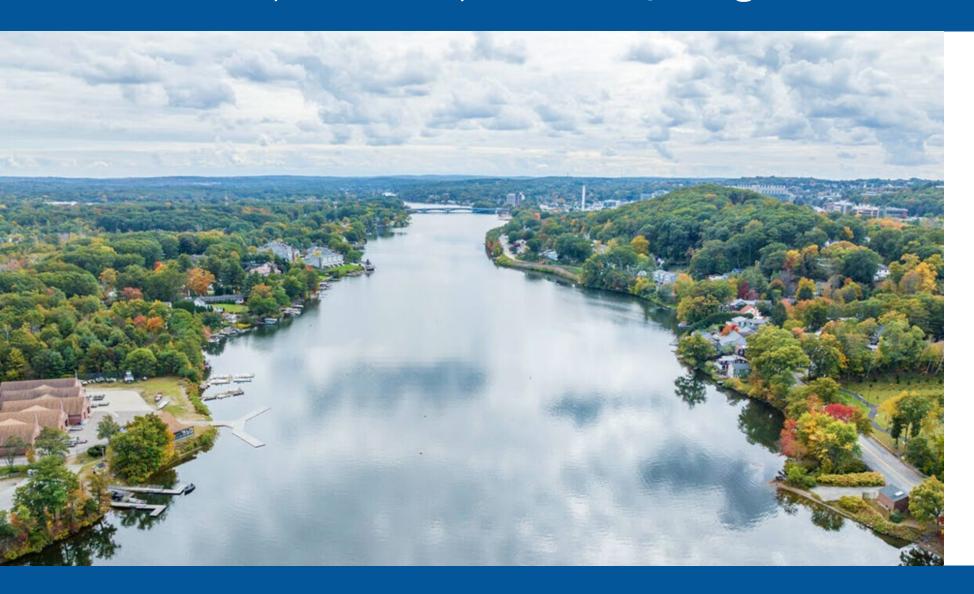
Project Blue Worcester for the Tatnuck Brook, Mill Brook, and Lake Quinsigamond Watersheds



Summary of all
watersheds
April 2, 15, and 24,
2025







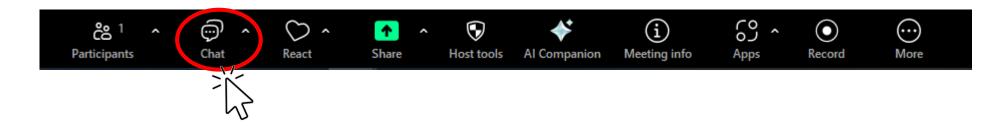
- 1. Introductions / Project Roles
- 2. What is a Watershed Plan?
- 3. Project Steps and Schedule
- 3. How You Can Help!
- 4. Discussion / Q&A



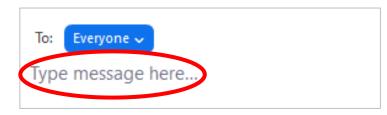


For Zoom audience:

1. To comment or ask a question, click "Chat" on banner at bottom of screen



2. Type comment/question in chat box at lower right corner of screen)

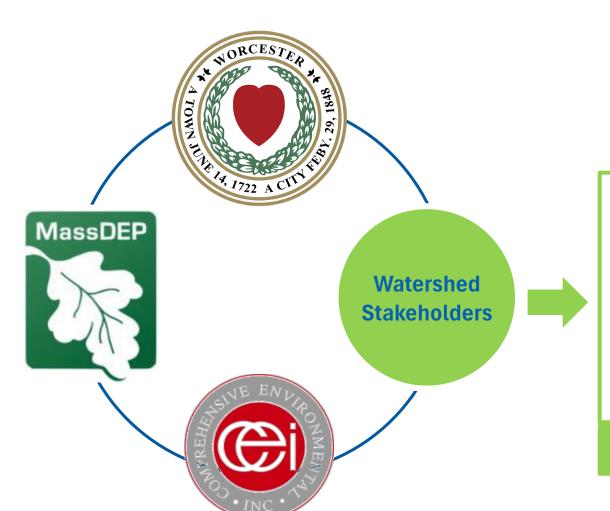


3. Questions/comments will be read / discussed in Q&A after presentation



- Identify volume and suspected sources of key pollutants
- Set goals for restoration and protection of recreational and ecosystem resources
- Develop a **strategy for reducing pollutants** over the next 10 years under the U.S. EPA's planning framework
- Increase public awareness and build support for blue spaces

Project Roles



We need your help to identify:

- Areas for stormwater mgt. improvements
- Known problem areas, such as:
 - > Erosion
 - > Flooding
 - ➤ High pollutant loads



More on this later...

The 9 Required Elements of a Watershed Plan (US EPA)

A: Identify *causes and sources* of pollution requiring control.



B: Determine *pollutant load reductions* needed to meet water quality goals.



C: Develop management measures to achieve water quality goals.







D: Estimate *technical and financial assistance* needed.



