



Appendices



Appendix A: Implementation Schedule and Budget

Site Identification for Implementation

Given the significant fluctuations in watershed size, the degree of impairment(s) and ongoing and/or past restoration efforts, it is difficult to present customized schedules and budgets for future restoration and protection projects throughout the Genesee River Basin. For most areas, more information is needed to identify the specific site(s) where a restoration project needs to be implemented. In other areas, data must be verified regarding pollutant source identification or which specific sites have the greatest impact on uses. Furthermore, watersheds should not be chosen for project implementation based on watershed ranking alone; a willingness and ability to cooperate with implementation projects between local entities and lead agencies as well as past evidence of a desire to implement watershed restoration and protection efforts should also be taken into consideration.

Proposed Projects for Implementation

Agriculture

Continued Evaluation and Implementation of Agricultural Best Management Practices

- No specific cost estimates or implementation schedule

While programs such as AEM, EQIP and CREP have been successfully implemented throughout the Genesee River Basin, no definitive mechanism is in place to evaluate the success and degree of implementation of agricultural BMPs across a wide variety of farms. 2004 CAFO regulations, for example, have begun to effectively address NPS pollution among large- and medium-scale livestock operations. They do not, however, address NPS pollution emanating from smaller livestock operations or other large- or medium-scale crop producers such as orchards or vegetable farms.

A mechanism for ascertaining the degree to which model farm practices are or should be occurring should be implemented in the Genesee River Basin. Procedures and practices such as Integrated Pest Management and Comprehensive Nutrient Management Planning should be inventoried (according to the degree to which they are taking place) and calibrated to individual watersheds in order to objectively measure the positive impacts that agricultural BMPs and incentive-based programs are having on local and regional water quality. The Sediment Transport Model (specifically, the Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)) can be used to help meet these goals.

Examples of Programs to be Evaluated:

- *Agriculture Environmental Management (AEM)*
- *SPDES CAFO Regulations*



- *Federally Funded Farm Bill Projects*
- *Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)*
- *Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)*
- *Forestry Incentive Program*
- *Wetland Reserve Program*
- *Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program*

Streambank Erosion

Assessment and Revision of Local Laws for Stormwater Phase II Compliance Among Communities that Fall Below the MS4 Threshold

- \$10,000/municipality over three years

In large part, MS4 communities have been complying with the mandates imposed upon them under Phase II regulations. Monroe County, for example, has been successfully implementing portions of the “Six Minimum Measures” through a very active Monroe County Stormwater Coalition. Evidence of the Coalition’s success is illustrated as Monroe County MS4 communities actively implement BMPs for stormwater control and adopt new local laws that institute such measures. Municipalities that fall outside of the MS4 threshold (i.e. communities with systems that serve under 50,000 people), however, are an obvious concern. Rather than wait for inevitable new mandates that will ultimately include those smaller communities that have, as of yet, fallen short of the MS4 threshold, such communities should begin the process of implementing model practices for stormwater control sooner rather than later.

In conjunction with the NYSDEC and municipalities that fall short of MS4 requirements, develop methods of integrating SPDES Phase II permit requirements into local law and work with such municipalities to integrate and adopt these laws/ordinances in advance of new mandates.

Perform Streambank Inventories for Major Tributaries of the Entire Genesee River Basin

- \$10,000/watershed over the course of two years/watershed
- Conducted using the Sediment Transport Model as an integrated support mechanism

Conducting a streambank inventory is generally the initial step in mitigating streambank erosion and sediment loading in a watershed. The process includes a detailed visual survey at multiple sites along the primary rivers, streams and tributaries within a watershed. The goal is to obtain information needed to rank the erosion potential of each subwatershed and direct drainage. Once information is gathered, it can be entered into a stream factor equation in order to obtain a relative stream factor number. The higher the stream factor number, the greater the potential for erosion. The streams with the highest stream factors can then be prioritized for erosion and sediment control implementation.

APPENDICES



Riparian Corridor and Shoreline Restoration

- \$250,000/watershed over a course of two years (following the development of a Streambank Inventory)
- Conducted using the Sediment Transport Model as an integrated support mechanism

After streambank inventories are conducted, data gained from the inventory can be used to guide a more detailed riparian corridor analysis in an effort to produce implementation-ready recommendations. Recommendations would include specifications and approximate costs associated with implementing structural controls; riparian controls, practices, and bioengineering; regulatory controls; and funding integration (local, state and federal funding sources such as transportation funding). Implementation of restoration would take place among high priority areas, to be determined through streambank inventories.

All programs listed above would be developed in conjunction with an active education and outreach component. This long-term effort would include actions such as information and training workshops, literature distribution, and web development.

Stormwater Runoff and Other Nonpoint Sources

The source ‘Stormwater Runoff’ is in large part addressed through measures mandated through SPDES Phase II and those proposed under ‘Streambank Erosion and Municipal Drainage/Industrial Discharge’.

Development of a Basinwide Inventory of Inactive Waste Sites Not Listed on State or Federal Registries

- \$150,000 over two years

Historic co-disposal municipal and private waste disposal sites can become sources of local concern and uncertainty. Such facilities are often overlooked and forgotten about over time and often become the subjects of local speculation and folklore as to their contents and degree of contamination and containment. An inventory of historic sites, their contents—both known and speculated—and their degree of containment and likelihood of seepage should be conducted for the entire Genesee River Basin. Sites should include but not be limited to: closed or destroyed industrial facilities (warehouses, tanneries, foundries, chemical production facilities, agricultural storage and dump sites, etc) and municipal waste sites, particularly co-disposal waste sites (i.e. those that mix or could have mixed municipal solid waste with industrial hazardous waste). Sources may include local historians, previous employees and/or relatives, historic maps, municipal records, health records and any other pertinent or reliable data sources. The NYS DEC listing of inactive hazardous waste sites can be used as a useful starting point.



Hydromodification and Habitat Modification

The vast majority of problems related to hydromodification and habitat modification as they pertain to water quality overlap with and may be included under ‘Stormwater and Other NPS’ and ‘Streambank Erosion’ (excluding natural resource concerns).

Failing Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS)

Control and Management of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Facilities in the Genesee River Basin

- \$100,000 for development of a model ordinance, education, outreach and implementation over the course of 2 years

As detailed in Chapter 3, failing OWTS are an often overlooked and relatively unknown threat to water quality in the Genesee River Basin (GRB). Model administrative control measures that can be applied throughout GRB communities should be developed and implemented, particularly among communities with a high proportion of homes services by OWTS. Examples of such measures can be found in Chapter 3 (pages 30-32) of this report. Furthermore, two examples listed below offer feasible models for implementation:

- **Cayuga Lake Watershed:** Uniform sanitary law throughout the Cayuga Lake watershed based on the Cayuga County model (Sanitary Code of the Cayuga County Health District) or the model Local Law for On-Site Individual Wastewater Treatment.¹
- **Ontario County Uniform Septic System Law:** See <http://www.co.ontario.ny.us/planning/acrobat/water/modelsepticlaw.pdf> for a complete text version of the law and how it has been applied.²

Municipal Drainage and Industrial Discharge

Given the heavy government regulation surrounding publicly owned sewage treatment facilities and privately owned industrial treatment facilities through mechanisms such as the SPDES and the NPDES, there are no proposed recommendations for implementation other than those mentioned in Chapter 3 (continued monitoring).

¹ Cayuga Lake Watershed Management Plan, “Onsite Wastewater Systems Recommendations”. 38. Retrieved 13 August 2004 at: <http://www.gflrpc.org/Cayuga%20Lake/RPP/caycayugasepticinspection.htm>.

² Ontario County Planning Department, *Proposed Model Local Law for Individual Onsite Wastewater Treatment Law*. Retrieved 13 August 2004 from: <http://www.co.ontario.ny.us/planning/acrobat/water/modelsepticlaw.pdf>



Toxic and Contaminated Sediment

The subject of toxic and contaminated sediments has been covered at length in the Rochester Embayment RAP. Below are two proposed monitoring strategies proposed in the September 1997 Stage II RAP.

Stage II RAP sec. 9.2.2: *Establish chemical sediment quality goals for the Rochester harbor at the mouth of the Genesee River and sample sediments to monitor progress toward goals.*

- One-year monitoring costs: \$50,000-\$60,000

Costs would depend on the number of sampling sites, the number of samples per site and the parameters chosen for analysis. Monitoring similar to that performed for the Genesee River Sediment Toxic Survey would cost \$50,000-60,000 for two sampling periods (total of four sites for both periods). This cost would include planning, sampling, analysis, data evaluation and report writing.³

Stage II RAP Sec. 9.2.3: *Obtain data from the USACE on results of required sediment sampling in the Rochester harbor.*

- Five-year monitoring costs: \$200

Costs would be minimal – a few hours every few years to review data, note trends, and summarize results for the Monroe County Water Quality Coordinating Committee.⁴

Miscellaneous Education and Outreach

Education and Outreach Activities Should be Implemented or Continue to be Implemented

- Continuous; dollar amounts will vary according to program

Education and outreach activities in a number of subject areas are an important component of watershed protection and restoration. Oftentimes even subtle changes in behavior across a significant group of people can have profound cumulative impacts (either positive or negative) on the local environment. A small reduction in household water use across a wide group of residents in a community, for example, can result in a significant annual reduction in the costs associated with drinking water and wastewater treatment processes.

Listed below are several subject areas that should be addressed through education and outreach activities, as well as several models that have been successful in improving watershed conditions and changing individual behavior with regard to watershed protection for the better:

³ See pages 9-12 and 9-13 of the Stage II RAP for a full description of project tasks.

⁴ As noted by RAP committee members, reviewing data is, in actuality, a rather time-consuming endeavor, given the detail and quantity of the data sources.



Successful Models:

- **Community Water Watch Voluntary Stream Monitoring Program** Information online at: <http://www.monroecounty.gov/org602.asp?orgID=602&storytypeid=&storyID=&>.
- **International Coastal Cleanup** Annual coastal stewardship program. Information online at: <http://www.coastalcleanup.org/index.cfm>.
- **Great Lawns, Great Lakes** Program addresses backyard overuse of fertilizers and hazardous chemicals. Information online at <http://thewec.org>.

Areas in need of Education and Outreach Activities:

- Impacts of NPS Pollution
- Maintenance of OWTS
- Detecting and Reporting Illicit Discharges
- Importance of Agricultural BMPs

Long Term Projects

Genesee River Basin Watershed Management Plan

- \$400,000 over the course of four years (2005 – 2010)

Many components of a Basin-wide management plan have been initiated at this point in time. Scoping, data collection, assessment and targeting, strategy development, implementation, and evaluation of water quality and land use problems has been occurring throughout the Basin to varied degrees. A Basin-wide management plan would begin to integrate these crystallized and otherwise detached watershed restoration undertakings into one cohesive plan for implementation, focusing on intergovernmental agreement and cooperation.



Appendix B: The Sediment Transport Model

Note: The following information was derived from: US Army Corps of Engineers, Anthony Friona, Scoping Report for the Genesee River 516(e) Sediment Transport/Delivery Model, 2003.

Land Surface Erosion Component: Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)

The Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) is a physically based, continuous simulation erosion model designed to simulate water and sediment yield from watersheds. It was developed by the USDA-ARS to provide a tool for predicting the impact of land management practices on water, sediment, and agricultural chemical yields in large complex watersheds with varying soils, land use and management conditions over long periods of time. The model contains components of both the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE).

