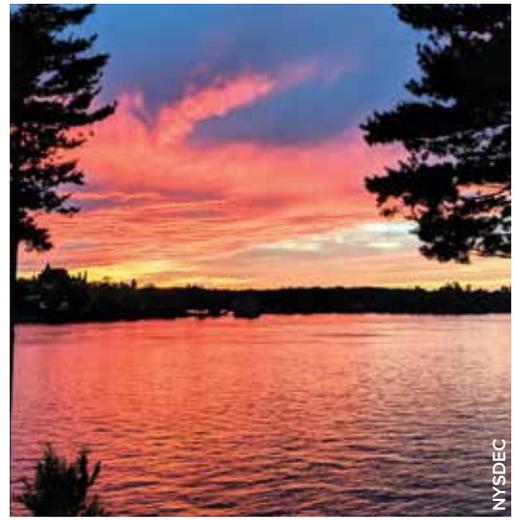


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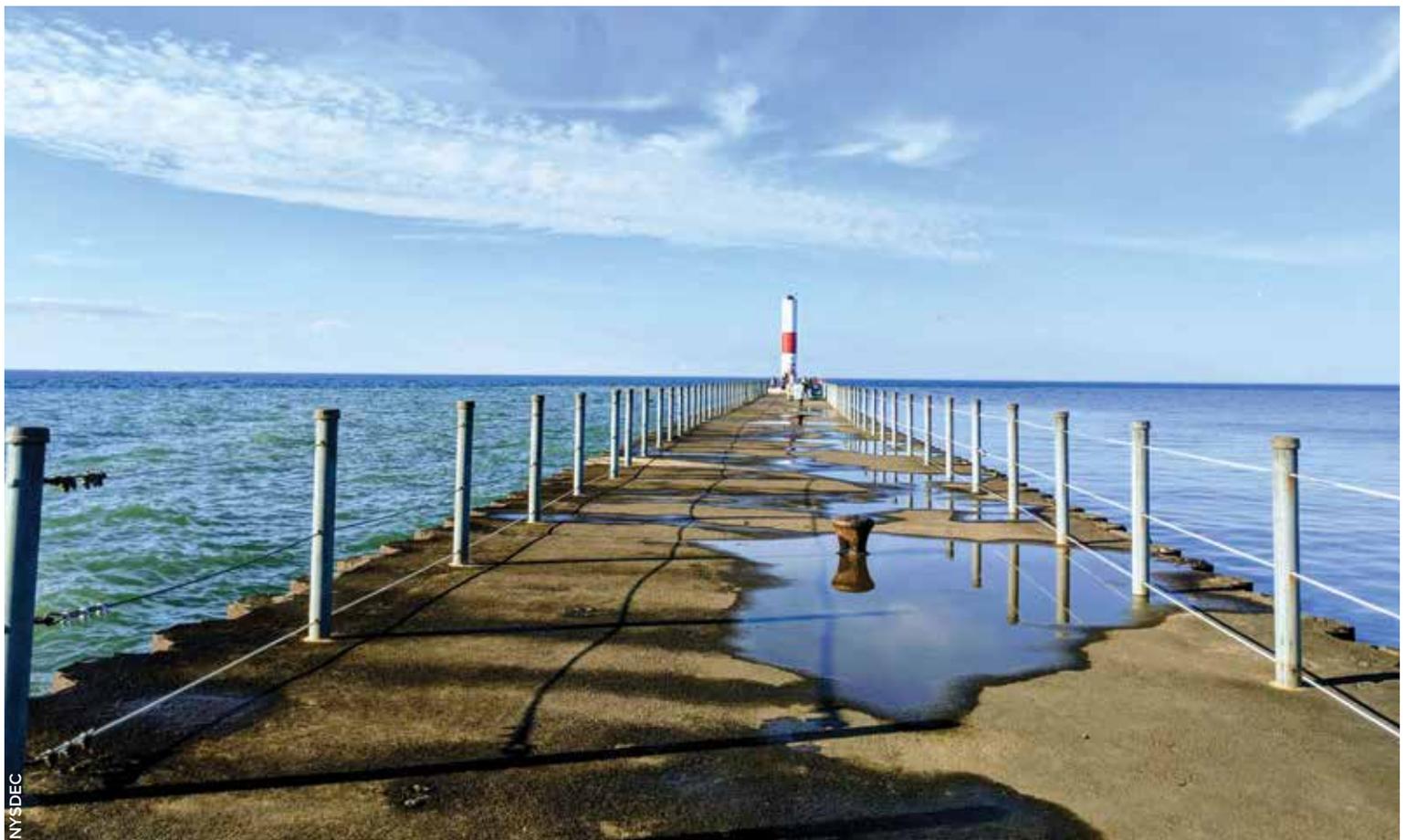