E: Public Information and Education



F: Implementation Schedule

G: Interim Measurable Milestones



H: Criteria to measure progress

I: Monitoring

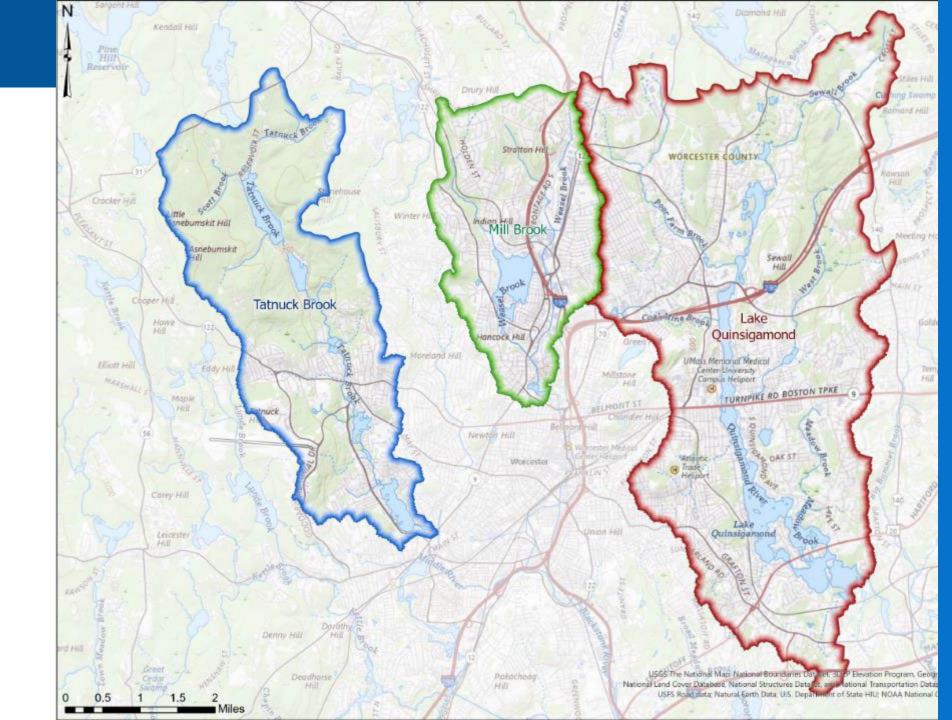


Watershed Study Areas



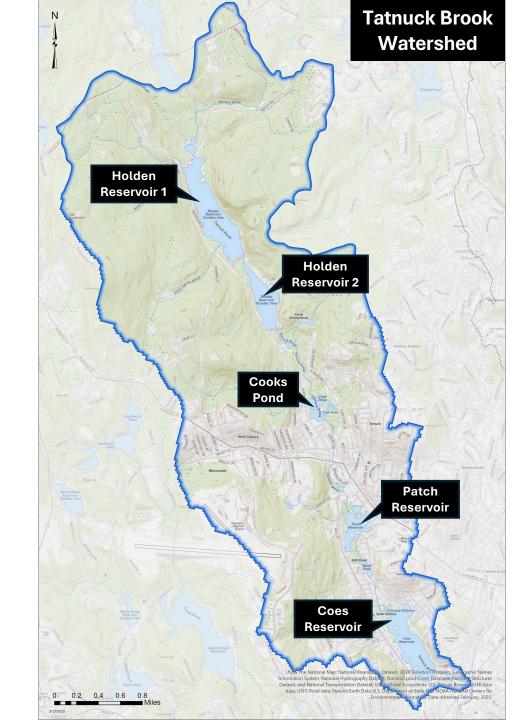


Lake Quinsigamond



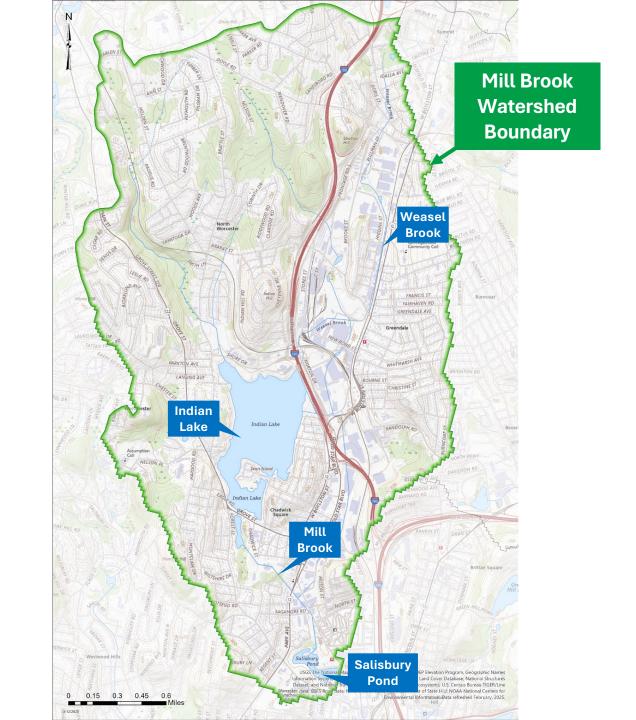
Project Steps and Components





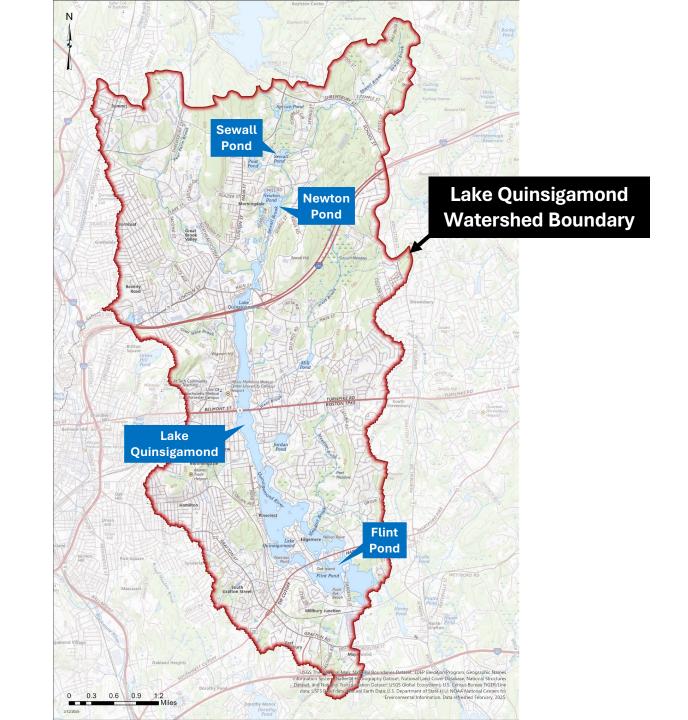
Project Steps and Components





Project Steps and Components





Step 1: Compile Data / Data Management Plan

- Lots of data to wrangle!
 - Volunteer monitoring data
 - Watershed organizations
 - State/Federal agencies



- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)
 - Guides how (and which) data will be used



Step 2: Talk to You!



Conduct **public workshops** to provide project overview and solicit input on the WBP development.

- One public workshop for each watershed
- Solicit early input to shape the plan's development (more on this later!)



Step 3: Modeling and Analysis

Lake Loading Response Model (LLRM)

Build Existing
Conditions Model

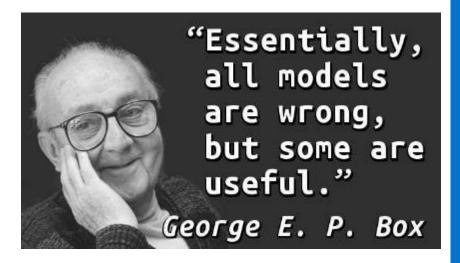
- Calculate pollutant loading
- Calculate WQ

Calibrate

Based on available data

Load Reduction
Analysis

 Determine reductions needed to meet WQ Targets!



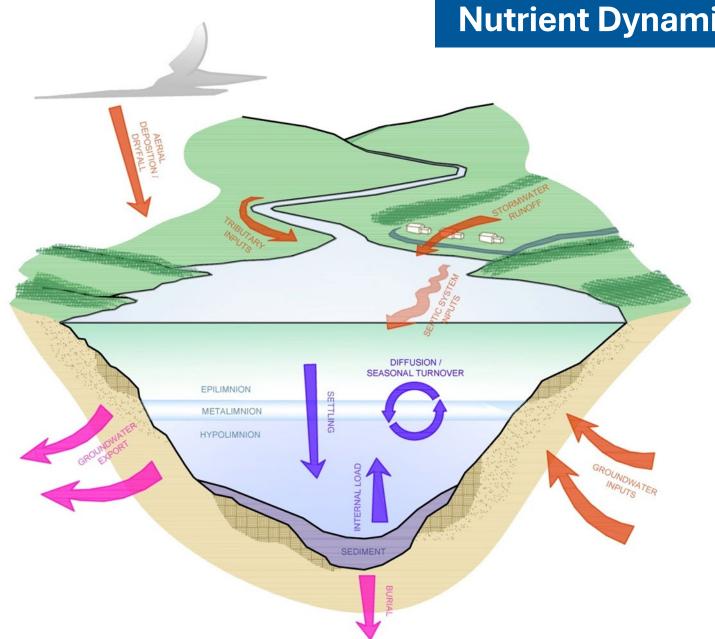
What is Water Quality Modeling?

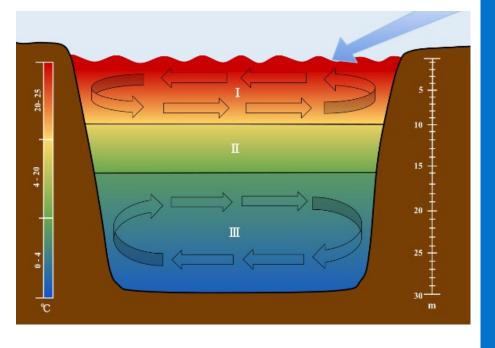
- Water quality models uses available information to explain and predict how a lake or river behaves in response to pollutant loads.
- Models can inform watershed management decisions and help answer questions, such as:



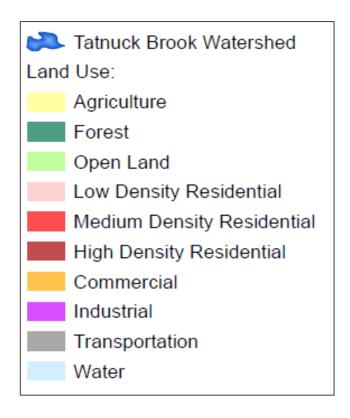
- > How much **pollutant load reduction** is needed to meet water quality goals?
- > Where should watershed management funds be spent to prevent algae blooms?
- What will lake/river water quality be like in 25 years?
- How will a lake/river respond to climate change?

