POMPERAUG RIVER



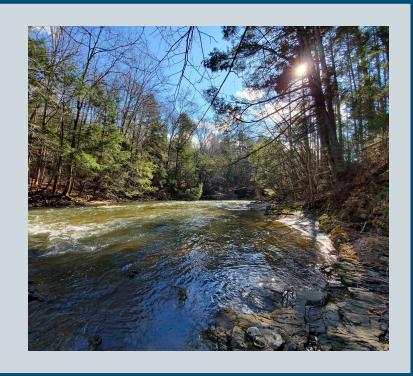
Water Watchers

Presented by
Pomperaug River Watershed Coalition
Co-Hosted by
New Morning Market



Overview

- About PRWC
- What is a watershed?
- Why water matters
- Water quality at a glance
- PRWC's monitoring & assessments
- Other tools for monitoring
- Do your part Be RiverSmart
- How can you help report conditions?



In 1999, local residents formed a coalition to protect and preserve the Pomperaug River Watershed, a magnificent but limited resource. The watershed – contained mostly in the towns of Bethlehem, Woodbury, and Southbury – is an essential source of drinking water and endless scenic beauty and recreational opportunities to area residents.

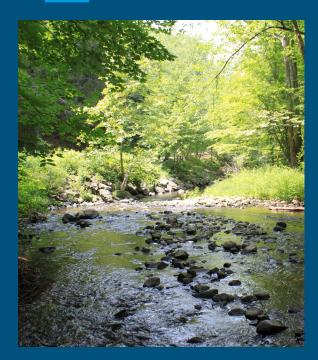
PRWC's founders – Dr. Marc Taylor, Larry Pond, and Dick Leavenworth – saw that the watershed was beginning to be seriously threatened by land development and by possible diversions of water out of the watershed. They were concerned about the effects that land development would have on water quality and whether there was enough water available to support this and future development. With focus on the local water supply, they created a partnership of stakeholders to protect this precious, irreplaceable resource.







About PRWC







Nonnewaug

Pomperaug

Weekeepeemee

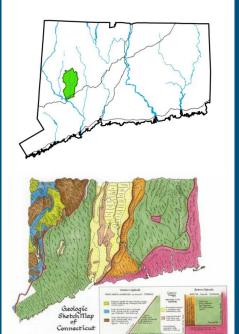
About PRWC

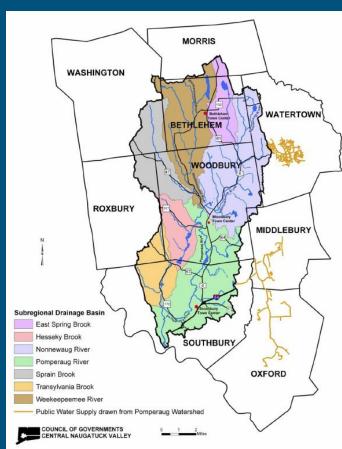
The Pomperaug River Watershed Coalition uses science to understand how our human activity impacts the quality and quantity of water both in our rivers and in the underground aquifers. We share that understanding with our communities, and find tangible ways to take care of our most valuable resource - water.

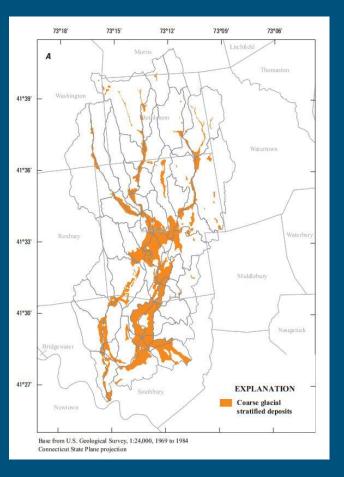


Pomperaug River Watershed

A 90-square mile watershed that drains to the Housatonic River Watershed in western Connecticut and that has geology mimicking the centrally located Connecticut River Watershed.







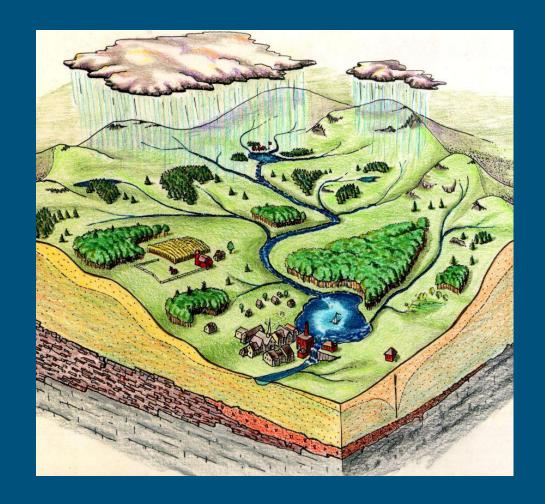
What is a watershed?

A watershed is a section of land that drains to a common point.

Water flows downhill from higher elevations and collects in streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and eventually the ocean.

It is all the land surrounding a body of water that – when it rains – drains to that body of water.

A watershed typically is named for the body of water.



Why water matters



"All the water that ever will be is, right now"

National Geographic

Only 2.5% of the world's water is freshwater and only 1% of *THAT* water accessible in rivers, lakes, streams, and groundwater

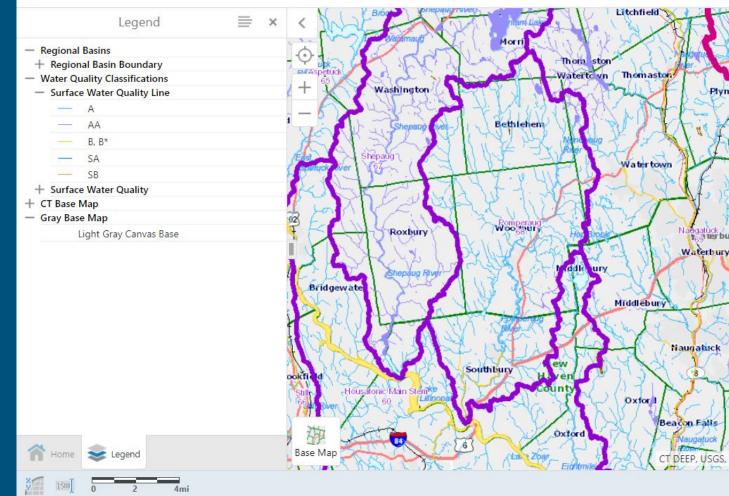
0.007% is deemed clean enough and is available to drink.

So, how is the Pomperaug?

