Appendix B

Waterbody Inventory Data Sheet
Background Information

Waterbody Location Information

Water Index Number (WIN): The stream identification number used in the Stream Classification Regulations (Title 6 - Conservation, Vols. B-F of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations for the State of New York).

Hydrologic (Watershed) Unit Code: Eleven digit code found on USDA-SCS (NRCS) *Hydrologic Watershed Unit Map - 1980 State of New York*.

Waterbody Type: River, Canal, Lake, Lake(Reservoir), Bay, Great Lake Shoreline, Estuary, or Ocean Coastline. NOTE: Bays refer to freshwater bays, saltwater bays and tidal waters should be designated as *Estuary*.

Affected Length/Area: The estimated length of segment with the noted impairment in miles (rivers, canals), Shore/coastal miles (great lakes, ocean) or acres (lakes, bays, reservoirs, estuaries).

Describe Waterbody Segment: Narrative description locating the beginning and endpoint (from downstream to upstream) of the segment.

Waterbody Classification: Current classification of the waterbody as specified in the Stream Classification Regulations (Title 6 - Conservation, Vols. B-F of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations for the State of New York).

Flow Category: Minimum Average Seven Consecutive Day Flow-10 year recurrence (MA7CD/10) flow range, from table.

Category	MA7CD/10 Range
H (for high)	Streams/Rivers over 150 cfs
M (for medium)	Stream/Rivers between 20-150 cfs
L (for Low)	Streams/Rivers under 20 cfs
0	Not Applicable (lake, estuary, shore/coastline, etc.)

Drainage Basin and Sub-Basin: One of 17 major hydrologic basins in New York and the associated sub-basin.

Region: NYSDEC Region in which the waterbody is located.

County: Primary county (and county ID number) of waterbody location. NOTE: Waterbody segments which form the border between or cross two or more counties are listed only once. This is done to avoid double counting the number of segments and/or the length/affected area of the segment. PWL segments that are located in more than one county are indicated by "..." after the *primary* county name. (Listings of PWL segments within each county are included as Appendix C.)

Quad Map: The name of the primary topographic quadrangle map on which the segment appears. NOTE: PWL segments that are located in more than one quadrangle are indicated by "..." after the *primary* quad map name.

Water Quality Problem Information

Use Impacts/Impairments:
All specific uses that are restricted by water quality impacts/impairments are listed.

Problem Severity: For each waterbody use impairment, the degree of severity of water quality problem/diminished use (i.e., use precluded, impaired, stressed, or threatened) is listed. The severity is determined using the following criteria.

PRECLUDED (P):
Frequent/persistent water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or associated habitat degradation prevents all aspects of the waterbody use (e.g., the Health Department does not allow swimming at the Onondaga Lake Outlet public park beach - *bathing precluded*; consumption advisory recommends eating no fish from Upper Hudson due to PCB contamination - *fish consumption precluded*; Sacandaga River below the dam is periodically dry and devoid of benthic organisms due to flow extremes from power dam releases - *fish propagation precluded*)

IMPAIRED (I):
Occasional water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or habitat characteristics periodically prevent the use of the waterbody (e.g., beaches in marine waters are closed after storm events due to high coliform levels from CSOs's and stormwater runoff - *bathing impaired*) or;

Waterbody uses are not precluded, but some aspects of the use are limited or restricted (e.g., a fish consumption advisory for lake trout from Canandaigua Lake recommends eating no more than one meal per month - *fish consumption impaired*) or;

Waterbody uses are not precluded, but frequent/persistent water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or associated habitat degradation discourage the use of the waterbody (algal blooms and heavy rooted aquatic vegetation deter swimming in Oneida Lake - *bathing/swimming impaired*) or;

Support of the waterbody use requires additional/advanced measures or treatment (e.g., the City of Rochester is to build a filtration plant due to high turbidity in the Hemlock Lake water supply - *water supply impaired*, aquatic vegetation control--mechanical harvesting, herbicides--are required in Upper Cassadaga Lake to allow swimming and boating - *bathing/ swimming* and *boating impaired*).

STRESSED (S):
Waterbody uses are not significantly limited or restricted, but occasional water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or associated habitat degradation periodically discourage the use of the waterbody (e.g., high tubidity that occurs after rains reduce clarity and deter swimmers in Babcock Lake - *bathing/ swimming stressed*, ambient water column analyses indicate occasional aquatic standard violations but impaired use not evident - *fish survival/ propagation stressed*; localized areas of debris along the shore - *aesthetic stressed)*

THREATENED (T):
Water quality currently supports waterbody uses and the ecosystem exhibits no obvious signs of stress, however existing or changing land use patterns may result in restricted use or ecosystem disruption (e.g., numerous proposals for residential development in the Schoharie Creek headwaters create a concern - *fish propagation, aesthetics threatened*) or,

Water quality currently supports waterbody uses and the ecosystem exhibits no obvious signs of stress, however monitoring data reveals a declining trend in water quality which, if it continues, would result in a use impairment, or

Waterbody uses are not restricted and no water quality problems exists, but the support of a specific and distinctive use or uses make the waterbody more susceptible to water quality threats. Note: Such situations are the only instances where a threatened use can have a documentation level of *possible*, other threatened waterbodies (i.e., those related to changing land use activities) must correspond to *known* or *suspected* (planned) land use changes.

Problem Documentation: Each diminished/impacted use is listed according to the level of documentation for the problem/impairment. The level of problem documentation is determined using the following criteria.

Known (K): Water quality monitoring data and/or studies (biologic macro-invertebrate surveys, fishery studies, water column chemistry, beach closures, fish consumption advisories, shellfishing restrictions) have been completed and conclude that the use of the waterbody is restricted to the degree indicated by the listed *severity*.