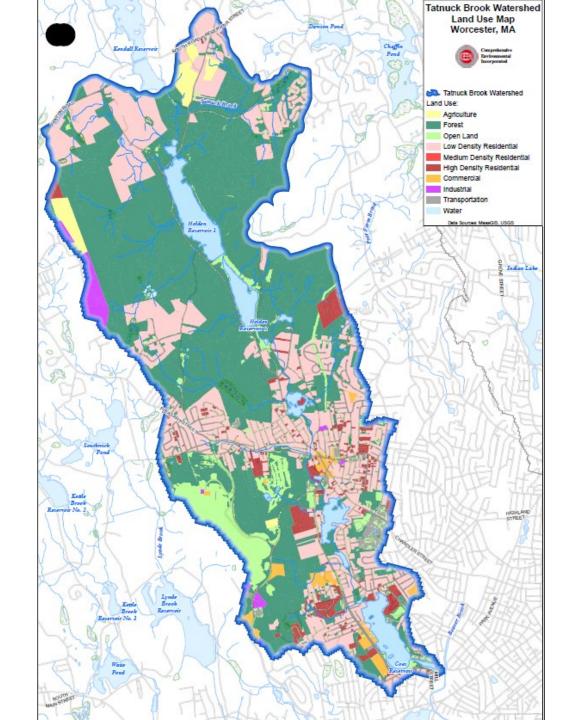
Lake/Watershed Nutrient Dynamics





Land Uses in the Tatnuck Brook Watershed

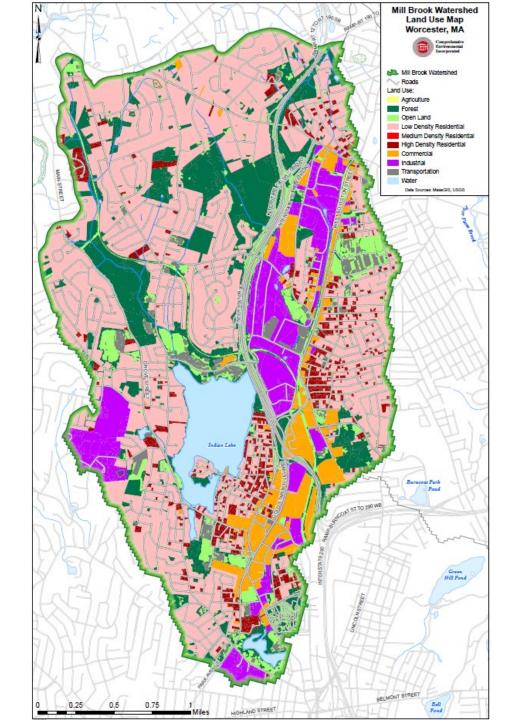




Land Uses in the Mill Brook Watershed

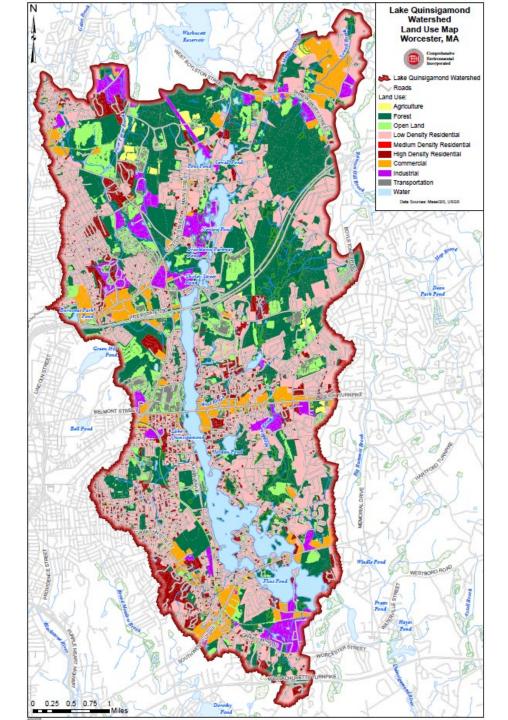
Land Use:

- Agriculture
- Forest
- Open Land
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Transportation
- Water

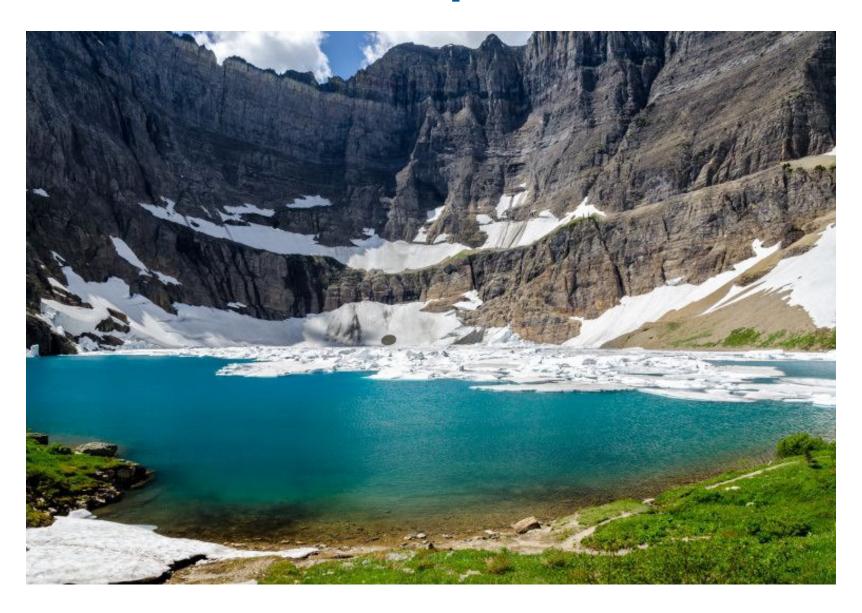


Land Uses in the Lake Quinsigamond Watershed

Land Use: Agriculture Forest Open Land Low Density Residential Medium Density Residential High Density Residential Commercial Industrial Transportation Water



Lake/Pond Trophic Classes



EUTROPHICATION: The natural process by which nutrients, organic matter and sediments

gradually accumulate within a water body, resulting in decreased depth and increased biological productivity.

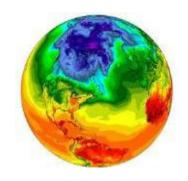


TIME

Three Primary Factors Regulating Trophic State



1. Rate of Nutrient Supply



2. Climate



- 3. Shape of Lake Basin
 - Depth
 - Volume / Surface Area
 - Watershed to Lake Area Ratio

How Eutrophication is Measured



Total Phosphorus (TP): causal variable

typically the "limiting nutrient" for plant/algae growth in freshwater



Chl-a: response variable

photosynthetic pigment in plants, algae, cyanobacteria



Secchi disk: response variable

measures water clarity in response to algae, sediment, water color, etc.

Carlson Trophic Status Index (TSI)			
Trophic Class	TP (μg/L)	Chl- <i>a</i> (µg/L)	Secchi Depth (m)
Oligotrophic	< 12	< 2.6	> 4