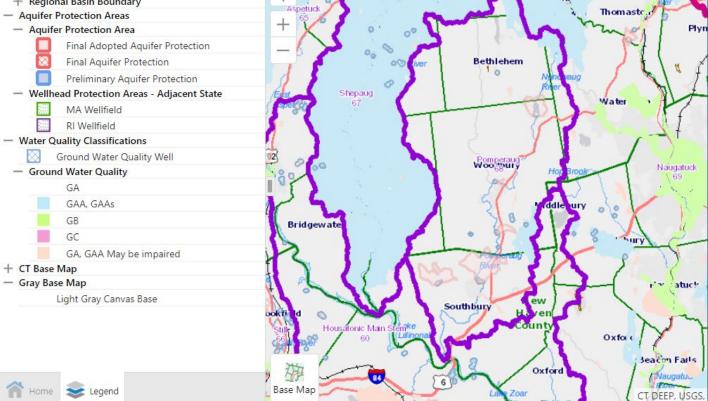








CT Environmental Conditions Online **Advanced Viewer** Legend - Regional Basins 0 + Regional Basin Boundary Aguifer Protection Areas + Aquifer Protection Area Final Adopted Aquifer Protection Final Aquifer Protection Preliminary Aquifer Protection - Wellhead Protection Areas - Adjacent State Shepaug 67 MA Wellfield RI Wellfield - Water Quality Classifications Ground Water Quality Well - Ground Water Quality



Litchfield >







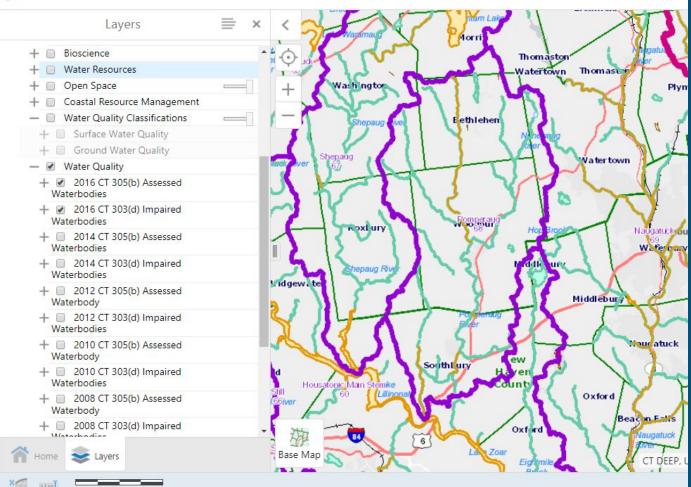






CT Environmental Conditions Online Ad

Advanced Viewer

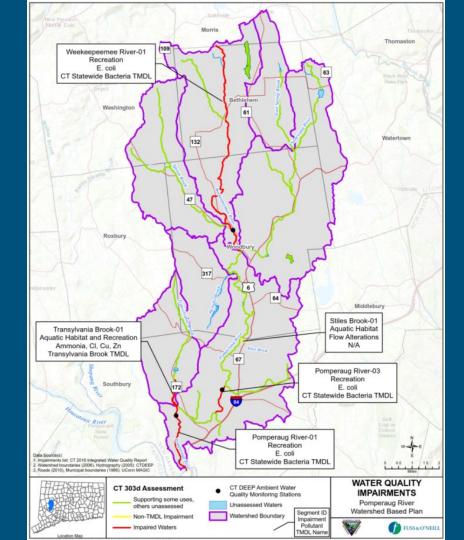


Water Quality at a Glance

Pomperaug has a mix of conditions.

Most areas support aquatic life and/or recreation.

But, room for improvement.



CT DEEP Waterbody Assessment Segments

Map of CT DEEP Waterbody Assessment Segments assessed for one or more designated uses

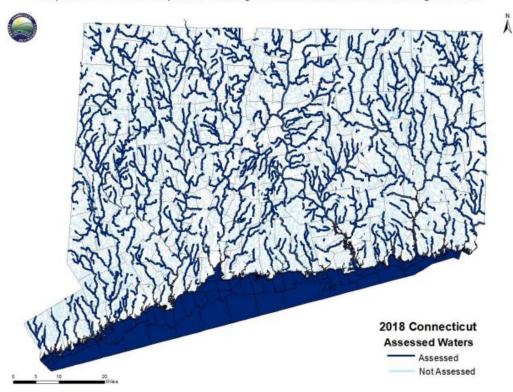


Figure 2-1. Waterbody segments assessed for one or more designated uses

CT DEEP Waterbody Assessments, Aquatic Life Use Support

Map of Connecticut CT DEEP Waterbody Assessment Segments showing Aquatic Life Use Support

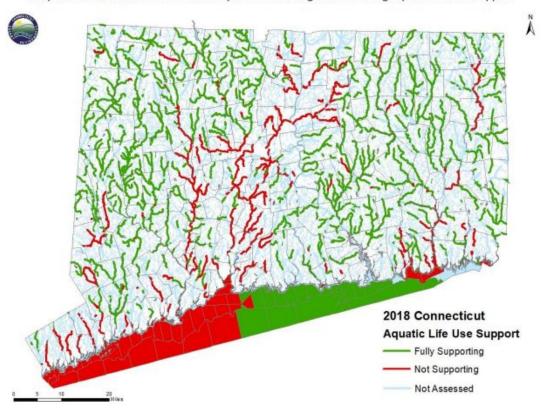


Figure 2-2. Waterbody segments assessed for Aquatic Life Use Support

CT DEEP Waterbody Assessments, Recreational Use Support

Map of Connecticut CT DEEP Waterbody Assessment Segments showing Recreational Use Support

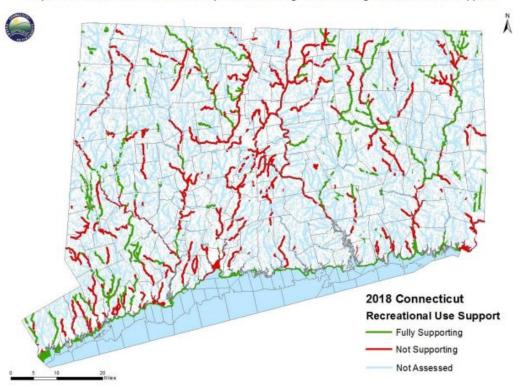


Figure 2-3. Waterbody segments assessed for Recreational Use Support

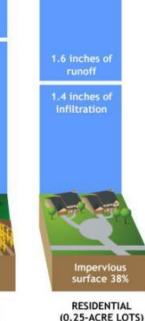
Evaporation Depression storage Overland flow Interflow Groundwater Baseflow

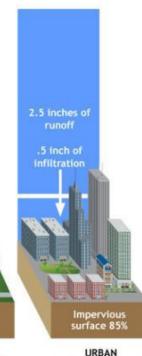
Impervious surfaces increase pollution in stormwater runoff!

