MAHANTANGO CREEK SUBWATERSHED TMDL

Northumberland and Schuylkill Counties

Prepared for:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection



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TMDL SUMMARIES

- 1. The impaired stream segments addressed by this Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) are located in Upper Mahantango, Eldred, East Cameron, and Upper Mahanoy Townships, of Northumberland and Schuylkill Counties, Pennsylvania. The stream segments drain approximately 44.8 square miles as part of State Water Plan subbasin 6C. The aquatic life existing uses for Mahantango Creek, including its tributaries, are Cold Water Fishery and Migratory Fishes (25 Pa. Code Chapter 93).
- 2. Pennsylvania's 2010 303(d) list identified 74.82 miles within the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed as impaired by sediment from agricultural land use practices. The listings were based on data collected in 2001 through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's (PADEP's) Surface Water Monitoring Program. In order to ensure attainment and maintenance of water quality standards in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed, mean annual loadings for sediment will need to be limited 52,121.1515 pounds per day (lbs/day).

The major components of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL are summarized below.

Mahantango Creek Subwatershed	Sediment
Components	(lbs/day)
TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load)	52,121.1515
MOS (Margin of Safety)	5,212.1152
LA (Load Allocation)	46,909.0363

- 3. Mean annual sediment loadings are estimated at 100,752.6054 lbs/day. To meet the TMDL, the sediment loadings will require reductions of 48 percent.
- 4. There are no point source(s) addressed in these TMDL segments.
- 5. The adjusted load allocation (ALA) is the actual portion of the load allocation (LA) distributed among nonpoint sources receiving reductions, or sources that are considered controllable. Controllable sources receiving allocations are hay/pasture, cropland, developed lands, and streambanks. The sediment TMDL includes a nonpoint source ALA of 44,931.3377 lbs/day. Sediment loadings from all other sources, such as forested and wetlands, were maintained at their existing levels. Allocations of sediment to controllable nonpoint sources, or the ALA, for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL are summarized below.

Mahantango Creek: Adjusted Load Allocations for Sources of Sediment								
	Adjusted Load Allocated Loading Allocation							
Pollutant (lbs/day) (lbs/day) % Reduction								
Sediment								

6. Ten percent of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed sediment TMDL was set-aside as a margin of safety (MOS). The MOS is that portion of the pollutant loading that is reserved to

account for any uncertainty in the data and computational methodology used for the analysis. The MOS for the sediment TMDL is 5,212.1152 lbs/day.

7. The continuous simulation model used for developing the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL considers seasonal variation through a number of mechanisms. Daily time steps are used for weather data and water balance calculations. The model requires specification of the growing season and hours of daylight for each month. The model also considers the months of the year when manure is applied to the land. The combination of these actions accounts for seasonal variability.

WATERSHED BACKGROUND

The Mahantango Creek Watershed is approximately 45 square miles in area. The headwaters of Mahantango Creek are located in the south-central portion of Northumberland County, a few miles north of Line Mountain, Pa. The watershed is located on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute quadrangles of Klingerstown, Valley View, and Tremont, Pa. The stream flows west to its confluence with the Susquehanna River. The major tributaries to Mahantango Creek include several unnamed tributaries (UNTs). State Route 125 provides access to eastern portion of the watershed. Numerous township roads provide access to the Mahantango Creek Watershed and its tributaries.

The TMDL watershed is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province. The highest elevations are located in the southern portion of the watershed. The total change in elevation in the watershed is approximately 700 feet from the headwaters to the mouth.

The majority of the rock type in the upland portions of the watershed is sandstone (60 percent), predominantly associated with the Duncannon Member of Catskill Formation (Figure 1). The remaining rock types found in the watershed are Sedimentary (40 percent combined), predominantly associated with the Sherman Creek Member of Catskill Formation.

The Leck Kill-Meckesville-Calvin series is the predominant soil type in the TMDL watershed. This soil is listed as a shaly-silt-loam soil and is mostly associated on the top of gently sloping hills and ridges and uplands of the watershed (Figure 2). Other dominant soils in the watershed consist of Berks-Weikert-Bedington, and Hazleton-Dekalb-Buchanan.

Based on GIS datasets created in 2001, land use values were calculated for the TMDL watershed. Agriculture was the dominant land use at approximately 55 percent (Figure 3). Forested land uses account for approximately 39 percent of the watershed. Developed areas are 6 percent of the watershed, covering low-intensity residential and transitional. Riparian buffer zones are nearly nonexistent (Figure 4) in some of the agricultural lands. Livestock also have unlimited access to streambanks in certain parts of the watershed, resulting in streambank trampling and severe erosion. Some contiguous forested tracts remain in the watershed.

