



Tioughnioga Lake 9 Element Watershed Management Plan

PUBLIC MEETING #2

June 8, 2023

Zoom Features Overview











Project Team Introductions

- Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
- Anchor QEA
- Upstate Freshwater Institute
- Stakeholders







Agenda

- I. Welcome and Introductions
- II. Overview of the Nine Element Watershed Management Plan
- III. Progress to Date
- IV. Public Feedback
- V. Discussion: Vision and Opportunities
- VI. Next Steps





9E Plan Overview

Watershed Planning Framework





Similarities and Differences: Watershed Management Plans / Nine Element Plans



Attribute	Watershed Management Plan	Nine Element Plan
Best Available Science	\star	\star
Community-driven Priorities	\star	\star
Public Engagement	\star	\star
Commitment to Adaptive Management	\star	\bigstar

Similarities and Differences: Watershed Management Plans / Nine Element Plans

Watershed Nine Attribute Management Element Plan Plan **Best Available Science** Community-driven Priorities **Public Engagement** \bigstar Commitment to Adaptive Management **USEPA/NYSDEC Framework** \bigstar Quantitative Analysis of Sources and Targets Tool to Focus Investments on Effective Measures for Remediation/Protection



The Nine Elements









Progress to Date



Where are We Now? Current Conditions and Trends

Barton & oguidice

Watershed Characteristics

- Land Use/Land Cover
- Population, Housing, Waste Disposal
- Agricultural Practices

Water Quality Conditions

- Streams, including storm events
- DeRuyter Reservoir (CSLAP data)

Community Initiatives

- Partnerships
- Local Laws
- Infrastructure (roadways, ditches, etc.)



Developed Hay/Pasture 3% Croplands_ 0% 6% Open Space 24% Wetlands 3% Forests 64% Developed Open Space Hay/Pasture Wetlands Forests Croplands

DeRuyter Reservoir Land Cover

Watershed Monitoring and Analysis

Monitoring Report for DeRuyter Reservoir Tributaries, 2020



Prepared for: Tioughnioga Lake Preservation Foundation P.O. Box 476 DeRuyter, NY 13052

> Prepared by: Upstate Freshwater Institute 224 Midler Park Drive Syracuse, NY 13206



April 2021

DeRuyter Reservoir Tributaries Monitoring Report, 2021



Prepared for: Tioughnioga Lake Preservation Foundation P.O. Box 476 DeRuyter, NY 13052

> Prepared by: Upstate Freshwater Institute 224 Midler Park Drive Syracuse, NY 13206



March 2022

Key Findings from Tributary Monitoring





- Inputs 1 and 32 are flashy, ephemeral, and have relatively high sediment loads
- Inputs 19 and 20 are perennial and have higher concentrations of dissolved nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen)
- Consistent with topography and land cover
- Implications for water quality management





Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP)

- Volunteer lake monitoring and education program
- Collaboratively managed by NYSDEC and NYSFOLA
- Monitors existing water quality of lakes, ponds and reservoirs
- 180+ lakes in 2023
- DeRuyter has participated annually from 1988-present
- Provides data for evaluation of water quality trends



DeRuyter Reservoir Water Quality Trends



Selected Area 4 mi2 * Streams Land Soil Terrain Climate Pt Sources Animals Water Qual Land Use/Cover 2019 (NLCD19) × Land Use/Cover 2019 (NLCD19) Related Layer: Land Use/Cover 2019 (NLCD19) X Turn off Source: National Land Cover Database (NLCD 2019) 6 Open Water Perennial Ice/Snow Developed, Open Space Developed, Low Intensity Developed, Medium Intensity Developed, High Intensity Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) **Deciduous Forest** Evergreen Forest Mixed Forest Shrub/Scrub Grassland/Herbaceous Pasture/Hay Cultivated Crops Woody Wetlands Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands 0% 20% 40% Coverage

Quantitative Tool: Model My Watershed

- Assess Current Conditions
- Forecast
 - Effects of a Changing Climate
 - Continued Residential Growth
 - Agricultural Practices
 - Increased Hydrologic Resilience



Annual Phosphorus Contributions by Source



Sources of Phosphorus - Existing

		Existing Conditions		
Sources	Area (acres)	Total Phosphorus (lb/year)	Loading Rate (Ibs/acre)	
Barren Areas	0.4	0	0.00	
High-Density Mixed	0.4	0.1	0.25	
Hay/Pasture	6.0	3.1	0.52	
Medium-Density Mixed	10.7	1.7	0.16	
Low-Density Mixed	45.8	1.5	0.03	
Wetlands	74.8	1.3	0.02	
Cropland	121.5	123.6	1.02	
Low-Density Open Space	135.9	4.3	0.03	
Open Land	369.8	26.9	0.07	
Wooded Areas	1,346.5	10	0.01	
Farm Animals	N/A	55.9	N/A	
Stream Bank Erosion	N/A	26.5	N/A	
Subsurface Flow / Baseflow	N/A	118.6	N/A	
Point Sources	N/A	0	N/A	
Septic Systems	N/A	142	N/A	
TOTAL	2,111.8	515.5	0.24	

Climate Projections: Increased Rainfall Scenario

Approach

Climate Projection/Increased Rainfall Scenario included increasing of storm event magnitudes by 15% for storm events falling between the 1-year (1.95") and 100-year (5.68") 24-hour extreme precipitation design storms.