The model can be applied to large watersheds and complex landscapes. It uses a grid-cell characterization of the landscape to represent the spatial variability across watersheds or regions. Input information is grouped into categories consisting of weather or climate, land cover, soil, and land management. It has the capability of analyzing the above categories for sub-watersheds, ponds/reservoirs, groundwater, channels, or reaches. The model can be extended to include nutrients and pesticide loadings. SWAT has been integrated into Better Assessment Science Integrating Point and Non-point Sources (BASINS) suite of models developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Sediment Transport Component: Conservational Channel Evolution and Pollutant Transport System (CONCEPTS)

The Conservational Channel Evolution and Pollutant Transport System (CONCEPTS) is a computer model that simulates open-channel hydraulics, sediment transport, and channel morphology. The CONCEPTS model was developed by the USDA-ARS, and is currently released as version 1.0. This model is available as a watershed-scale stream network or reach-scale stream corridor version.

The CONCEPTS model simulates unsteady, one-dimensional flow, graded-sediment transport, and bank-erosion processes in stream corridors. It can predict the dynamic response of flow and sediment transport to in-stream hydraulic structures. It computes channel evolution by tracking bed changes and channel widening. Bank erosion accounts for basal scour and mass wasting of unstable cohesive banks. The model simulates transport of cohesive and cohesionless sediments, both in suspension and on the bed, and selectively by size classes. The model includes channel-boundary roughness varying along a cross section, for example due to varying vegetation patterns. CONCEPTS can be used to evaluate the efficiency of in-stream grade-control structures to reduce sediment yield and to stabilize streams. It can also evaluate location and



sizing alternatives of grade control structures, and evaluate the design of specific stream corridor rehabilitation measures used for stream stability and habitat improvement.

CONCEPTS version 2.0, under development, will incorporate the simulation of riparian buffers, vegetated stream-banks, and the onset of channel meandering due to the deposition of alternate bars. There is no GIS interface for the current version of CONCEPTS.

Models Selection Rationale

It is recognized that no single model is able to definitely provide the solutions to all the concerns of the stakeholders. To economically address these concerns, sediment contribution prioritizations were made based on stakeholder input and available data. The following models were selected to address the stakeholders priority concerns within the constraints of available data.

SWAT, which is integrated with the EPA's BASINS suite of software will be used for the development of a watershed sediment erosion/yield model. SWAT-BASINS was selected because a large portion of the available GIS data is derived from the BASINS distribution. This implies familiarity with the data and would ease technology transfer. Using SWAT-BASINS for the development of the watershed erosion model will be used to address stakeholders concerning agricultural erosion.

CONCEPTS will be used to develop a stream-bank stability model. The CONCEPTS model will be used because of its forecasting capabilities regarding the stakeholders concerns about the Genesee Rivers serious problems of rapid river channel migration (Livingston County in particular) and stream-bank stability.



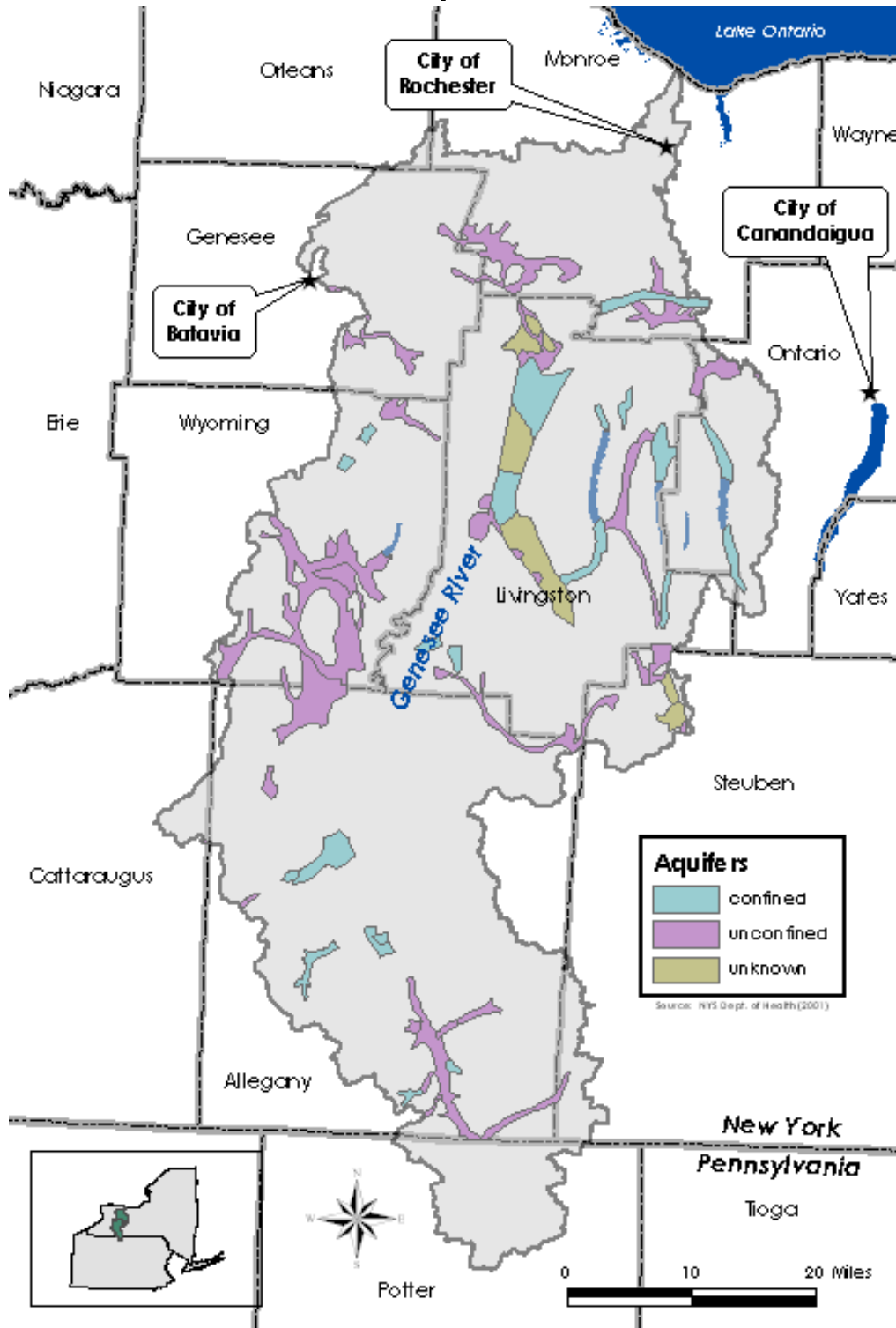
Appendix C: Supplemental Maps

Informational Note:

The following thirteen maps have been prepared using the latest geographic information system (GIS) datasets available to the public, as well as from data sets that were assembled by the staff of G/FLRPC or by other state and federal agencies. While the maps are intended to illustrate useful information to water quality professionals and citizens alike, the scale of some maps may prohibit users from obtaining the preferred degree of accuracy for specific locations. **In such instances, individuals are strongly urged to contact G/FLRPC; accurate, site-specific maps can be produced upon request.** Information from any of the following maps may be combined and illustrated in conjunction with other data layers, as the user prefers. Furthermore, “metadata”—technical information about a data set, such as its source, its coordinate system, its spatial extent, and descriptions of its attributes—can be provided as well.