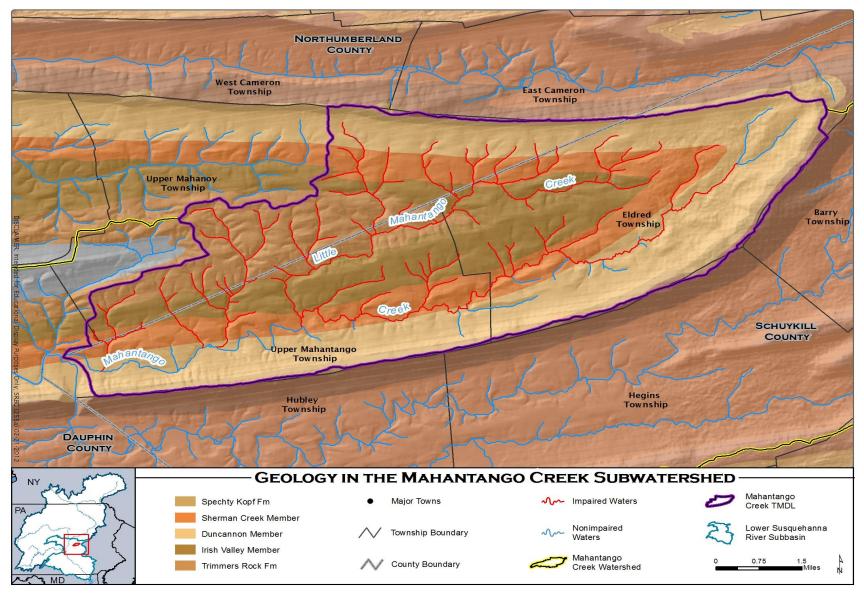


Figure 1. Geology Map of Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

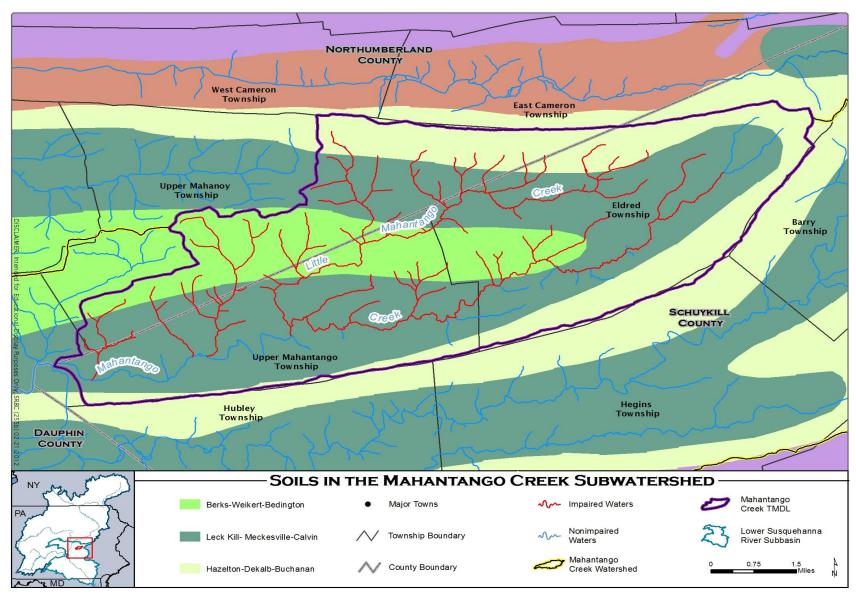


Figure 2. Soils Map of Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

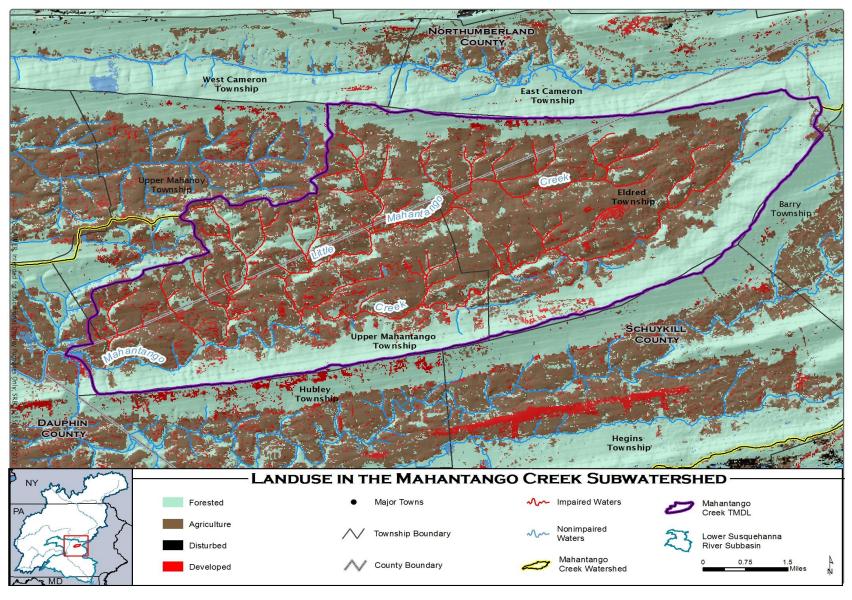


Figure 3. Land Use Map of Mahantango Creek Subwatershed



Figure 4. Lack of Riparian Vegetation and Streambank Fencing in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

Surface Water Quality

Pennsylvania's 2010 edition of the 303(d) list identified 74.82 miles of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed as impaired by siltation emanating from agricultural practices (Table 1).

Table 1. Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report Listed Segments

State Water Plan (SWP) Subbasin: 6C						
HUC: 02050301 – Lower Susquehanna - Penns						
Watershed – Mahantango Creek						
EPA 305(b) Cause Designated Use						
	EPA 305(b) Cause		Designated	Use		
Source	EPA 305(b) Cause Code	Miles	Designated Use	Use Designation		

^{*} Please see Attachment H for more details.

In general, soil erosion is a major problem in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed. Unrestricted access of livestock to streams results in trampled streambanks, excessive stream sedimentation, and sparse streamside buffers and riparian vegetation. Large areas of row crops and use of conventional tillage, as well as unrestricted cattle access to streams, combine to leave the soil vulnerable to erosion.

APPROACH TO TMDL DEVELOPMENT

Pollutants & Sources

Sediment has been identified as the pollutant causing designated use impairments in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed, with the source(s) listed as agricultural. At present, there are no point source contributions within the segments addressed in this TMDL.

As stated in previous sections, the land use is dominantly agriculture. Pasture and croplands extend right up to the streambanks with little to no riparian buffer zones present. Livestock have unlimited access to streambanks throughout most of the watershed. Based on visual observations, streambank erosion is severe in most reaches of the streams.

TMDL Endpoints

In an effort to address the sediment problem found in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed, a TMDL was developed to establish loading limits for sediment. The TMDL is intended to address sediment impairments from developed land uses that were first identified in Pennsylvania's 2010 303(d) list, as well as other nonpoint sources such as agriculture.

Reference Watershed Approach

The TMDL developed for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed addresses sediment. Because neither Pennsylvania nor the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has instream

numerical water quality criteria for sediment, a method was developed to implement the applicable narrative criteria. The method for these types of TMDLs is termed the "Reference Watershed Approach." Meeting the water quality objectives specified for this TMDL will result in the impaired stream segment attaining its designated uses.

The Reference Watershed Approach compares two watersheds: one attaining its uses and one that is impaired based on biological assessments. Both watersheds ideally have similar land use/cover distributions. Other features such as base geologic formation should be matched to the extent possible; however, most variations can be adjusted for in the model. The objective of the process is to reduce the loading rate of pollutants in the impaired stream segment to a level equivalent to the loading rate in the nonimpaired, reference stream segment. This load reduction will result in conditions favorable to the return of a healthy biological community to the impaired stream segments.

Selection of the Reference Watershed

In general, three factors are considered when selecting a suitable reference watershed. The first factor is to use a watershed that the PADEP has assessed and determined to be attaining water quality standards. The second factor is to find a watershed that closely resembles the impaired watershed in physical properties such as land cover/land use, physiographic province, and geology/soils. Finally, the size of the reference watershed should be within 20-40 percent of the impaired watershed area. The search for a reference watershed for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed to satisfy the above characteristics was done by means of a desktop screening using several GIS coverages, including the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC), Landsat-derived land cover/use grid, Pennsylvania's streams database, and geologic rock types.

