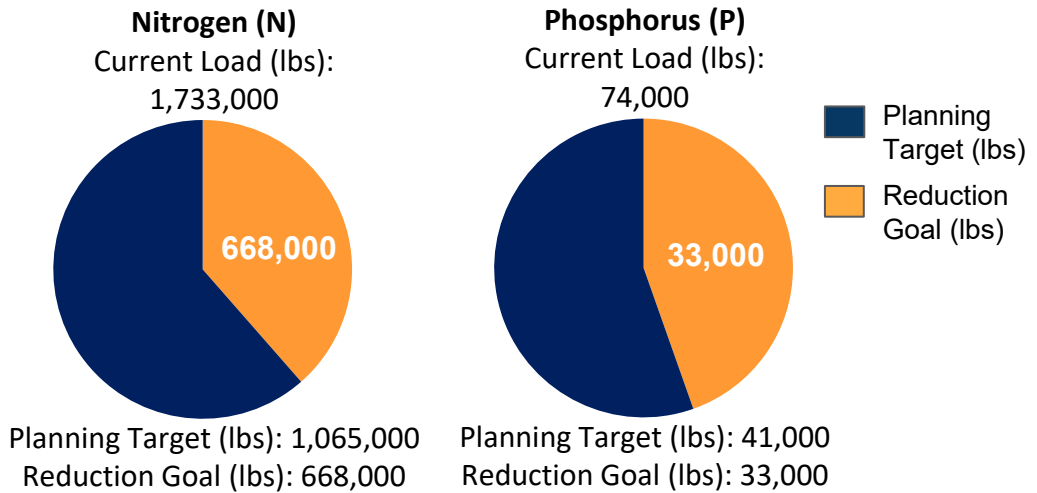


Chester County, Pennsylvania

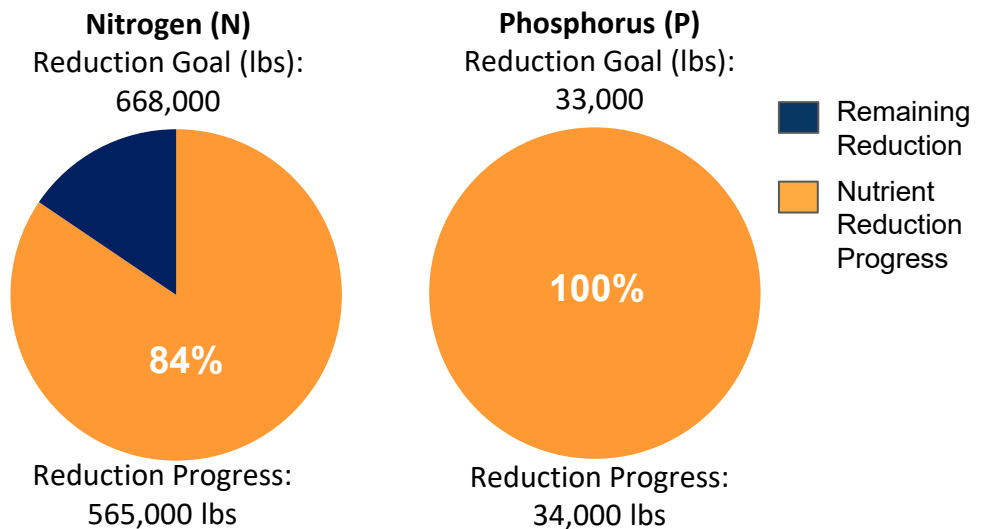
Current Conditions

Chester County is one of 34 counties in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Watershed that have developed Countywide Action Plans. Current loading rates are 1.73M lbs of nitrogen and 74K lbs of phosphorus annually. By 2025 Chester County needs to reduce 668K lbs of nitrogen and 33K lbs of phosphorus.



Pollutant Reduction Progress

By 2025, Chester County needs to reduce 668K lbs of nitrogen and 33K lbs of phosphorus. Chester County has developed a plan to reduce 565K lbs of nitrogen, which is 84% of the goal and 34K lbs of phosphorus, which is over 100% of the goal.