Land Use Impacts on Water Quality









BUSINESS DISTRICT

PRWC's Monitoring & Assessments

- Streamflow
- Groundwater Level
- Macroinvertebrates
- Stream Temperature
- Bacteria & Nitrate
- Other Physical Conditions



Streamflow & Groundwater Levels

Streamflow & Groundwater Tools Slides

Slide w/ Screenshot of NOAA page – ask carol for this link

Related Notes:

- Reason for monitoring drought and flooding conditions, also records precipitation, part of the record that help us plan sizing for infrastructure, understand extent of flood plain, pre-hazard mitigation planning, etc.; triggers for voluntary conservation measures like those in Low Flow Operations Plan
- O Demonstrate how to access in real time (use Weekeepeemee for example also offers precipitation data) and how to sign up for flow alerts (which we have done in relation to low plan)
- Maybe a screenshot of the low-flow page on PRWC website?
- Also note importance of these tools in developing / implementing statewide streamflow regulations and CT State
 Water Plan

Streamflow - Drought





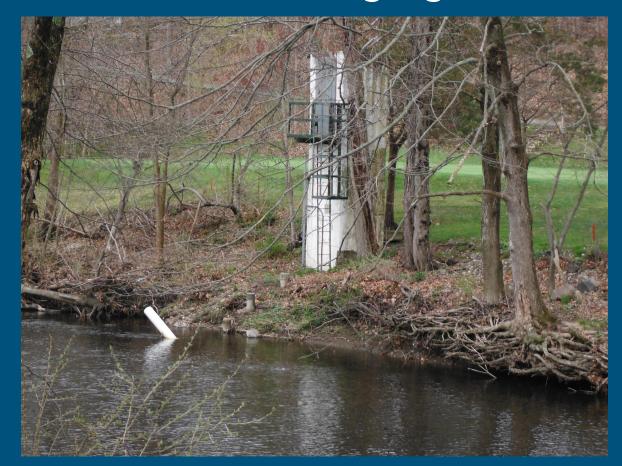
Streamflow - Flooding





Streamflow - Gauging Stations

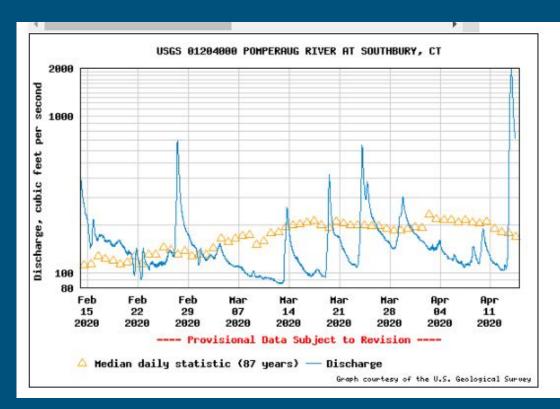








Streamflow

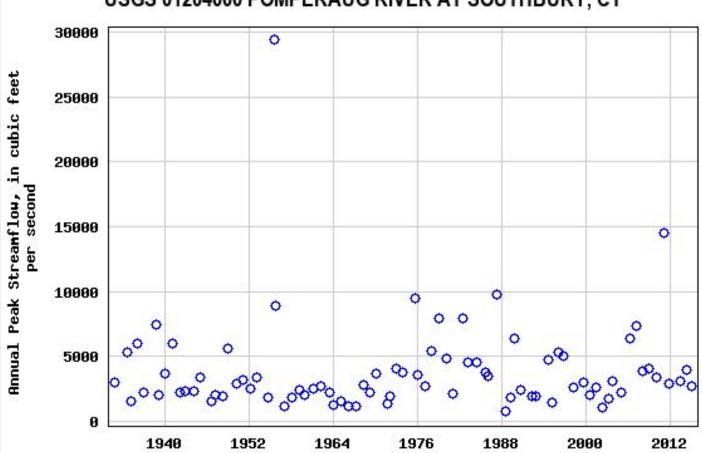


Real Time Stream Flow Data-Pomperaug

Stream flows in the Pomperaug River watershed are recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gauging stations on the Pomperaug, Nonnewaug, and Weekeepeemee Rivers. These gauging stations provide real-time flow data that can be accessed via the USGS website.

