

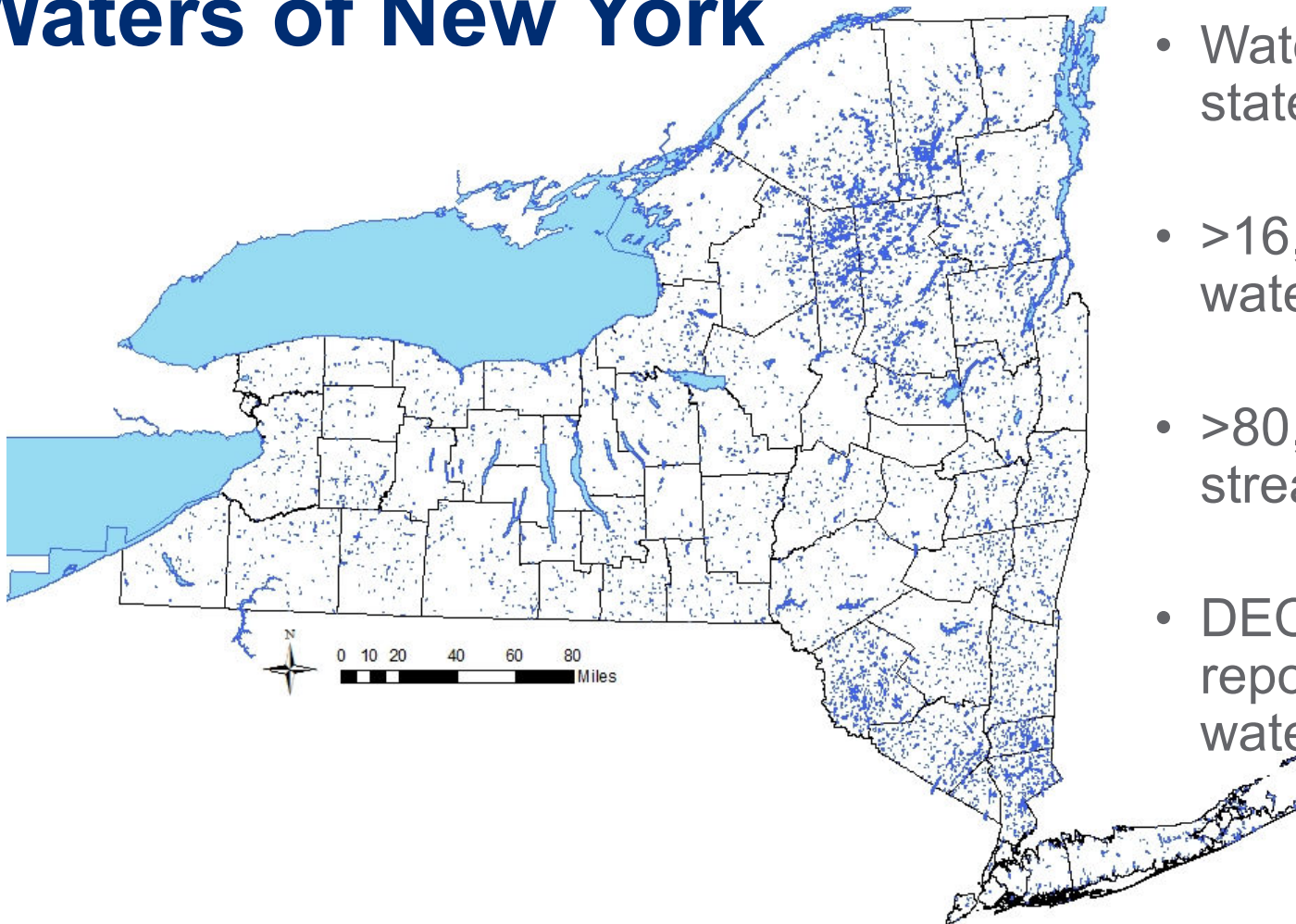


**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

Water Resources in the Adirondacks

Partnerships and Opportunities

Waters of New York



- Water covers over 10% the state; all 5 water types
- >16,000 distinct ponded waters >0.1 acre in size
- >80,000 miles of rivers and streams
- DEC responsible for reporting on condition of water resources in NYS

Monitoring Programs (DOW)