Bobs Creek was selected as the reference watershed for developing the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL. Bobs Creek is located just east of Claysburg, in Blair, Bedford, and Cambria Counties, Pa. (Figure 5). The watershed is located in State Water Plan subbasin 11C, a tributary to Dunning Creek, and protected uses include aquatic life and recreation. The tributary is currently designated as a High Quality Cold Water Fishery (25 Pa. Code Chapter 93). Based on PADEP assessments, Bobs Creek is currently attaining its designated uses. The attainment of designated uses is based on sampling done by PADEP as part of its State Surface Water Assessment Program.

Drainage area, location, and other physical characteristics of the impaired segments of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed were compared to the Bobs Creek Watershed (Table 2). Agricultural land is a dominant land use category in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed (55 percent) and Bobs Creek (37 percent). The geology, soils, and precipitation in both are also similar (Table 2).

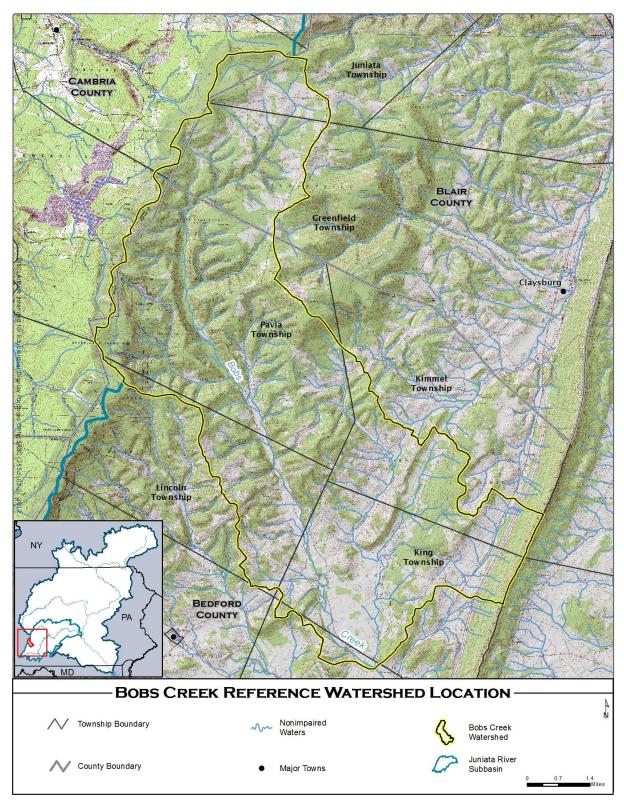


Figure 5. Location Map for Reference Watershed Bobs Creek

Table 2. Comparison Between Mahantango Creek Subwatershed and Bobs Creek Watershed

	Watershed				
Attribute	Mahantango Creek Watershed	Bobs Creek Watershed			
Physiographic Province	Appalachian Mountain Section: Ridge and Valley (100%)	Appalachian Mountain Section: Ridge and Valley (90%) Allegheny Mountain Section: Appalachian Plateaus (10%)			
Area (ac)	28,609.7	35,805.4			
Land Use % Agriculture Forested Other	54.8 39.3 5.9	36.6 58.4 5.0			
Soils Dominant Group C %	50.0	50.0			
Surface Geology Sandstone %	35.0	65.0			
Average Rainfall (in)	41.06, 20 years	46.11, 20 years			
Average Runoff (in)	0.21, 20 years	0.26, 20 years			

Watershed Assessment and Modeling

The TMDL for the impaired segments of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed was developed using the ArcView Generalized Watershed Loading Function model (AVGWLF) as described in Attachment C. The AVGWLF model was used to establish existing loading conditions for the impaired segments of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed and the Bobs Creek reference watershed. All modeling inputs have been attached to this TMDL as Attachments D and E. SRBC staff visited the watershed in winter 2011 and spring 2012. The field visits were conducted to get a better understanding of existing conditions that might influence the AVGWLF model. General observations of the individual watershed characteristics include:

Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

- P factor for cropland (0.45), hay/pasture (0.45), were changed to (0.675) and (0.675), while forested (0.52) and wetland (0.10) land uses, respectively, remained unchanged.
- C factor for cropland (0.42), hay/pasture (0.03), were changed to (0.63) and (0.045), while forested (0.002) and wetland (0.01) land uses, respectively, remained unchanged.

The AVGWLF model produced information on watershed size, land use, and sediment loading. The sediment loadings represent an annual average over a 20-year period, from 1975 to 1997, and for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed and Bobs Creek Watershed, respectively. This information was then used to calculate existing unit area loading rates for the two watersheds. Acreage and sediment loading information for both the impaired watershed and the reference watershed are shown in Tables 3 and 4, respectively.

Table 3. Existing Sediment Loads for Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

		Sediment		
		Mean Annual Unit Area		
		Loading	Loading	
Pollutant Source	Acreage	(lbs/day)	(lbs/ac/day)	
HAY/PAST	5,878.6	5,226.7397	0.8891	
CROPLAND	8,045.7	83,561.6986	10.3859	
FOREST	14,015.8	1,977.5890	0.1411	
WETLANDS	39.5	0.1096	0.0028	
UNPAVED_RD	44.5	259.5616	5.8328	
TRANSITION	116.1	130.1370	1.1209	
LO_INT_DEV	469.5	141.8630	0.3022	
Streambank	-	9,454.9068	=	
TOTAL	28,609.7	100,752.6054	3.5216	

Table 4. Existing Sediment Loads for Bobs Creek Watershed

		Sediment		
		Mean Annual Unit Area		
		Loading	Loading	
Pollutant Source	Acreage	(lbs/day)	(lbs/ac/day)	
HAY/PAST	5,488.2	5,431.2877	0.9896	
CROPLAND	5,058.2	37,258.5205	7.3660	
FOREST	23,719.6	2,397.5890	0.1011	
WETLANDS	32.1	0.0548	0.0017	
UNPAVED_RD	14.8	67.6712	4.5724	
TRANSITION	101.3	104.2740	1.0294	
LO_INT_DEV	1,381.3	717.0411	0.5191	
HI_INT_DEV	9.9	0.2192	0.0221	
Streambank	-	19,252.2327	=	
TOTAL	35,805.4	65,228.8902	1.8218	

TMDLS

The targeted TMDL value for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed was established based on current loading rates for sediment in the Bobs Creek reference watershed. Biological assessments have determined that Bobs Creek is currently attaining its designated uses.

Reducing the loading rate of sediment in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed to levels equivalent to those in the reference watershed will provide conditions favorable for the reversal of current use impairments.

