Subbasins with Nutrient Load Allocations

Traditional point sources (such as public and private wastewater and industrial facility discharges) and non-point sources (such as runoff from rooftops, lawns, agricultural fields, and roads) contribute nutrient, bacteria and sediment pollutant loads that impair the Christina River Basin’s streams. A series of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDLs) have been developed and are intended to provide limits on pollution in order to restore our waterways over time.

Twenty-eight (28) subbasins within the Christina River Basin have been identified for reductions in Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus loads from their stormwater discharges to meet quantitative targets established by the USEPA and PADEP within the TMDL reports.

DATA SOURCES:
- Data Source for Stream Assessments: 1996 & 1998: Figures 0-1 & 0-2 of TMDL (see full source above)

DISCLAIMER:
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