Lakes

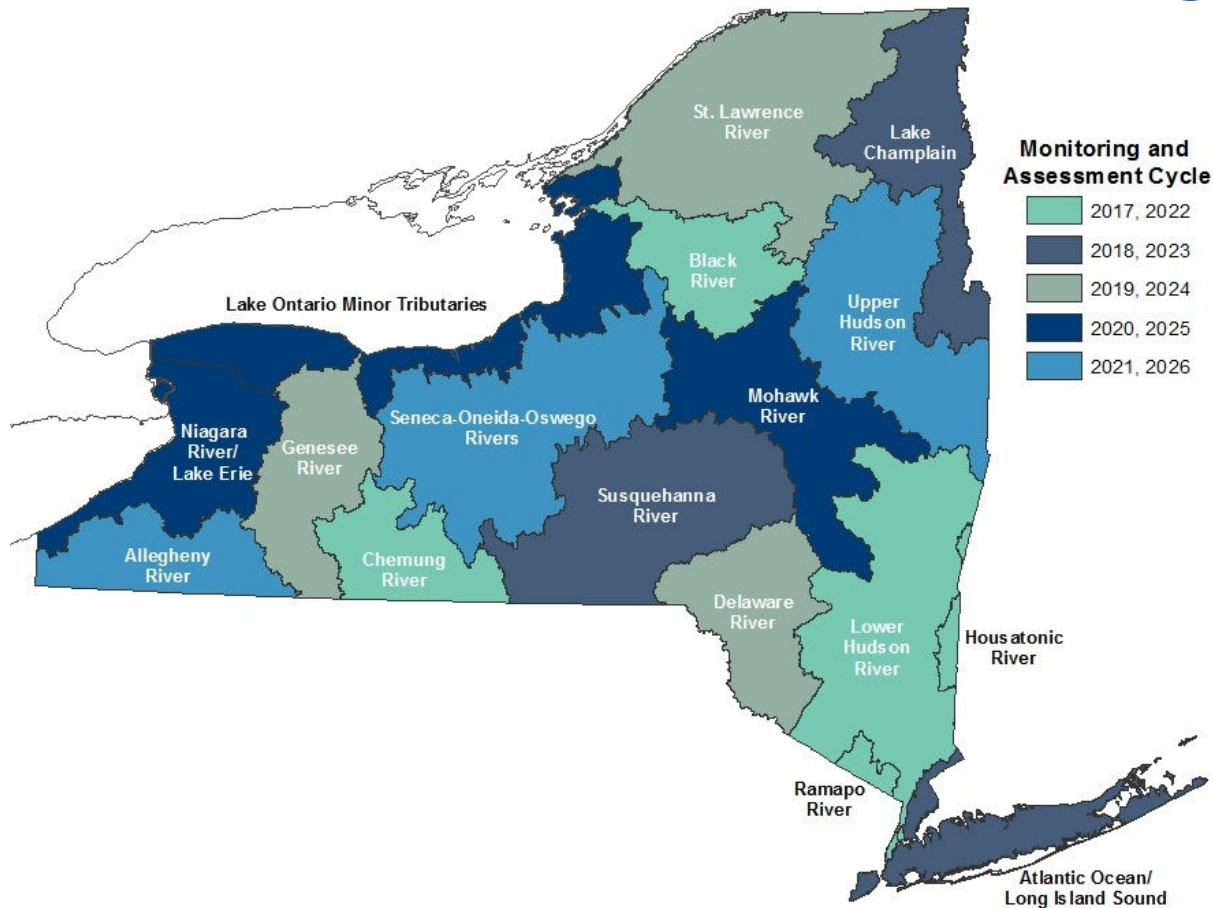
- Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI)
- Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP)
- Harmful Algal Bloom (HABs) Program

Rivers and Streams

- Biological Monitoring Program
- Water Chemistry Sampling Program
- Water Assessment by Volunteer Evaluators (WAVE)
- Toxicity



DEC Rotational Monitoring Cycle



DEC Lakes and Streams professional programs rotate through the major drainage basins, collecting water quality and supplemental information to inform 305(b) and 303(d) assessments

Monitoring Contaminants in Fish (F&W)

- Routinely measure organic pollutants and heavy metals in fish collected from waterbodies across the state.
- Data used by NYS Department of Health to set fish consumption advisories.
- Long-term record used to track recovery after superfund sites are cleaned up.
- Provides an overall status of contaminants in the environment.



