TAYLOR BROOK WATERSHED STREAM SURVEY

PREPARED FOR: MEMPHREMAGOG-CONSERVATION, INC.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION1
METHODS2
RESULTS4
DISCUSSION11
BIBLIOGRAPHY15
LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES
TABLE I: BACTERIOLOGICAL5
RESULTS
TABLE II: TOTAL PHOSPHORUS7
RESULTS
TABLE III: MEAN TOTAL9
PHOSPHORUS
TABLE IV: DEGREE OF HUMAN INTERFERENCE9
FIGURE I: MEAN TOTAL PHOSPHORUS VS DEGREE OF HUMAN INTERFERENCE10
LIST OF PLATES
PLATE I5
PLATES 2-514

INTRODUCTION

Taylor Brook is comprised of three (3) major streams which join before emptying into Macpherson Bay. The land area drained by the Brook is approximately eight (8) square miles, or twenty (20) square kilometres (Régie des Eaux du Québec, 1971), and is composed mainly of farms and pastures.

The agglomeration of Georgeville is situated beyond the limits of the drainage basin, due north of the mouth of the Brook, and has no influence on the latter's water quality.

The Brook was, in previous years, a suitable spawning site for coldwater fish, but the movement of an unquantified amount of topsoil during Spring 1980, caused by erosion and heavy rain, is believed to have led to a disappearance of salmonid species (personal communication).

The flora and fauna of the area of the watershed designated as a wildlife sanctuary (Inverugie Sanctuary, Georgeville Nature Society) are protected from direct human interference. As such, beaver, ducks and other birds, and rare species of wild plants (example:

Jack in the Pulpit, Arisaema triphyllum; Painted trillium, Trillium undulatum) live relatively undisturbed.