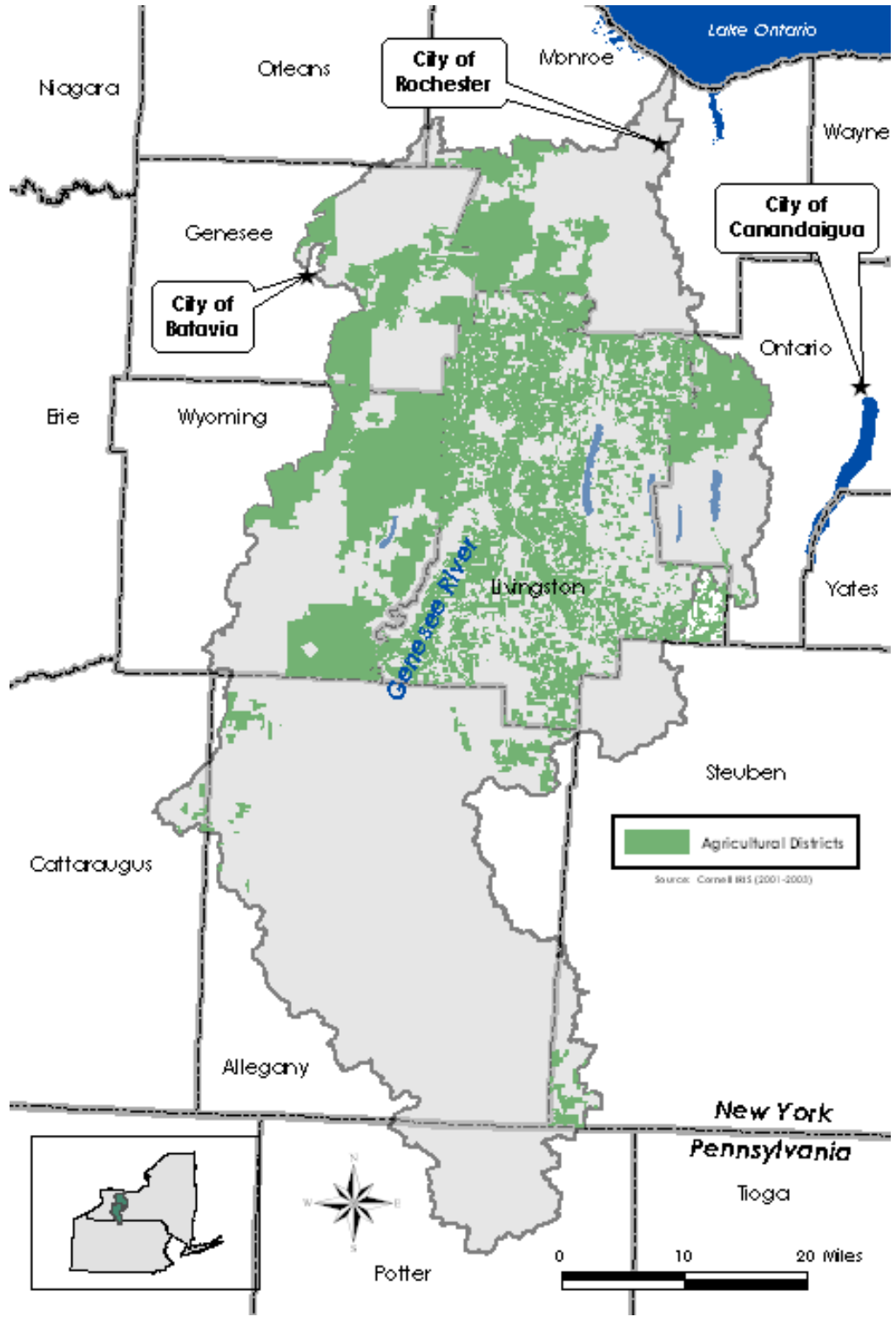


Map C-1: Genesee River Basin Aquifers



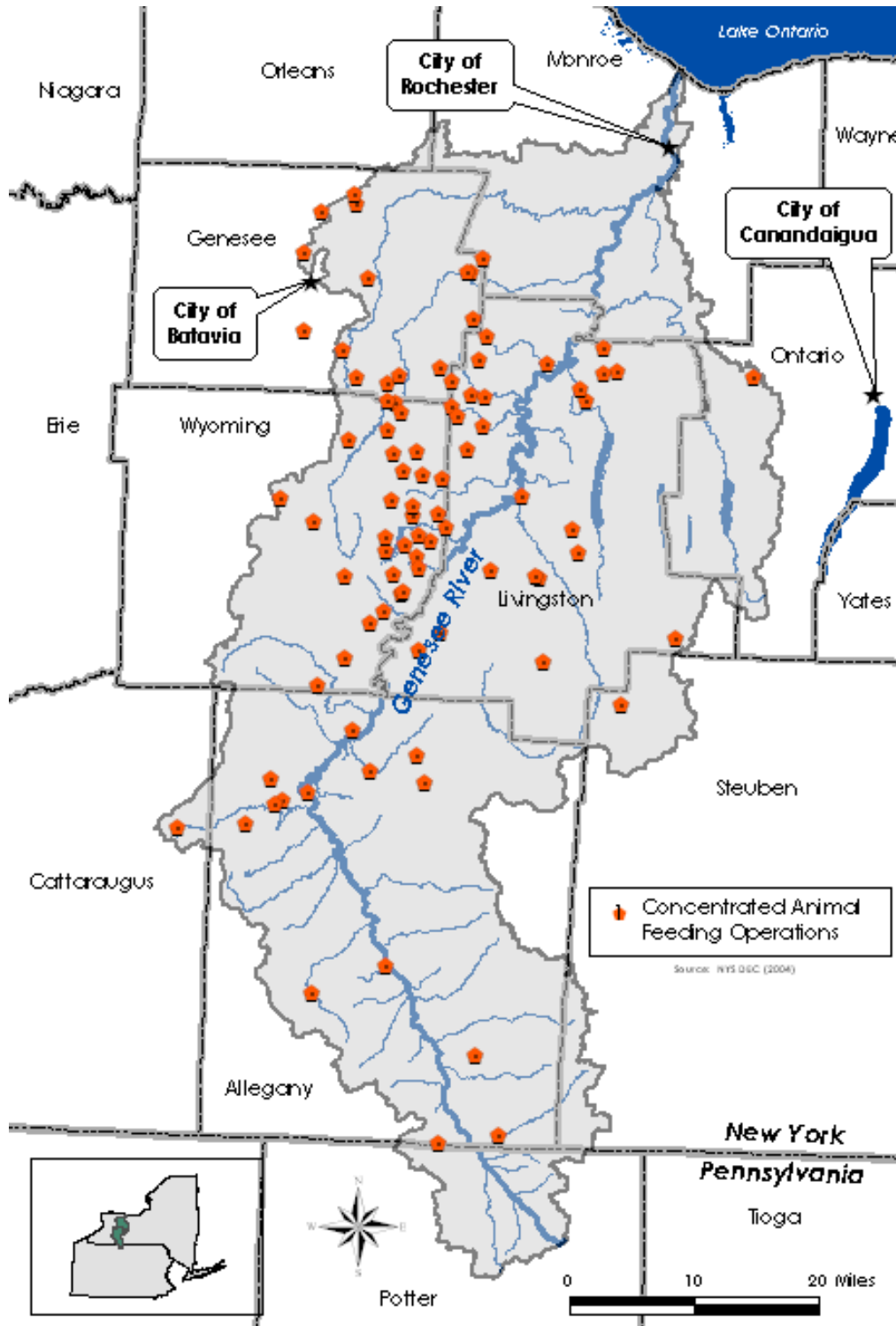


Map C-2: Genesee River Basin Agricultural Districts





Map C-3: Genesee River Basin Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

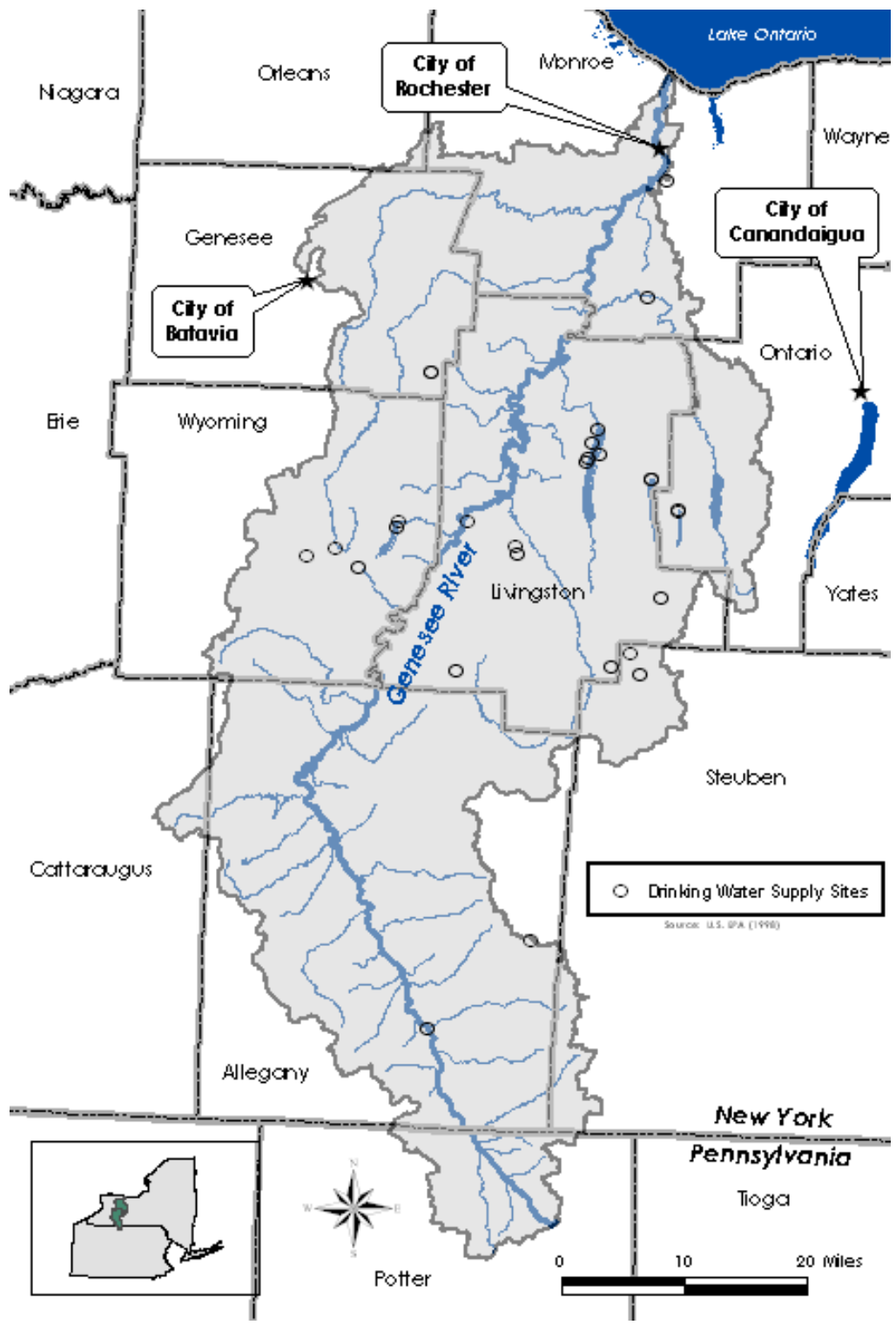


Note: One or more CAFOs may appear to lie outside of the Basin; this is a result of using parcel centroid data to arrive at CAFO locations. Each CAFO shown above has at least a minimal area located inside the drainage basin.

APPENDICES



Map C-4: Genesee River Basin Drinking Water Supply Sites



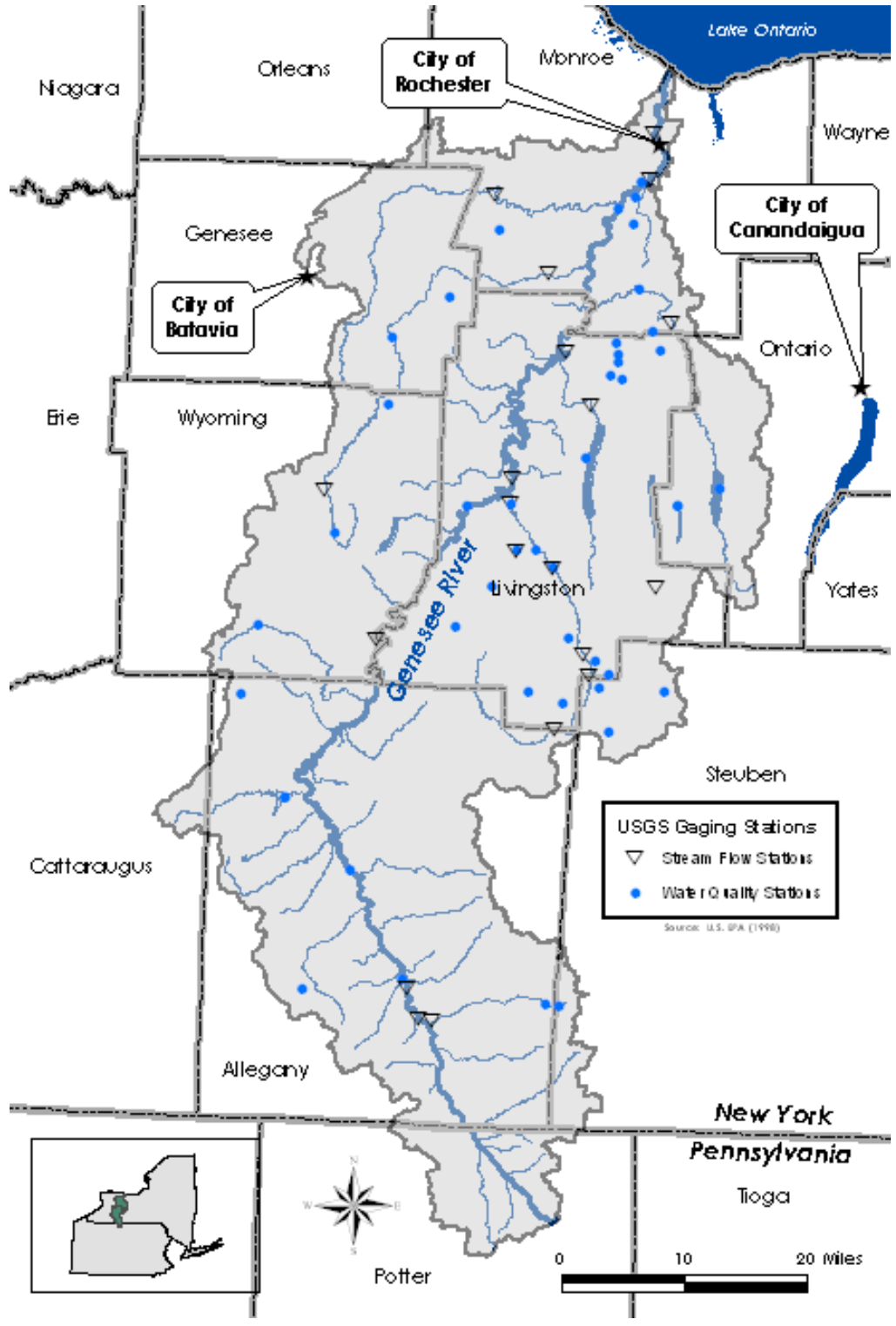


Map C-5: Genesee River Basin Flood Plains: (Areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding annually: Federal Emergency Management Agency)