Background Pollutant Conditions

There are two separate considerations of background pollutants within the context of this TMDL. First, there is the inherent assumption of the reference watershed approach that because of the similarities between the reference and impaired watershed, the background pollutant contributions will be similar. Therefore, the background pollutant contributions will be considered when determining the loads for the impaired watershed that are consistent with the

loads from the reference watershed. Second, the AVGWLF model implicitly considers background pollutant contributions through the soil and the groundwater component of the model process.

Targeted TMDLs

The targeted TMDL value for sediment was determined by multiplying the total area of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed (28,609.7 acres) by the appropriate unit-area loading rate for the Bobs Creek reference watershed (Table 5). The existing mean annual loading of sediment to Mahantango Creek Subwatershed (100,752.6054 lbs/day) will need to be reduced by 48 percent to meet the targeted TMDL of 52,121.1515 lbs/day.

Table 5. Targeted TMDL for Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

Pollutant	Area (ac)	Unit Area Loading Rate Bobs Creek Reference Watershed (lbs/ac/day)	Targeted TMDL for Mahantango Creek (lbs/day)
Sediment	28,609.7	1.8218	52,121.1515

Targeted TMDL values were used as the basis for load allocations and reductions in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed, using the following two equations:

- 1. TMDL = WLA + LA + MOS
- 2. LA = ALA + LNR

where:

TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

WLA = Waste Load Allocation (point sources)

LA = Load Allocation (nonpoint sources)

ALA = Adjusted Load Allocation

LNR = Loads not Reduced

Margin of Safety

The MOS is that portion of the pollutant loading that is reserved to account for any uncertainty in the data and computational methodology used for the analysis. For this analysis, the MOS is explicit. Ten percent of the targeted TMDLs for sediment was reserved as the MOS. Using 10 percent of the TMDL load is based on professional judgment and will provide an additional level of protection to the designated uses of Mahantango Creek Subwatershed. The MOS used for the sediment TMDLs is shown below.

Mahantango Creek Subwatershed:

MOS (sediment) = 52,121.1515 lbs/day (TMDL) x 0.1 = 5,212.1152 lbs/day

Adjusted Load Allocation

The ALA is the actual portion of the LA distributed among those nonpoint sources receiving reductions. It is computed by subtracting those nonpoint source loads that are not being considered for reductions (loads not reduced or LNR) from the LA. Sediment reductions were made to the hay/pasture, cropland, developed areas (sum of LO_INT_DEV, TURF_GRASS and TRANSITION), and streambanks. Those land uses/sources for which existing loads were not reduced (FOREST, WETLANDS, Groundwater, and Septic Systems) were carried through at their existing loading values (Table 6).

Table 6. Load Allocations, Loads not Reduced, and Adjusted Load Allocation for Mahantango Creek

Component	Sediment (lbs/day)
Load Allocation	46,909.0363
Loads not Reduced	1,977.6986
FOREST	1,977.5890
WETLANDS	0.1096
Adjusted Load Allocation	44,931.3377

TMDLs

The sediment TMDL established for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed consists of a LA, ALA, and MOS. The individual components of the TMDL are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. Load Allocations, Loads not Reduced, and Adjusted Load Allocation for Mahantango Creek

Component	Sediment (lbs/day)
TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load)	52,121.1515
MOS (Margin of Safety)	5,212.1152
LA (Load Allocation)	46909.0363
LNR (Loads not Reduced)	1,977.6986
ALA (Adjusted Load Allocation)	44,931.3377

CALCULATION OF SEDIMENT LOAD REDUCTIONS

The ALA established in the previous section represents the annual total sediment loads that are available for allocation between contributing sources in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed. The ALA for sediment was allocated between agriculture, developed areas, and streambanks. LA and reduction procedures were applied to the entire Mahantango Creek Subwatershed using the Equal Marginal Percent Reduction (EMPR) allocation method (Attachment F). The LA and EMPR procedures were performed using MS Excel, and results are presented in Attachment G.

In order to meet the sediment TMDL, the load currently emanating from controllable sources must be reduced (Table 7). This can be achieved through reductions in current sediment loadings from cropland, from hay/pasture, developed areas, and streambanks (Table 8).

Table 8. Sediment Load Allocations and Reductions for Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

Pollutant		Unit Area Loading Rate (lbs/ac/day)		Pollutant Loading (lbs/day)		%
Source	Acres	Current	Allowable	Current	Current Allowable (LA)	
Sediment						
Hay/Pasture	5,878.60	0.8891	0.6642	5,226.7397	3,904.6667	25
Cropland	8,045.70	10.3859	4.1719	83,561.6986	33,566.2209	60
Developed	330.10	1.6103	1.2030	531.5616	397.1062	25
Streambanks	-	-	-	9,454.9068	7,063.3439	25
Total				98,774.9067	44,931.3377	55

CONSIDERATION OF CRITICAL CONDITIONS

The AVGWLF model is a continuous simulation model which uses daily time steps for weather data and water balance calculations. Monthly calculations are made for sediment loads based on the daily water balance accumulated to monthly values. Therefore, all flow conditions are taken into account for loading calculations. Because there is generally a significant lag time between the introduction of sediment to a waterbody and the resulting impact on beneficial uses, establishing these TMDLs using average annual conditions is protective of the waterbody.

CONSIDERATION OF SEASONAL VARIATIONS

The continuous simulation model used for these analyses considers seasonal variation through a number of mechanisms. Daily time steps are used for weather data and water balance calculations. The model requires specification of the growing season and hours of daylight for each month. The model also considers the months of the year when manure is applied to the land. The combination of these actions by the model accounts for seasonal variability.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

TMDLs represent an attempt to quantify the pollutant load that may be present in a waterbody and still ensure attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. The Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL identifies the necessary overall load reductions for sediment currently causing use impairments and distributes those reduction goals to the appropriate nonpoint sources. Reaching the reduction goals established by this TMDL will only occur through Best Management Practices (BMPs). BMPs that would be helpful in lowering the amounts of sediment reaching Mahantango Creek include the following: streambank stabilization and fencing; riparian buffer strips; strip cropping; conservation tillage; stormwater retention wetlands; and heavy use area protection, among many others.