Citizen Science Opportunities

Citizen scientists commonly used in biology, ecology and conservation fields

- “...scientific citizenship... opening up science and science policy processes to the public...” (Alan Irwin, 1995)
- Science can be responsive to citizens’ needs and concerns, and citizens can produce reliable science

Opportunities with DEC

- Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP)
- Water Assessment by Volunteer Evaluators (WAVE)

What is CSLAP?

Managed by DEC and New York State Federation of Lake Associations (NYSFOLA)

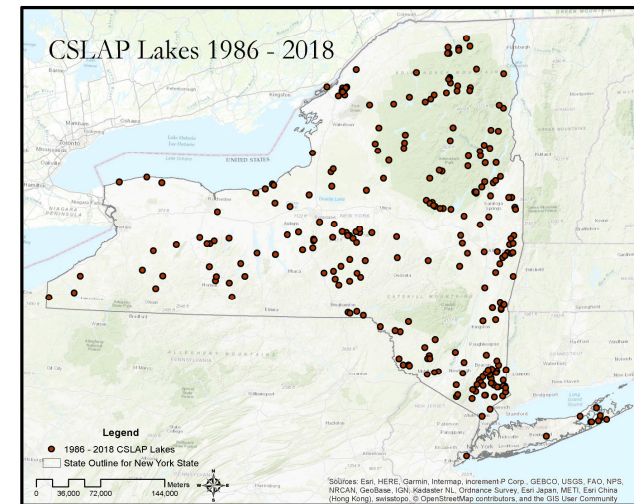
- Program initiated 1986 and mandated by ECL (17-0305)

Citizen science lake monitoring and education

- Collect chemical, physical and biological data
- Identify baseline water quality and changes in lake health
- Educate and engage public about lake preservation, management and restoration

Data used for assessments

- Waterbody Inventory, Priority Waterbodies List and small lake TMDL modeling



What is WAVE?

Citizen scientists collect biological data for assessment of water quality on wadeable streams

- Get trained on line!
- Collect benthic macroinvertebrates
- Preserved specimens are identified by DEC
- Data used to calculate water quality assessment

WAVE data augment DEC professional streams monitoring

- Track existing conditions, detect threats early, and evaluate statewide patterns
- Inform DEC where additional monitoring might be needed
- Informs Waterbody Inventory 305(b)



Benefits of Citizen Science

Consistent monitoring approach

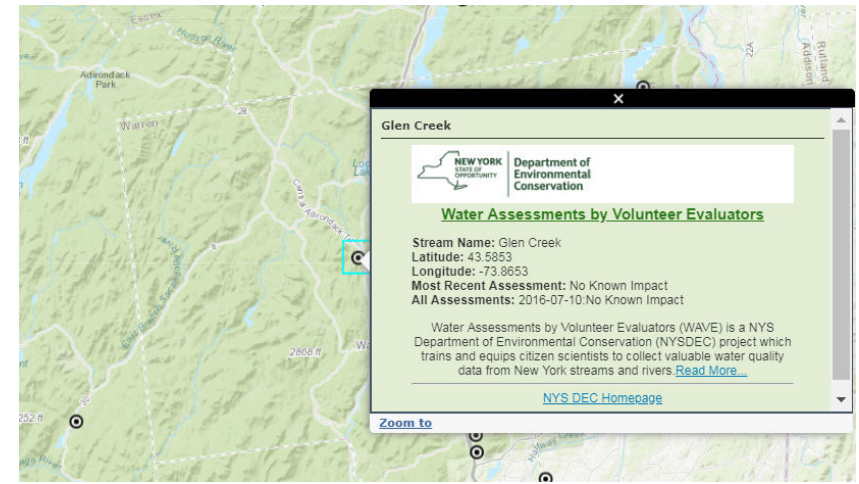
- Trained volunteers that use approved methods (standard operating procedures) under Quality Assurance Project or Management Plan

