



## Watershed Protection Timeline

- 1986 – Safe Drinking Water Act
- 1989 – Surface Water Treatment Rule\*
- 1990 – Proposed draft watershed regulations  
...negotiations...negotiations...
- 1997 – NYC Watershed Agreement (MOA)  
Filtration Avoidance (US EPA) – 5 yrs
- 2002 – Filtration Avoidance (US EPA) – 5 yrs
- 2007 – Filtration Avoidance (EPA/DOH) – 10 yrs

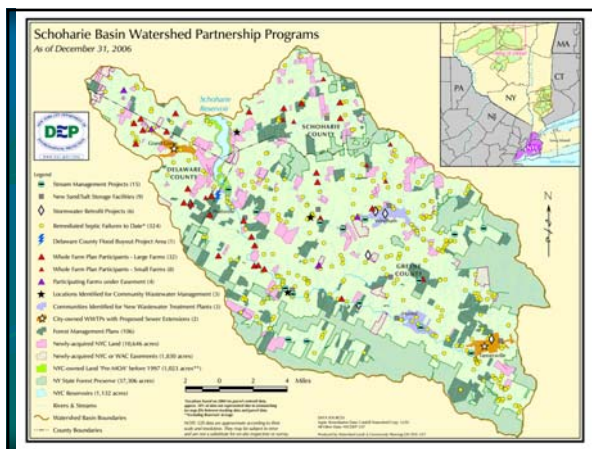
### Who owns the watershed?

- Private landowners – 72%  
Farms & forest – working landscape
- New York State – 17%  
Catskill Forest Preserve – forever wild
- New York City – 11%  
Reservoirs, buffer lands, recreational lands

## Source Water Protection

(1997 – present)

- Water Quality Monitoring
- Enforcement & Security
- Rules & Regulations
- Land Acquisition
- Partnership Programs
- Education



## Stream Management Program Mission:

With local partners restore stream stability and ecosystem integrity by encouraging long-term stewardship of Catskill Mountain streams and floodplains.





Volunteer plantings are great, but paid staff is a necessity



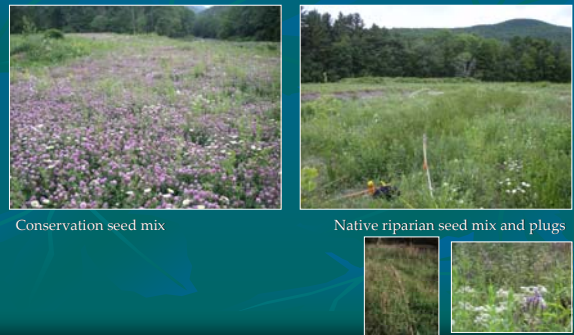
An auger makes planting high quantities more attainable



Increasing seeding rate provides better coverage to meet erosion and sediment control requirements



Use of native seed mix allows for greater diversity in ground cover



Don't spend much time planting woody material below bankfull



Riprap can be interplanted with willows and sedges as long as contact with water and soil is made