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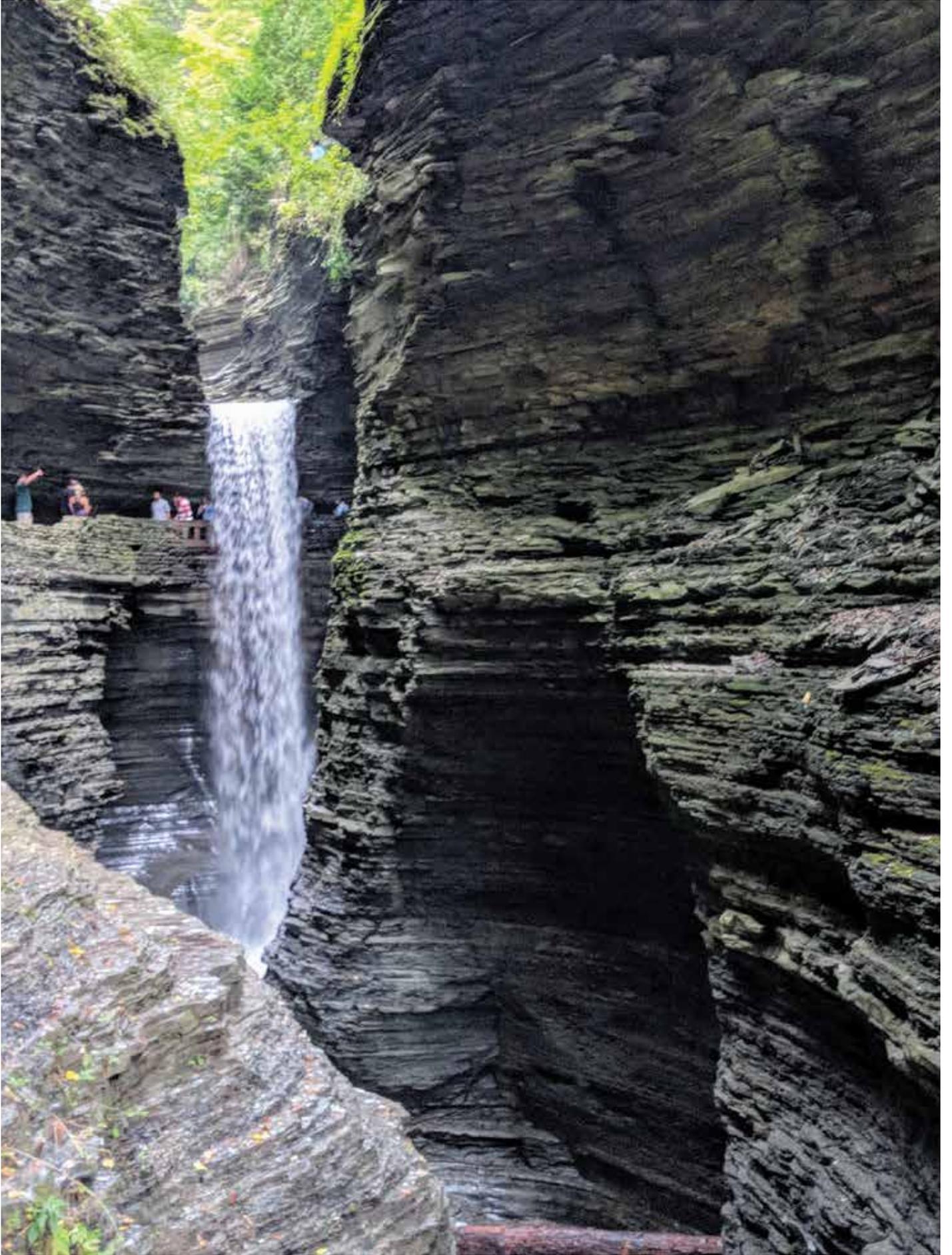
2018 GREAT LAKES PROGRAM

PROTECTING, CONSERVING, RESTORING AND ENHANCING NEW YORK'S GREAT LAKES

Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor | Basil Seggos, Commissioner



NYSDEC



MESSAGE FROM COMMISSIONER SEGGOS

NYSDEC



It is easy to take our natural resources for granted. While we all recognize and cherish their beauty, many of us overlook their role as an integral part of our economy, our social traditions, and our quality of life.

The Great Lakes and its network of rivers, streams, and watersheds cover over 42 percent of the state, including the Niagara River, Genesee and St. Lawrence Rivers, the Finger Lakes, and many of the lakes and streams of the Adirondacks. These water resources have played a vital role in our nation since its founding, and they continue to be an important part of our present and future. Today, thanks to much-improved water quality, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario support a strong economy through an array of recreational opportunities. These lakes serve as a major drinking water source, an economic engine for local communities, a world-class fishing destination for anglers, a shipping corridor between the U.S. and Canada, and a place for people of all ages, skills, and abilities to enjoy a range of outdoor activities.