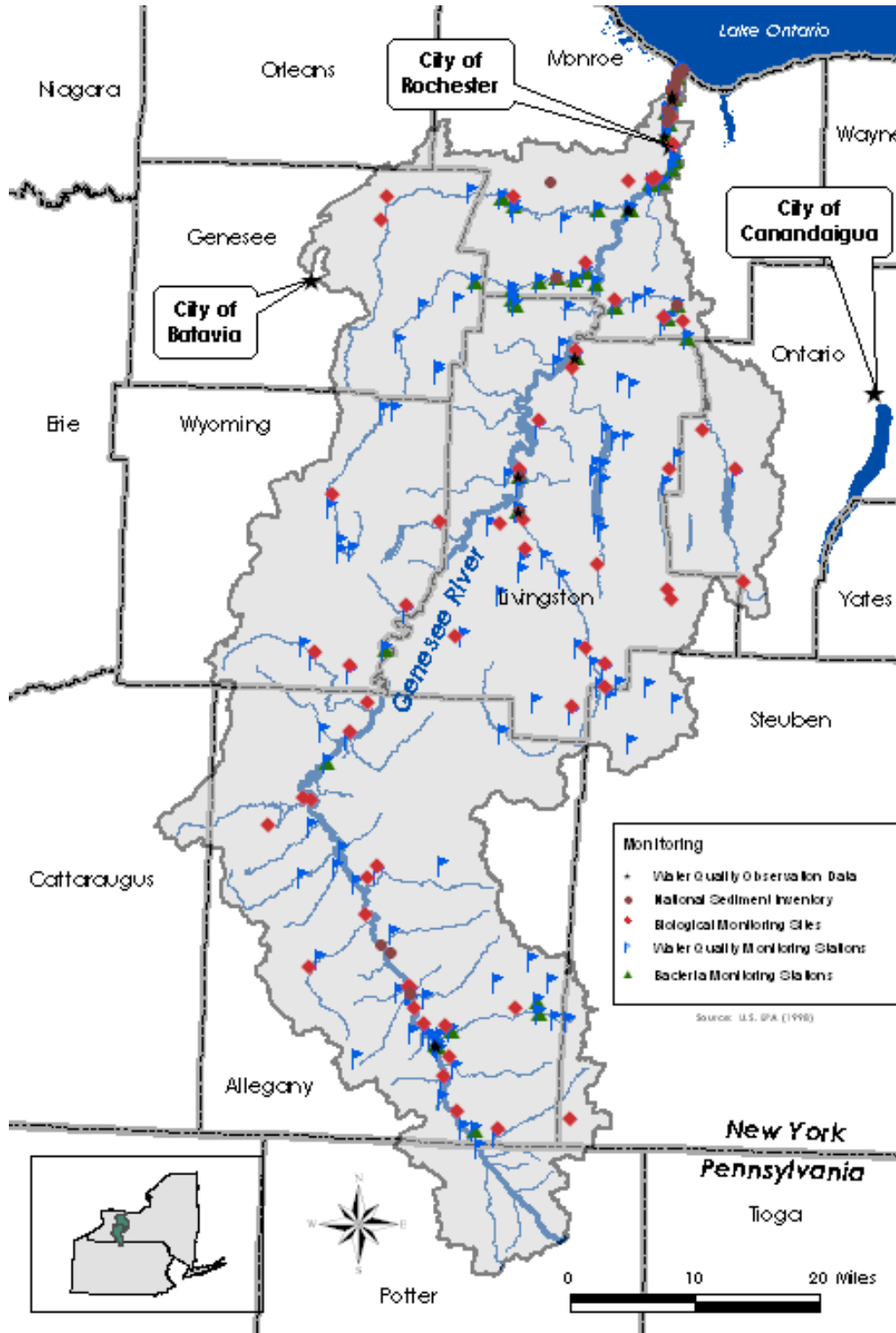


Map C-6: Genesee River Basin Gauging Stations



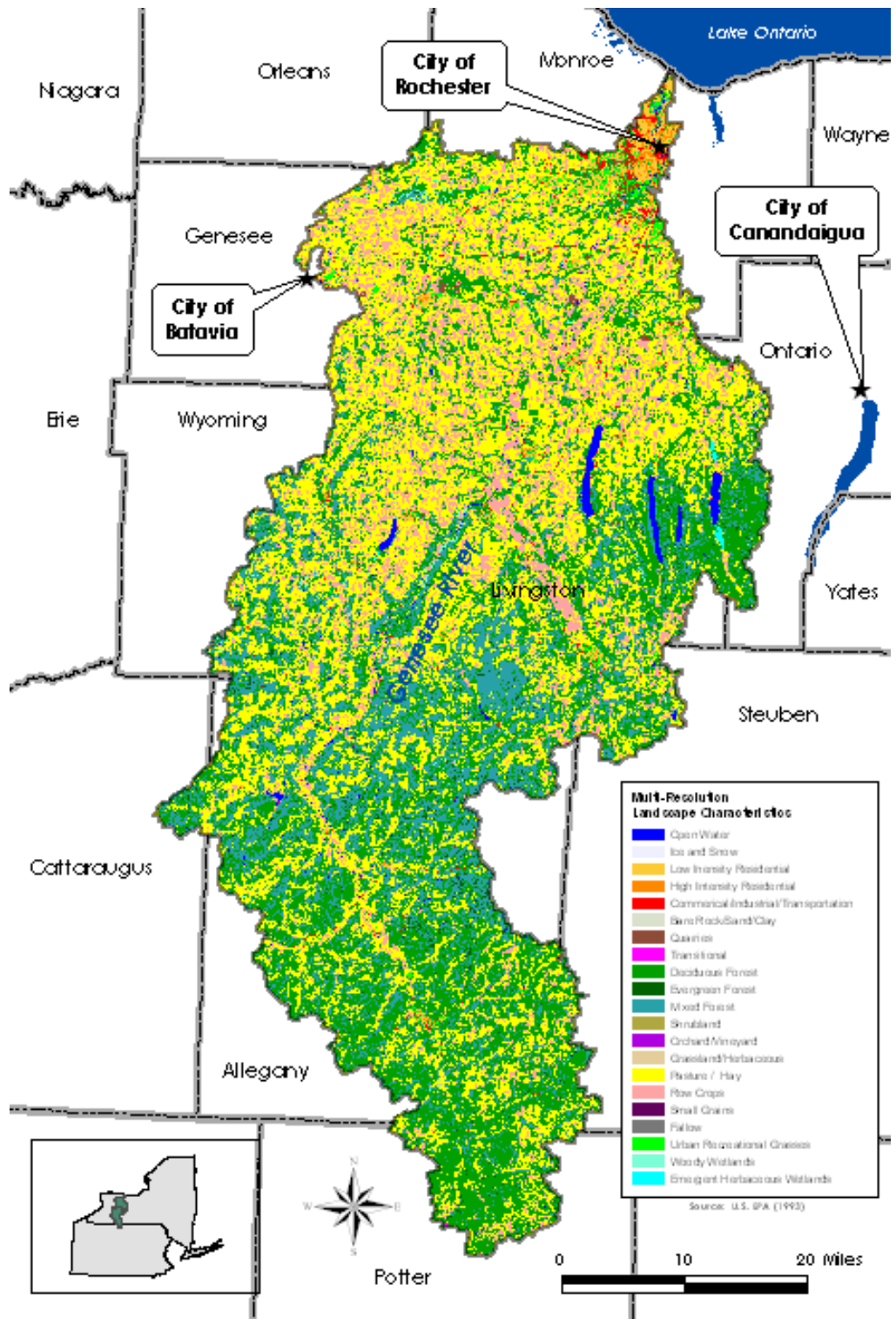


Map C-7: Genesee River Basin Miscellaneous Monitoring Sites



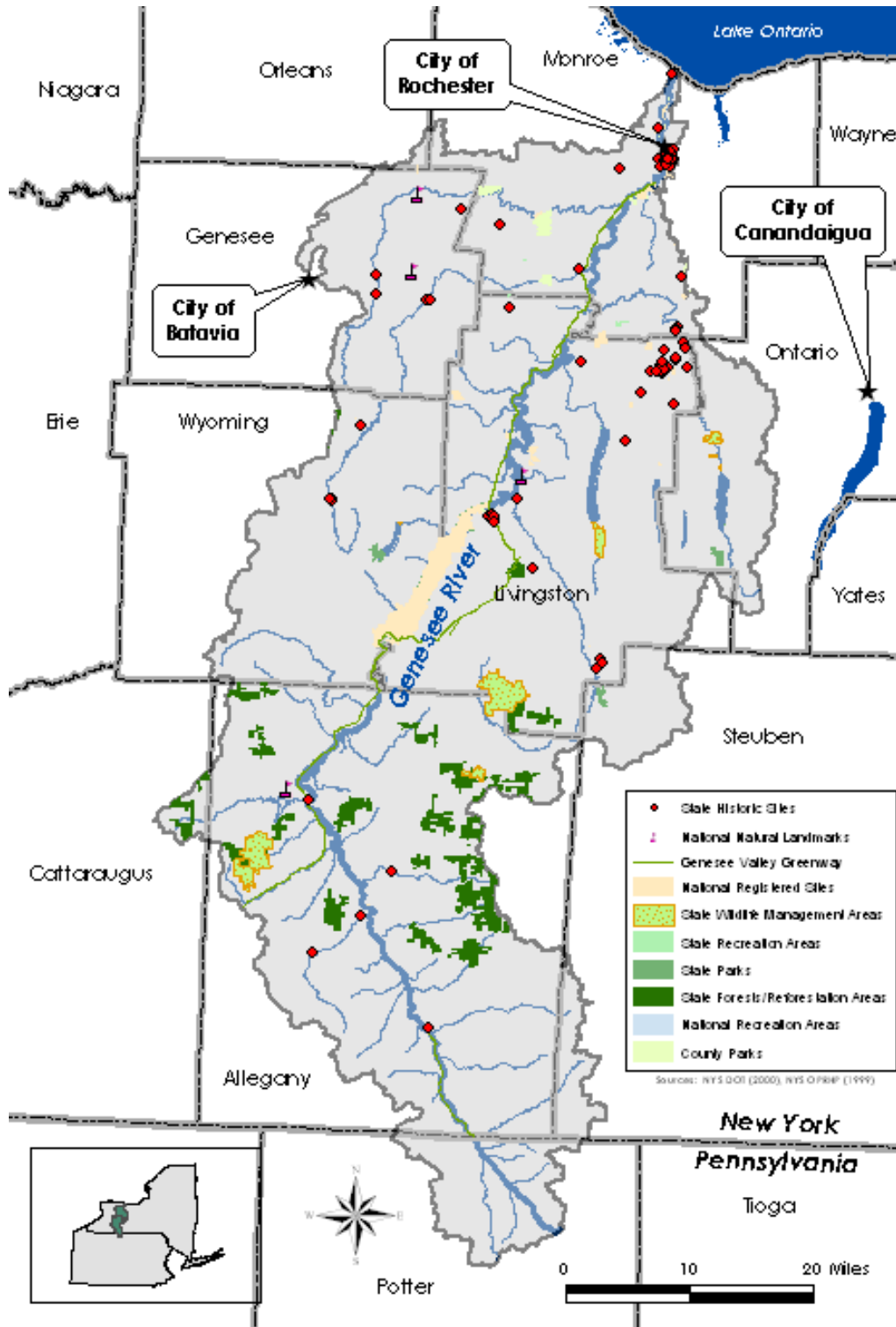


Map C-8: Genesee River Basin Multi-Resolution Landscape Characteristics



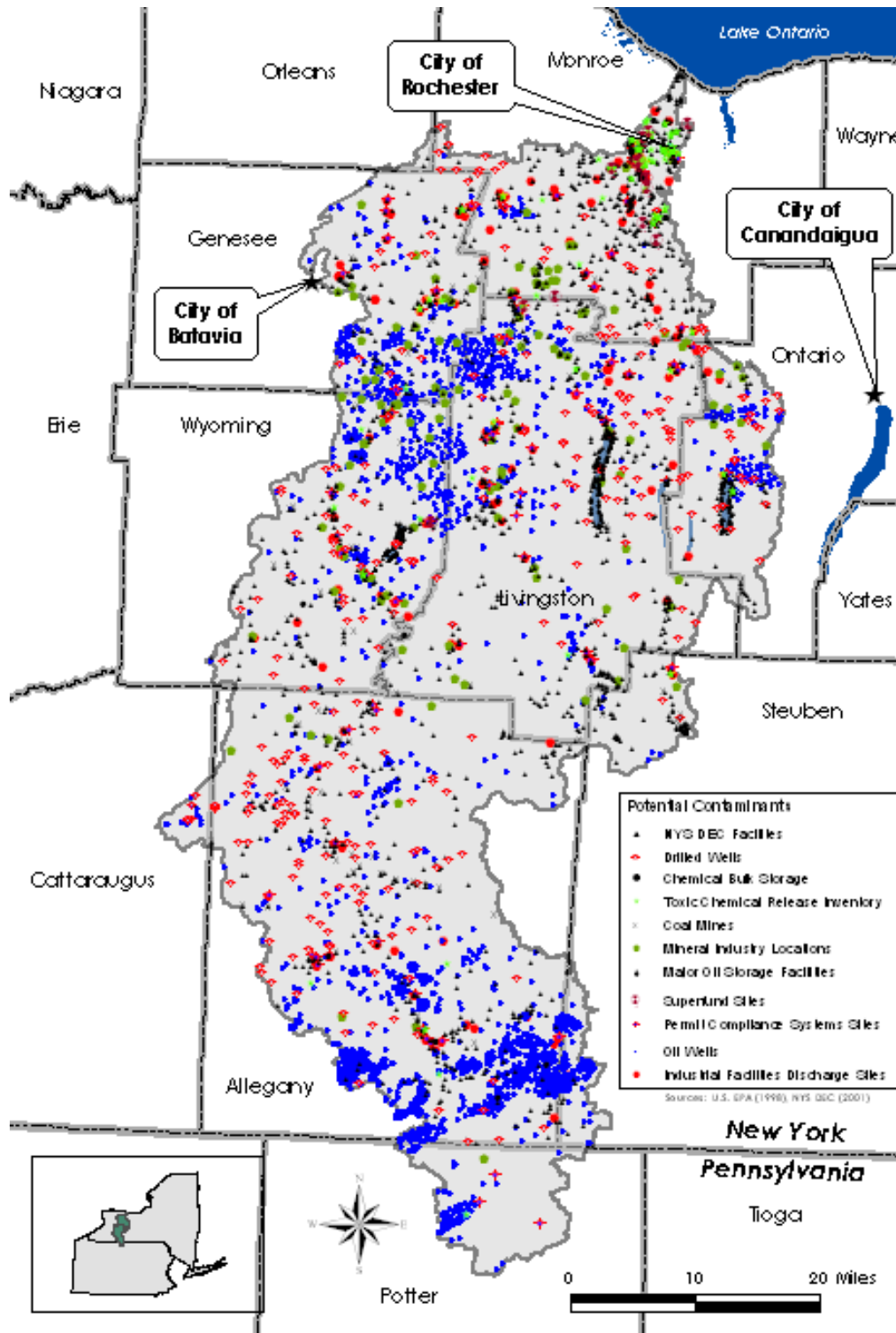


Map C-9: Genesee River Basin Parks and Recreation



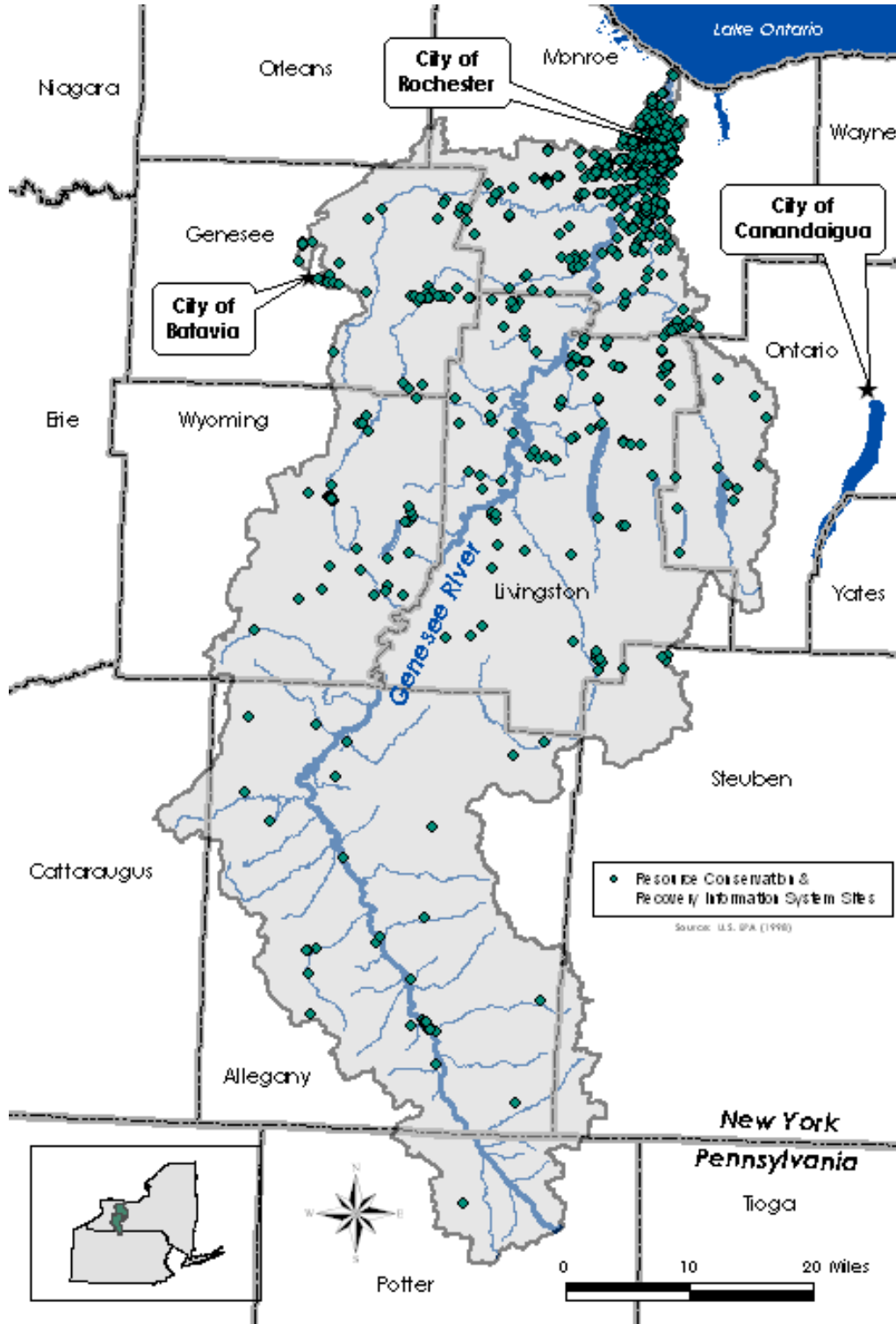


Map C-10: Genesee River Basin Potential Sources of Contamination



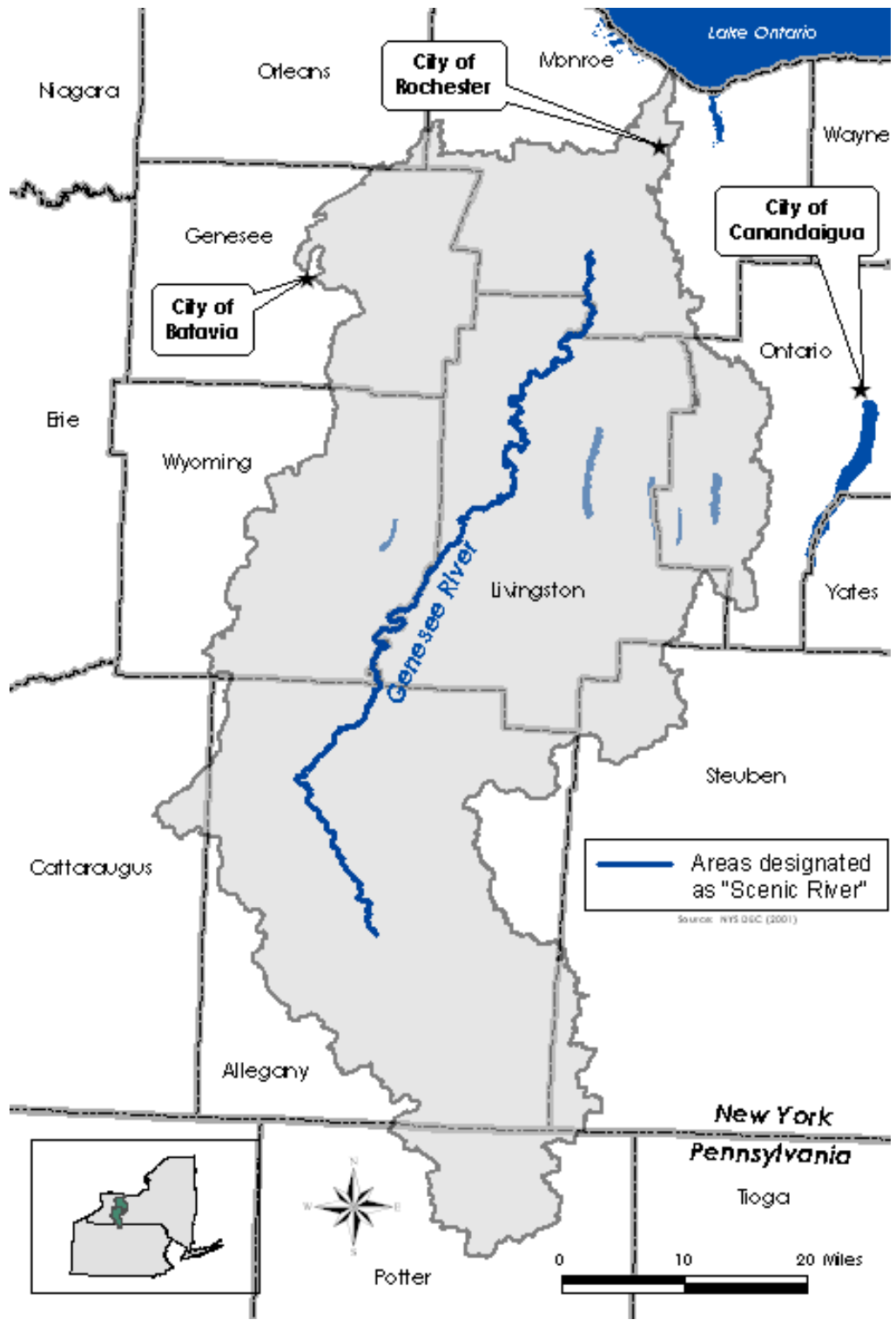


Map C-11: Genesee River Basin Resource Conservation and Recovery Sites



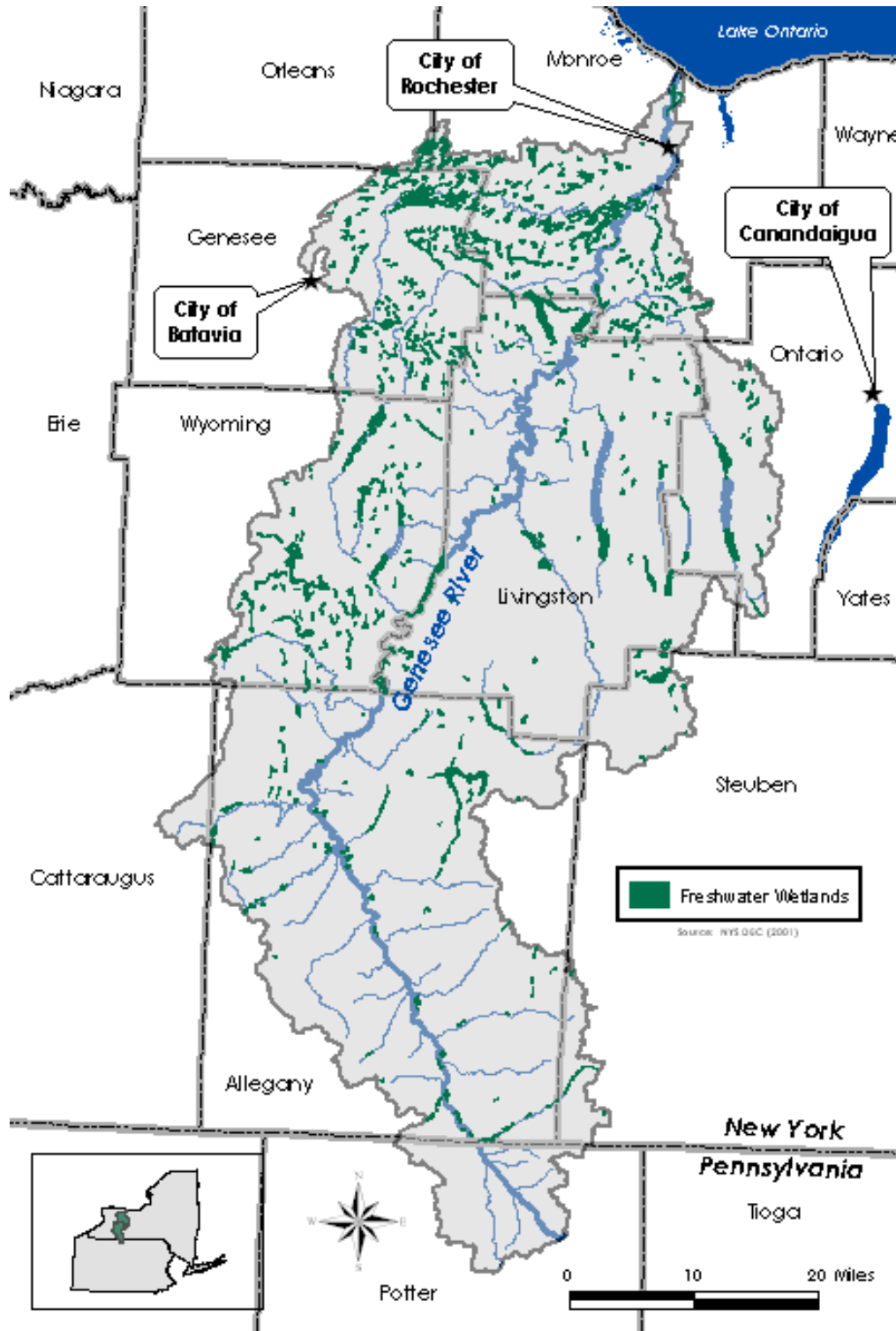


Map C-12: Genesee River Basin Designated Scenic River Area





Map C-13: Genesee River Basin Designated NYS Freshwater Wetlands





Appendix D: Genesee River Basin Institutional/Program Assessment

Allegany County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee

Frederick Sinclair, Allegany County SWCD Manager and Council Coordinator, Agricultural Service Center, 5425 County RT. 48, Belmont, NY 14813, 585-268-7831 x102

Organizations Represented:

DEC Division of Water, Region 9
DEC Fisheries Allegany
Allegany County Planning
USDA NRCS District Conservationist, Local Ag. Work Group
Federation of Sportsmen, Cuba Lake District
Office of Emergency Services
County Health Department
County Resource Management Committee
Cornell Cooperative Extension
Rushford Lake District.
Soil and Water Conservation District Board
Alfred University
Houghton College
Southern Tier West Regional Planning Board

2. Watershed or Lake Associations:

Rushford Lake Recreation District
Rhonda Kozlowski

3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer: none

4. Conservation Advisory Committees:

Soil and Water Conservation District Board
Cooperative Extension Board
FSA County Committee
Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board
EQIP Local Work Group
Water Resources Council

5. Land Trusts

Western New York Land Conservancy, 21 S Grove St, Rm 120, East Aurora, NY 14052, 585-687-1225
Genesee Valley Conservancy, 1 Main Street, Geneseo, NY 14454, 585-243-2190

B. ASSESSMENTS



1. Surface Water Monitoring :
 - CSLAP
 - DEC Fisheries, Allegany, monitoring
 - Rushford Lake sampling
 - RIBS in Genesee and Allegany and Chemung Basin
 - Water Intake from Genesee River at Wellsville water intake.
2. Ground Water Monitoring:
 - Routine Public Water Supply testing program
 - Domestic bacterial
3. Natural Resources Inventory
 - Local Agricultural Work Group Inventory 4/3/97

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy:
 - (under revision by Water Resources Council)
2. Farmland Protection Plans:
 - Fully active Ag District Program
 - Farmland preservation planning in progress
3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans:
 - Village of Belmont

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations: not actively pursued or enforced
2. Aquifer Protection Zones
 - Village of Belmont
3. Timber Harvesting Laws: none
4. Conservation Easement Programs
 - Wetland Reserve Program
5. Stormwater Regulations
 - Village of Wellsville
6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans
 - Village of Canaseraga working toward one
7. Other

