The Local Leader's Role in Whole Farm Planning and Water Quality



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Council's Core Programs

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Conservation
 Easements
- East of Hudson
- Farm to Market
- Farmer Education
- Outreach





What is the New York City Watershed?

- Primarily surface water
- 19 reservoirs + 3 lakes
- System capacity = 550 billion gallons
- 9 million consumers (~1/2 New York State population)
- Delivers 1+ billion gallons per day
- Watershed is a 1,969 square mile watershed (~1.2 million acres)
- Watershed covers parts of 8 upstream counties in NY plus a small portion of CT

Why do we need a New York City Watershed?



The average single family household in NYC:

- -- Uses ~80,000 gallons of water per year
- -- At a cost of \$2.95 per 100 cubic feet (748 gallons)
- -- About \$315 per year
- -- Including sewer rates (159% of water)
- -- Total average bill: \$723-816 per family.
- -- The average New Yorker uses 125 gallons of water per day.



US EPA Also Concerned about Water Quality

- 1986: Congress passed Clean Drinking Water Act (CDWA)
- 1989: Pursuant to SDWA, EPA issues Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) requiring surface water to be filtered
- 1990: City issues draft regulations to meet SWTR requirements of CDWA
- 1991: Regional farmers form grassroots coalition as proposed regulations would have put farmers out of business.
- 1992: Watershed Agricultural Program created
- 1993: Council incorporated
- 1997: Memorandum of Agreement signed; watershed protection programs began





To date, DEP has spent **\$1.5 Billion** on watershed management programs, best management practices and landowner incentives.

The Watershed Agricultural Council has spent ~\$130 Million since 1991.

To build a filtration plant today would cost ~\$10 Billion to construct and ~\$1 Million per day to run.

Who owns the watershed?

Private landowners ~ 71%

Farms & forest – working landscape

New York State ~ 17%

Catskill Forest Preserve – forever wild

New York City ~ 12%

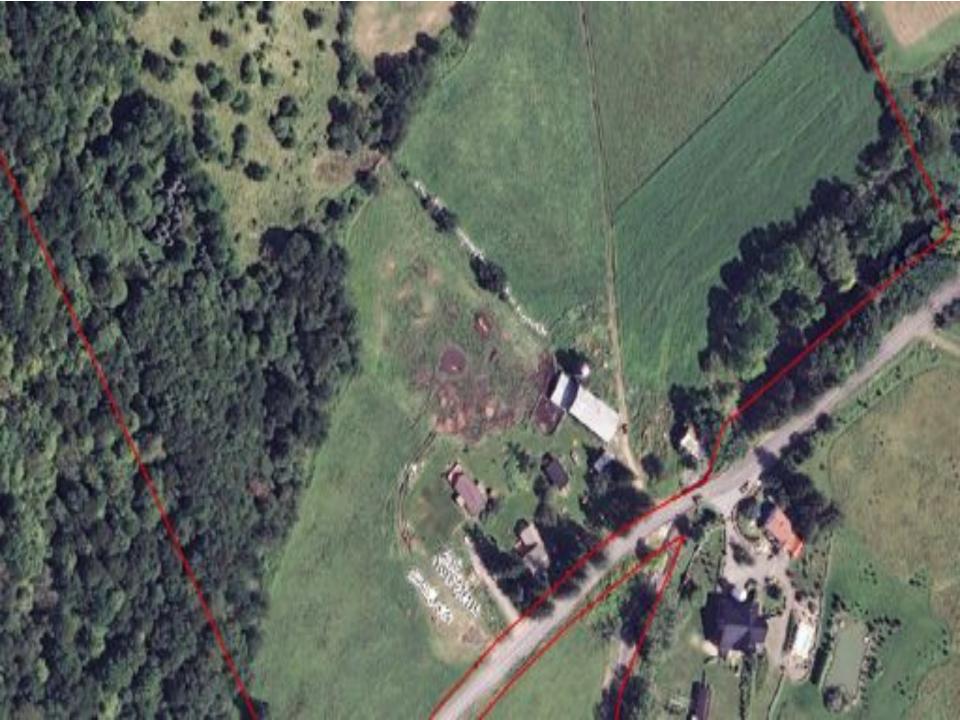
Reservoirs, buffer lands, recreational lands

Pollutant Categories (PC)

- I. Parasites & Phosphorus: Animal Waste Storage
- II. Pesticides: Mixing/Loading Areas
- III. Phosphorus: Fertilizer Storage
- IV. Parasites: Animal & Manure Management
- V. Nutrient Management: CREP & Nutrient Management Plans
- VI. Nutrients: Concentrated Sources
- VII. Sediment: Diffuse
- VIII. Sediment: Concentrated
- IX. Pesticides: Field & Animal Application
- X. Fuel Storage
- XI. Other: Toxic Materials





















