

# Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Remote Jurisdictional Determinations and Classification of Freshwater Wetlands Pursuant ECL 24-0703 and 24-0903

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## **I. Purpose**

These standard operating procedures (SOP) guide the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) implementation of statutory changes to the Freshwater Wetlands Act, Article 24 of NY Environmental Conservation Law (ECL 24) signed into law in April 2022. As a result of those statutory changes, DEC transitioned from a wetland protection model that relied upon mapping of regulatory wetlands to a new model in which state jurisdictional wetlands are identified and classified according to spatial data analysis using a Geographic Information System (GIS). On January 1, 2025, DEC promulgated revisions to 6 NYCRR Part 644 (new Part 664) to reflect those statutory changes, among other things.

On April 8, 2026, in *Chautauqua Lake Property Owners Association, Inc., et al., v. State of New York and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation*, the Albany County Supreme Court annulled the new Part 664 regulations. However, ECL Article 24, as amended in 2022, remains effective. This decision means that the new Part 664 regulations are no longer effective. Thus, Part 664, effective through December 31, 2024 (prior Part 664), is now in effect again and will guide staff's implementation of ECL Article 24, as amended in 2022, to the extent that the prior Part 664 does not conflict with ECL Article 24, as amended in 2022. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency, ECL Article 24, as amended in 2022, prevails over the prior Part 664.

As of April 8, 2026, consistent with ECL Article 24, as amended in 2022, and the prior Part 664, DEC will assert state jurisdiction over freshwater wetlands that (i) are 12.4 acres or larger, including those that are newly identified ("12.4-Acre Wetlands"), and (ii) were previously mapped before January 1, 2025, including wetlands that are 12.4 or larger and wetlands of unusual local importance ("Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands"). This jurisdiction includes the wetland adjacent areas (i.e. 100-ft). DEC determines the jurisdictional status of freshwater wetlands through remote analysis of GIS spatial data to quantify wetland acreage and identify 12.4-Acre Wetlands and Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands.

This SOP provides a conceptual framework describing the data and methods DEC uses to remotely identify jurisdictional wetlands, assign wetland classifications, and make Parcel Jurisdictional Determinations at the parcel or Area of Interest (AOI) scale. Given the diversity in land cover, land use history, and the scale of projects for which jurisdictional determinations are requested, DEC's application of elements within this SOP is dynamic, with variable methods used to best match available spatial data to conditions on the ground at the time that DEC makes jurisdictional determinations.

In consideration of ongoing advancements in GIS mapping, and the increasing accuracy and availability of spatial data for use in natural resource protection, DEC will update this SOP as additional spatial data and geoprocessing methods are identified and applied toward making jurisdictional determinations and assigning wetland classifications.

## **II. Standard Operating Procedures**

The following procedural summaries present elements of the SOP corresponding with the identification of jurisdictional wetlands pursuant to ECL 24-0107 and the GIS methods applied in assigning classifications pursuant to ECL 24-0903, and the prior Part 664 sections 664.5 and 664.6. Each GIS-based process is presented with an italicized quotation of the specific jurisdictional or classification criterion it covers, a listing of associated GIS data sources, and a bulleted description of the GIS process the DEC applies to identify and assign classifications to jurisdictional wetlands.

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### **A. Identification of Jurisdictional Wetlands by Acreage**

**Jurisdictional Criterion:** *Wetlands that have an area of at least 12.4 acres.*

**GIS Data:** Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, NYC Wetlands, National Land Cover Database (NLCD), Digital Elevation Modeling, United States Geological Survey (USGS) Soils Data, Hudson River Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Database of

Waterbodies with Large Areas of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (See Appendix A), LiDAR data, Orthoimagery, Wetland Delineation Data (if available).