Active groups in the watershed include the Tri-Valley Watershed Association, Schuylkill County Conservation District, and the Northumberland County Conservation District. Past porjects in the watershed include approximately 110 acres of riparian buffer planting, over 1,400 acres of contour plowing, 6 grassed waterways, and over 200 acres of conservation cover. All of these

efforts have helped to reduce sediment loading in Mahantango Creek. Although significant effort has been made in improving the watershed, they have been limited by lack of interest from some residents and have therefore been limited to a few streambank fencing projects. There is massive potential in this watershed if they as they continue to break through with connecting to the local population.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service maintains a *National Handbook of Conservation Practices* (NHCP), which provides information on a variety of BMPs. The NHCP is available online at http://www.ncg.nrcs.usda.gov/nhcp_2.html. Many of the practices described in the handbook could be used in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed to help limit sediment impairments. Determining the most appropriate BMPs, where they should be installed, and actually putting them into practice, will require the development and implementation of restoration plans. Development of any restoration plan will involve the gathering of site-specific information regarding current land uses and existing conservation practices. This type of assessment has been ongoing in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed, and it is strongly encouraged to continue.

By developing a sediment TMDL for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed, PADEP continues to support design and implementation of restoration plans to correct current use impairments. PADEP welcomes local efforts to support watershed restoration plans. For more information about this TMDL, interested parties should contact the appropriate watershed manager in PADEP's Northcentral Regional Office (570-327-3636).

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A notice of availability for comments on the draft Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL was published in the Pa. Bulletin on April 28, 2012, and *The Republican Herald* and *The Citizen Standard* newspaper on May 3, 2012, to foster public comment on the allowable loads calculated. A public meeting was held on May 8, 2012, at the Klingerstown Fire Company building to discuss the proposed TMDL. The public participation process (which ended on May 28, 2012) was provided for the submittal of comments. Comments and responses are summarized in Attachment I. No public comments were received for this TMDL.

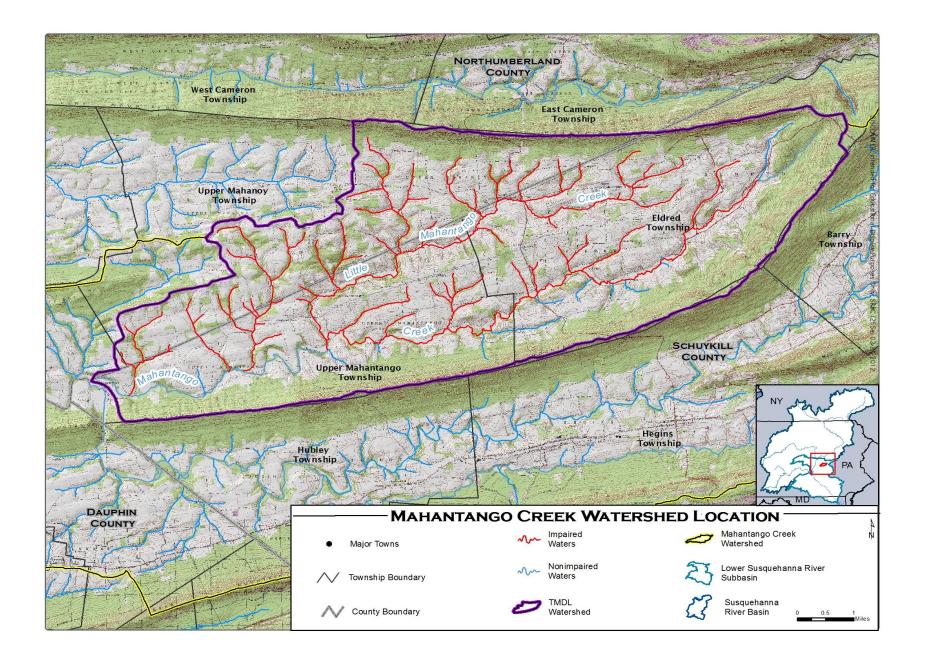
Notice of final TMDL approval will be posted on the PADEP's web site.

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Attachment A

Mahantango Creek Subwatershed Impaired Waters



Attachment B

Information Sheet for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL

What is being proposed?

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plans have been developed to improve water quality in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed.

Who is proposing the plans? Why?

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) is proposing to submit the plans to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for review and approval as required by federal regulation. In 1995, USEPA was sued for not developing TMDLs when Pennsylvania failed to do so. PADEP has entered into an agreement with USEPA to develop TMDLs for certain specified waters over the next several years. This TMDL has been developed in compliance with the state/USEPA agreement.

What is a TMDL?

A TMDL sets a ceiling on the pollutant loads that can enter a waterbody so that it will meet water quality standards. The Clean Water Act requires states to list all waters that do not meet their water quality standards even after pollution controls required by law are in place. For these waters, the state must calculate how much of a substance can be put in the water without violating the standard, and then distribute that quantity to all the sources of the pollutant on that waterbody. A TMDL plan includes waste load allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, and a margin of safety. The Clean Water Act requires states to submit their TMDLs to USEPA for approval. Also, if a state does not develop the TMDL, the Clean Water Act states that USEPA must do so.

What is a water quality standard?

The Clean Water Act sets a national minimum goal that all waters be "fishable" and "swimmable." To support this goal, states must adopt water quality standards. Water quality standards are state regulations that have two components. The first component is a designated use, such as "warm water fishes" or "recreation." States must assign a use or several uses to each of their waters. The second component relates to the instream conditions necessary to protect the designated use(s). These conditions or "criteria" are physical, chemical, or biological characteristics such as temperature and minimum levels of dissolved oxygen, and maximum concentrations of toxic pollutants. It is the combination of the "designated use" and the "criteria" to support that use that make up a water quality standard. If any criteria are being exceeded, then the use is not being met and the water is said to be in violation of water quality standards.

What is the purpose of the plans?

The Mahantango Creek Subwatershed is impaired due to sediment emanating from agricultural runoff. The plans include a calculation of the loading for sediment that will correct the problem and meet water quality objectives.

Why was the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed selected for TMDL development?

In 2008, PADEP listed segments of the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act as impaired due to causes linked to sediment.

What pollutants do these TMDLs address?

The proposed plans provide calculations of the stream's total capacity to accept sediment.

Where do the pollutants come from?

The sediment related impairments in the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed come from nonpoint sources of pollution, primarily overland runoff from developed areas and agricultural lands, as well as from streambank erosion.

How was the TMDL developed?

PADEP used a reference watershed approach to estimate the necessary loading reduction of sediment that would be needed to restore a healthy aquatic community. The reference watershed approach is based on selecting a nonimpaired watershed that has similar land use characteristics and determining the current loading rates for the pollutants of interest. This is done by modeling the loads that enter the stream, using precipitation and land use characteristic data. For this analysis, PADEP used the AVGWLF model (the Environmental Resources Research Institute of the Pennsylvania State University's Arcview-based version of the Generalized Watershed Loading Function model developed by Cornell University). This modeling process uses loading rates in the nonimpaired watershed as a target for load reductions in the impaired watershed. The impaired watershed is modeled to determine the current loading rates and determine what reductions are necessary to meet the loading rates of the nonimpaired watershed. The reference stream approach was used to set allowable loading rates in the affected watershed because neither Pennsylvania nor USEPA has instream numerical water quality criteria for sediment.