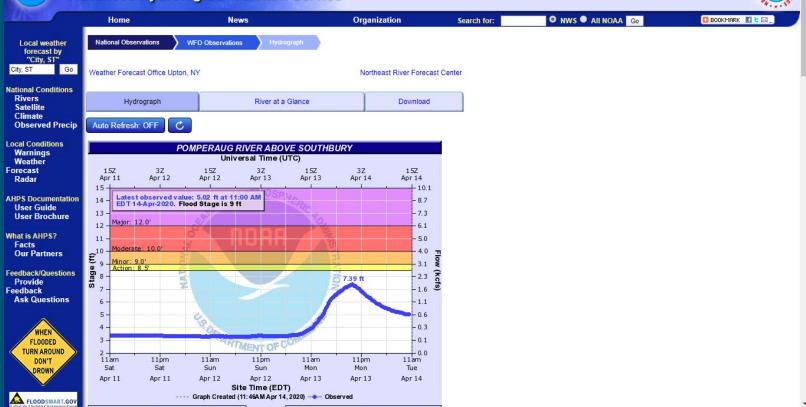


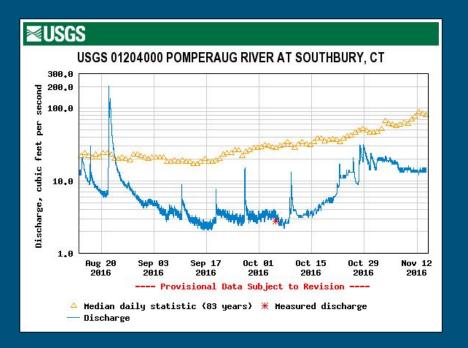
USGS 01204000 POMPERAUG RIVER AT SOUTHBURY, CT

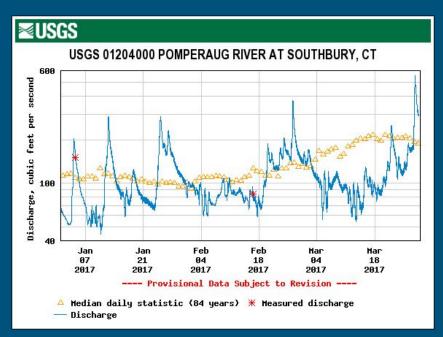




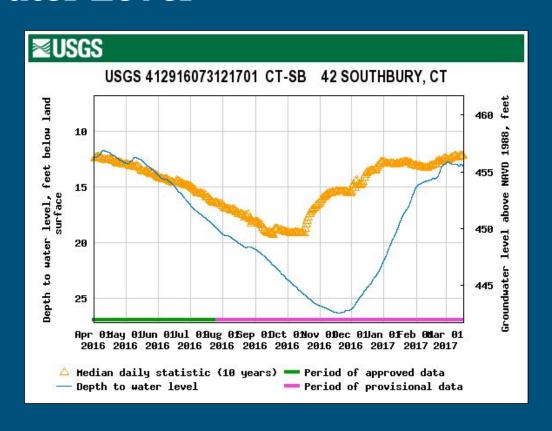








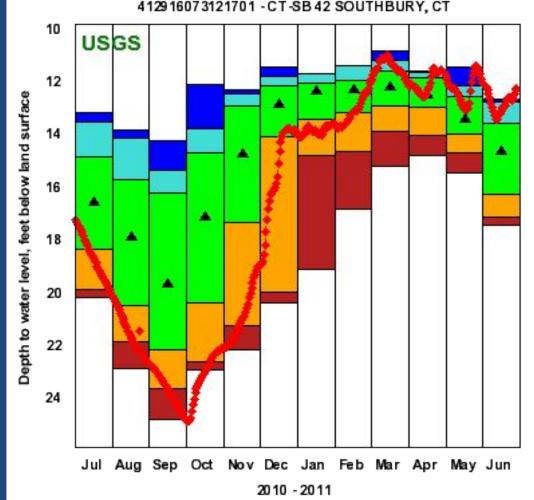
Groundwater Level



Groundwater

- Provides base stream flow w/o precipitation
- Large impact on potential flood level: higher = more "discharge"
- Reacts to precipitation but slower: "Recharge" vs. runoff
- Southbury data based on 76 years

https://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov/AWLSites.asp?mt=g&S=412916073121701&ncd=awl



Data Applications

Drought Monitor

Low Flow Operations Plan

Streamflow Regulations

Pre-Hazard Mitigation (risk assessment)

Infrastructure Sizing

Conecticut March 21, 2017 (Released Thursday, Mar. 23, 2017) Valid 8 a.m. EDT Intensity: DO Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought D2 Severe Drought The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements. Author: Eric Luebehusen U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Drought Monitor



Pomperaug River Watershed Coalition

HOME

ABOUT US

SCIENCE

EDUCATION

OUR WATERSHED

EVENTS

GET INVOLVED

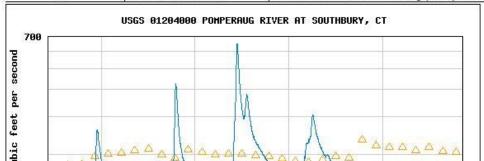
Pomperaug River Low-Flow Operations Plan Public Notification

Current Action Level - NONE

Pomperaug River Low-Flow Operations Plan was developed through a collaborative effort of the Pomperaug River Watershed Coalition, the Town of Southbury and the Heritage Village Water Company to reduce water use during low flow periods. The plan calls for increasing levels of voluntary water conservation based on Pomperaug River flows.

The Plan uses three river flow threshold levels based on flow in the river and issues three corresponding action levels as follows:

Low Flow Mitigation Threshold	Pomperaug River Discharge	Action Level
1	Less than 32.7 cfs	Increased Awareness
11	Less than 15.0 cfs	Water Conservation Desired
III	Less than 7.0 cfs	Water Conservation Strongly Requested



Macroinvertebrates









TOBER STARF USB ONLY - PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS TOP GRAY SECTION* PLACE SITE INFORMATION STICKER HERE				Review Date: AWQ Site #: Review By: Stream: # Most Wanteds: Vollvion Group #:			
		CT DE	EP RBV Progr	am Field D			
Bream Name: Latitude:			Latitude:	Longitude: Take Photos of the Upstream of Site		Stream Facing: Downstream of Site	
BV Sife L	ocation (i.e. '100m dou	vnstream of Route 44 cro	ssing"):			Collection Date:	
le Town	1	Volunteers' Names (Fire	t & Last):		- 1	Organization Re	sponsible for Volunteers
	neron.	TURNING IN THIS DATA	AUTEV DI FLAF MANI		LUE FIELDA ADOUE		
nacroinve	RECTIONS: Using the vtebrate type found in nto the voucher contain	RBV Sorting Gulde and it your sample. (Note: 'sam) ner. Fill the container part idditional isopropyl alcoho	he RBV Field Identificativale = 6 kicks or the 3 tray way with isopropyt/rubb.	on Cards, Identify the is from one site comb ing alcohol. Place 2-	macroinvertebrate type ined). Complete a vou i representatives of ea	es in your sample cher label with th ch type into the v	e information above and
9 .	"Body-Builder" Mayfly Drunella sp.	Brush-Legged Mayfly Isonychia sp.	2-Tall Flathead Mayfly Epecrus sp.	Roseh-Like Stoneth Pelitoperildae	Common Stonelly Perildae	Olant Stonetty Pteronarcys sp.	Miso, Small Stonelly Piecootera
(Most Sensitive to Pollution)	*	大學		蒼		灣	美景美
(Most Sensitive to Pollution)	6A Saddle-Case Caddls	6 B Comusople Case Caddle	7 Free-Living Caddis	8A Humpless Caddle	8 B Plant Case Caddis	# Most Wented Types:	Water Quality:
	Glossosoma sp.	Apatania sp.	Rhyacophila sp.	Brachycentrus sp.	Lepidostoma sp.	5+	EXCEPTIONAL: Fully Supporting Aquatic Life Use Goal
	and of the state o		A CHARGO	Office of	ALIEN .	٠	EXCELLENT: Likely Supporting Aquatic Life Use Goals
						0-3	NOT DETERMINED: More info Needed
- 0	Common Netspinne	10 r Fingernet Caddis	11 3-Tall Flat Head May fly	12 Water Penny	13 A Dobsonfly	13 B Fishfly	14A 14B Dragonfly Damselfly
MODERATELY (Moderately Sensitive to Pollution)	Hydropsychidae	Philopotamidae	Stenonema sp.*	Psephenus sp.	Conydalus šp.	Migronia sp.	Anisoptera Zygoptera
No No		П					
)	15 Scud	16 Aquatic Sow Bug	17 Leach	18	19 Black Fly	20 Snall	21 Aquatic Worm
9	Amphipoda	Isopoda	Hirudinea	Non-Biting Midge Chironimidae	Simulidae	Gastropoda	Oligochaeta
(Least Sensitive to Pollution)		景		*	Ì	8	
7							
OTHERS	22 Crayfish Decapoda	23 Crane Fly Tipulidae	24 Riffle Beetle Elmidae	25 Small Hinnow May fo Baetidae	26 Aquatic Snipe Fly Atherix sp.	27 Flatworm Planaria sp.	28 MusseVClam Unionolda
	*Photograph and return all counts to the stream	Control of	*~	*	- COLUMN		"Photograph and return all mussels to the stream
		1 1					