Suspected (S): Anecdotal evidence, public perception and/or specific citizen complaints indicate that the use of the waterbody may be restricted. However, water quality data/studies that establish an impairment have not been completed or there is conflicting information.

Possible (P): Land use or other activities in the watershed are such that the use of the waterbody could be affected. However, there is currently very little, if any, documentation of an actual water quality problem.

Type of Pollutant: Each pollutant contributing to the water quality problem is listed according to the level of documentation for the pollutant. The criteria for *known*, *suspected*, or *possible* pollutants the same as outlined above. Those pollutants that contribute to the most significant impact/impairment are "major" pollutants and are is listed in CAPITAL LETTERS.

Source(s) of Pollutant: Each source of pollution contributing to the water quality problem is listed according to the level of documentation for the source. The criteria for *known*, *suspected*, or *possible* pollutants the same as outlined above. Those sources that contribute to the most significant impact/impairment are "major" sources and are is listed in CAPITAL LETTERS.

Waterbody Problem Description/Documentation/History/Notes: This narrative description contains more detailed information about the waterbody segment and its water quality problem/impairment. This section may include:

1)a detailed description of the waterbody and surrounding area,
2) specific examples/instances of water use impairments, e.g., what water supply is affected? how often are beaches closed? what species of fish are restricted for consumption?
3) details regarding the specific pollutant and source of the impairment, and
4) references for specific reports, studies, monitoring data and/or other documentation that supports the impairment, pollutant and source information.

For some segments, an expected date of completion for a sampling effort, report, facility or other activity that will affect the segment or provide additional segment information may be noted in the **Next Update** field. The **Next Update** information will help ensure the segment information is kept up-to-date.

Resolution/Management Information (to be completed by NYSDEC staff)

18. Resolvability: Note with an "X" the one most appropriate *resolvability* class for the segment from the list below.

    1. Needs Verification/Study (see *Status*): The confirmation of a use impairment, the evaluation of possible solutions and/or the development of management action (tailored specifically to the segment) need to be completed. See also *Status of Problem Verification/Study*.)

    2. Strategy Exists, Funding/Resources Needed: Study of the problem is complete, but funding or other resources are needed to implement the management strategy.

    3. Strategy Being Implemented: The recommended strategy for the remediation of the segment is currently underway.

    4. Problem Not Resolvable (technical/economic limitations): Technical, legal, social, political concerns preclude resolution of the impairment for the foreseeable future (e.g., low pH in lakes due to acid rain).

    5. Problem Not Resolvable (natural condition): Limitations to use of a waterbody is attributed to naturally occurring characteristics of the water/watershed (e.g., high sediment load in the Genesee River).

    6. Problem Thought to be Abated, Needs Verification: The prime cause of the use impairment to the waterbody has been brought under control but the expected improvement to the waterbody needs to be confirmed.

    7. Problem Abated, Waterbody Deleted: The waterbody use has been restored and the segment has been marked as *deleted.* Although deleted and not included in the list, the segment and information will remain in the Waterbody Inventory.

19. Status of Problem Verification/Study: Note with an "X" the one most appropriate *status* class for the segment from the list below.

    1. Waterbody Nominated, but Problem Not Verified: It has been suggested that a waterbody use impairment exists for the segment, however there is insufficient (or no) available information to confirm that the use is being affected to the degree indicated.

    2. Problem Verified/Documented, Cause Unknown: The waterbody use impairment (and severity) is sufficiently documented, however identification of the cause (pollutant) requires more study.

    3. Cause of Problem Identified, Source Unknown: The specific pollutant(s) causing the use impairment have been sufficiently documented, however the source of the pollutant requires more study.

    4. Source of Problem Identified, Management Strategy Needed: Most details about the problem (use impairment, cause, source) are known/sufficiently documented. A management strategy to address the situation and restore the designated use of the waterbody needs to be developed.

    5. Management Strategy has been Developed: Necessary study of the situation is complete.

20. Lead Agency/Office: Indicate the primary party, either within DEC (division and bureau or office) or outside/external to DEC, responsible for the next steps in the study/strategy implementation concerning the segment. (e.g., DOW/BWAR, DOW/Reg6, DEC/F&W, DOH/PWS, ext/WQCC, ext/SWCD, etc)

21. Resolution Potential: Indicate as *High, Medium,* or *Low,* using the following criteria.

High: The waterbody or water quality issue has been deemed to be worthy of the expenditure of available resources (time and dollar) because of the level of public interest and the expectation that the commitment of these resources will result in either a measurable improvement in the situation or additional information necessary for the management of the water resource.

Medium: The resources necessary to address the problem are beyond what are *currently* available. With additional resources, these segments could become High *resolution potential* segments.

Low: Segments with water quality problems so persistent/intractable that improvements are expected to require an unrealistically high commitment of resources, not likely to become available (e.g., acid rain lakes).

NOTE: This field may be left blank if further verification/study of the impairment, pollutant and/or source is necessary to determine the *Resolution Potential* of the segment.

22. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)/303d Status: Note with an "X" the most appropriate *TMDL* note (or notes) for the segment from the list below.

Impaired Water, TMDL Development Needed
- Part 1 - High Priority for TMDL
- Part 2 - Multiple Segment/Categorical TMDL Waters
  - o Acid Rain Waters
  - o Fish Consumption Waters
  - o Restricted Shellfishing Waters
- Part 3 - Water Requiring Re-Evaluation

Impaired Water, TMDL Development NOT Needed
- Part 4a - TMDL Complete, being Implemented
- Part 4b - *Pollution* Impairment, Not *Pollutants*
- Part 4c - Other Controls More Suitable.

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