Information provided spring 2002 by Frederick Sinclair, Allegany County SWCD, (585) 268-7831 x 3. Last updated fall, 2004.

APPENDICES



Genesee County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee
Committee is comprised of representatives from the county legislature, the County Planning Department, and municipalities
George Squires, Genesee Co. SWCD, USDA Center, 29 Liberty St., Suite #3, Batavia, NY 14020, 585-343-2362
2. Watershed or Lake Associations
Oatka Creek Watershed Committee:
Rick Venvertloh, Chairperson, 300 State St., Rochester, NY 14614, 585-454-6110
3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer: none
4. Conservation Advisory Committees:
LeRoy CAC
Andy Olenick, 8675 Oatka Tr., LeRoy, NY 14482
5. Land Trusts: none

B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring
Lake LeRoy
Lake LaGrange
Oatka Creek
Black Creek
Carolyn Dowling, "The Geochemistry of Oatka Creek," University of Rochester, 2001.
2. Ground Water Monitoring: none
3. Natural Resources Inventory: none, but Oatka Creek State of the Basin Report forthcoming

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy: updated in 2000
2. Farmland Protection Plans: yes
Genesee County Farmland Protection Plan (2001)
3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans: none
4. Other

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS



1. Watershed Rules and Regulations:
Village of LeRoy
2. Aquifer Protection Zones: none
3. Timber Harvesting Laws: none
4. Conservation Easement Programs:
public fishing access along Oatka Creek
5. Stormwater Regulations:
Town of Bergen Zoning Ordinance
6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans:
County has grant funding together with Wyoming County to prepare plan for Tonawanda and Oatka Creeks
7. Other

Information provided spring 2002 by George Squires, Genesee County SWCD, (585) 343-2362 and Matt Balling, Genesee County Department of Planning, (585) 344-2580. Last updated fall, 2004.

Livingston County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee
Peter Kanouse, District Manager, Livingston County Soil and Water Conservation District, 129 Main Street, Leicester, NY 14481, 585-382-3214
2. Watershed or Lake Associations
Conesus Lake Association:
Joe Kane, President, 5615 West Lake Road, Conesus, NY 14435
Conesus Lake Watershed Management Plan:
David Woods, Project Manager, Livingston County Planning Department, 6 Court Street, Room 305, Geneseo, NY 14454
3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer
Richard Davin, Conesus Lake Watershed Inspector, Livingston County Department of Health, 2 County Campus, Mount Morris, NY 14510
4. Conservation Advisory Committees: none
5. Land Trusts
Genesee Valley Conservancy
Eric Grace, Director, 1 Main Street, Geneseo, NY 14454

APPENDICES



B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring

Mt. Morris Dam Water Quality Analysis (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers):

Water quality analysis that compares the water quality within and outside of the zone of influence of Mt. Morris Dam. Nine sampling stations will be established from the Route 436 bridge in Portageville downstream to the Route 36 bridge in Mt. Morris. Parameters to be analyzed include pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, turbidity, redox, ammonia, phosphorus, nitrate, transparency and benthic invertibret