ATORS PLEASE DROP OFF ORIGINAL DATASHEETS, VOUCHERS, SITE PHOTOGRAPHS AND VOLUNTEER TRAINING SIGN-IN SHEETS T Meghan Lally, CT DEEP Volunteer Monitoring Coordinator, WPLR Bureau, 2nd Floor, 79 Ein Street, Hartford, CT RBV Program Information is available at www.ct.gov/deepitvb

CT Volunteer Water Monitoring Program

Introduction

Monitoring Results and Guidance

The Results and Guidance map shows previous volunteer monitoring locations and provides suggestions for where your group should monitor next.

Past VSTeM and RBV Monitoring Locations

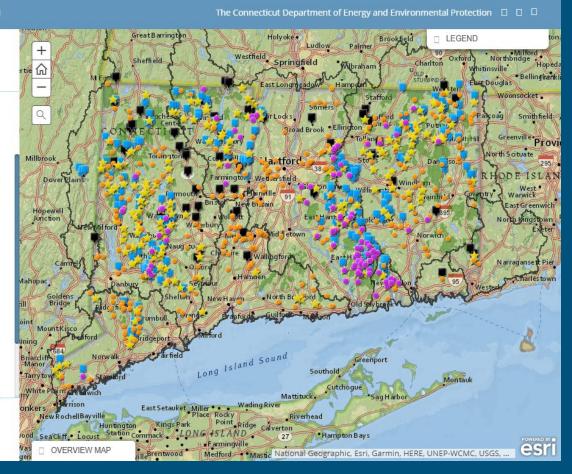
RBV sites at which four or more 'most wanted' macroinvertebrate types have been found are depicted as a yellow star; these are now confirmed healthy waters. All other past sites are shown as orange circles. Click on a star or circle to learn more about the location, when it was monitored, and what the results were. RBV Program data is available for download using the Water Quality Monitoring Portal.

VSTeM monitoring locations are shown as blue pushpin icons. (Monitoring results are not yet shown but will be uploaded soon.) Click on a pushpin to see the site details. VSTeM Network data is available for download from the SHEDS Stream Temperature Database.

How to Use the Map to Decide Where to Monitor Next

Areas of the map that are shaded green are a priority for RBV monitoring. All green locations are good candidates for RBV monitoring, but the darkest green locations are predicted to have the best water quality in the state. If there is a stream located in a green-shaded watershed that has not yet been assessed for green or red line over it) this

3 Learn More and Get Involved!



CT DEEP Waterbody Assessments, Aquatic Life Use Support

Map of Connecticut CT DEEP Waterbody Assessment Segments showing Aquatic Life Use Support

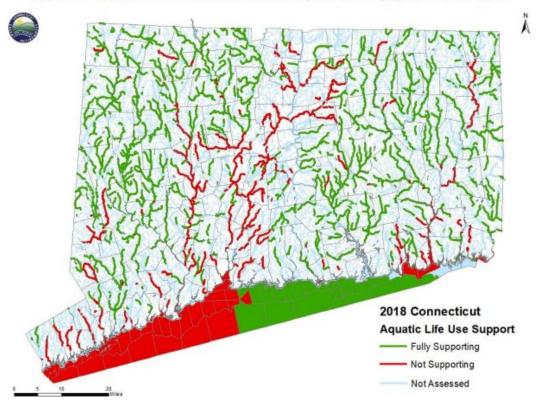


Figure 2-2. Waterbody segments assessed for Aquatic Life Use Support

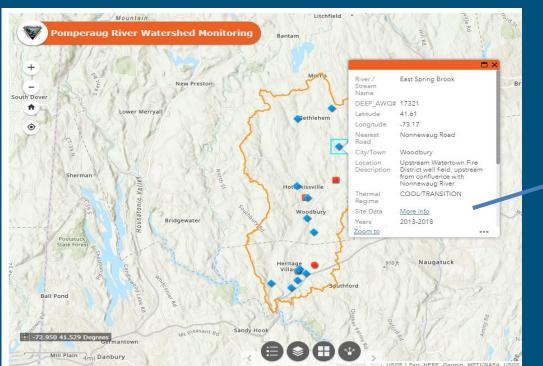
Stream Temperature Monitoring

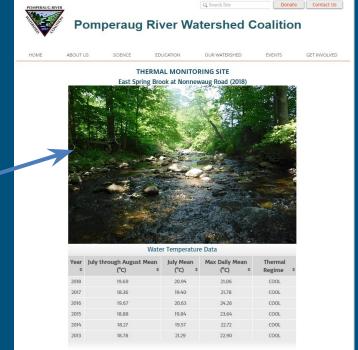
- Establish baseline data set
- Monitor for warm stormwater inputs
- Watch for trends in context of climate change
- Identify cold water habitat
- Basis for restoration and protection efforts



PRWC Stream Temperature Monitoring Results Interactive Map (supported by NVCOG) on PRWC's Monitoring webpage: www.pomperaug.org/monitoring

Displays Thermal Classification which is based on a combination of July — Aug Mean; July Mean; and Max Daily Mean thresholds established by DEEP research





Thermal Monitoring at Bullet Hill Brook at Ewald Park

Water Temperature Data									
Year	June through August Mean (°C) \$	July Mean (°C) ‡	Max Daily Mean (°C) \$	Thermal Regime ÷					
2019	17.47	18.63	18.63	COOL					
2018	18.24	19.19	19.56	COLD					
2017	17.25	18.18	20.01	COLD					
2016	18.51	19.34	23.75	COOL					
2015	17.45	18.07	23.69	COOL					
2014	16.73	17.71	21.67	COLD					



