

river. In Sasco Brook, improved manure management practices at a large horse boarding facility have lead directly to reduced bacteria levels downstream from the facility.

Section 319 funds also have supported tidal wetland restoration, including sites at Hammonasset Beach State Park in Madison and White Sands Beach in Old Lyme. Overall, the CT DEP's Wetland Habitat and Mosquito Management (WHAMM) Unit, with assistance from OLISP, restored approximately 150 acres of tidal wetland in 1998, bringing the total restored to approximately 1,650 acres since the 1970s. Restoring wetlands improves water quality by providing a buffer between marine waters and upland developed areas, and provides important habitat for fish and wildlife.

Other ongoing state wide programs targeted in reducing nonpoint source worth mentioning are the car emission inspection, hazardous waste collection, and recycling - leaves and lawn cuttings programs.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPECTATIONS FOR NPS PROGRAM

Successful implementation of the CT DEP NPS Management Program should result in the elimination of nonpoint source pollution and attainment of water quality standards and designated uses in waters currently impaired by nonpoint source pollution. As described in Section II, consistent and effective implementation and enforcement of federal, state, and local laws and regulations (e.g., Clean Water Act, Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, Connecticut Coastal Management Act, Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act, Tidal Wetlands Act), should protect and restore important natural resources, and result in widespread application of BMPs to reduce and treat stormwater runoff. Section 319 funding above the FY98 level ("incremental" funds) will be utilized to develop and implement Watershed Restoration Action Strategies (WRAS) for those watersheds classified as Category 1 under the state's Unified Watershed Assessment. For FY99, CT DEP will utilize §319 funds to remove barriers to migratory fish passage in several high priority watersheds, including the Quinnipiac and Naugatuck rivers. While restoration of fish passage will open up miles of previously underutilized habitat and improve dissolved oxygen conditions, it may not be sufficient to remove their current Category 1 classification. CT DEP will continue monitoring and assessment activities to determine whether additional management actions are necessary to achieve full restoration. Restoration of these Category 1 and 303(d)-listed waters will allow CT DEP to focus more energy on preventing future nonpoint source pollution resulting from population growth and new development.

Appendix 1

Connecticut Nonpoint Source Assessment and Management Plan (Not available on web site)