How much pollution is too much?

The allowable amount of pollution in a waterbody varies depending on several conditions. TMDLs are set to meet water quality standards at the critical flow condition. For a free flowing stream impacted by nonpoint source pollution loading of sediment, the TMDL is expressed as an annual loading. This accounts for pollution contributions over all streamflow conditions. PADEP established the water quality objectives for sediment by using the reference watershed approach. This approach assumes that the impairment is eliminated when the impaired watershed achieves loadings similar to the reference watershed. Reducing the current loading rates for sediment in the impaired watershed to the current loading rates in the reference watershed will result in meeting the water quality objectives.

How will the loading limits be met?

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be encouraged throughout the watershed to achieve the necessary load reductions.

How can I get more information on the TMDL?

To request a copy of the full report, contact William Brown at (717) 783-2938 between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Mr. Brown also can be reached by mail at the Office of Water Management, PADEP, Rachel Carson State Office Building, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, PA 17105 or by e-mail at wbrown@state.pa.us.

How can I comment on the proposal?

You may provide e-mail or written comments postmarked no later than May 28, 2012 to the above address.

Attachment C

AVGWLF Model Overview & GIS-Based Derivation of Input Data

The TMDL for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed was developed using the Generalized Watershed Loading Function or GWLF model. The GWLF model provides the ability to simulate runoff, sediment, and nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) loadings from the watershed given variable-size source areas (e.g., agricultural, forested, and developed land). It also has algorithms for calculating septic system loads, and allows for the inclusion of point source discharge data. It is a continuous simulation model, which uses daily time steps for weather data and water balance calculations. Monthly calculations are made for sediment and nutrient loads, based on the daily water balance accumulated to monthly values.

GWLF is a combined distributed/lumped parameter watershed model. For surface loading, it is distributed in the sense that it allows multiple land use/cover scenarios. Each area is assumed to be homogenous in regard to various attributes considered by the model. Additionally, the model does not spatially distribute the source areas, but aggregates the loads from each area into a watershed total. In other words, there is no spatial routing. For subsurface loading, the model acts as a lumped parameter model using a water balance approach. No distinctly separate areas are considered for subsurface flow contributions. Daily water balances are computed for an unsaturated zone as well as a saturated subsurface zone, where infiltration is computed as the difference between precipitation and snowmelt minus surface runoff plus evapotranspiration.

GWLF models surface runoff using the Soil Conservation Service Curve Number (SCS-CN) approach with daily weather (temperature and precipitation) inputs. Erosion and sediment yield are estimated using monthly erosion calculations based on the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) algorithm (with monthly rainfall-runoff coefficients) and a monthly composite of KLSCP values for each source area (e.g., land cover/soil type combination). The KLSCP factors are variables used in the calculations to depict changes in soil loss erosion (K), the length slope factor (LS), the vegetation cover factor (C), and conservation practices factor (P). A sediment delivery ratio based on watershed size, transport capacity, and average daily runoff is applied to the calculated erosion for determining sediment yield for each source area. Surface nutrient losses are determined by applying dissolved nitrogen and phosphorus coefficients to surface runoff and a sediment coefficient to the yield portion for each agricultural source area. Point source discharges also can contribute to dissolved losses to the stream and are specified in terms of kilograms per month. Manured areas, as well as septic systems, can also be considered. Urban nutrient inputs are all assumed to be solid-phase, and the model uses an exponential accumulation and washoff function for these loadings. Subsurface losses are calculated using dissolved nitrogen and phosphorus coefficients for shallow groundwater contributions to stream nutrient loads, and the subsurface submodel only considers a single, lumped-parameter contributing area. Evapotranspiration is determined using daily weather data and a cover factor dependent upon land use/cover type. Finally, a water balance is performed daily using supplied or computed precipitation, snowmelt, initial unsaturated zone storage, maximum available zone storage, and evapotranspiration values. All of the equations used by the model can be viewed in GWLF Users Manual.

For execution, the model requires three separate input files containing transport-, nutrient-, and weather-related data. The transport (TRANSPRT.DAT) file defines the necessary parameters for each source area to be considered (e.g., area size, curve number, etc.), as well as global parameters (e.g., initial storage, sediment delivery ratio, etc.) that apply to all source areas. The

nutrient (NUTRIENT.DAT) file specifies the various loading parameters for the different source areas identified (e.g., number of septic systems, urban source area accumulation rates, manure concentrations, etc.). The weather (WEATHER.DAT) file contains daily average temperature and total precipitation values for each year simulated.

The primary sources of data for this analysis were Geographic Information System (GIS) formatted databases. A specially designed interface was prepared by the Environmental Resources Research Institute of the Pennsylvania State University in ArcView (GIS software) to generate the data needed to run the GWLF model, which was developed by Cornell University. The new version of this model has been named AVGWLF (ArcView Version of the Generalized Watershed Loading Function).

In using this interface, the user is prompted to identify required GIS files and to provide other information related to "non-spatial" model parameters (e.g., beginning and end of the growing season, the months during which manure is spread on agricultural land, and the names of nearby weather stations). This information is subsequently used to automatically derive values for required model input parameters, which are then written to the TRANSPRT.DAT, NUTRIENT.DAT, and WEATHER.DAT input files needed to execute the GWLF model. For use in Pennsylvania, AVGWLF has been linked with statewide GIS data layers such as land use/cover, soils, topography, and physiography; and includes location-specific default information such as background nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations and cropping practices. Complete GWLF-formatted weather files also are included for 80 weather stations around the state.

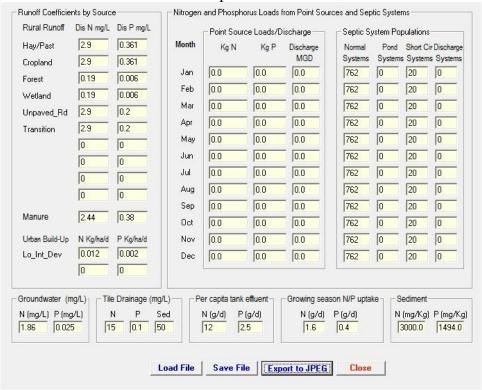
The following table lists the statewide GIS data sets and provides an explanation of how they were used for development of the input files for the GWLF model.