Village of Avon water intake on Conesus Lake

Village Office, 74 Genesee Street, Avon, NY 14414, 585-226-8118

Village of Geneseo water intake on Conesus Lake

Village Office, 119 Main Street, Geneseo, NY 14454, 585-243-1177

City of Rochester water filtration plant, Hemlock Lake, Hemlock, NY, 585-346-2617

2. Ground Water Monitoring

Village of Caledonia water supply

Village Office, 3095 Main Street, Caledonia, NY 14423, 585-538-6565

3. Natural Resources Inventory

“Resource Assessment of Livingston County” (1997)

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy

Livingston County Water Quality Management Strategy (1992)

Livingston County Comprehensive Water Supply Study (1991)

2. Farmland Protection Plans: not yet

The County is looking into creating an Ag & Farmland Protection Plan when funding is available from the State.

3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans

Aquifer Protection Plan

Town and Village of Dansville

Wellhead Protection Plan

Village of Caledonia (?)

4. Other

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations

Conesus Lake Watershed Rules and Regulations, 1962

2. Aquifer Protection Zones: none

3. Timber Harvesting Laws: none

4. Conservation Easement Programs

Through the Genesee Valley Conservancy – no municipal programs



5. Stormwater Regulations

The Town of Geneseo, the Town of Livonia, and the Town of Conesus are looking into adopting an Erosion and Sediment Control Law. Many of the municipalities in the watershed address stormwater in their zoning laws.

6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans: none, though several towns have adopted Flood Damage Prevention Laws.

7. Other

Information provided spring 2002 by Heather Hogarty, Planner, Livingston County Planning Department, (585) 243-7550 and Scott Livingstone, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (716) 879-4423. Last updated fall, 2004.

Monroe County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee (WQCC): yes - includes representatives from nearly all municipalities in the County.

Charles Knauf, Water Quality Coordinator, Environmental Health Project Analyst, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., Room 976, P.O. Box 92832 Rochester, NY 14692-8932, Phone: 585-274-8440.

Subcommittees: Stormwater Coalition, Small Business Pollution Prevention Task Group, Streambank Erosion Assessment Program Committee, RAP Oversight Committee Stormwater Award Task Group—now under American Public Works Association ,

2. Watershed or Lake Associations: yes

Black Creek Watershed Coalition:

Rochelle Bell, Environmental Planner, Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, 50 Main St. West, Suite 8100, Rochester, NY 14614 585-428-5464

North Chili Tributary of Black Creek Committee: *report completed in 2002, currently inactive*

Joe Carr, Planner, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., P.O. Box 92832, Room 962 Rochester, NY 14692-8932, 585-292-3935

Charles Knauf, Water Quality Coordinator, Environmental Health Project Analyst, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., Room 976, P.O. Box 92832 Rochester, NY 14692-8932, Phone: 585-274-8440.

Oatka Creek Watershed Committee:

Rick VenVertloh, Committee Chair, PO Box 181, Scottsville, NY 14546.

