Schoharie Watershed Stream Management Plan Implementation Program Grant Final Report

Submit completed grant Final Report Narrative and Budget Reconciliation Form to GCSWCD Schoharie Watershed Program, PO Box 996, Tannersville, NY 12485.

Organization:	Schoharie County Soil and Water Conservation District
Address:	108 Holiday Way
	Schoharie, NY 12157
Phone/Fax:	518 295-8811
Project Title:	Conesville Informational Kiosk

A) Final Report Narrative:

On up to 2 separate pages, please attach typed answers to the following questions:

- 1) Explain the project or program and its primary goals. Were those goals met? Why or why not?
- 2) What was the target audience and where was it located? How were audience members or participants identified or recruited? How large was your audience?
- 3) What activities, trips, workshops, demonstrations, classes, or presentations were conducted as part of this project or program? Please list dates and locations and include 2-3 photographs.
- 4) List all collaborating organizations (if any), and the results of these collaborations. Will these connections be continued?
- 5) How did you evaluate the impact of the program/project on the audience? Describe the evaluation tool utilized and how you quantified/examined audience/participant responses. What do you anticipate will be the long-term effect of this project/program on the audience? On the community? Can or will it be used as a model elsewhere?

B) Budget Reconciliation:

Complete the attached Budget Reconciliation Form and include copies of all applicable invoices, receipts, signed agreements with consultants/presenters outlining fee schedules, etc IMPORTANT: For each expenditure, you must show that the supply or service was ordered (invoice/letters of agreement, etc.), and that it was paid for (receipt, credit card statement, check copy). Please read the attached budget reconciliation instructions carefully before assembling your final report.

C) Documentation:

Please provide documentation of your project/program: photographs, participant evaluations, sign-in sheets, videos, flyers, posters, newspaper clippings, data sheets, etc.

Final Report Narrative:

- 1) Explain the project or program and its primary goals. Were those goals met? Why or why not? We feel the project met its primary goals thus far. The goals are to educate the public stakeholders in Conesville and surrounding areas about their watershed, and proactive roles they can take to protect their resource.
- 2) What was the target audience and where was it located? How were audience members or participants identified or recruited? How large was your audience? The target audience is all watershed landowners in Schoharie County. In the spring of 2012 SCSWCD plans on conducting a tour of the kiosk and a stream restoration project nearby to explain reasons why certain management decisions were made. We are not sure how many folks to expect, but we feel that sheer curiosity will result in a pretty good turnout.
- 3) What activities, trips, workshops, demonstrations, classes, or presentations were conducted as part of this project or program? Please list dates and locations and include 2-3 photographs. See note above. Once dates are confirmed, SWCD will pass this information along to DEP and others.
- 4) List all collaborating organizations (if any), and the results of these collaborations. Will these connections be continued? Greene and Schoharie County SWCD and the Conesville Town Board worked well together to make this project happen very quickly. These entities will be working very closely together on future projects.
- 5) How did you evaluate the impact of the program/project on the audience? Describe the evaluation tool utilized and how you quantified/examined audience/participant responses. What do you anticipate will be the long-term effect of this project/program on the audience? On the community? Can or will it be used as a model elsewhere? We feel it is too soon to tell what the impact of the kiosk is. Future plans would be to develop a plan to increase recreational usage of this area of stream since it is on public property. This should increase traffic near the kiosk which will as a result increase its exposure to the public. This exposure will assist SWCD in its ongoing efforts to promote a good stream ethic. A tool that may help us gauge whether or not any public benefits are derived from the kiosk would be future outreach surveys being circulated to the public. Or perhaps a suggestion box at the Town Hall.

What is a Watershed?

Schoharie Watershed

The Schoharie watershed, upstream of the Schoharie Reservoir, encompasses 315 square miles and spans 11 municipalities and 3 counties in the northeast Catskill Mountains. This section of the Schoharie comprises a unique component of the New York City Water Supply System. Water from the Schoharie Reservoir flows through the 16-mile-long Shandaken Tunnel and empties into the Esopus Creek in Shandaken. Then the water flows another 11 miles down the Esopus and empties into the Ashokan Reservoir. From there water enters the 92-mile Catskill Aqueduct to the Kensico Reservoir, and then flows into New York City. Schoharie Creek flows north beyond the reservoir 85 miles until it joins the Mohawk River at Fort Hunter, NY.

Streams and Geology

In the Schoharie watershed the geology (the earth material) and steep mountain slopes have large influences on water quality. The stream patterns we now see throughout the Schoharie are the result of millions of years of landscape evolution and glacier advance and retreat. Glaciations deposited large amounts of silt, sand, rock and clay in the Schoharie, and these deposits influence water quality and the way the landscape erodes.

Stream Management-Why it Matters to All of Us!

While many people look at streams as being random, chaotic systems, in reality their behavior is relatively predictable. If effective stream management strategies are to be adopted and implemented, knowledge of the many factors that impact stream systems is essential. Stream managers include streamside landowners who make decisions affecting their streambanks stability; town officials who guide the land uses adjacent to streams and in floodplains; highway departments who perform routine repairs to roads and bridges as well as emergency stream work after floods; angling groups; non-profits that serve the community; and agencies who issue permits for stream work.

Stream Management Plans

Stream Management Plans are intended to provide a framework to restore water quality in impaired waters and to protect water quality from the adverse effects of point and nonpoint source pollution. Stream Management Plans also provide coordination between differing agencies and stream managers and a comprehensive review of current conditions, available data, maps, and recommended management strategies.

Completed Stream Management Plans in the Schoharie Watershed

Batavia Kill
 Manor Kill

View the full Stream Management Plans at: http://www.catskillstreams.org/

Stream restoration education at th Batavia Kill Stream Celebration



Batavia Kill Stream Celebration



Former SCA intern with NYC DEP hard at work planting trees for the Catskill Streams Buffer Initiative.



For more information:
Please visit www.catskillstreams.org

or call our Schoharie office at

518 295-8811

Schoharie Creek

A watershed can be defined as the land area that water flows across (surface water) and under (groundwater) on its way to a stream, river, or lake. Ultimately, a watershed is an area of land that drains to a single outlet. Everyone lives in a watershed.

Schoharie County Soil and Water Conservation District

The SCSWCD administers programs that help Manor Kill Watershed towns and landowners with stream management through technical assistance and grant funding.

Schoharie Watershed Stream Management Program

Established in partnership with NYC DEP in 1996, this program seeks to advance state-of-the-art watershed management projects, policies and programs to improve and protect the Schoharie Creek and its tributaries. Initiatives for towns and landowners overseen by the SWSMP include:

Stream Management Implementation Program (SMIP)

improving water quality.

The Schoharie Watershed Advisory Committee (SWAC), formed in 2008, selects priority stream management projects to be funded through the SMIP. SWAC members represent the collective interests of local government, property owners, watershed agencies, and non-profit organizations.

Stream and Floodplain Restoration Projects Reducing rates of erosion and addressing private and public infrastructure problems while

• Catskill Streams Buffer Initiative

Assists landowners in better stewardship of their riparian (streamside) area through protection, enhancement, management, or restoration.

Funds are available for landowners and towns for riparian enhancement projects.

Stream and Watershed Assessments

Technical assistance for landowners and towns to solve stream related problems in a manner that protects stream stability and water quality.