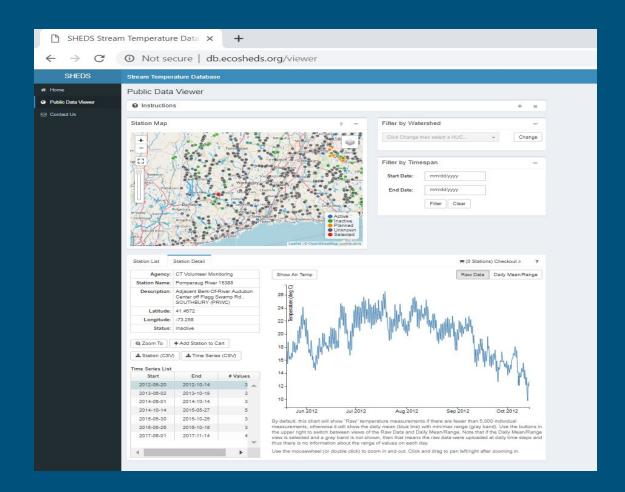
TABLE 3. The three stream temperature metrics (°C) for classifying streams in Connecticut into thermal classes.

	Water temperature (°C)					
Thermal Class	June-August mean	July mean	Maximum daily mean			
Cold	<18.29	<18.45	<22.40			
Cool	18.29-21.70	18.45-22.30	22.40-26.30			
Warm	>21.70	>22.30	>26.30			



Stream Temperature Monitoring Results

Data is uploaded by DEEP to Spatial Hydro-Ecological Decision System (SHEDS) stream temperature data viewer which is a publicly accessible data repository used by a number of research agencies to download data:



Stream Sampling and Field Assessments

- Continued / Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring
 - Stream Temperature
 - Bacteria, Nitrate, Conductivity



- Streamwalk Assessment Surveys
 - Riparian conditions and land uses
 - Opportunities for reducing stormwater runoff

- Culvert & Stream Crossing Assessments
 - Community Resiliency Planning

Stream Sampling and Field Assessments

Bacteria, Nitrate, Conductivity

Streamwalk Assessment Surveys

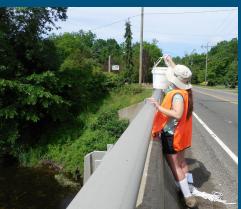
Culvert & Stream Crossing Assessments











Bacteria Sampling

CT DEEP Waterbody Assessments, Recreational Use Support Map of Connecticut CT DEEP Waterbody Assessment Segments showing Recreational Use Support 2018 Connecticut Recreational Use Support **Fully Supporting** Not Supporting Not Assessed

Figure 2-3. Waterbody segments assessed for Recreational Use Support



Pomperaug River Watershed Based Plan

prepared by fUSS&O'NEILL

SEPTEMBER 2018





Pomperaug Watershed Stream Monitoring June 2019

LEGEND

Bacteria (MPN/100ml)





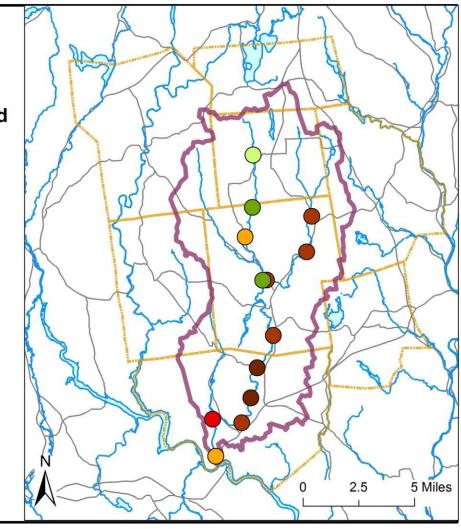
- O 151 230
- 231 410
- 411 800
- 801 980

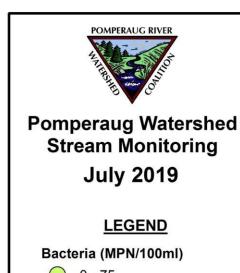
Pomperaug Watershed

Town Boundary

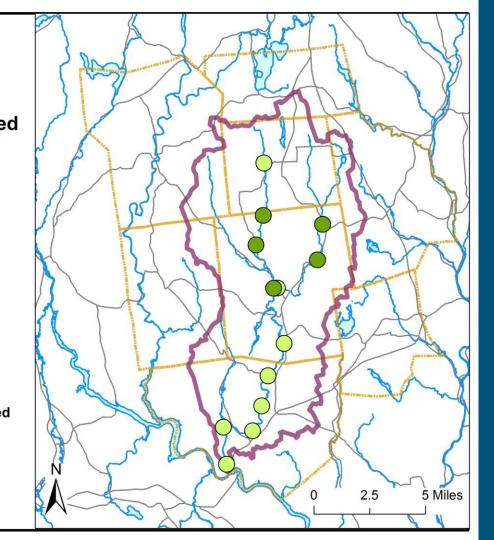
— Hydrography Line

— State Roads





- 0 75 76 - 150
- 151 230
- 231 410
- 411 800
- 801 980
- Pomperaug Watershed
- Town Boundary
- Hydrography Line
- State Roads



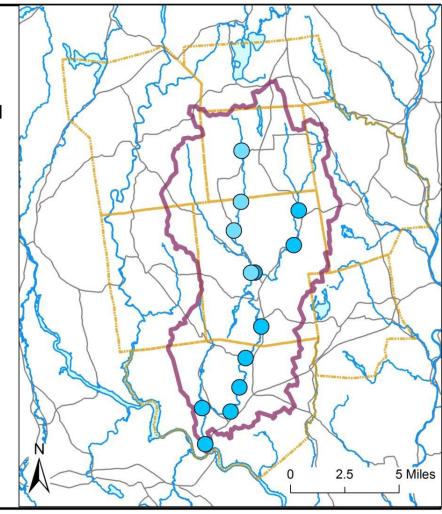


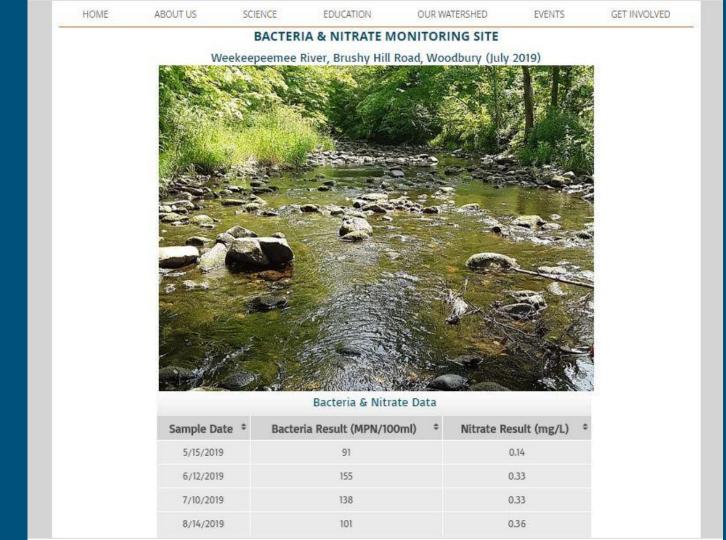
Pomperaug Watershed Stream Monitoring June 2019