Through Governor Andrew Cuomo's leadership, and guided by the NYS Great Lakes Action Agenda (GLAA), the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and other state agencies work closely with local partners, organizations, and communities to restore and protect Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and promote responsible stewardship in these unique watersheds.

Governor Cuomo is also leading the charge with record investments in environmental protection. New York directed more than \$6.6 million from the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) to implement GLAA's ecosystem-based management practices between 2016 and 2018. A portion of these and other state program funds have been used to successfully attract an additional \$31.5 million from the federal Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) to support 80 projects that directly complement our state's priorities. In addition, the state's \$2.5 billion Clean Water Infrastructure Act (CWIA) provides valuable support for healthy waterways and drinking water supplies.

This report highlights actions taken from 2016 to 2018 by DEC's partner organizations to protect and improve our Great Lakes waters, watersheds, and communities. Success applying ecosystem-based management is expanding our understanding of how this complex ecosystem functions, how we interact with the natural environment, and how to manage our activities in a way that better protects and conserves these important natural resources for future generations.

I encourage you to visit <http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/91881.html> to learn more about the challenges and opportunities associated with conserving New York's Great Lakes, and the collaborative efforts of DEC's Great Lakes Program and partners. I hope you will consider how you can help sustain our Great Lakes watersheds and become an active partner protecting these valuable resources, which are vital to New York's economy and quality of life.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Seggos".

Basil Seggos, Commissioner

NEW YORK STATE'S GREAT LAKES PROGRAM

Protecting, conserving, restoring, and enhancing New York's Great Lakes

The Great Lakes have always been a vital asset for New York. The state plays an active role in ensuring the region's resources are sustainably managed and will continue to provide numerous benefits to local communities, businesses, and residents.

New York's Great Lakes Action Agenda (GLAA) establishes priority goals and actions that are implemented through an ecosystem-based management (EBM) approach at a watershed scale.

Effective collaboration among diverse federal, state, and local stakeholders is essential to achieving NY's Great Lakes watershed goals. Partnerships benefit from NYS Environmental Protection Funds (EPF) that are set aside for projects that advance GLAA goals. For more information on the GLAA: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/91881.html>.

This report highlights important efforts and achievements from 2016-2018.

NYS GREAT LAKES ACTION AGENDA GOALS

Restore environmental quality

Conserve natural resources

Promote resilient communities and sustainable development

Advance ecosystem-based management as a state of practice

What is EBM?

A systems approach that strives to balance the needs of people, nature, and our economy through science-based decision-making.



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Natural dunes along Lake Ontario's eastern shorelines sustain nearshore habitat for fish and birds, reduce impacts of coastal flooding, and support recreation and tourism.

RESTORING ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Cleaning up pollution sources and restoring the quality of our Great Lakes requires action that addresses social, environmental and economic factors impacting water quality and fish and wildlife habitat.

For the benefit of people and ecosystems, GLAA's goals for restoring environmental quality are to:

1. Virtually eliminate discharges of toxic substances;
2. Control harmful releases of sediment, nutrients and pathogens into rivers, streams and lake waters; and
3. Accelerate the cleanup and restoration of historically degraded Areas of Concern (AOC).

DID YOU KNOW?

More than 4 million people in New York State depend on the Great Lakes for their drinking water.

Virtually eliminate discharges of toxic substances

Monitoring the Health of Lake Ontario

Every Great Lake is monitored on a 5-year rotation by the binational Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative (CSMI).

In 2018, more than 50 binational scientists collected data on Lake Ontario to learn about the impacts of invasive species, nutrients, and emerging pollutants on the food web and water quality. This includes DEC's Lake Ontario Fishery Unit monitoring of sportfish and lower food web populations. For more information: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/95533.html>.

Helping Municipalities Improve Sewage System Operations

DEC launched a 3-year pilot program to enhance asset management of municipal sewers in the villages of Honeoye Falls and Westfield, and the Hamlet of Oak Orchard.

For more information:

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/101412.html>.

Investigating St. Lawrence River Water Quality

Clarkson University is researching toxic contaminants in the St. Lawrence River to help water resource managers assess changing conditions and risks to shoreline ecology. [\$18,630 Great Lakes Research Consortium small grant (EPF)]



Monitoring St. Lawrence River water quality.



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency research vessel *Lake Guardian* at the Port of Rochester.

Control harmful releases of sediment, nutrients, and pathogens into rivers, streams, and lake waters

Reducing Great Lakes Beach Closures

- DEC, NYS Department of Health, and other partners developed green infrastructure design plans for the Town of Evans' Lake Erie beach and the City of Dunkirk's Point Gratiot Park beach to capture runoff, restore beach quality, and reduce closures. [\$160,000 EPF]
- The Lake Erie Watershed Protection Alliance is expanding the use of green infrastructure by supporting design plans at additional Lake Erie beaches.