12 - 24

≤ 24

2.6 - 7.3

≤ 7.3

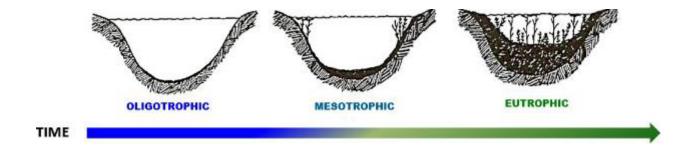
2 - 4

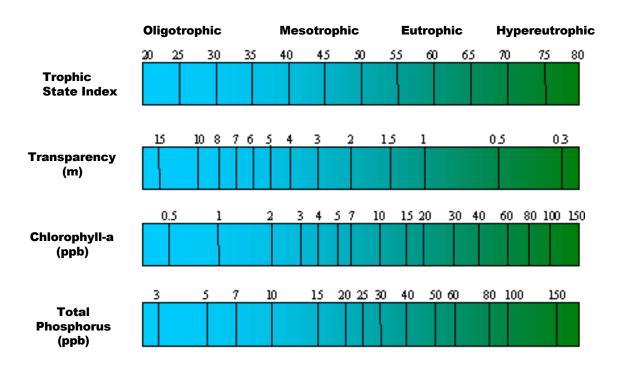
< 2

Mesotrophic

Eutrophic

How Eutrophication is Measured





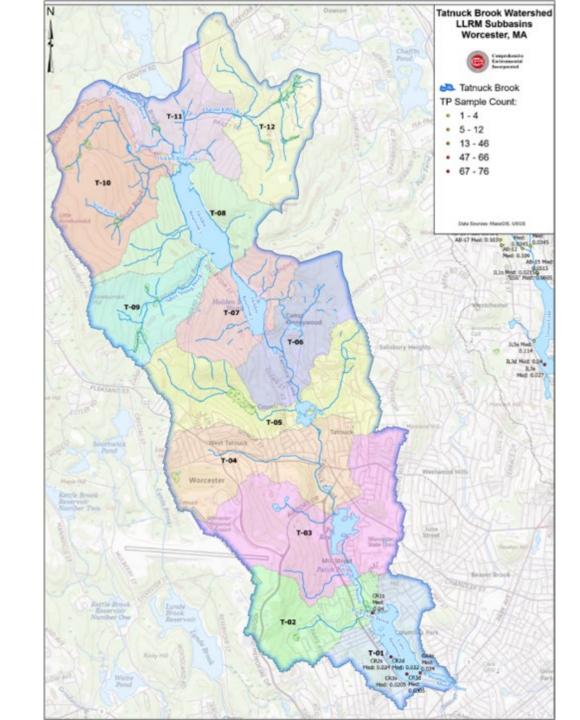
Carlson Trophic Status Index (TSI)

Each 10 point TSI increase = doubling of phosphorus, 2.8 fold increase in algal biomass

Measuring **Eutrophication**

Water Quality in Tatnuck Brook

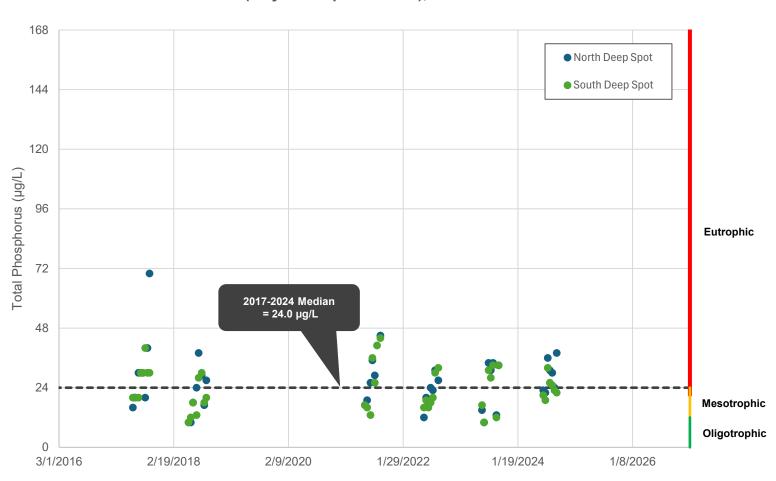
- Coes Reservoir examples
- Additional data graphs for Coes,
 Patch Reservoir, and Cooks Pond (at end if time allows)

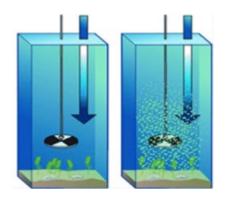




Coes Reservoir

Deep Spot (Surface Water) Total Phosphorus (μg/L) Summer Data (May 21- September 21), 2017-2024

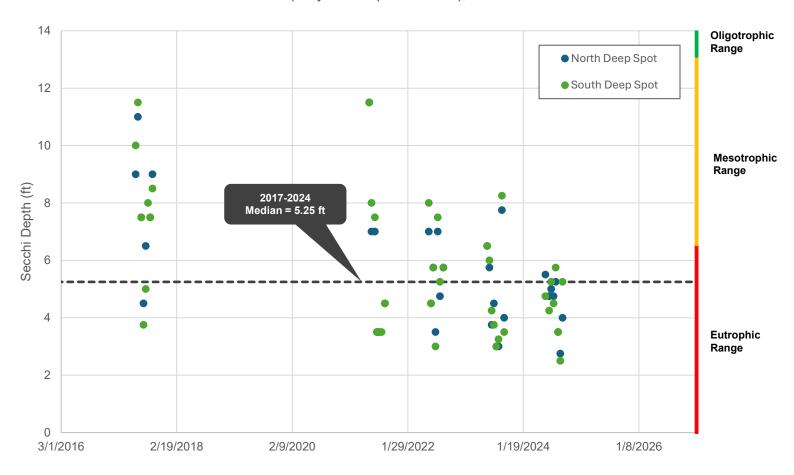




Secchi Disk Water Clarity

Coes Reservoir

Deep Spot Secchi Disk Water Clarity (ft)
Summer Data (May 21- September 21), 2017-2024



Measuring
Eutrophication

Water Quality in
Mill Brook
Watershed

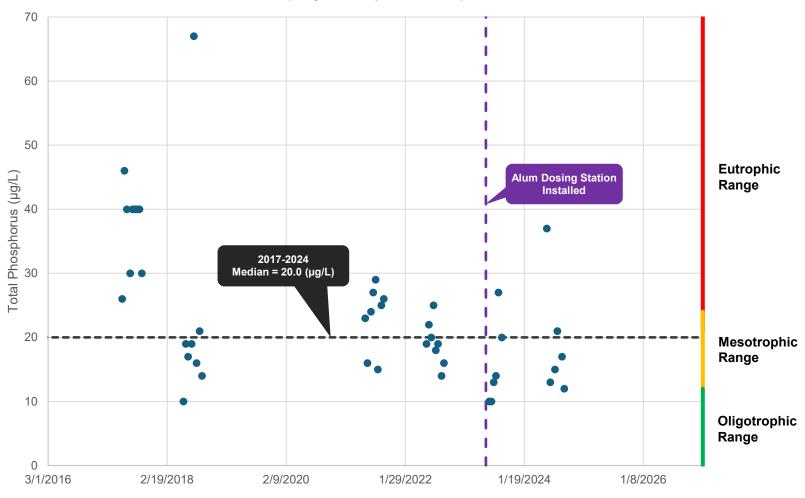
• Indian Lake examples





Indian Lake

Northern Deep Spot (Surface Water) Total Phosphorus (µg/L) Summer Data (May 21- September 21), 2017-2024



Median TP

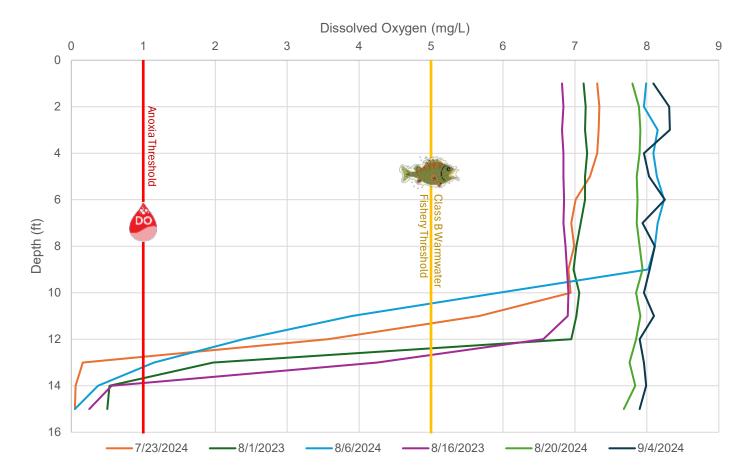
- 2017-2024: 20 ug/L
- Before dosing station: 22 ug/L
- After dosing station: 15 ug/L



Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

Indian Lake

Northern Deep Spot Example Late Summer Dissolved Oxygen Profiles (2023-2024)