3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer

The Pure Waters Division of the Monroe County Department of Environmental Services operates five county sewer districts:

City of Rochester Pure Waters District (entire storm water and sewer system)

Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District (entire sewer system)

APPENDICES



GENESEE RIVER BASIN ACTION STRATEGY

North-West Quadrant Pure Waters District (Greece, Parma, Hamlin, Clarkson, Sweden, part of Ogden – trunk sanitary sewer system)

Irondequoit Pure Waters District (trunk sanitary sewer system)

South-Central Pure Waters District (Henrietta, part of Mendon - trunk sanitary sewer system)

Kevin Quinn, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Pure Waters Division,
Rochester, NY, 585-760-7610 x7066

Municipal sewer districts:

Town of Brighton Sewer District, Thomas Low, Superintendent of Sewer Maintenance, 2300 Elmwood Ave., Rochester, NY 14618, 585-784-5250.

Town of Henrietta, Paul Petrone, Drainage Supervisor, 475 Calkins Rd., Henrietta, NY 14467, 585-334-7700.

Town of Chili, Greg Gardner, Drainage Officer, 3333 Chili Ave., Rochester, NY 14624, 585-889-2630.

Town of Ogden Sewer District, David Widger, Highway Superintendent, 269 Ogden Center Rd., Spencerport, NY, 14559, 585-352-2023.

Town of Sweden Sewer District, Roy Huscher, Sewer District Superintendent, 18 State St., Brockport, NY, 14420, 585-637-1095.

Town of Gates, John Lathrop, Drainage Officer, 1605 Buffalo Rd., Rochester, NY 14624, 585-247-6100 x245.

Monroe County Stormwater Coalition:

Todd Stevenson, Water Quality Coordinator, Water Quality Planning Bureau, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., Room 962, P.O. Box 92832 Rochester, NY 14692-8932, Phone: 585-274-8442

An intermunicipal agreement exists among all municipalities in Monroe County to identify and analyze options for pooling resources to

- a) meet the Phase II Federal Stormwater Regulations that will be placed on small municipal separate storm sewer system operators in 2003 and*
- b) protect and/or improve the water quality of local waterways in accordance with State, County, and local water quality planning documents and policies. All municipalities within Monroe County have signed an intermunicipal agreement committing them to the work of this Coalition.*

4. Conservation Advisory Committees (as of 2004)

Louise Hartshorn, Coordinator, Monroe County Environmental Management Council, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., Room 962, P.O. Box 92832 Rochester, NY 14692-8932 (585) 274-8063

City of Rochester Environmental Commission, Contact: Dorraine Carr, 30 Church St., Rochester, NY 14614

Town of Brighton Conservation Board, C/O Town of Brighton, 2300 Elmwood Ave, Rochester, NY 14618 (585) 784-5250 Mark Weider, Chair

Town of Chili Conservation Board, C/O Town of Chili, 3333 Chili Avenue, Rochester, NY 14624, (585) 889-3550 Richard J. Schickler, Chair



Town of Gates Conservation Board, C/O 1605 Buffalo Road, Rochester, NY 14624 (585) 247-6100

Town of Greece Environmental Board, C/O Greece Town Hall, 1 Vince Tofany Blvd., Rochester, NY 14616, (585) 225-2000 Chair: John Tofany

Town of Henrietta Conservation Board, C/O Henrietta Town Hall, 475 Calkins Road, Henrietta, NY 14467, (585) 334-9667 Chair: William Santos

Town of Irondequoit Conservation Board, C/O Irondequoit Town Hall, 1280 Titus Ave, Rochester, NY 14617, (585) 467-8840 Chair: Edwin Davis

Town of Mendon Conservation Board, C/O Mendon Town Hall, 16 West Main St., Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 (585) 624-6065 Chair: Andy Vaughn

Town of Ogden Conservation Board, C/O Ogden Town Hall, 269 Ogden Cntr. Rd., Spencerport, NY 14559 (585) 352-4590 Chair: Richard Davie

Town of Riga Conservation Board, C/O Riga Town Hall, 6460 East Buffalo Road, Churchville, NY 14428 (585) 293-3880 Chair: Dave Mundie

Town of Rush Conservation Board, C/O Rush Town Hall, 5977 E. Henrietta Road, Rush, NY 14543 (585) 533-9364 Chair: David Watson

Town of Sweden Conservation Board, C/O Sweden Town Hall, 18 State St, Brockport, NY 14420, (585) 637-2144 Chair: Kathy Harter

Town of Wheatland Environmental Conservation Board, C/O Wheatland Town Hall, 22 Main St. PO Box 15, Scottsville, NY 14546 (585) 889-1553 Contact: Michael Grasso

Village of Honeoye Falls Conservation Board, C/O Village Office, 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 (585) 624-1711 Chair: Kathy Gilda

5. Land Trusts

Finger Lakes Land Trust:

Betsy Darlington, 202 East Court St., Ithaca, NY 14850, 607-275-9487

Genesee Land Trust:

Gay Mills, Director, 100 Office Parkway, Pittsford, NY 14534, 585-381-7310, glt@frontiernet.net

Mendon Foundation:

Carl Foss, Director, PO Box 231, Mendon, NY 14506-0231, 585-385-2330

Nature Conservancy:

David Klein, Director or Jim Howe, Deputy Director, 339 East Avenue, Suite 300, Rochester, NY 14604, jhowe@tnc.org, 585- 546-8030

6. Other

Monroe County Water Education Collaborative:

The Collaborative is a coalition of public and private agencies and organizations whose purpose is to educate and inspire people to help protect water quality in the Genesee Region watersheds. The Collaborative was established as a result of recommendations made in the Rochester Embayment Remedial Action Plan.

Margit Brazda-Poirier, Director (scheduled for departure fall 2004; pending replacement) 585-271-4552 x 320

APPENDICES



GENESEE RIVER BASIN ACTION STRATEGY

Monroe County Water Quality Management Agency (WQMA):

The agency was established according to New York State Enabling Legislation. Its role is to protect and improve Monroe County water quality at the watershed level by developing, implementing, and monitoring the effectiveness of policies and programs. The WQMA is comprised primarily of Monroe County Department heads. The Agency publishes an annual report.

Chairperson: Deputy County Executive Richard Mackey

Water Quality Intermunicipal Agreements:

Intermunicipal agreements have been established to coordinate and cooperate on activities related to water quality. Monroe County has individual agreements with the Town of Greece, Chili, Brighton, and Penfield. (Penfield is not in the Genesee River Basin).

B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring:

The Monroe County Health Department has a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Geological Survey to conduct water quality monitoring on selected waterways in Monroe County. Currently, monitoring activities are ongoing in areas that include Genesee River, Black Creek, and Oatka Creek.

Charlie Knauff, Monroe County Department of Health, 740 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, NY 14620, 585-274-6884

2. Ground Water Monitoring:

Monroe County Wastesite Advisory Committee

Rick Elliott, Monroe County Department of Health, 740 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, NY 14620, 585-274-6067

3. Natural Resources Inventory:

The Preservation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas Report (PESA), 1996

Monroe County Wetlands/ PESA Committee

Contact: Louise Hartshorn, Monroe County Environmental Management Council, Rochester, NY 14614 585-760-7540

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Strategy:

Water Quality Coordinating Committee

Charlie Kanauf, Water Quality Coordinator, Environmental Health Project Analyst, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., Room 976, P.O. Box 92832 Rochester, NY 14692-8932, Phone: 585-274-8440.

2. Farmland Protection Plans

County Extension Agent: Bob King, Agriculture Program Leader, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County, 249 Highland Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620, 585 461-1000, x 239

Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board, Chairman: The Honorable Bill Smith. Contact: Bob King, Agriculture Program Leader, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County, 249 Highland Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620, 585 461-1000, x 239

Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation Board, Contact: W. Selden Chase, 5874 E. Henrietta Road, Rush, NY 14543, 585-533-1028.



3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans: none

4. Other:

Rochester Embayment Remedial Action Plan (Stage 1 and Stage 2).

The Rochester Embayment RAP is a plan to restore and protect the water quality of the Rochester Embayment of Lake Ontario and its watersheds. Many citizens, government agencies, and community organizations provided input on the development of this plan. The Plan was developed in two stages.

The Stage I RAP (which was completed in 1993):

- *established water quality goals and objectives,*
- *described water quality conditions/problems, and*
- *identified pollutant sources.*

The Stage II RAP:

- *provides additional information regarding the causes and sources of water quality problems,*
- *describes completed and ongoing actions/remedial measures,*
- *identifies new actions/remedial measures that are needed to restore water quality,*
- *describes studies and monitoring programs that are needed to complete identification of water quality problems and track progress in restoring water quality,*
- *outlines a strategy to fund implementation of the Plan, and*
- *describes who should implement the Plan.*

(Rochester Embayment Remedial Action Plan Stage 2 Executive Summary. 1997.)

North Chili tributary of Black Creek Watershed Plan

Pure Waters Master Plan

Water Quality Coordinating Committee 1-year Workplan

Water Quality Coordinating Committee 5-year Workplan

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations: yes, see above

2. Aquifer Protection Zones: none

3. Timber Harvesting Laws: none

4. Conservation Easement Programs

Town of Perinton – Conservation Easement Program, Supervisor James E. Smith, 1350 Turk Hill Road, Fairport, NY 14450, 585-223-0770

Town of Penfield – (term easement program and permanent Open Space plan) Doug Fox, Director of Planing and Zoning, Town of Penfield, 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526, 585-340-8600

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GENESEE RIVER BASIN ACTION STRATEGY

Town of Pittsford – Greenprint for the Future, Greg Duane, Director of Finance, Town of Pittsford, 11 South Main Street, Pittsford, NY 14534, 585-248-6200.

Town of Webster – Greenprint program – Contact: Open Space Committee Chair, Larry Peckham, lpeckham@rochester.rr.com

Town of Mendon – Agricultural Advisory Committee, Chair: Byron Palmer, 759 Mendon –Ionia Road, Ionia, NY 14475, 585-624-1191

5. Stormwater Regulations

Caroline Myers, Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation District, 249 Highland Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620, 585-473-2120x110

Monroe County Stormwater Coalition (see note under drainage on earlier page)

Todd Stevenson, Water Quality Coordinator, Water Quality Planning Bureau, Monroe County Department of Health, 111 Westfall Rd., Room 962, P.O. Box 92832 Rochester, NY 14692-8932, Phone: 585-274-8442

6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans

7. Other

Information provided spring 2002 by Margy Peet, Monroe County Department of Health, (585) 274-8442; Louise Hartshorn, Monroe County EMC, (585) 760-7540; Susanne Quarterman (Retired), Monroe County EMC, (585) 760-7539; Rochelle Bell, Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, (585) 428-5464 and other individuals. Last updated fall, 2004.

Ontario County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee: yes

Robert Pierce, Chair, Ontario Co. Planning Department, 20 Ontario St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-4489

Thomas DeRue, Ontario County SWCD, 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-1450

Maria Rudzinski, Ontario County Planning Department, 20 Ontario Street, Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-4416

Dr. Bruce Gilman, Finger Lakes Community College, 585-394-3500 ext.7255

Kevin Olvany, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Manager, 585-396-3630

2. Watershed or Lake Associations

Honeoye Lake Watershed Task Force:

Tanya Denee, Ontario County SWCD, 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-1450

Honeoye Lake Valley Association:

Jack Starke, 585-223-4425



Canandaigua Lake Watershed Task Force:

Steve Lewandowski, 585-374-5473

George Barden, 585-396-1450, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Inspector

Kevin Olvany, 585-396-3630, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Program Manager

Canandaigua Lake Pure Water, Ltd.