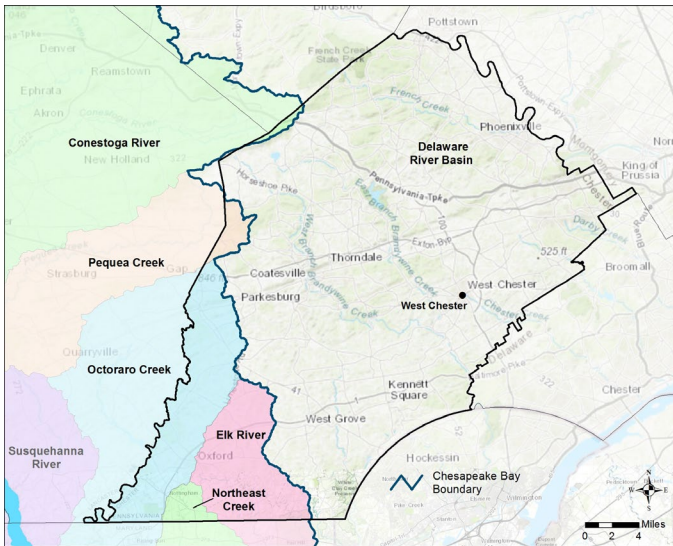


Sector Reductions

Chester County has identified reductions within four sectors within their planning template: agriculture, developed, natural and septic. Projected land use changes and population changes results in increases within the wastewater sectors. Chester County has identified practices that result in total reductions of 565K lbs of nitrogen and 34K lbs of phosphorus.

Sector	Nitrogen (lbs.)	Phosphorus (lbs.)
Agriculture	-481,000	-23,000
Developed	-28,000	-2,000
Natural	-18,000	-8,000
Septic	-45,000	0
Wastewater	+7,000	-1,000
Total Reductions	-565,000	-34,000

Chester County Watershed Map



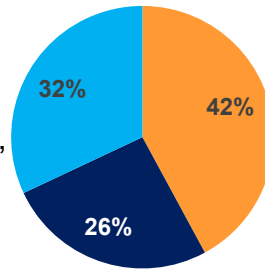
Information About the Watersheds

Chester County contains 4 major watersheds that drain to the Chesapeake Bay: Octoraro Creek, Elk River, Northeast Creek, and Pequea Creek. Watersheds in Chester County have elevated levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Of the 280 total Chesapeake Bay watershed stream miles in Chester County, approximately 93% have degraded aquatic communities due to causes such as disturbance, siltation (excessive sediment), nutrient pollution and others.

County Land Use:

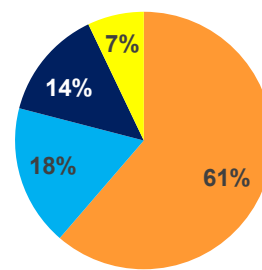
Chester County has a total acreage of 91,373 acres in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Agricultural land represents 42% of the total land with 38,469 total acres. Developed land represents another 26% of the total land in Chester County. Natural land, which is made up of forests, stream, and wetlands, represents the remaining 32% of the land in Chester County. Cropland makes up a majority of the Agriculture sector with 23,589 acres. The developed sector is mostly Non- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) (58%) 13,842 acres and a smaller portion of MS4 (42%) 9,826 acres.

Chester County:
Total Acres: 91,373



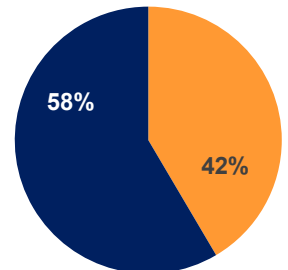
- Agriculture
- Developed
- Natural

Agriculture:
Total Acres: 38,469



- Cropland
- Hay
- Pasture
- Other Ag

Developed:
Total Acres: 23,669



- 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.



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



Just like humans, Chester 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