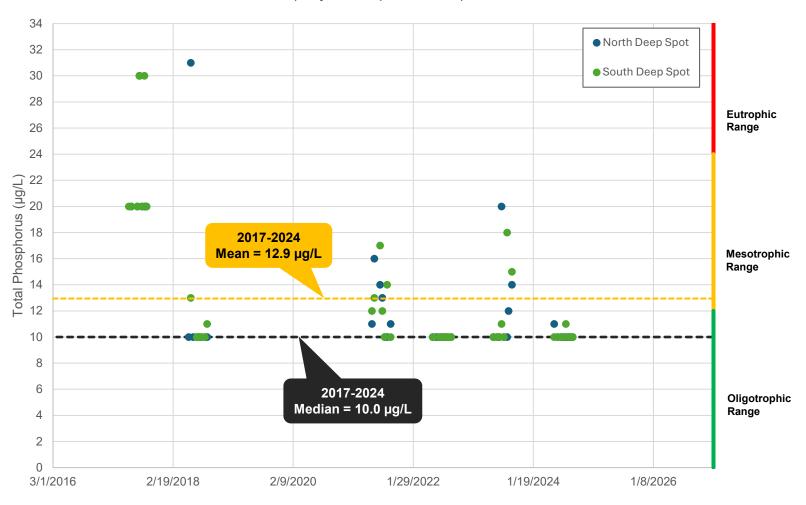


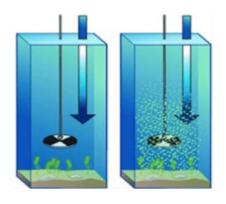




Lake Quinsigamond

Deep Spot (Surface Water Total Phosphorus (μg/L) Summer Data (May 21- September 21), 2017-2024



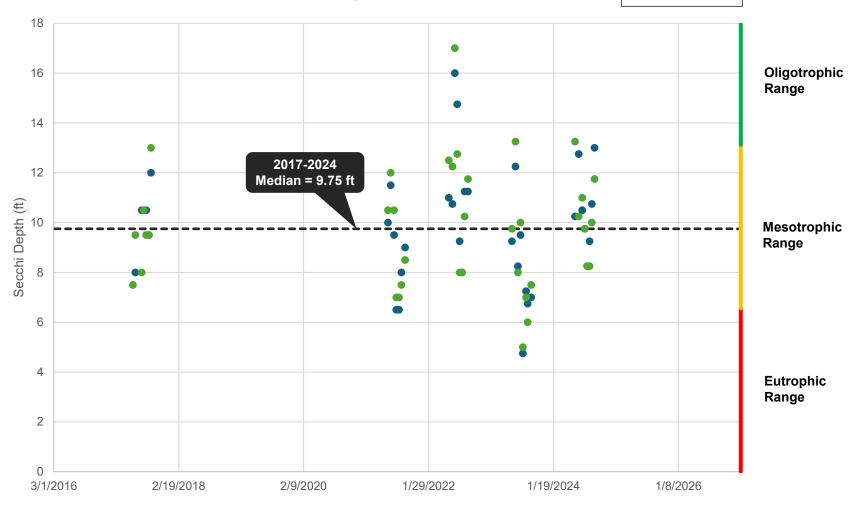


Secchi Disk Water Clarity

Lake Quinsigamond

Deep Spot Secchi Disk Water Clarity (ft) Summer Data (May 21- September 21), 2017-2024

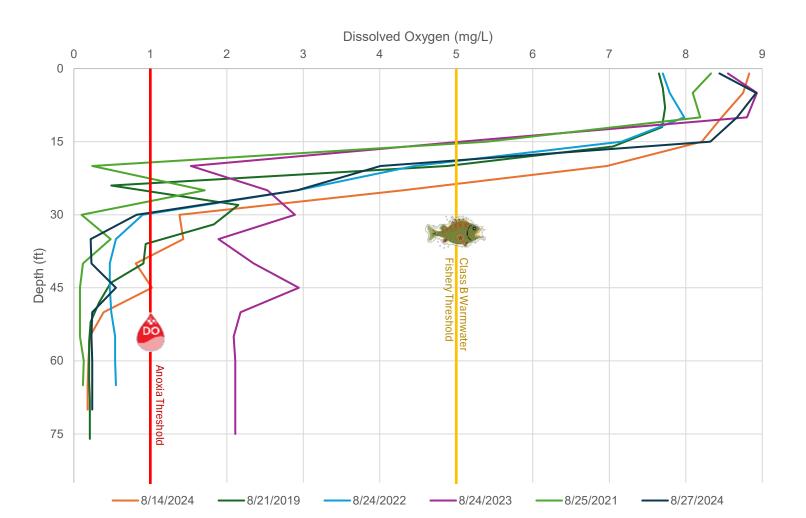






Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

Lake Quinsigamond South Deep Spot Example August Dissolved Oxygen Profiles (2019-2024)

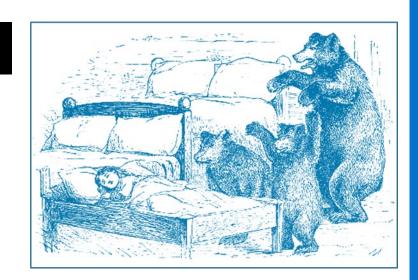


Step 4: Set Water Quality Goals



Step 4: Set Water Quality Goals

Setting WQ Goals: The Goldilocks Challenge



- 1. Too Extreme: goal not realistically attainable
- 2. Not Protective Enough: goal is achievable but may not prevent WQ impairments
- 3. Just Right: goal is both realistically attainable and will prevent WQ impairments
 - Revise goal as needed based on new data, response to BMPs, etc.

Step 5: Assess Watersheds

Watershed Field Assessment

Goal: Identify improvement sites for next phase of project (implementation/construction!); reduce pollutant loads



- Coordinate with watershed residents to identify "hotspots" for engineering assessment
- details on how you can help at end of presentation...





Step 6: Develop an Action Strategy





- Develop strategy for structural and non-structural
 NPS measures to reduce pollutant loading, achieve water quality goals
- Conceptual designs for 10-15 sites in each watershed (structural SCMs)

Example Sites

AREA 2: Bow Parks and Recreation Parking Lot

Location: Bow Parks and Recreation Building **Subwatershed**: Turee Pond

Owner: Town of Bow Priority: High



Photo 2-4: Proposed BMP configuration for Bow Parks and Recreation Parking Lot

Proposed Improvements:

- 1. Install **asphalt berm** on south side of parking lot; direct runoff into treebox filters.
- 2. **Re-pave /re-grade parking lot** to eliminate ponding and unwanted flow channels, promoting positive drainage to tree box filters.
- 3. Increase **vegetated buffer** along shoreline areas with a double row of shrub plantings.
- 4. **Stabilize steep slope** with riprap and vegetation
- 5. Install **sediment traps** in existing catch basins.

Example Sites

AREA 3: Turkey River Historic Landing

Location: Grappone Toyota Service Center Subwatershed: Turkey River

Owner: Bow Junction Associates Inc. Priority: High



Photo 3-1: Severe erosion adjacent to water access point.

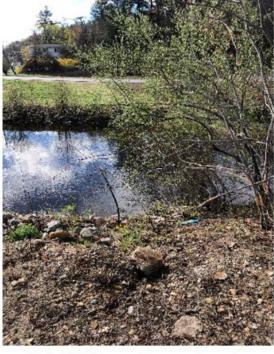


Photo 3-2: Loose stone and sand on slope.



Photo 3-3: Severe erosion adjacent to water access point.

Proposed Improvements:

Stabilize eroding bank with native vegetation / bio-stabilization techniques.

Pedestrian access point to remain.

Example Sites

AREA 7: Concord District Court

Location: Grassed Fields North of Court House

Owner: State of New Hampshire

Subwatershed: Bow Brook

Priority: High



Photo 7-1: Western portion of Bow Brook.