LEGEND

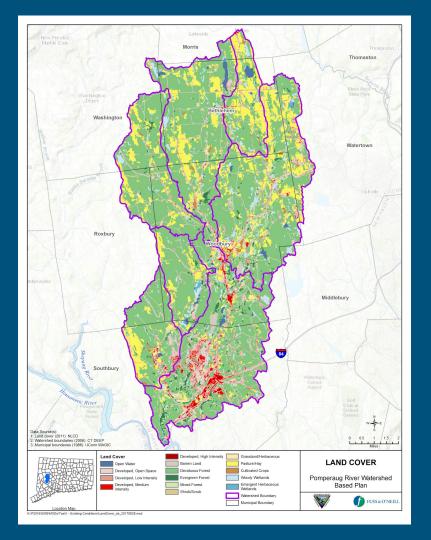
Nitrate (mg/L)

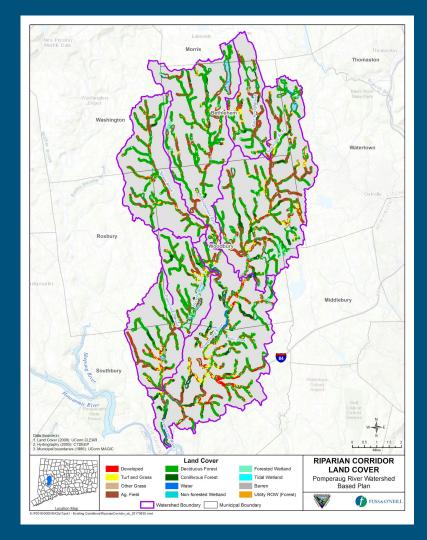
- 0.26 0.50
- 0.51 0.75
- 0.76 1.00
- 1.01 1.25
- Pomperaug Watershed
- Town Boundary
- Hydrography Line
- State Roads









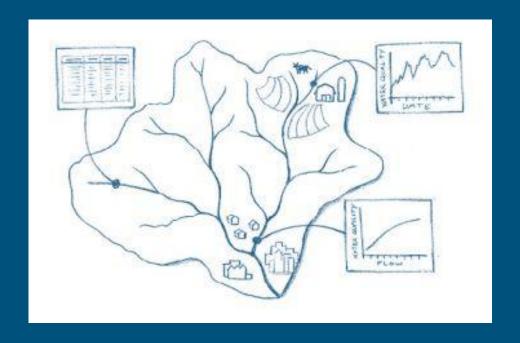


Other Tools for Monitoring

Land Cover data

Fish survey data

Infrastructure data



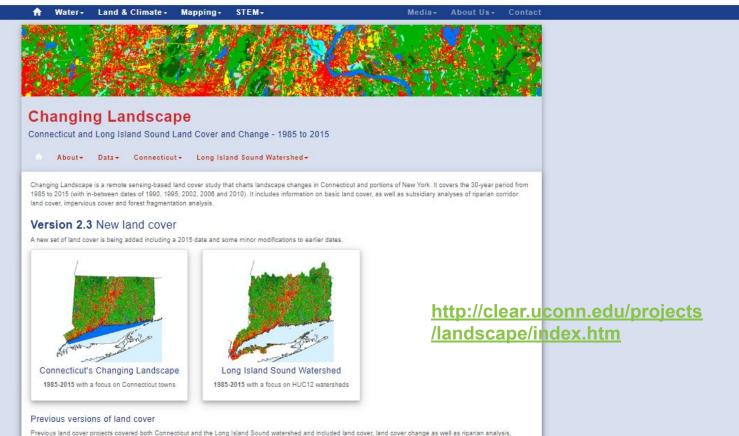


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COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, HEALTH AND NATURAL RESOURCES

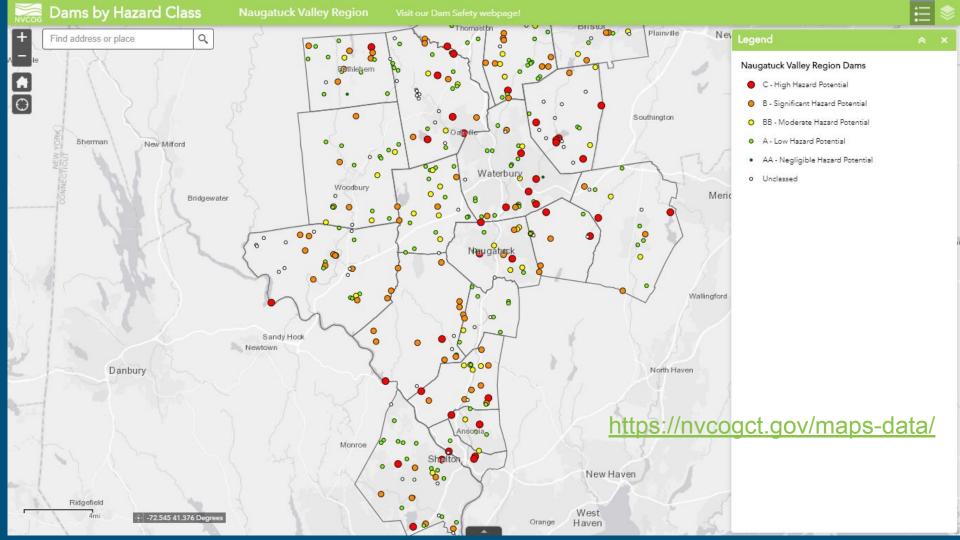
Center for Land Use Education & Research