**GIS Process:**

- Load indicated GIS data;
  - Identify and digitize all wetlands within 100 feet of the parcel or indicated AOI, including waterbodies using the process identified in Appendix A for submerged aquatic vegetation in water less than 6 feet deep;
  - Calculate wetland acreage;
  - Buffer identified wetlands meeting or exceeding the current jurisdictional acreage threshold by 100 feet to generate a predictive extent for regulated adjacent areas;
  - Identify and assign appropriate classifications for predicted jurisdictional wetlands according to steps outlined under Jurisdictional Wetland Classification.
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**B. Identification of Jurisdictional Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands**

**Jurisdictional Criteria:** *Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands.*

**Overall GIS Process**

- Using the wetlands identified and digitized in Section A, determine if any of the wetlands not meeting the acreage threshold are Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands.
- For identified Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, the classifications assigned as part of the previous mapping process will generally be used as they were assigned according to the steps outlined in Section C. Classification of Jurisdictional Wetlands. However, when current spatial data support modification of the original classification to a higher classification, re-classify Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands according to the highest class identified using the procedures described in Section C, below.

**GIS Data:** Digitized wetlands, NYS Freshwater Wetlands Maps promulgated prior to December 31, 2024 (Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands).

**GIS Process:**

- Review the orientation and extent of all digitized wetlands within 100 feet of indicated parcel or AOI in relation to wetlands depicted on the NYS Freshwater Wetlands Maps promulgated prior to January 1, 2025 (Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands).

Wetlands depicted on these maps and areas of wetlands that are contiguous with the wetlands depicted on these maps (via hydrologic connection) are jurisdictional, and separate wetlands that function as a unit with these wetlands (via hydrologic connection) and are located no more than 50 meters from either the mapped wetlands or areas contiguous with the mapped wetlands may be jurisdictional.

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### **C. Classification of Jurisdictional Wetlands**

Using the procedures described below, DEC classifies a jurisdictional wetland that meets the size threshold or is a Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetland according to the highest class identified. DEC may re-classify any Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetland according to current spatial data supporting a re-classification as jurisdictional determinations are made. DEC uses the GIS data, described for each criterion, and best professional judgment to determine whether the wetland contains data that supports the presence of the characteristic(s) outlined in the criterion. The criterion is not met if there is no data in the wetland to confirm the conditions outlined in the criterion.

**(a) Class I:**

(1) *It is a classic kettlehole bog (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[b][2]);*

**GIS Data:** Dwarf shrub bog, inland poor fen, black spruce-tamarack bog, and bog lake/pond contained in the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) Database.

(2) *It is resident habitat of an endangered or threatened animal species (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][2] and [4]);*

**GIS Data:** Element Occurrences contained in the NYNHP Database.

(3) *It contains an endangered or threatened plant species (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][2] and [4]);*

**GIS Data:** Element Occurrences with high or very high precision contained in the NYNHP Database.

(4) *It supports an animal species in abundance or diversity unusual for the State or for the major region of the State in which it is found (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][1] and [6]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

(5) *It is tributary to a body of water which could subject a substantially developed area to significant damage from flooding or from additional flooding should the wetland be modified, filled or drained (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[d][1]);*

**GIS Data:** HUC 12 watersheds identified in Appendix B.

(6) *It is adjacent or contiguous to a reservoir or other body of water that is used primarily for public water supply, or it is hydraulically connected to an aquifer which is used for public water supply (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[d][2],[3] and [4]);*

**GIS Data:** Water Quality Classifications layer, Public Water Supply layers, Aquifers layers.

*(7) It contains four or more of the enumerated class II characteristics. DEC may, however, determine that some of the characteristics are duplicative of each other, and therefore do not indicate enhanced benefits, and so do not warrant class I classification. Each species, to which prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.5(b)(6)-(8) apply, is considered a separate class II characteristic for this purpose.*

**GIS Data:** See Class II characteristics below.

**(b) Class II:**

*(1) It is an emergent marsh in which purple loosestrife and/or reed (phragmites) constitute less than two thirds of the cover type (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][2]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, Orthoimagery.

*(2) It contains two or more wetland structural groups (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[b][1]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, Orthoimagery, LiDAR data.