Focusing on Finger Lakes Water Quality

- A specialized team of DEC staff focused on Finger Lakes water quality was formed to advance watershed planning, research, and pollutant source reduction efforts to control nutrient inputs and reduce harmful algal blooms (HABs) in the Finger Lakes.
- Under NY's \$65 million HABs initiative, efforts to combat HABs are underway in 12 priority lakes, including the major drinking water supplies of Skaneateles, Owasco, Cayuga, Conesus, and Honeoye lakes.
- For more information on the HABs Action Plans that were developed for these lakes, visit: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/113733.html>.



Cayuga Lake is one of the state's priorities under the HABs initiative.

Promoting Nine-Element Watershed Plans to Target & Track Improvements

- DEC is promoting the development of Nine Element (9E) watershed management plans to better target, prioritize, and track efforts to reduce sediment, nutrients, and other non-point source pollutants. The Tug Hill Commission completed a 9E plan for the Black River watershed. Plans are under development for Lake Erie, Oneida Lake, and Owasco Lake watersheds, in collaboration with the Lake Erie Watershed Protection Alliance, Central NY Regional Planning and Development Board, NYS Department of State (DOS), and other partners. For more information on 9E plans visit: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/103264.html>.
- The Genesee River Coalition of Conservation Districts coordinates water quality improvement efforts to reduce sediment and nutrient loadings. The Coalition works to implement the Genesee River 9E watershed plan with a \$3 million Natural Resource Conservation Service grant that was matched with EPF assistance from DEC and NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Expanding Water Quality Monitoring

- Volunteer citizen scientists began to monitor 30 stream locations in New York's Great Lakes watersheds during 2017 through the Water Assessments by Volunteer Evaluators (WAVE) program.
- To learn about becoming a WAVE volunteer go to: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/92229.html>.
- The Great Lakes Research Consortium launched the Lake Ontario Observing System, a series of buoy, shore, and ship-based platforms, to provide real-time information for education, teaching, and HABs modeling. For more information, visit: <http://www.esf.edu/glrc/buoys/>. [\$200,000 EPF; \$200,000 GLRI]



Volunteers learn to collect and identify macroinvertebrates at a WAVE training session.

Accelerate the cleanup and restoration of historically degraded Areas of Concern

Areas of Concern (AOCs) are environmentally degraded geographic areas within the binational Great Lakes Basin where pollution has significantly impaired the use of these waters for recreation, fishing, habitat, or safe drinking water.

New York currently has five AOCs: Buffalo River, Niagara River, Eighteenmile Creek, the Rochester Embayment, and the St. Lawrence River. The Oswego River AOC was restored in 2006.

DEC collaborates with state and federal agencies, Indian Nations, local governments, and key partners, including Erie County, Niagara County Soil and Water Conservation District, Monroe County Department of Health, Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper, and the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe to restore these degraded areas to benefit humans, fish, and wildlife.

Since 2016, accomplishments and ongoing projects include:



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Following remediation, the Buffalo River has become a boating destination.

Buffalo River

- Monitoring fish toxicity and benthic community health to assess 2015 sediment remediation efforts.
- Nine habitat restoration projects along the Buffalo River shoreline were completed.

Niagara River

- Five habitat and wetland restoration project designs were completed.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers investigated bottom sediments throughout the Niagara River mainstem to identify sites for future sediment remediation.



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Kayakers enjoy the newly restored wetlands at Beaver Island on the Niagara River.

Rochester Embayment

- Phytoplankton and zooplankton populations and benthic communities have been restored, improving fish and wildlife habitat.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed the Braddock Bay habitat restoration project to protect and restore 340 acres of coastal wetland ecosystem.

Eighteenmile Creek

- Sediment remediation designs are underway for the creek and Area of Concern.
- SUNY Brockport is investigating PCB impacts on mink, an important indicator of ecosystem health.
- DEC and NYS Dept. of Health are re-evaluating the fish consumption advisory for salmonids caught in the creek.

St. Lawrence River

- Freshwater mussels were collected and relocated to protect the native mussel population during the removal of contaminated sediments in the Grasse River.
- Aquatic vegetation was mapped to identify habitat restoration opportunities.



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Mussel relocation on the Grasse River.



US Army Corps of Engineers

A manmade barrier beach was installed at Braddock Bay to protect receding coastal wetlands.

CONSERVING AND RESTORING NATURAL RESOURCES

The tradition of fishing, hunting, boating, and other outdoor recreation in the Great Lakes region dates back centuries. Recognizing the importance of such activities for both economic benefits and quality of life, GLAA focuses on:

4. Combating invasive species to sustain a healthy ecosystem;
5. Conserving and restoring native wildlife biodiversity and habitats; and
6. Protecting Great Lakes water supplies.