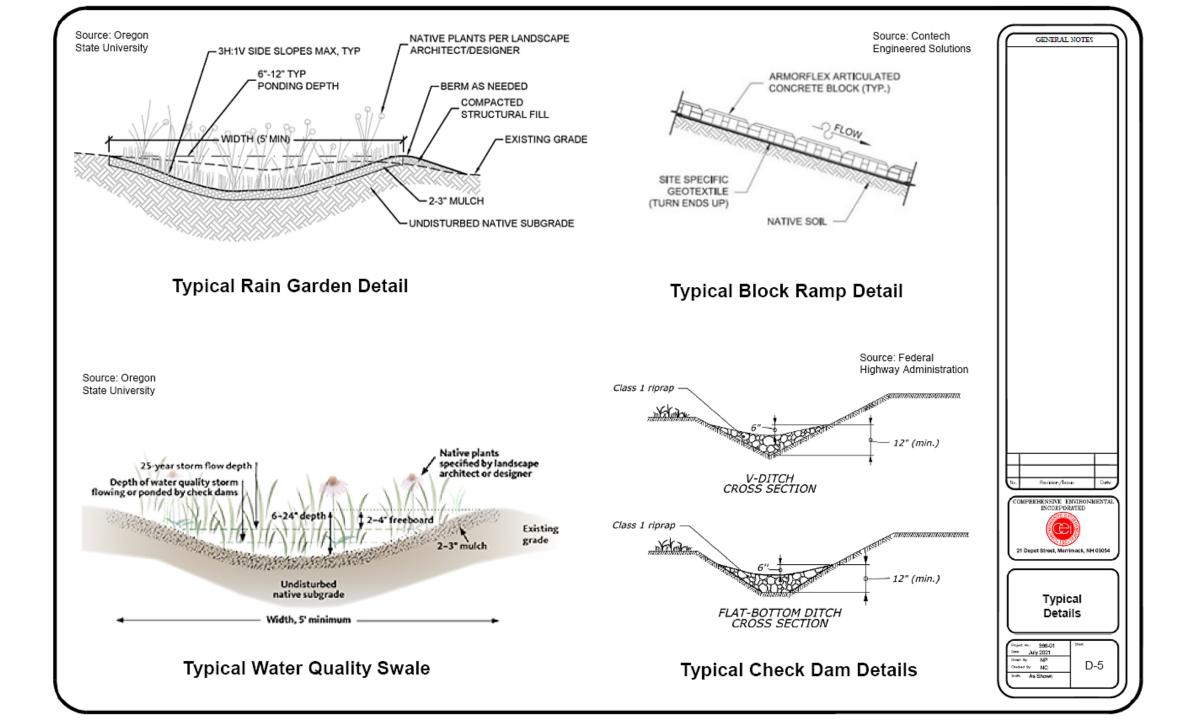
Photo 7-2: Edge of roadway erosion channel.



Photo 7-3: Eastern portion of Bow Brook

Proposed Improvements:

- 1. Develop **20-ft "no-mow" zone** along 1000 feet of Bow Brook; stabilizing the bank and increasing pollutant uptake
- 2. Stabilize roadway erosion with riprap



BMP Priority Ranking

L = Low M = Medium H = High

* For cost factors, lower cost = higher priority

					mated Lo		Construction	Engineering				Rankii	ng Factors /	Scoring			Site
Area ID	Location	Existing Issues	Proposed Improvements	TP (lb/yr)	TN (lb/yr)	TSS (ton/yr)	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)	Capital C	ost Range	TP Removal	Capital Cost	Waterbody Proximity	lmp. Complexity	Public Visibility	Score	Priority
1	Turee Pond Boat Launch on Falcon Way	Eroding parking area near boat launch.	Pave boat ramp and parking area and install tree box filter.	0.22	1.64	0.06	\$65,000	\$26,000	\$72,800	\$109,200	М	L	н	М	н	65	Medium
2	Bow Parks and Rec Dept. Building Parking Lot	Eroding sandy slope and runoff discharge from parking lot into Bow Town Pond .	Stabilize/armor eroding slope (appx. 2,200 sf), repave parking lot, install series of 3 treebox filters, and improve vegetated buffer.	1.50	6.50	1.18	\$195,000	\$78,000	\$218,400	\$327,600	н	L	н	L	н	70	High
3	Grappone Toyota/Service Center	Gully erosion along bank at access point to Turkey River.	Stabilize eroding bank (appx. 600 sf) with native vegetation plantings and bio-stabilization techniques.	1.00	2.00	1.10	\$15,000	\$6,000	\$16,800	\$25,200	н	М	н	н	М	85	High
4a		Narrow buffer adjacent to Library Pond.	Enhance buffer along the shoreline with double row of shrub plantings (appx. 2,000 sf). Stabilize walking path upgradient of narrow buffer with pea gravel.	-	-	-	\$23,000	\$9,200	\$25,760	\$38,640	L	М	н	М	М	60	Medium
4b	St. Paul's School	Unstabilized bank and narrow buffer adjacent to Library Pond.	Stabilize appx. 700 sf area using biostabilization techniques.	0.20	0.60	0.40	\$7,000	\$2,800	\$7,840	\$11,760	М	н	н	н	м	85	High
4c		Narrow buffer along appx. 100 ft of shoreline receives runoff from paved Rectory Rd.	Enhance buffer along the shoreline with double row of shrub plantings (appx . 2,100 sf)	0.70	1.30	0.80	\$12,000	\$4,800	\$13,440	\$20,160	М	н	н	М	М	75	High
4d		An unpaved footpath discharges directly into southern side of Library Pond.	Install waterbars to redirect runoff away from Pond and reduce erosion. Enhance appx. 375 sf buffer area with woody plantings.	1.55	4.10	1.73	\$16,000	\$6,400	\$17,920	\$26,880	н	М	М	н	М	75	High
5	Crumpacker Boathouse	Eroding dirt road and minimal buffer adjacent to Little Turkey Pond.	Install waterbars to direct runoff away from Pond and reduce erosion. Enhance 2,100 sf buffer with double row of shrubs/trees.	0.12	0.90	0.0	\$21,000	\$8,400	\$23,520	\$35,280	L	М	М	М	М	50	Low
6	Hampton Inn Rear Parking Lot	N/A - opportunistic implementation area.	Install appx. 1,000 sf infiltration basin or rain garden in center of the parking lot.	0.31	2.60	0.04	\$27,000	\$10,800	\$30,240	\$45,360	М	М	L	L	L	40	Low
7	Concord District Court	Minimal buffer along Bow Brook. Areas of erosion observed at culvert.	Develop a 20-ft "no-mow" zone along appx. 1,000 ft of Bow Brook. Stabilize eroding area near culvert with riprap (appx. 500 sf)	-	-	-	\$6,000	\$2,400	\$6,720	\$10,080	L	н	н	н	М	80	High
8	Concord High School Parking Lot	N/A - opportunistic implementation area.	Install infiltration trench (appx. 80 ft long) along western edge of parking lot.	0.96	8.70	0.11	\$28,000	\$11,200	\$31,360	\$47,040	н	М	М	L	М	60	Medium
9	Footpath Along Interstate-89	Runoff from concrete foot bridge enters Little Turkey Pond.	Install infiltration steps to slow runoff velocity and promote infiltration. Armor downgradient shoreline to prevent erosion.	0.056	0.44	0.01	\$13,000	\$5,200	\$14,560	\$21,840	L	н	М	L	L	50	Low
10	Currier Road Culvert near Whittier Pond	Areas of erosion adjacent to culvert headwall and road shoulder. Sediment buildup downstream of culvert.	Armor headwall slopes to limit erosion. Install depressed riprap forebay and lined riprap channel downstream of culvert to prevent further erosion.	-	-	-	\$13,000	\$5,200	\$14,560	\$21,840	L	н	М	L	L	50	Low
11	Boutwell Mill Brook	Runoff from the roadway and parking area enter Boutwell Mill Brook.	Stabilize side of Farrington Comer Road with riprap. Install treebox filter to collect runoff from unpaved parking area.	0.16	1.47	0.03	\$27,000	\$10,800	\$30,240	\$45,360	L	М	н	L	L	50	Low
12	Jewett Road Culvert Over One Stack Brook	Erosion of headwall embankment caused by runoff from road.	Install riprap along headwall and wingwall embankment areas to limit erosion caused by surface runoff.	-	-	-	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$5,600	\$8,400	L	н	н	М	L	65	Medium
13	Grapevine Road Culvert Over Bela Brook	Unstabilized area and erosion directly adjacent to Bela Brook from Grapevine Rd.	Stabilize existing area with riprap. Create small riprap lined energy dissipation area (110 sf) around existing catch basin.	0.06	0.11	0.07	\$9,000	\$3,600	\$10,080	\$15,120	L	н	М	н	L	65	Medium
14	Page Road Culvert Over White Brook	Roadside erosion of sandy soils on the southern side of Page Road.	Armor area surrounding culvert inlet and outlet, including embankment, to prevent erosion. Establish vegetated buffer along roadway (appx. 150 ft) consisting of shrubs and hearty grasses.	0.34	0.68	0.40	\$18,000	\$7,200	\$20,160	\$30,240	М	М	н	М	L	60	Medium
15	Turkey River Near Chen Yang Li Restaurant	Embankment adjacent to Turkey River is getting undercut from parking lot runoff.	Stabilize embankment with gabion wall (appx. 10 ft tall by 100 ft long). Enhance stream buffer with native woody plantings (appx. 2,800 sf).	-	-	-	\$86,000	\$34,400	\$96,320	\$144,480	٦	L	М	L	L	35	Low
16	Abbot-Downing School	N/A - opportunistic implementation area.	Armor unpaved footpath with gravel to limit erosion. Direct runoff from upgradient parking area to approx. 300 sf raingarden.	0.20	1.68	0.03	\$22,000	\$8,800	\$24,640	\$36,960	М	М	М	L	н	55	Low
			TOTALS	7.4	32.7	6.0	\$608,000	\$243,200	\$680,960	- \$1,021,440							