*(3) It is contiguous to a tidal wetland (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[b][3]);*

**GIS Data:** DEC tidal wetlands inventory maps (Article 25).

*(4) It is associated with permanent open water outside the wetland (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[b][4]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, United States Geological Survey's National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution, Orthoimagery,

*(5) It is adjacent or contiguous to streams classified C(t) or higher under article 15 of the Environmental Conservation Law (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[b][5]);*

**GIS Data:** Water Quality Classifications layer.

*(6) It is traditional migration habitat of an endangered or threatened animal species (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][3] and [4]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

*(7) It is resident habitat of an animal species vulnerable in the State (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6 [c][2] and [5]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

*(8) It contains a plant species vulnerable in the State (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[c][5]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

*(9) It supports an animal species in abundance or diversity unusual for the county in which it is found (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[c][7]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

*(10) It has demonstrable archaeological or paleontological significance as a wetland (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[c][8]);*

**GIS Data:** Best professional judgement.

*(11) It contains, is part of, owes its existence to, or is ecologically associated with, an unusual geological feature which is an excellent representation of its type (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][9]);*

**GIS Data:** Unique Geologic Features layer.

*(12) It is tributary to a body of water which could subject a lightly developed area, an area used for growing crops for harvest, or an area planned for development by a local planning authority, to significant damage from flooding or from additional flooding should the wetland be modified, filled or drained (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[d][1]);*

**GIS Data:** HUC 12 watersheds identified in Appendix B.

(13) *It is hydraulically connected to an aquifer which has been identified by a government agency as a potentially useful water supply (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[d][4]);*

**GIS Data:** Best professional judgement.

(14) *It acts in a tertiary treatment capacity for a sewage disposal system (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[d][3]);*

**GIS Data:** Best professional judgement.

(15) *It is within an urbanized area (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][1]);*

**GIS Data:** US Census Bureau 2020 Urban Areas (Appendix C).

(16) *It is one of the three largest wetlands within a city, town, or New York City borough (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][3]);*

**GIS Data:** Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, NYC Wetlands, Hudson Estuary Documented SAV Habitat, Hudson River Estuary Tidal Wetlands

(17) *It is within a publicly owned recreation area (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][4]).*

**GIS Data:** New York Protected Lands Database (NYPAD).

**(c) Class III:**

(1) *It is an emergent marsh in which purple loosestrife and/or reed (phragmites) constitutes two thirds or more of the cover type (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][2]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, Orthoimagery.

(2) *It is a deciduous swamp (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][3]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, Orthoimagery.

(3) *It is a shrub swamp (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][5]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, Orthoimagery.

(4) *It consists of floating and/or submergent vegetation (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][6]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, Hudson River Estuary Tidal Wetlands, Hudson Estuary Documented SAV Habitat Orthoimagery.

(5) *It consists of wetland open water (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][7]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution, Orthoimagery.

(6) *It contains an island with an area or height above the wetland adequate to provide one or more of the benefits described in section 664.6(b)(6);*

**GIS Data:** Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, National Land Cover Database (NLCD), NYC Wetlands, Digital Elevation Modeling, LiDAR data, and Orthoimagery.

(7) *It has a total alkalinity of at least 50 parts per million (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[c][10]);*

**GIS Data:** Available water chemistry data.

(8) *It is adjacent to fertile upland (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[c][11]);*

**GIS Data:** Best professional judgement.

(9) *It is resident habitat of an animal species vulnerable in the major region of the State in which it is found, or it is traditional migration habitat of an animal species vulnerable in the State or in the major region of the State in which it is found (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][1]-[3] and [5]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

(10) *It contains a plant species vulnerable in the major region of the State in which it is found (see prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[c][1] and [5]);*

**GIS Data:** NYNHP Database.

(11) *It is part of a surface water system with permanent open water and it receives significant pollution of a type amenable to amelioration by wetlands (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[d][3]);*

**GIS Data:** National Wetlands Inventory, National Land Cover Database, National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution, Orthoimagery.

(12) *It is visible from an interstate highway, a parkway, a designated scenic highway or a passenger railroad, and serves a valuable aesthetic or open space function (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][2]);*

**GIS Data:** Best professional judgement.

(13) *It is one of the three largest wetlands of the same cover type within a town (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][3]);*

**GIS Data:** Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, NYC Wetlands, Hudson Estuary Documented SAV Habitat, Hudson River Estuary Tidal Wetlands, National Land Cover Database (NLCD), and Orthoimagery.