Seneca Lake Pure Water, Inc.,

Marion Balyszak, SLAP-5, P.O. Box 247, Geneva, NY, 315-789-3052

Robert Pierce, Ontario County Planning Department, 20 Ontario Street, Canandaigua, 585-396-4489

3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer

Canandaigua Lake Watershed Inspector, George Barden, 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-376-9716

Canandaigua Lake Watershed Program Manager, Kevin Olvany, City of Canandaigua, 205 Saltonstal St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-3230

Code Enforcement Officers for all Townships in Ontario County

Kevin Olvany, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Manager, 585-396-3630

Tanya Denee, Soil and Water Conservation District, Canandaigua, 585-396-1450

Dr. Bruce Gilman, Finger Lakes Community College, 585-394-3500 ext.7255

4. Conservation Advisory Committees

Town of Victor

Town of Farmington

5. Land Trusts

Finger Lakes Land Trust:

Betsy Darlington, 202 East Court St., Ithaca, NY 14850, 607-275-9487

Dr. Bruce Gilman, Finger Lakes Community College, 585-394-3500 ext.7255

B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring

County-wide sampling and monitoring by Ontario County SWCD, 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-1450

Canandaigua Lake sampling, Dr. Bruce Gilman, Finger Lakes Community College, 394-3500 ext. 7255

Honeoye Lake sampling, Tanya Denee, 396-1450, Honeoye Lake Watershed Task Force

Kevin Olvany, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Manager, 585-396-3630

Robert Pierce, Ontario County Planning Department, Canandaigua, 585-396-4489,

2. Ground Water Monitoring

Well water testing program, Kari Humphrey, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Ontario Co., 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-394-3977

Tom Pearson, Department of Environmental Conservation, Avon, 585-226-2466

3. Natural Resources Inventory: none

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy: yes

Robert Pierce, Ontario County Planning Department, 20 Ontario Street, Canandaigua, 585-396-4489

Tom DeRue, Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District, Canandaigua, 585-396-1450

Maria Rudzinski, Ontario County Planning Department, 20 Ontario Street, Canandaigua, 585-396-4416

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GENESEE RIVER BASIN ACTION STRATEGY

2. Farmland Protection Plans: yes

Ontario County Farmland Protection and Enhancement Board, administered by Cornell Cooperative Extension of Ontario County, 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-394-3977
Maria Rudzinski, Ontario County Planning Department, 20 Ontario Street, Canandaigua, 585-396-4416
Robert Stryker, Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District, Canandaigua, 585-396-1450

3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans: yes

Town of Victor
Village Of Naples
Tom Pearsons, Department of Environmental Conservation, Avon, 585-226-2466
Maria Rudzinski, Ontario County Planning Department, 20 Ontario Street, Canandaigua, 585-396-4416

4. Other

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations

Canandaigua Lake Watershed Rules and Regulations
several municipalities have local laws, Josh Gossard, Ontario County SWCD, 480 N. Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424, 585-396-1450 x21
Kevin Olvany, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Manager, 585-396-3630

2. Aquifer Protection Zones:

Mike Woodruff, Village of Bloomfield, 585-657-5455

3. Timber Harvesting Laws

Canandaigua and Honeoye Lakes Watershed groups work towards adoption of model law by municipalities
Tanya Denee, Ontario County Soil and Water District, 585-396-1450

4. Conservation Easement Programs:

no formal programs, but some cases of conservation easements
Meg Ewing, Finger Lakes Land Trust, 585-394-5436

5. Stormwater Regulations

municipalities have adopted various models
Tom DeRue, Ontario County Soil and Water District, 585-3961450

6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans: no

7. Other

Information provided spring 2002 by Thomas DeRue, Ontario County SWCD, (585) 396-1450 x25 and Robert L. Pierce Jr., Ontario County Planning Department, (585) 396-4489. Last updated fall, 2004.

Potter County



A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee
2. Watershed or Lake Associations
Headwaters of the Genesee Watershed Group (forthcoming)
Stephen Richard, Rd. 2, Genesee, PA 16923, 814-228-3651
3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer
4. Conservation Advisory Committees
5. Land Trusts

B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring
will be done by area school children and posted on upcoming Headwaters of the Genesee Watershed Group website
2. Ground Water Monitoring
3. Natural Resources Inventory
Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI)

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy
2. Farmland Protection Plans
Farmland Preservation easements on some farms in progress
3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans
4. Other

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations
in the process of being updated
2. Aquifer Protection Zones
3. Timber Harvesting Laws
4. Conservation Easement Programs
Agricultural Security Areas
Farmland Preservation easements on some farms in progress

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5. Stormwater Regulations
no fishing in stream management projects
6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans
7. Other
Genesee River Restoration Plan (funded with Pennsylvania Growing Greener funds)
Farmland Preservation
Dirt and Gravel projects (Pennsylvania DOT, Trout Unlimited, local preservation groups)

Information provided spring 2002 by P.J. Emerick, Potter County Soil and Water Conservation District (814)274-8411 x4. Last updated fall, 2004.

Steuben County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee
c/o Steuben County Soil and Water Conservation District, 415 W Morris St., Bath, NY 14810,
607-776-7398 x3
2. Watershed or Lake Associations: none
3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer: none
4. Conservation Advisory Committees: none
5. Land Trusts: none

B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring
Stony Brook State Park
Coliform level testing led to several closures in 2001 (no swimming)
2. Ground Water Monitoring: none
3. Natural Resources Inventory: none

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy: yes
Steuben County Soil and Water Conservation District, 415 W Morris St., Bath, NY 14810,
607-776-7398 x3
2. Farmland Protection Plans



Copies of the 2001 County Farmland Protection Plan and Right-to-Farm Law are available from the Steuben County Planning Department, 3 E Pulteney Square, Bath NY, 14810, 607-664-2268, amy@co.steuben.ny.us

3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans
 - Town of Wayland Mill Creek Drainage Area
 - Town of GreenwoodJennifer Fais, Southern Tier Central Regional Planning and Development Board, 607- 962-5092
4. Other

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations
 - Town of Wayland
2. Aquifer Protection Zones
 - Town of Wayland Zoning Law
 - Linda Englert, Town of Wayland, 585-728-5660
3. Timber Harvesting Laws: none
4. Conservation Easement Programs: none
5. Stormwater Regulations: follow DEC regulations
6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans: none
7. Other: none

Information provided spring 2002 by Amy Dlugos, Senior Planner, Steuben County Planning Department, (607) 664-2268; Jeff Parker, Steuben County SWCD, (607) 776-7398 x3 and Jennifer Fais, Southern Tier Central Regional Planning and Development Board, (607) 962-5092. Last updated fall, 2004.

Wyoming County

A. NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

1. County Water Quality Coordinating Committee: yes
 - Dave Reckahn, Chairperson, Wyoming County SWCD, 31 Duncan St., Warsaw, NY 14569, 585-786-5070
2. Watershed or Lake Associations
 - Oatka Creek Committee, Rick Venvertloh, Chairperson, 300 State St., Rochester, NY 14614, 585-454-6110
 - Silver Lake Association, Bill Soules, President
3. Watershed Drainage/Drainage Officer: none

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GENESEE RIVER BASIN ACTION STRATEGY

3. Conservation Advisory Committees:
Water Resources Coordinating Committee (Soil and Water Conservation Dist. Office)
4. Land Trusts:
Genesee Land Trust:
Gay Mills, Director, 100 Office Parkway, Pittsford, NY 14534, 585-381-7310, glt@frontiernet.net
Nature Conservancy:
David Klein, Director or Jim Howe, Deputy Director, 339 East Avenue, Suite 300, Rochester, NY 14604, Jhowe@tnc.org, 585- 546-8030

B. ASSESSMENTS

1. Surface Water Monitoring
Silver Lake monitoring administered by Dave Reckahn, Wyoming County SWCD
Oatka Creek and Silver Lake monitoring occurring through contract with SUNY Brockport
2. Ground Water Monitoring: no
3. Natural Resources Inventory
Brian Richards, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Wyoming County SWCD, 31 Duncan St., Warsaw, NY 14550

C. PLANS

1. County Water Quality Committee Strategy: yes
updated yearly
2. Farmland Protection Plans: In progress: to be completed early 2005
3. Aquifer/ Wellhead Protection Plans
Village of Castile
Village of Warsaw (pending state approval)
Village of Attica
Village of Silver Springs (pending state approval)
4. Other

D. LOCAL REGULATIONS

1. Watershed Rules and Regulations: yes, see above
2. Aquifer Protection Zones: none
3. Timber Harvesting Laws: none
4. Conservation Easement Programs: none
5. Stormwater Regulations: none beyond Phase II construction



6. Flood Mitigation Action Plans
Oatka Creek plan in progress

7. Other

Information provided spring by Dave Reckhahn, Wyoming County Soil and Water Conservation District, (585)786-5070. Last updated fall, 2004.



Appendix E: The Water Education Collaborative (WEC)

The Water Education Collaborative (WEC) is a coalition of organizations that work together to increase water quality education in the community. The mission of the WEC is to focus the combined resources of member organizations to provide water quality education services to the public within the Genesee Region Watershed. This is accomplished by: 1) educating and involving citizens in protecting water quality, 2) serving as a resource/clearinghouse for water quality education programs, and 3) seeking the resources to support water education programs.

Useful Documents and Information Sources provided by the WEC:

Inventory of Water-related Education and Outreach Activities in the Genesee River Basin

<http://www.rmssc.org/communitylearning/partners/wec/publications/Publications/ZornWQEResults.doc>

2002 Annual Report (outline)

<http://www.rmssc.org/communitylearning/partners/wec/publications/Publications/annualreport2002.htm>

Board Member Directory

<http://www.rmssc.org/communitylearning/partners/wec/publications/Publications/boardmemberdirectory2004.htm>

Water Quality Opinion Survey: Public Attitudes and Knowledge Regarding Water Quality in Monroe County

<http://www.rmssc.org/communitylearning/partners/wec/publications/index.htm>

Community Water Watch Participants Manual

<http://www.rmssc.org/communitylearning/partners/wec/publications/Publications/CommunityWaterWatchParti.pdf>



<http://www.thewec.org>



Appendix F: List of Acronyms

AEM	Agriculture Environmental Management
BSPS	Bergen Swamp Preservation Society
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BASINS	Better Assessment Science Integrating Point and Non-point Sources
CSLAP	Citizen State Lake Assessment Program
CWA	Clean Water Act
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow
CNMP	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan
CAFO	Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
CONCEPTS	Conservational Channel Evolution and Pollutant Transport System
DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (see also NYSDEC)
DEP	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPF	Environmental Protection Fund
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Program
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FL/LOWPA	Finger Lakes/Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance
G/FLRPC	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
GRBAS	Genesee River Basin Action Strategy
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLC	Great Lakes Commission
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
MUSLE	Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NYSDEC/DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (see also DEC)
WI/PWL	New York State Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbody List
NPS	Nonpoint Source
NOI	Notice of Intent
OWTS	Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems
PWL	Priority Waterbodies List (see also WI/PWL)
RAP	Remedial Action Plan for the Rochester Embayment
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
SPDES	State Pollution Discharge Elimination System
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWAT	Soil and Water Assessment Tool
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UWA	Unified Watershed Assessment
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA ARS	United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service
USGS	United States Geologic Service
USLE	Universal Soil Loss Equation
WEC	Water Education Collaborative
WI/PWL	Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act
WRAPS	Watershed Restoration and Protection Action Strategies

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GENESEE RIVER BASIN ACTION STRATEGY