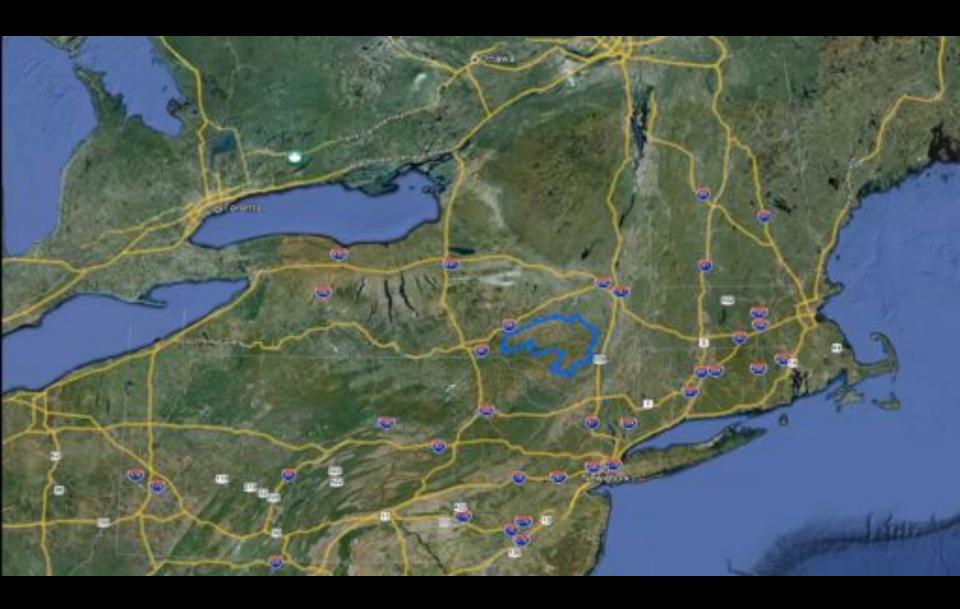


Stream Buffers

- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
 - 50% of cost paid by WAC
 - 50% of cost paid by USDA
- Incentive payment
- Rental payment
- Stream Restoration











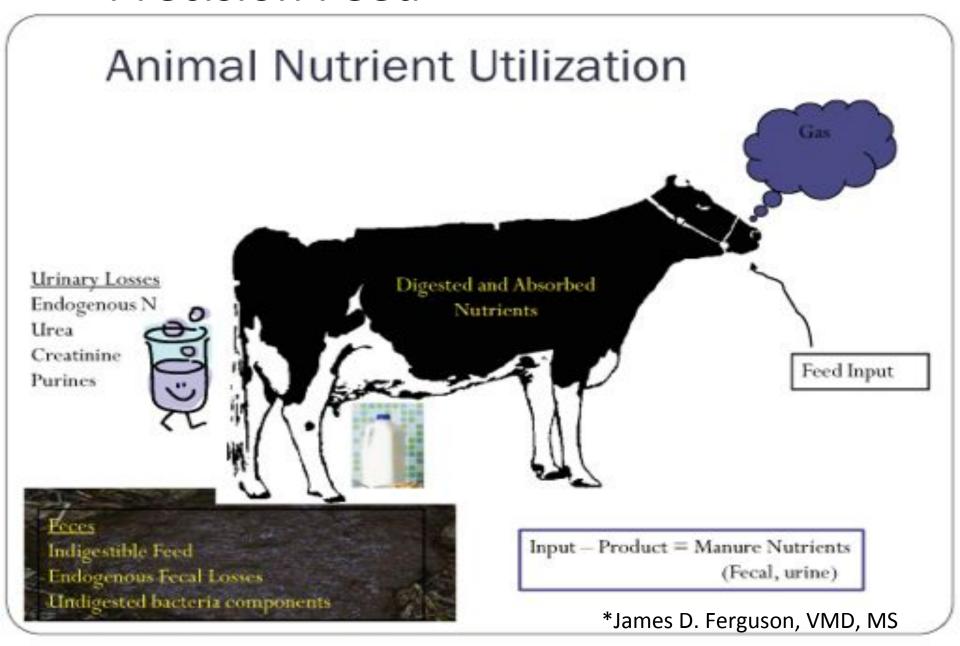


Innovative Agricultural Programs

- Nutrient Management Credit Program (2010): offers financial incentive for farms to carefully implement their NMP. Farms annually submit their records for agency and peer review.
 - 84 Farms enrolled, managing 10,300 animal units
 - 399 plans covering 25,500 acres
 - Total investment: \$1.3 million



Precision Feed



Pasture Management

Overgrazing





Rotational Grazing



The Watershed Agricultural Council is funded in part by:







along with other federal, foundation and private sources. The WAC is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

Collaboration & Partnership















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visit us online

Blogs (WAC and Pure Catskills) www.nycwatershed.org Facebook (WAC and Pure Catskills) Twitter @WaterFarmForest