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Conserve and Restore Native Fish and Wildlife Biodiversity and Habitats

DEC's Trees for Tribs Program Expands to Great Lakes

- In 2016-2017, Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District completed a Trees for Tribs planting effort along the Genesee River—a total of 10,000 trees were planted since 2014—improving habitat and water quality in the watershed. For more info, visit: <http://www.wcswcd.org/index.php/tree-shrub/>.
- In 2018, Genesee RiverWatch partnered with DEC's Trees for Tribs program and an Allegany County dairy farm to plant over 1,000 trees along the Genesee River as part of a larger effort to stabilize the bank and reduce erosion.

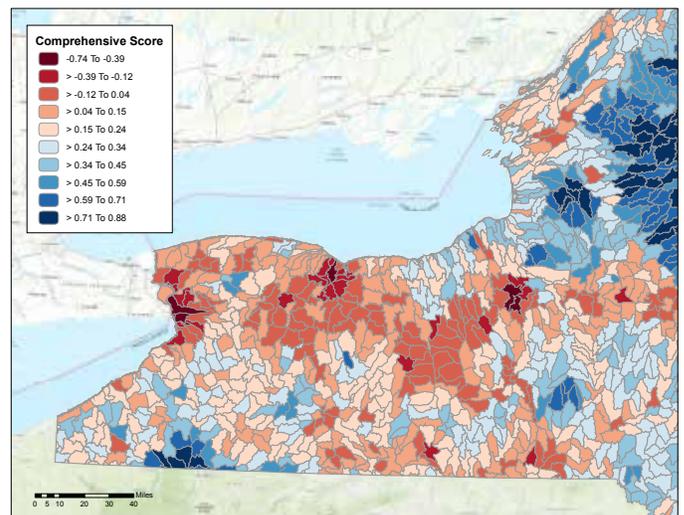
Peter Lent



Volunteers plant trees along the Genesee River.

New Tool Helps Identify Riparian Restoration & Protection Priorities

A new Statewide Riparian Restoration Opportunity Assessment tool allows users to view and compare ecological health and stress scores for sub-watersheds across the entire state. The mapping tool was developed by the NY Natural Heritage Program with EPF funding. To access the tool, visit: <http://www.nynhp.org/treesfortribsny>.



This interactive mapping tool helps identify where riparian restoration and protection is most needed.

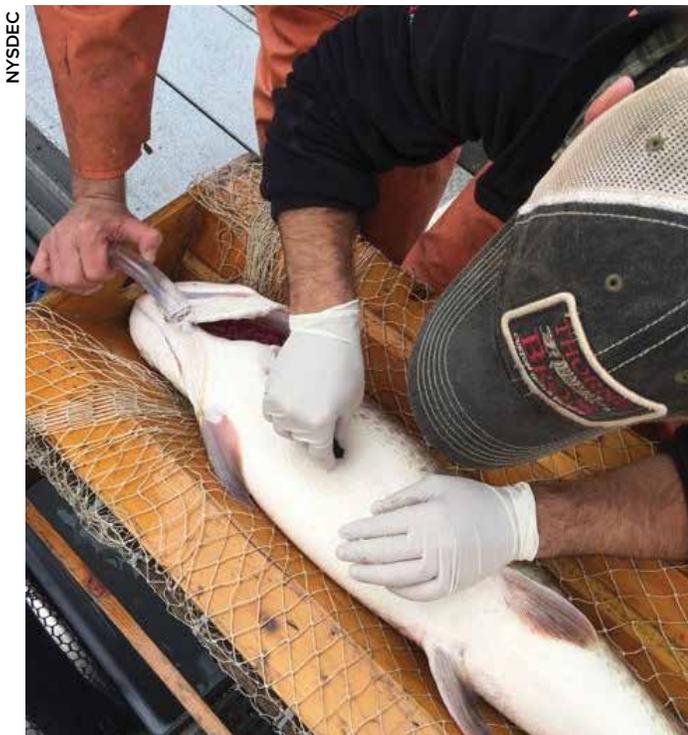
New Technologies Enhance Conservation Efforts

- DEC's Lake Erie and Lake Ontario fisheries managers are redesigning their research vessels to incorporate technology to better monitor the status of Great Lakes fish populations and ecosystem health.



State-of-the-art upgrades to DEC research vessels like the *Seth Green* can improve monitoring capabilities and fisheries management.

- In collaboration with the Great Lakes Acoustic Telemetry Observation System, DEC's Lake Erie Fisheries Unit used acoustic telemetry technology to monitor the movement of walleye within Lake Erie's eastern basin, and inform management actions. The acoustic arrays installed for this project benefit other projects focused on sturgeon and lake trout. [\$150,000 EPF]



DEC staff insert an acoustic telemetry tag into a muskellunge.

Conserve Great Lakes Water Supplies

Protecting our Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Supply Resources

New York continues to participate in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Regional Body & Compact Council to protect water supplies from diversions, pollution, and unsustainable water losses. During this period, DEC participated in the regional evaluation of an 8-million gallons per day water diversion from Lake Michigan.