(14) *It is in a town in which wetland acreage is less than one percent of the total acreage (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][3]);*

**GIS Data:** Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, NYC Wetlands, Hudson River Estuary Tidal Wetlands, Hudson Estuary Documented SAV Habitat

(15) *It is on publicly owned land that is open to the public (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[e][5]);*

**GIS Data:** New York Protected Lands Database (NYPAD).

**(d) Class IV:**

*(1) A wetland shall be a class IV wetland if it does not have any of the characteristics listed as criteria for class I, II or III wetlands. Class IV wetlands will include wet meadows (prior Part 664, paragraphs 664.6[a][1]) and coniferous swamps (see prior Part 664, paragraph 664.6[a][4]) which lack other characteristics justifying a higher classification.;*

**GIS Data:** Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, NYC Wetlands, National Land Cover Database, Orthoimagery.

**III. Terminology**

The following terms are defined solely for the purposes of this document and are meant to aid reviewers in understanding DEC's application of GIS to remotely identify and classify wetlands in making freshwater wetland jurisdictional determinations.

'Area of Interest AOI Determination' means a determination made by DEC as to whether a specific AOI identified in a determination request includes jurisdictional freshwater wetlands or regulated adjacent areas within the AOI boundaries.

'Contiguous' means physically touching or physically connected.

'Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)' means a hierarchical land area classification system created by the United States Geological Survey described in 'U.S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 2294' (1987) based on surface hydrologic features in a standard, uniform geographical framework. DEC reviews wetlands within, or partially within, 12-digit HUC sub-watersheds when making jurisdictional determinations.

'Layer' means a collection of geographic data that is represented by points, lines, shapes, or surfaces that can be visualized by symbols, text, graphics, or images.

'LiDAR' is an acronym for *Light Detection and Ranging*. LiDAR data is generated by compiling large datasets collected during flyovers whereby a pulsed laser is used to

gather information about the height of objects on the earth's surface. Pulsed laser data can be used to generate a 3D model of the earth's surface and landcover.

'Mapping precision' refers to the accuracy of mapped NHP element occurrence (EO) polygons to an organism's actual location on the ground. High precision indicates the observed area for the organism is estimated to be 80% or more of the mapped EO polygon. Very High precision indicates the observed area of an organism has been mapped to within 5 meters of its actual location on the ground and the resulting EO polygon is entirely comprised of observed occupied area.

'Orthoimagery' means computer-generated imagery of aerial photography or satellite imagery in which distortions caused by terrain relief and camera tilts have been removed through orthorectification. It has uniform scale, so it can be used as a base map onto which other map information is overlaid.

'Parcel Jurisdictional Determination' means a determination made by DEC as to whether a given parcel of land includes freshwater wetlands or regulated adjacent areas within the parcel boundaries that are subject to State jurisdiction.

'Predicted wetland' means any wetland and its boundaries remotely identified using orthoimagery, aerial imagery, and wetland database sources (e.g., Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, NWI, NLCD, etc.).

'Regulated adjacent area' means regulated areas of land or water that are outside a wetland and within 100 feet (30.5 meters), measured horizontally, of the boundary of the wetland or beyond 100 feet (30.5 meters) pursuant to section 664.7.

'Vulnerable' means a wetland plant community, plant species, or animal species that, because of extreme rarity, steep declines in population, or severe threats, are at a moderate risk of extirpation in the State, with generally 21-100 occurrences, or a very restricted range within the State.

#### **IV. Spatial Data:**

'Aerial imagery' is aerial photography of the earth's surface taken from aircraft, satellite, or another remote platform. Aerial photography is often used as a cartographic data source for basemaps, to locate geographic features, and to interpret environmental conditions.

'Color Infrared (CIR) imagery' is aerial imagery that uses color-infrared photography to view the surface of the Earth in colors other than natural colors, which allows a better understanding of what is happening on Earth's surface.

Digital Elevation Model (DEM) is a representation of the bare ground topographic surface of the Earth surface excluding trees, buildings, and any other surface objects.