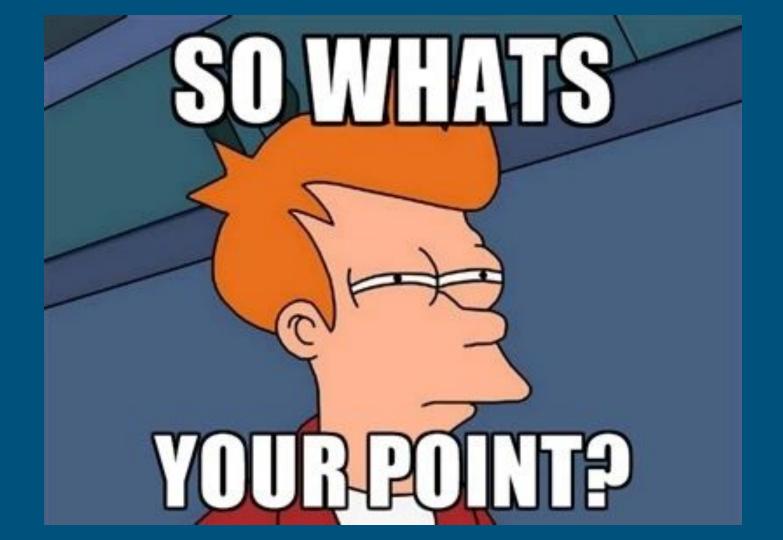




impervious surface analysis, forest fragmentation and land cover over agricultural soils. Previous versions and analyses are no longer available on the CLEAR website

CT DEEP Fish Community Data - Inland Waters Filter Sample Locations HOTCHKISSVILLE Site Detail ROXBURY Freshwater Fish Counts 317 Download Results 67 2006 2008 2011 2013 2015 WOODBURY Sample Year 2013 BRIDGEWATER Sample ID 144042013 67 188 American Eel POMERAUG 64 **Bluegill Sunfish** 30 188 **Brook Trout - Stocked** Blacknose Dace 10 **Brown Trout - Stocked** Common Carp Lillinonah **Cutlips Minnow** 133 Creek Chub HERITAGE Common Shiner VILLAGE Fallfish SOUTHBURY SOUTH Green Sunfish BRITAIN Longnose Dace KFIELD Largemouth Bass ITER SOUTHFORD **Rock Bass** Paugussett Rainbow Trout - Stocked 10 Slimy Sculpin **Smallmouth Bass** 12 Tessellated Darter 10 24 White Sucker 2016 QUAKER Imagery FARMS Macroinvertebrates Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA Fish Home | Info/Help | CT ECO Home







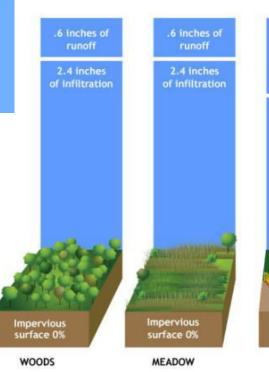




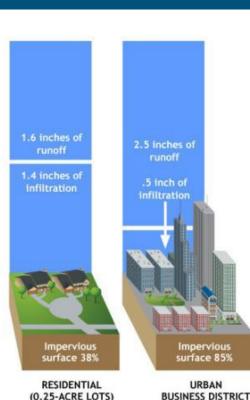
Evaporation Depression storage Overland flow Interflow Groundwater Baseflow

Impervious surfaces increase pollution in stormwater runoff!

Land Use Impacts on Water Quality





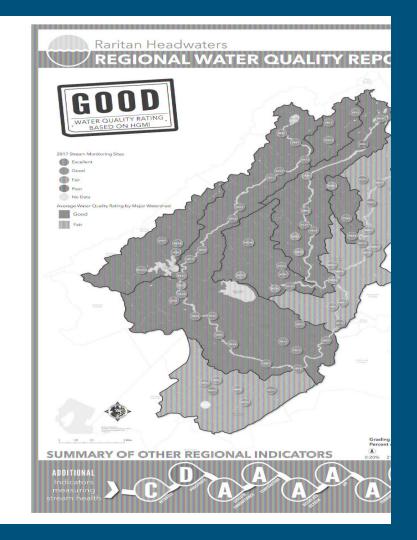


CURRENT GOAL

Develop a Water Quality Report Card

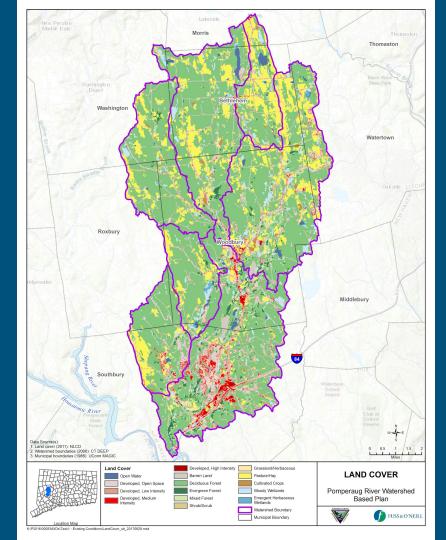
for the Pomperaug Watershed

EXAMPLE:



Do your part -Be RiverSmart!

We all have a roll to play in helping maintain high quality streams to restore those with impairments!



Do your part - Be RiverSmart



- use non-toxic cleaners and "green" building materials in my home.
- recycle plastic and paper, dispose of household and pet waste safely, and maintain septic systems.
- dispose of prescription and over-the-counter medications in the trash or at a pharmaceutical collection event.
- fix leaky faucets and toilets, and only buy water-efficient appliances and fixtures.
- Build a rain garden to naturally soak up and treat runoff

Take the pledge today!

www.riversmartct.org

Going green keeps water clean. Install Rain Gardens Use Fewer Chemicals Plant Riverside Buffers Use Water-Efficient Fixtures **Grow Native Plants** ■ Compost and Recycle More Reduce Lawn Area Put Pet Waste in Trash ☐ Mow High - Let it Lie Use Carwash Reduce Hard Surfaces Don't Flush Medications I took the River Smart pledge to keep our waters clean! **River Smart** www.riversmartct.org

How can you help report unusual conditions?

Volunteer!

If you notice something out of the ordinary contact us with:

- Description
- Location
- Photograph

Depending on the severity, also report to the town, Health Department, or DEEP

Email us at info@pomperaug.org



https://www.givelocalccf.org/organizations/pomperaug-river-watershed-coalition

Thank you! Questions?

For more information visit www.pomperaug.org or email us at outreach@pomperaug.org

POMPERAUG RIVER