For more information:

<http://www.glscompactcouncil.org/>



Enjoying the St. Lawrence River at Wellesley Island State Park.

Combat invasive species

Preventing the Spread of Aquatic Invasives

- NYS Parks, Paul Smith's College, and Hobart and William Smith Colleges are working to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species through boat inspections and outreach to boaters on proper boat cleaning, draining, and drying practices. [\$2.1 million GLRI]



Boat Launch stewardship at Pine Grove State Park.

- The Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance supports efforts to control and prevent the spread of water chestnut in Oneida Lake, Oneida River, Oswego River, Salmon River, and Sodus Bay; and hydrilla in the southern end of Cayuga Lake. [\$797,535 GLRI, EPF]



Onondaga County SWCD

Removing invasive water chestnut from the Seneca River.

PROMOTING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Strong communities and their local resource stewardship efforts are the core of the Great Lakes Watershed Program. DEC, DOS, and partners are working to address challenges to communities in the watersheds by promoting practices that enhance community resiliency, ecosystem integrity, and sustainable development. GLAA projects seek to:

7. Enhance community resiliency and ecosystem integrity;
8. Promote smart growth, redevelopment, and adaptive reuse;
9. Enhance recreation and tourism opportunities; and
10. Plan for energy development that supports New York State's energy and climate change goals.

DID YOU KNOW?

NY's Great Lakes sport fishery is the foundation for a multi-million dollar tourism industry in the New York Seaway Trail region, annually contributing the following to NY's economy:

- Recreational benefits valued at more than \$2.27 billion
- Recreational boating valued at more than \$600 million
- Nearly 12,000 jobs

Enhance community resiliency and ecosystem integrity

Supporting Nature-based Shoreline Demonstration Projects

- DEC provided funding for Great Lakes nature-based shoreline demonstration projects in the Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) grants program. The communities of Sacketts Harbor, Sodus Point, and Irondequoit Bay received funding to use innovative nature-based stabilization measures to protect critical infrastructure and improve coastal resiliency. [\$495,008 EPF] For more information on the WQIP: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/4774.html>.
- The City of Tonawanda used a nature-based approach to reduce runoff, manage erosion, and enhance Niagara River shoreline habitat.



Community resiliency is the ability of communities to respond to, withstand, and recover from adverse events or natural disasters such as floods, drought, and extreme precipitation.



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Before (left) and after (right) photos of restored shoreline along the Niagara River.



Helping Communities Manage Their Shorelines

NY Sea Grant offers training workshops, site visits, and information on shoreline management for homeowners and communities. Learn more at <http://seagrantsunysb.edu/articles/t/new-york-s-great-lakes-coastal-processes>.

Helping Municipalities Understand and Respond to Climate Change

- In 2017, NY Sea Grant, Erie County and DEC held the Lake Erie region's first local government resiliency training focused on land use planning tools and programs for municipalities.
- NY Sea Grant continues to partner with the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, the Tug Hill Commission, and Syracuse University's Environmental Finance Center to host resiliency workshops throughout the watershed, reaching over 150 people to date.

Expanding DEC's Climate Smart Communities

Five major Great Lakes watershed cities (Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Ogdensburg, and Oswego) and six counties (Erie, Oswego, Onondaga, Madison, Tompkins, and Hamilton) have joined the Climate Smart Communities program. For more information: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/76483.html>.

Lake Ontario Flood Mapping

DEC and the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) partnered to install a series of specialized water level sensors with drone imagery to develop a flood inundation mapper and real-time water level monitoring system after the 2017 Lake Ontario record water levels peaked. Coastal communities and residents along Lake Ontario will benefit from early flood warnings.