		Extreme Precip (Applied to 1.95" - 5.68" Events)		
Sources	Area (acres)	Total Phosphorus (lb)	Loading Rate (bs/acre)	% P Loading Increase
Barren Areas	0.4	0	0.00	0.0%
High-Density Mixed	0.4	0.1	0.25	0.0%
Hay/Pasture	6.0	4.2	0.70	35.5%
Medium-Density Mixed	10.7	1.8	0.17	5.9%
Low-Density Mixed	45.8	1.6	0.03	6.7%
Wetlands	74.8	1.7	0.02	30.8%
Cropland	121.5	174.1	1.43	40.9%
Low-Density Open Space	135.9	4.7	0.03	9.3%
Open Land	369.8	38.1	0.10	41.6%
Wooded Areas	1,346.5	13.6	0.01	36.0%
Farm Animals	N/A	59.5	N/A	6.4%
Stream Bank Erosion	N/A	28.7	N/A	8.3%
Subsurface Flow / Baseflow	N/A	131.6	N/A	11.0%
Point Sources	N/A	0	N/A	0.0%
Septic Systems	N/A	142	N/A	0.0%
τοται	2 111 8	601 7	0.28	16 7%







Key Takeaways

- Greatest sources of phosphorus loading:
 - Agricultural activities
 - Septic systems
 - Subsurface/Baseflow
 - Current Estimated annual phosphorus load = 515 lbs/year
 - Current estimated increase from climate projection scenario = 86 lbs/year (16.7% increase)





Goals

- Watershed Goal = <u>Hydrologic Resilience</u>
- Maintain baseline phosphorus loading through anticipated climate change
 - Reduce total annual phosphorus load for climate projection by 86.2 lbs (16.7%)
 - Avoid increase in phosphorus loading associated with future increased rainfall projections





Phosphorus Goals

- In-Lake Goal = concentrations not exceeding 12 ug/L
- Current 3-year rolling average = 12.5 ug/L



How Do We Get There?

1. Identify <u>feasible</u> and <u>fundable</u> mitigation alternatives

Barton & oguidice

- 2. Identify applicable funding sources
- 3. Identify lead stakeholders and agencies



Public Feedback

Local Input: Areas of Concern





- Interactive Mapper Identify problem areas or potential opportunities for watershed improvement
- Community Survey Identify stakeholder priorities and perceptions of the watershed

- TLPF Website
- Interactive Mapper
- <u>Community Survey</u>







https://www.foundationatderuyterlake.org/watershedmanagement





What is your interest in the Lake? Check all that apply.



What are your primary uses of the Lake? Check all that apply.



What areas of the watershed show the greatest need for improvement? Check all that apply.





Rank the top 3 primary threats to Lake water quality (1 being the greatest contributor).



Rank your 3 primary concerns for Lake protection (1 being the most important).

Barton

& oguidice



What types of Lake improvement projects would you like prioritized? Rank top 5, 1 being most important.

Barton

& oguidice







Barton

& oguidice





Do you feel that Lake water quality is improving, degrading, or remaining the same?









14



Interactive Mapper Response Summary



Vision & Opportunities

Vision: Where do We Want to Be?



"The DeRuyter Reservoir Watershed is a healthy and resilient ecosystem that provides clean water, habitat for a diverse assemblage of terrestrial and aquatic native species, recreational opportunities, economic benefits, and aesthetic enjoyment for current and future generations. Realization of this vision requires the sustained actions of the Tioughnioga Lake Preservation Foundation and other stakeholders to manage the lake and its watershed."



Barton & oguidice

Potential Watershed Based Scenarios to Increase Hydrologic Resilience

- Streambank and Road Ditch Stabilization
- Agricultural Best Management Practices
- Stormwater Retrofits and Detention
- Riparian Buffers and Floodplain Enhancement
- Wetland Creation
- Capture and Infiltration of Stormwater Green Infrastructure
- Household Waste System Management



Next Steps

Project Schedule





Project Introduction and Public Participation Overview Presentation of Working Draft & Stakeholder Coordination

BMP Identification; Implementation/Schedule; Funding Plan; & Draft 9E Plan

Distribution of Final 9E Plan



Questions & Discussion



bartonandloguidice.com



Contact Information

Joan Kolb, President

joangkolb@gmail.com

Keith Ward keithward528@gmail.com

Kathleen Sherlock

kathsherlock@msn.com



Project Website (survey and interactive mapper)

https://www.foundationatderuyterlake.org/watershedmanagement



Contact Information

David Hanny, Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. <u>dhanny@bartonandloguidice.com</u>

Liz Moran, Anchor QEA <u>Imoran@anchorqea.com</u>

Dave Matthews, Upstate Freshwater Institute damatthews@upstatefreshwater.org

Project Website (survey and interactive mapper)

https://www.foundationatderuyterlake.org/watershed management