GIS Data Sets	
DATASET	DESCRIPTION
Censustr	Coverage of Census data including information on individual homes septic systems. The attribute <i>usew_sept</i> includes data on conventional systems, and <i>sew_other</i> provides data on short-circuiting and other systems.
County	The County boundaries coverage lists data on conservation practices, which provides C and P values in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE).
Gwnback	A grid of background concentrations of N in groundwater derived from water well sampling.
Landuse5	Grid of the MRLC that has been reclassified into five categories. This is used primarily as a background.
Majored	Coverage of major roads. Used for reconnaissance of a watershed.
MCD	Minor civil divisions (boroughs, townships, and cities).
Npdespts	A coverage of permitted point discharges. Provides background information and cross check for the point source coverage.
Padem	100-meter digital elevation model. Used to calculate landslope and slope length.
Palumrlc	A satellite image derived land cover grid that is classified into 15 different land cover categories. This dataset provides land cover loading rate for the different categories in the model.
Pasingle	The 1:24,000 scale single line stream coverage of Pennsylvania. Provides a complete network of streams with coded stream segments.
Physprov	A shapefile of physiographic provinces. Attributes <i>rain_cool</i> and <i>rain_warm</i> are used to set recession coefficient.
Pointsrc	Major point source discharges with permitted nitrogen and phosphorus loads.
Refwater	Shapefile of reference watersheds for which nutrient and sediment loads have been calculated.
Soilphos	A grid of soil phosphorus loads, which has been generated from soil sample data. Used to help set phosphorus and sediment values.
Smallsheds	A coverage of watersheds derived at 1:24,000 scale. This coverage is used with the stream network to delineate the desired level watershed.
Statsgo	A shapefile of generalized soil boundaries. The attribute mu_k sets the k factor in the USLE. The attribute mu_awc is the unsaturated available capacity, and the $muhsg_dom$ is used with land use cover to derive curve numbers.
Strm305	A coverage of stream water quality as reported in Pennsylvania's 305(b) report. Current status of assessed streams.
Surfgeol	A shapefile of the surface geology used to compare watersheds of similar qualities.
T9sheds	Data derived from a PADEP study conducted at PSU with N and P loads.
Zipcode	A coverage of animal densities. Attribute <i>aeu_acre</i> helps estimate N & P concentrations in runoff in agricultural lands and over manured areas.
Weather Files	Historical weather files for stations around Pennsylvania to simulate flow.

Attachment D

AVGWLF Model Inputs for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed

Mahantango Creek Subwatershed Nutrient Input File

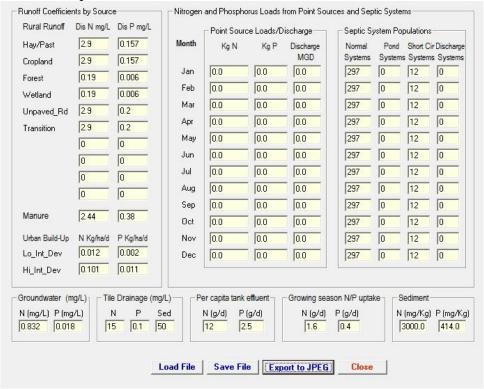


Mahantango Creek Subwatershed Transport Input File



Attachment E

AVGWLF Model Inputs for the Bobs Creek Reference Watershed Bobs Creek Nutrient Input File



Bobs Creek Transport Input File



Attachment F

Equal Marginal Percent Reduction Method

The Equal Marginal Percent Reduction (EMPR) allocation method was used to distribute Adjusted Load Allocations (ALAs) between the appropriate contributing nonpoint sources. The load allocation and EMPR procedures were performed using the MS Excel and results are presented in Attachment G. The five major steps identified in the spreadsheet are summarized below:

- 1. Calculation of the TMDL based on impaired watershed size and unit area loading rate of the reference watershed.
- 2. Calculation of Adjusted Load Allocation based on TMDL, Margin of Safety, and existing loads not reduced

3. Actual EMPR Process.

- a. Each land use/source load is compared with the total ALA to determine if any contributor would exceed the ALA by itself. The evaluation is carried out as if each source is the only contributor to the pollutant load of the receiving waterbody. If the contributor exceeds the ALA, that contributor would be reduced to the ALA. If a contributor is less than the ALA, it is set at the existing load. This is the baseline portion of the EMPR.
- b. After any necessary reductions have been made in the baseline, the multiple analyses are run. The multiple analyses will sum all of the baseline loads and compare them to the ALA. If the ALA is exceeded, an equal percent reduction will be made to all contributors' baseline values. After any necessary reductions in the multiple analyses, the final reduction percentage for each contributor can be computed.
- 4. Calculation of total loading rate of all sources receiving reductions.
- 5. Summary of existing loads, final load allocations, and percent reduction for each pollutant source.

Attachment G

Equal Marginal Percent Reduction Calculations for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL

Step 1	TMDL Total Load				Step 2:			load - MOS) - ur	ncontrollable			
	Load = loading rate	in ref. " Acres in Impa	aired			44931.3377	44931					
	52121.1515											
	SEDIMENT LOADIN	IG .										
		Non-MS4 Daily					% reduction				Allowable	
Step 3		Average Load		Check	Initial Adjust			Load Reduction		Acres	Loading Rate	
	Hay/Past.		98774.907			ADJUST	0.09		3904.667			25%
	Cropland	83561.6986		bad	44931	15213						60%
	Developed	531,5616		good	532		0.01		397.106	330.10	1.203	25%
	Streambank	9454.9068		good	9455		0.16		7063.344			25%
	Total	98774.9067		V. V	60144.546		1.00		44931.338			10000
		128750										
Step 4	All Ag. Loading Rat	2.69										
			Allowable									
			(Target)		Current							
			Loading		Loading							
Step 5		Acres	Rate			Current Load						
	Final Hay/Past, LA	5878.60				Control of the Contro						
	Final Cropland LA	8045.70		33566.2209		83561.6986						
	Developed	330.10	1.2030		1.6103							
	Streambank			7063.3439		9454.9068						
	Total			44931.3377		98774.9067	55%					
	Mahantango Cre	eek										
							14					

Attachment H

Mahantango Creek Subwatershed Impaired Segment Listings

Stream Name

Use Designation (Assessment ID)

Source Cause Date Listed TMDL Date

Source	Cause	Date Listed 1	INDL Date
Hydrologic Unit (Code: 02050301-Lower Su	squehanna-Penns	
Little Mahantango Creek			
HUC::02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 9.94 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17296) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.27 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17297) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17298) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.46 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17299) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.85 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17300)			
HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.37 miles	Ciltation	1008	2044
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17301) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.49 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17302) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.98 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17303)			
HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.83 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17304)	Situation	1000	2011
HUC:02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.7 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17305) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.68 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17306) HUC: 02050301			
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.49 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
	Domo 4 les C		
	Page 1 of 6		