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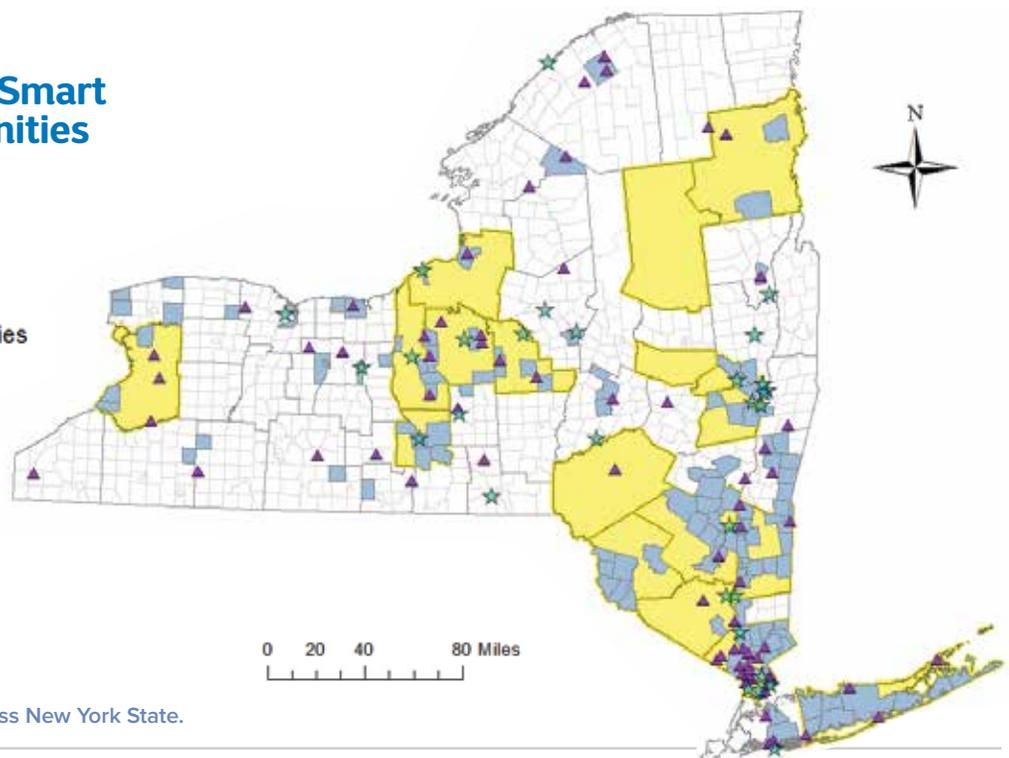
USGS gauge at Fair Haven State Park
If you see these, please don't touch!



Climate Smart Communities

Registered Climate Smart Communities

- ★ Cities
- ▲ Villages
- Towns
- Counties



Map of Climate Smart Communities across New York State.

ADVANCING ECOSYSTEM-BASED MANAGEMENT AS A STATE OF PRACTICE

PARTNERSHIPS IN COORDINATED ACTION

Great Lakes Basin Small Grants Program: Advancing the GLAA and EBM

NY Sea Grant and DEC have partnered to provide up to \$25,000 in “seed” funding to organizations and communities in the Great Lakes watershed for projects that apply an ecosystem-based approach to problem solving and project implementation, including planning and outreach efforts.

In 2016 and 2017, grants totaling \$391,575 were awarded to 17 projects to improve water quality, community resiliency, and ecosystem integrity. Key projects include:

Mark Seider



Stella Niagara Preserve wet-mesic grassland restoration.

- The Western New York Land Conservancy is restoring native sedge meadow and wet-mesic grassland wetlands on the Stella Niagara Preserve in Lewiston, Niagara County, ensuring that this remaining natural area is a fully functioning habitat component of the Niagara River riparian ecosystem.
- The Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council is promoting land use practices that reduce flood risk and improve floodplain management. In collaboration with The Nature Conservancy and other partners, a model intermunicipal floodplain overlay district local law was developed to promote floodplain protection across communities to reduce flood damages and enhance resiliency to extreme storm events. Learn more here: <http://www.gflrpc.org/modell.html>.

- The Center for Transformative Action created and distributed 20 CurrentCast (60-second syndicated radio series and podcast) segments to educate the public about the importance of restoring ecosystem functions to achieve green stormwater management, shoreline protection, flooding and erosion protection, riparian restoration, and wetlands protection. Podcasts are available at: <http://www.currentcast.org/>.
- The Oswego County Soil & Water Conservation District, on behalf of the Eastern Lake Ontario Dunes Coalition, supported a shoreline change analysis to assess the resiliency of North Pond and inform inlet management.



S. Procock

Sandy Pond beach

To learn more about grants awarded through this program, visit:

<http://seagrantsunysb.edu/articles/t/new-york-s-great-lakes-basin-small-grants-program-home>

Coordinating Science, Monitoring, and Information Management

Science-informed decision-making is an essential component of EBM. To ensure that we're using the best available science to inform our project and management decisions, DEC, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY-ESF), and the Great Lakes Research Consortium (GLRC) support an annual small research grant program to help generate the science needed to inform environmental decision-making.

From 2016 through 2018, \$292,741 was awarded for 14 research projects that inform management decisions concerning harmful algal bloom (HAB) prevention, invasive species detection, and habitat restoration, including the following:

- SUNY-ESF, Audubon NY, NYS Parks, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) carried out monitoring and protection efforts that led to the successful fledging of four piping plover chicks.

Building on the success of this effort, partners have secured additional funding to develop an Eastern Great Lakes Piping Plover Recovery Plan.

For more information, visit:

<https://www.greatlakespipingplover.org/>.

Patricia Shulenburg



Piping Plover at Eastern Lake Ontario.