Step 7: Develop Final Plan

- Draft watershed plans for each watershed
- Three public hybrid meetings (one per watershed) to present the draft plans
 - Compile public feedback/comments
 - Prepare responses to comments
- Final Watershed Plans (estimated by spring 2026)





The next phase of the project will be to **build and implement** the recommendations of the watershed plans!



Worcester Watershed-Based Management Plans



Description of the



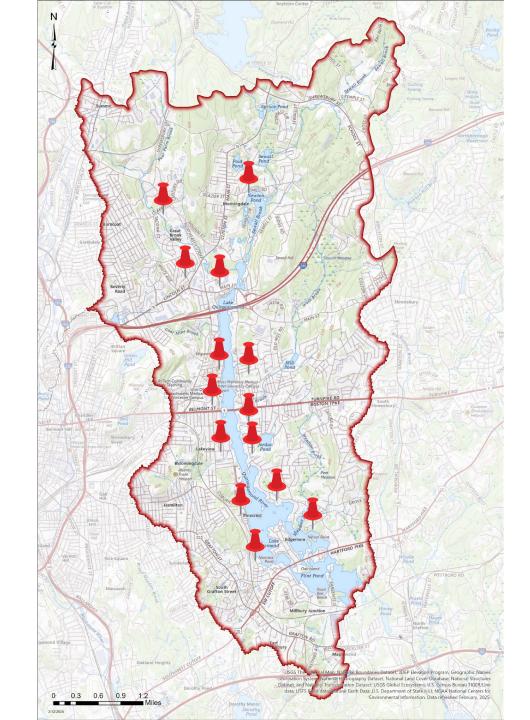
455 Main Street Room 201 Worcester, MA 01608

Comprehensive Environmental Inc. • 41 Main Street, Bolton, MA 01740 • www.celengineers.com

Project Task:

Lake Quinsigamond
Watershed Assessment

- Guided by public input and desktop analysis
- Field assessment of watershed, pollution sources

























Public Education













Problem Type	Description
 EROSION Surface Erosion Road Shoulder Erosion Ditch Shoreline / Stream Bank Bare/uncovered soil/sand/salt stockpile 	Severity: Slight, Moderate, Severe Size: Length/Width, Area











Problem Type	Description	
Culverts/Infrastructure	Unstable Inlet/Outlet Clogged/Buried	Crushed/Broken Undersized







Problem Type	Description				
Parking Lots	Drains Directly to Waterbody Evidence of Concentrated Flow				



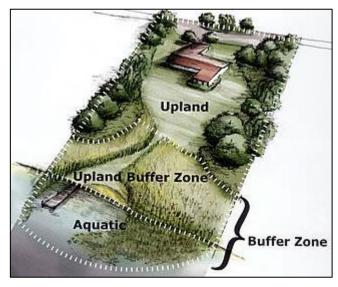






Problem Type	Description					
Shoreline	Undercut Lack of Shoreline Vegetation	Erosion Unstable Access				











Problem Type	Description
Waterfowl droppings; Pet waste	Areas where flocks of geese/ducks congregate; Public areas with ongoing pet waste issues
Other (e.g., area to improve stormwater treatment)	Improve treatment; reduce flooding; increase infiltration; re-vegetate







VOLUNTEERS We need your help!

Help identify "hotspots" for CEI's engineering assessment

- Survey 123 field assessment form
- Complete on a **mobile device** or **paper form** your choice





Survey 123: For mobile devices

Web link: https://tinyurl.com/TatnuckSurvey

QR code:



Instantly uploads your observations and photos!

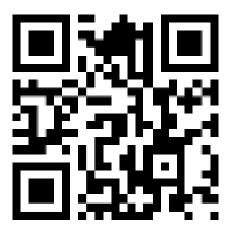




Survey 123: For mobile devices

Web link: https://tinyurl.com/MillWatershedSurvey

QR code:



Instantly uploads your observations and photos!





Survey 123: For mobile devices

Web link: https://tinyurl.com/QuinsigSurvey

QR code:



Instantly uploads your observations and photos!



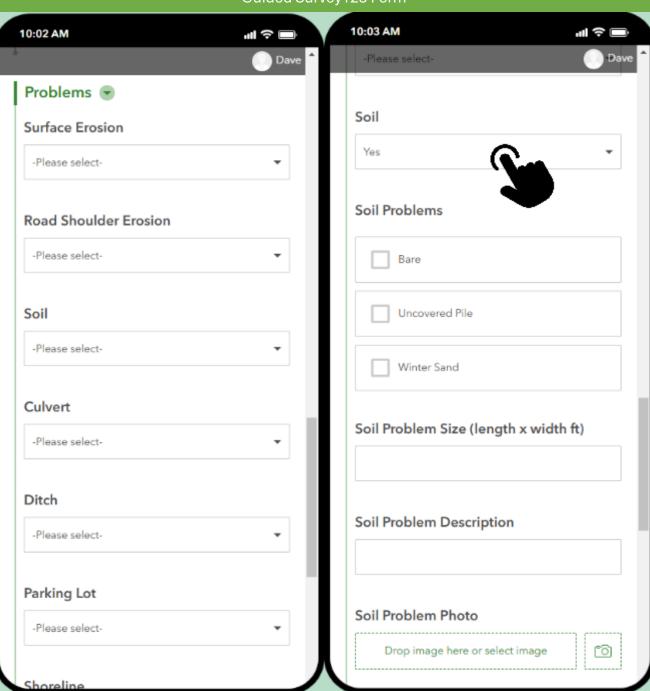
Hardcopy Data Form

Lake Quinsigamond Watershed Assessment Field Survey Form

Site # Date:	Surveyor:	
Weather Conditions:	Rain in last 48 hou	urs?
Location (house #, road nam	e, intersection)	
GPS Coordinates:		Photos Taken?
Land Use/Activity: circle one		
State Road	Residential	Trail/Path
Municipal Road	Commercial	Agriculture
Private Road	Municipal/Public	Construction Site
Driveway	Boat Access	Other:

Problem Type	Description (circle)	Notes/Description of Problem	Approximate Size (length x width)
Surface Erosion	Slight Moderate Severe		
Road Shoulder Erosion	Slight Moderate Severe		
Soil	Bare Uncovered Pile Winter Sand		
Culvert	Unstable Inlet/Outlet Clogged Crushed/Broken Undersized		
Ditch	Slight Erosion Moderate Erosion Severe Erosion Bank Failure Undersized		
Parking Lot	Drains Directly to Waterbody Evidence of Concentrated Flow		
Shoreline	Undercut Lack of Shoreline Vegetation Erosion Unstable Access		
Agriculture	Livestock Access to Waterbody Tilled Eroding Fields Manure Washing Off-Site Inadequate Buffer		
Other			

Guided Survey123 Form



Markups on a map



Email / Bullet List

Hi Bob,

Areas of known or suspected hotspots within the Hood Pond Watershed would include the following:

Goose/waterfowl grazing: These two parcels surround Hood Pond and can have large populations or grazing geese. Last year had 2 nesting families. Numbers fluctuate year to year.