Stream Name		
Use Designation (Assessment ID) Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Date
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17307)		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.37 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17308)		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.57 miles	Cittatian	1000 2011
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17309) HUC:02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.2 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17310)		
HUC::02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.58 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17311) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.6 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17312) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.09 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17313)		
HUC::02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.4 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17314)		
HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.19 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17315)	Siliation	1990 2011
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.94 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17316)		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.45 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17317) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.91 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17318) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.49 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011

Stream Name		
Use Designation (Assessment ID) Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Dat
30 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Cause	Date Listed TinDL Date
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17319) HUC:02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.67 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17320)	summer and make the second	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.27 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17322)		
HUC::02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.13 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17323) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.11 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17325)		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.28 miles	O'II's I	1000
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17326) HUC:02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.06 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek (Unt 17328)	Situation	1000 2011
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8515) - 11.66 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
<u> Mahantango Creek (Unt 17275)</u>		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 2.03 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Silvaculture		1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17276) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 0.48 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Silvaculture		1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17277) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 0.63 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Silvaculture		1998 2011

Date Listed	TMDL Date
1998	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
4000	2044
1998	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
1008	2011
1990	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
1998	2011
1000	0011
	1998 1998 1998 1998 1998

1998

2011

Siltation

Page 4 of 6

Agriculture

Stream Name Use Designation (Assessment ID)		
Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Dat
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17291)		
HUC:02050301		
Aquatic Life (8604) - 1.69 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17292)		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8604) - 1.24 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17293) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.58 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17329) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.72 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17331) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.76 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17333) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.38 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
<u>Mahantango Creek (Unt 17334)</u> HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.58 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
<u> Mahantango Creek (Unt 17335)</u>		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.59 miles	Ciltation	1998 2011
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17336) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17337) HUC: 02050301	Ontation	1330 2011
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.4 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17340) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.74 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17342) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.62 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011

Page 5 of 6

Stream Name

Use Designation (Assessment ID)

use Designation (Assessment ID)		
Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Date
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17343)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.13 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17344) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.89 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17345) HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek (Unt 17346) HUC::02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.52 miles	Siltation	1998 2011
Agriculture Mahantango Creek (Unt 17353) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.75 miles	Siliation	1990 2011
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011

Stream Name

Agriculture

Use Designation (Assessment ID)

Source Cause Date Listed TMDL Date

Hydrologic Unit Code: 02050301-Lower Susquehanna-Penns Little Mahantango Creek HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 9.94 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54966625) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.67 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54966711) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.45 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54966859) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.19 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54966943) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.49 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54967133) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.4 miles Siltation 1998 2011 Agriculture Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54967159) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.37 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54967249) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.68 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54967321) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.02 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54967409) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.7 miles 1998 Agriculture Siltation 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54968081) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.37 miles Agriculture Siltation 1998 2011 Little Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (ID:54968397) HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.85 miles

Page 1 of 6

Siltation

1998

2011

Stream Name

Use Designation	(Assessment ID)
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Source (Addedonien	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Da
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966127)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966331)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.06 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966353)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.28 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966579)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.11 miles	Olika Kiawi	4000 2044
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan HUC: 02050301	ned To (ID:54966581)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.13 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966897)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.49 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966903)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.91 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54966967)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.94 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan	ned To (ID:54967165)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.27 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.6 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan		1000 2011
HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.58 miles		
	Siltation	4000 2044
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnan HUC: 02050301	neu 10 (ID:54307531)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.2 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Agriculture	Situation	1350 2011

Stream Name

Use Designation	(Assessment ID)
-----------------	-----------------

Source Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Date
Little Mahantango Creek Unnar	med To (ID:54967689)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.57 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnar	med To (ID:54967873)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 2.79 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnar	med To (ID:54967911)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.49 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnar	med To (ID:54968559)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.46 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnar HUC: 02050301	med To (ID:54968703)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Little Mahantango Creek Unnar	med To (ID:54968823)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.27 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek	Siliculon	1000 2011
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8515) - 11.66 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C	Of (ID:54967611)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.13 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C	Of (ID:54968057)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.45 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.4 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		1000 2011
HUC: 02050301	OT (ID.5400000)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.58 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
		1000 2011

Stream Name

Use Designation (A:	ssessment ID)
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Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Date
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C	of (ID:54968345)	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.36 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C	of (ID:54968441)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.59 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		2011
HUC: 02050301	1 (15.0-1-0-0-0-1-0)	
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.58 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C HUC: 02050301	of (ID:54968631)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 1.24 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C	of (ID:54968897)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.23 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C HUC: 02050301	of (ID:54969059)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.39 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C HUC: 02050301	of (ID:54969083)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.41 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C HUC: 02050301	of (ID:54969115)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.47 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C	of (ID:54969145)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.17 miles Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		1990 2011
HUC: 02050301 Aquatic Life (8604) - 1.2 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		1330 2011
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.27 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed C		4.02.00 miles
Aquatic Life (8604) - 0.52 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011

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Stream Name

Use Designation	(Assessment ID)
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Source	Cause	Date Listed TM	DL Date
Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (II	D:54969549)		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 0.26 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Silvaculture		1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (II HUC: 02050301	D:54969795)		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 0.63 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Silvaculture		1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed Of (II HUC: 02050301	D:54969879)		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 0.48 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Silvaculture		1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (II HUC: 02050301	D:54966817)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.75 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (II HUC: 02050301	D:54967643)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.52 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (II HUC: 02050301	D:54967685)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.89 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (II HUC: 02050301	D:54968041)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.62 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (I HUC: 02050301	D:54968097)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.74 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (I HUC: 02050301	D:54968825)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.38 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (II HUC: 02050301	<u>D:54969017)</u>		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 0.76 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed To (I HUC: 02050301	D:54969043)		
Aquatic Life (8517) - 1.72 miles			
Agriculture	Siltation	1998	2011

Stream Name

Use Designation (Assessment ID)

Source	Cause	Date Listed TMDL Date
Mahantango Creek Unnamed 1	o (ID:54969701)	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 3.68 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed 1	<u>o (ID:54969737)</u>	
Aquatic Life (8604) - 1.71 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Mahantango Creek Unnamed	<u>o (ID:54970103)</u>	
HUC: 02050301		
Aquatic Life (8519) - 2.03 miles		
Agriculture	Siltation	1998 2011
Silvaculture		1998 2011

Attachment I

Comment & Response Document for the Mahantango Creek Subwatershed TMDL

No public comments were received for this TMDL.