

Crum Creek Watershed

Resources to be Protected

- EV watersheds—subbasin Cm2
- HQ streams—Subbasin Cm2
- Documented naturally reproducing brown trout population—subbasin Cm2
- 2 water supply reservoirs—Springton and lower Crum Creek
- 1 public water supply intake
- 1 historic bridge
- 57% of total streams are first order streams

Growth and Land Use

- Subbasin Cm2 >60% of land area in drainage areas to first order streams
- Failing and aging septic systems

Water Availability and Use

- Relatively high volume of surface water withdrawals (water supply withdrawals supported by reservoir storage)
- Subbasin Cm2
>60% of total stream miles are first order streams
- Need for source water protection for public water supply reservoirs and intakes
- Phosphorus NPS loadings causing eutrophication in Springton Reservoir
- Re-circulation of phosphorus occurring within Springton Reservoir
- Taste and odor compounds affecting water supply intakes
- Impact of 2 impoundments on continuous stream baseflow
- Loadings of phosphorus and sediment into Springton Reservoir likely from excessive instream erosion from runoff from developed lands and roads
- Headwaters of watershed included within DRBC GWPA

Runoff

- >20% impervious cover—subbasin Cm1
- Excessive average annual rainfall runoff—subbasin Cm1
- Subbasin Cm1—first order stream corridors
>20% impervious cover
- Excessive runoff from developed lands and roads causing excessive instream erosion throughout watershed, and particularly severe in subbasin Cm1 (Lower Crum Creek and Little Crum Creek), Trout Run (subbasin Cm1)
- Widespread lack of stormwater management facilities from older developments
- Strong need for retrofitting to install stormwater management facilities where they currently do not exist
- Springton Reservoir provides some flood control protection for lower Crum Creek corridor

- High density of road crossings (91 crossings) contributes substantial uncontrolled runoff to streams
- PA Act 167 stormwater plan under development
- 2 water supply dams in watershed
- All municipalities required to comply with NPDES Phase II stormwater management regulations

Water Quality

- 33% of total stream miles listed as impaired on 303(d) list
- 303(d) listed impairments—
siltation flow variability and alterations
- Historic agricultural impacts to water quality
- Widespread areas of relatively high levels of naturally occurring radon in ground water
- Bacteria from failing septic systems and nonpoint sources
- Uncontrolled direct discharges to streams from numerous sewage lift stations during flood conditions
- Individual wastewater package systems discharging to reservoir
- Potential impacts of numerous wastewater treatment facilities upstream of reservoir and water supply intake
- Exploding populations of resident and migratory geese contributing to nutrients in reservoirs and streams
- High likelihood of direct impacts from uncontrolled releases of hazardous materials from roadways due to lack of stormwater/catchment facilities

Regional Prioritizations

- Subbasin Cm1 ranked highest priority for water quality restoration and stormwater management in Crum Creek watershed
- Subbasin Cm2 ranked highest priority for stream/resources preservation and ground water management in Crum Creek watershed

