County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 1,065 total stream miles in Perry County, approximately 13% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), metals, and nutrient pollution.

County Land Use:

Perry County has a total acreage of 355,540 acres. Agricultural land represents 24% of the total land with 87,090 total acres. Developed land represents another 8% of the total land in Perry County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 68% of the land in Perry County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 49,908 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (96%) 26,786 acres and a smaller portion of MS4 (4%) 1,039 acres.

Perry County:

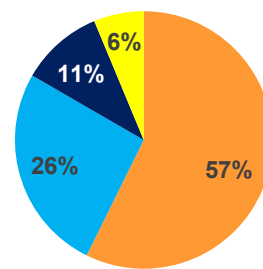
Total Acres: 355,540



- Agriculture
- Developed
- Natural

Agriculture:

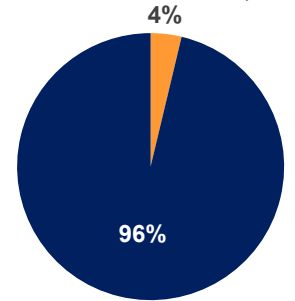
Total Acres: 87,090



- Cropland
- Hay
- Pasture
- Other Ag

Developed:

Total Acres: 27,825



- 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.



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



Just like humans, Perry 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: dep.pa.gov/cap