- · Hood Park, 4 Rollins St (Map/Lot 29152)
- Waterview Estates, 71 North High St (Map/Lot 31023)

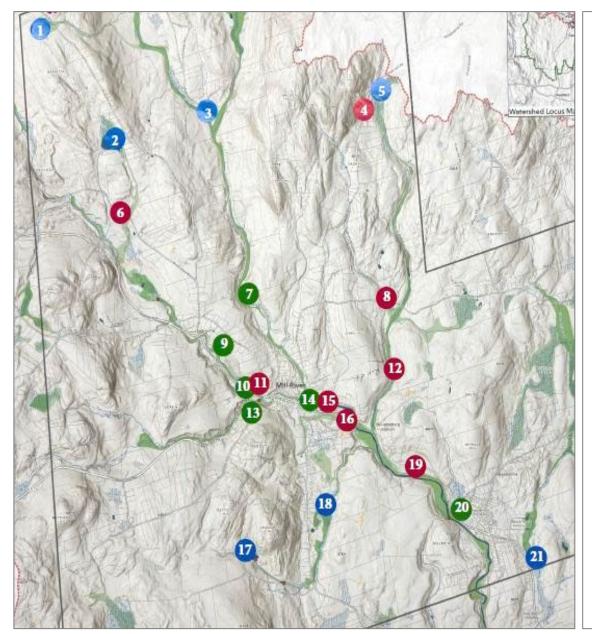
Suspected high pollutant load areas: Mostly commercial, and no known stormwater treatment structures.

- Crystal Ave and Manchester Road (ka Route 28): This is the main commercial and industrial areas. Stormwater control are installed as properties are redeveloped. Some areas to
 focus on are highlighted below:
- · Hood Commons (stores, shopping plaza, banks) surrounded by Crystal Ave, Tsienneto, Pinkerton St, and Peabody Rd:
 - 55 Crystal Ave (36017), 57 Crytal Ave (36017-001), 61 Crystal Ave (36018), 42 Pinkerton St (36018-001),
- Tinkham Ave (Commercial/Industrial): No known stormwater treatment structures, stormdrain system on this street partially sunsets a perennial stream which daylights at the end of the street.
- · "A" and "B" Street (Industrial/Commercial)- off of Manchester Road.

Suspected residential sources:

- Rainbow Lake (south side of lake) This area is an area of older homes, many of which may have been seasonal and are now year-round, all on septic systems. Shallow bedrock and high water table.
- Areas of large multi-unit apartments or condos
 - Linlew Drive
 - · Hoodkroft Manor, Sunview Condos, Fieldstone Terrace (Condos between Tsienneto and Pinkerton St)
 - Laraway Court -off Franklin St Ext (35005-) and Franklin Place Condos 107 Franklin St Ext (35006-)

Map / Notes



•	FLOODING
•	BEAVER ACTIVITY
•	EROSION and/or SEDIMENTATION

Dot #	Notes – street name(s); structures (bridge, culvert, etc.); additional comments				
1	Beaver Dam, Briar Hill Rd by Goshen town line				
2	Beaver Dam behind 47 Briar Hill				
3	Beaver Dam on Ashfield Rd by the Dam Trail and Judd Lane				
4	Culvert crossing Nash Hill Rd at Henhawk Trail				
5	Beaver Dam Nash Hill Rd at Whately town line				
6	Erosion/sediment Old Goshen Rd at culvert by #66				
7	Erosion Ashfield Rd past #26- guardrail dangling				
8	Dam failing Depot Rd @ Adams Rd				
9	Erosion of riverbanks Goshen Rd by #39, 36, 30, 12				
10	Repaired (rip rap) Mill River bank along Rt 9; above Chesterfield Rd intersection				
11	Run off by #4 & #6 Goshen Rd				
12	Run off Depot Rd by new culvert; from new development off Hillenbrand Rd.				
13	Meekins Brook river trail erosion				
14	Riverbank erosion East Main St across from #2				
15	River over banks Main St by #13,15,17,21,23				
16	River over banks River Rd				
17	Unquomonk Dams-2				
18	Beavers at water treatment facility				
19	Flooding behind Family Vets 99 Main St				
20	Bridges- South Main St and Bridge St, Also bank erosion at Valley View Farm				
21	Flooding Beaver Brook Golf Course 183 Main St				
Additional Thoughts - Unmanned issues					

Additional Thoughts - Unmapped issues

- A water main on <u>East Main St</u> crosses the river at the small dam. It was protected by a concrete
 cap that has since been damaged and washed away by flooding. The main is now exposed,
 leading to potential freezing in the winter and damage from debris.
- The dam <u>behind the Brassworks</u> building is in poor shape as well, losing blocks frequently during flooding events.
- Severe erosion and slope failure from 40 Goshen Rd (behind Mama T's Self storage) to 14 Goshen Rd (behind Williamsburg Animal Clinic).
- O'Brien's Auto Works (23 Main Street) plows their parking area snow into the Mill River.
- In general all Route 9 drainage in both Downtowns are connected to the Mill River and there's
 quite a bit of debris, sediment, trash, and salt that washes in. The roads only get swept once a
 year in the spring.



Any format that is easiest for you!

- The goal is to identify sites that CEI should take a closer look at during field investigations...any info is appreciated!
- Please provide information by <u>June 1st</u>, <u>2025</u>



Examples of Helpful Information

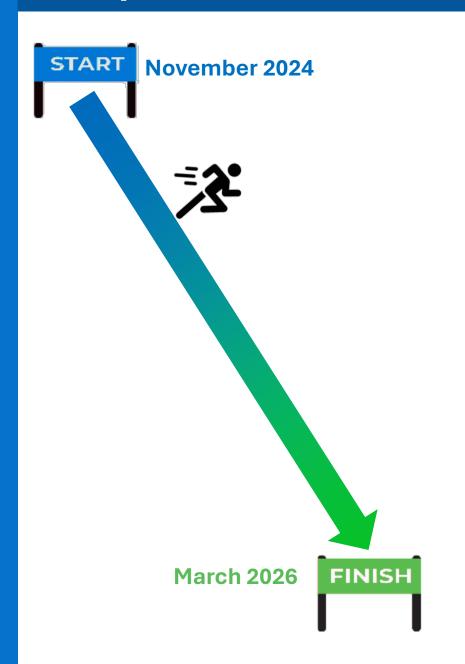
- Erosion areas
- Shoreline areas lacking vegetation...or where vegetation could be improved
- Waterfowl flocks (droppings)
- Public areas where pet waste pickup is an issue
- Areas where stormwater flows directly to waters
- Stormwater infrastructure in poor condition
- Areas with flooding concerns



Examples of "Not So Helpful" Information

- Neighbor complaints
- Photos without location / description
- General trash/litter observations
- Areas of concern outside of the watershed
- Concerns/observations related to aquatic vegetation and algae

Recap



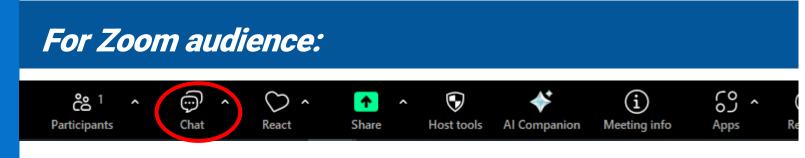
Step 1 **Compile Data / Data Management Plan Public Workshops / Public Engagement** Step 2 ongoing Step 3 **Modeling and Analysis** ongoing **Determine Water Quality Goals** Step 4 ongoing Step 5 **Assess Watersheds Develop Action Strategy** Step 6 Step 7 **Develop Final Plan**



Please Volunteer for the Watershed Assessment!



- Place a dot sticker on the location(s) where you will survey
- Provide contact info on the sign-up sheet
- No need to commit right now
- Thank you!



• Type location and your contact info (name, email) in the chat box (lower right corner of screen)