Certified labs analyze water samples, if applicable

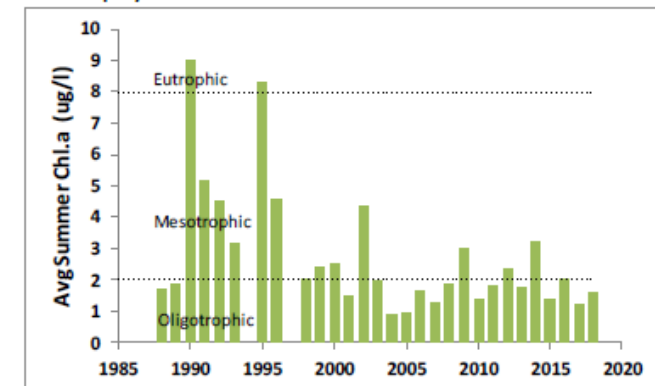
- NYS ELAP certification

Data interpreted by professionals

- Long-term data set for NYS waters and individual lakes or streams



Chlorophyll *a*



Applications of Citizen Science Data

Cossayuna Lake (1103-0002)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/06/2006

Water Index No: H-301-17-P79
 Hydro Unit Code: 02020003.080
 Waterbody Type: Lake
 Waterbody Size: 659.3 Acres
 Seg Description: entire lake

Str Class: A
 Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
 Upper Hudson-Hoosic
 Reg/County: 5/Washington Co. (58)
 Quad Map: COSSAYUNA (I-27-1)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
HABITAT/HYDROLOGY	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), PROBLEM SPECIES, Silt/Sediment
 Suspected: - - -
 Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

DEC may require multiple years of data to conduct water assessments

DEC also requires ELAP certification for sample analysis and QAMPs/QAPPs to use data for assessments

Data and information collected through DEC monitoring programs, including citizen science, can be used in support of grant applications

- E.g. Water Quality Improvement Project Program (WQIP)

The screenshot shows the DEC website's 'Grant Applications' page. It includes a navigation menu with 'Services', 'News', 'Government', and 'Local'. The main content area is titled 'Grant Applications' and provides information about various grant programs, including the Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) and Solid and Hazardous Waste Grants. A table lists the 'Solid and Hazardous Waste Grants' with columns for Program Name, Eligible Parties, Deadline, and Awarded By.

Program Name	Eligible Parties	Deadline	Awarded By
Municipal Waste Reduction, Recycling	MUNI	Continuous	DEC
Household Hazardous Waste Disposal	MUNI	Continuous	DEC



Water Quality Improvement Project

WQIP



WQIP Overview: up to \$70 million statewide

- Wastewater Treatment Improvement
 - High Priority Projects
 - General Wastewater Treatment Improvement
- Non-Agricultural Nonpoint Source
- Land Acquisition for Source Water Protection
- Salt Storage
- Aquatic Connectivity Restoration
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)



Non-Agricultural Nonpoint Source Up to \$3 Million

Eligible projects & programs (25% match)

- Nonpoint source best management practices (BMPs)

Eligible categories

- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Facilities for Failing Septic Systems or Septic Systems to abate Nitrogen in Long Island
- Green Infrastructure Practice/Stormwater Retrofits
- Great Lakes Nature-Based Shoreline
- Streambank Stabilization and Riparian Buffers
- In-Waterbody Controls for Nutrients
- Beach Restoration
- Culvert Repair and Replacement
- Nonpoint Source Programs

Aquatic Organism Passage & Water Quality Improvement Program (WQIP) Grants

Aquatic Connectivity Restoration

- Projects to replace culverts and bridges or remove dams;
- Purpose is to eliminate barriers to fish and other wildlife;
- Other benefits: reduce flooding and erosion;
- Projects of up to \$250,000
- Match – 25% of the total award
- Municipalities & NGOs are eligible

Nonpoint Source Reduction Program

- Projects that improve documented water quality impairment;
- Includes “Culvert Repair and Replacement” to address erosion;
- Other benefits: removes barriers, improves habitat, reduces flooding;
- Projects up to \$1,000,000;
- Match – 25% of award total
- Municipalities eligible



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

Land Acquisition for Source Water Protection Up to \$ 4 Million

Eligible projects & programs (25% match)

- Protect surface and groundwater public drinking water supplies
- Purchase or easements

Other information

- Municipalities, soil and water conservation districts and not-for-profits, such as land trusts, are eligible
- For “projects” or “programs”

Thank you

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