- The Upstate Freshwater Institute is investigating environmental factors associated with a sudden increase of harmful algal blooms in the Finger Lakes.
- University at Buffalo researchers and NYS Parks are studying microbial markers that can more accurately identify the sources of bacterial pollution causing beach closures.
- The State University of New York College at Brockport is investigating vitamin B1 deficiency effects in lake and steelhead trout, Coho and Chinook salmon, and their prey fish: alewife, rainbow smelt, and the invasive species, round goby. Research areas include Lake Ontario waters near Olcott, Oswego, Rochester, and the Salmon River Fish Hatchery in Altmar.



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Teachers investigate new classroom resources in the Great Lakes basin bins, and learn about Great Lakes issues.

Promoting Environmental Education and Outreach

The Great Lakes Ecosystem Education Exchange (GLEEE) supports professional development workshops and hands-on Great Lakes literacy resources for K-12 teachers and educators. Developed by NY Sea Grant and DEC, the program achieved the following accomplishments from 2016-18:

- 100 teachers and educators attended six training workshops, potentially reaching up to 23,000 students.
- The GLEEE clearinghouse website provides educator resources and is available online: <http://www.nyseagrant.org/gleee>.
- Hands-on activities and lesson plans are available on the website and can be borrowed to help children learn about NY's Great Lakes watershed.



Tim Schneider

Owasco Lake Harmful Algal Bloom.

For more information, including a complete list and description of projects, visit: www.esf.edu/glrc.

LOOKING AHEAD

Don Zelazny, Great Lakes Basin Programs Coordinator

People who see the Great Lakes for the first time are amazed at the massive size of this natural wonder. And yet they may not fully comprehend how these freshwater lakes—and surrounding watersheds—are essential to New York’s environment, economy, and well-being.

As this report notes, New York’s portion of the Great Lakes, including the streams and watersheds that connect to them, drives our economy, provides healthy drinking water for millions of people, and offers an array of outdoor recreation opportunities. Today, we recognize the importance of protecting this incredible gift to ensure it remains a healthy, accessible, and valuable resource, and that future generations have opportunities to enjoy all the benefits it offers.

Thanks to Governor Cuomo’s environmental protection initiatives, our Great Lakes Watershed Programs are uniquely designed to take advantage of state and federal funding. A strong, comprehensive action plan provides long-term benefits for communities, the region, and the state. Achieving the goals of this plan requires an active and unwavering commitment in promoting ecosystem-based management within our Great Lakes communities and at all levels of government. Our numerous partners display this commitment. This report demonstrates that we are experiencing unprecedented success.

The challenge now is to sustain and build on this momentum. We call on you to be a partner in these efforts. Your help will allow us to advance key goals and objectives, which, in turn, will benefit all of us.

Below are a few examples of our ongoing efforts that we hope you will be a part of:

- ✓ **New York’s Great Lakes Summit Conference –** Planning for a major conference in 2019 has begun. The conference will look at the big picture, including the state of the lakes from multiple stakeholders’ perspectives, share information and lessons learned from our growing EBM practices, and seek to engage additional discussions on future management efforts.
- ✓ **Ecosystem-based management (EBM) projects –** EBM pilot projects are being advanced in all four watersheds within New York’s Great Lakes region: Northeast Lake Ontario, Southeast Lake Ontario, Southwest Lake Ontario, and Lake Erie. The pilot projects focus on Cattaraugus Creek, Black and Oatka creeks, Sterling and Wolcott creeks, and Chippewa Creek sub-watersheds. Key partners within these areas will help assess current conditions, determine mutual EBM goals, identify future information needs, and seek consensus on anticipated pilot project outcomes.

We want to ensure current and future generations can enjoy the benefits of New York’s Great Lakes, such as clean drinking water, world-class fishing and birdwatching, recreational boating, and more. I encourage you to learn about this massive and magnificent natural resource and get involved at the local or regional level – even within your own town or city – to help ensure that the Great Lakes will always be a vibrant resource we can all be proud of.

Sincerely,



Donald Zelazny,
Great Lakes Basin Programs Coordinator

NYSDEC



Don Zelazny discusses habitat restoration with partners at a Niagara River tributary.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED:

To learn more about New York's Great Lakes Program and Action Agenda, visit <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/91881.html>.



Contact your region's watershed coordinator to learn more and get involved:

Shannon Dougherty –

Western (Lake Erie and
Southwest Ontario) Great Lakes

Watershed Coordinator

Email: Shannon.Dougherty@dec.ny.gov

Phone: (716) 851-7070

Aimee Clinkhammer –

Finger Lakes Watershed Coordinator

Email: Aimee.Clinkhammer@dec.ny.gov

Phone: (315) 426-7507

Emily Sheridan –

Eastern Lake Ontario
(and St. Lawrence)
Watershed Coordinator

Email: Emily.Sheridan@dec.ny.gov

Phone: (315) 785-2382

**We look forward to working with you and continuing
to make significant progress to protect, conserve,
restore, and enhance New York's Great Lakes!**