'Hudson River Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)' is rooted, floating-leaved vegetation; including, among others, water-lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), water shield (*Brasenia schreberi*), and spatterdock (*Nuphar* spp.); free-floating vegetation; including, among others, duckweed (*Lemna* spp.), big duckweed (*Spirodela polyrhiza*), and watermeal (*Wolffia* spp.) that is found in the Hudson River.

'Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)' refers to HUC 12 scaled watersheds that meet the UI requirement. DEC reviews wetlands within, or partially within, 12-digit HUC subwatersheds when making jurisdictional determinations.

'LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)' data are generated from a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure variable distances to the Earth, which aid in generating precise, three-dimensional information about the shape of the Earth and its surface characteristics.

'National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution' is national surface water mapping, including features such as lakes, ponds, streams, and rivers, and was created by the US Geological Survey.

'National Land Cover Database (NLCD)' is land cover that is mapped at the national scale by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium for environmental, land management, and modeling applications.

'National Wetland Inventory (NWI)' are wetlands that are mapped by the National Wetlands Inventory, which is a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service program, and was established to conduct a nationwide inventory of U.S. wetlands to provide biologists and others with information on the distribution and type of wetlands to aid conservation efforts.

'New York Natural Heritage Element Occurrence (EO)' is an area of land and/or water in which an 'Element' (i.e., a species or natural community) is, or was, documented as present. An EO should have practical conservation value for the Element as evidenced by potential continued (or historical) presence and/or regular recurrence at a given location. For species Elements, the EO often corresponds with the local population, but when appropriate may be a portion of a population (e.g., long distance dispersers) or a group of nearby populations (e.g., metapopulation). For community Elements, the EO may represent a stand or patch of a natural community, or a cluster of stands or patches of a natural community. EOs are typically represented spatially by bounded, mapped areas of land and/or water. EO records are most commonly created for current or historically known occurrences of natural communities or native species of conservation interest. They may also be created, in some cases, for extirpated occurrences.

'Natural Heritage Animal EO' layer is The New York Natural Heritage Program's database used by DEC to identify documented locations of rare and listed animals that are in a wetland that is within, or partially within, the parcel or AOI boundaries.

'Natural Heritage Plant EO' layer is The New York Natural Heritage Program's database which is used to identify documented locations of rare and listed plants that are in a wetland that is within, or partially within, the parcel or AOI boundaries.

'Natural Heritage Wetland Communities EO' is The New York Natural Heritage Program's database which is used to identify documented locations of significant natural communities that are in a given wetland or AOI.

'NYC Wetlands' are wetlands mapped by NYC Parks using remote sensing and object-based image analysis techniques with LiDAR, State and Federal wetland inventories,

soils and field data inputs. Improvements to the data have also been made through desktop and field verification.

'Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands' are wetlands that were previously included on the New York State Freshwater Wetland Maps by DEC as a regulated wetland before January 1, 2025. See the DEC Environmental Resource Mapper to view Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands: <https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm>

'Water Quality Classifications and Standards' are the basis for programs to protect the state waters. Standards set forth the maximum allowable levels of chemical pollutants and are used as the regulatory targets for permitting, compliance, enforcement, and monitoring and assessment of the quality of the state's waters. Waters are classified for their best uses (fishing, source of drinking water, etc.) and standards (and guidance values) are set to protect those uses. All waters in New York State are assigned a letter classification that denotes their "best uses" (e.g., fishing, swimming, source of drinking water). Letter classes such as A, B, C, and D are assigned to fresh surface waters, and SA, SB, SC, I, and SD to saline (marine) surface waters. Best uses include: source of drinking water, primary contact recreation (i.e., swimming), secondary contact recreation (i.e., boating), fishing, and shellfishing. Waterbodies with AA, A, B, and C classifications may also have "T" or "TS" classifications, meaning they support trout populations or trout spawning. See DEC' Environmental Resource Mapper to view maps depicting water quality classifications and standards:

<https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm>

## **V. Appendices**

Appendix A - Waterbodies with Large Areas of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Appendix B - HUC 12 Watersheds with Significant Flooding

Appendix C – Urban Areas

## Appendix A - Waterbodies with Large Areas of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

The following is a list of waterbodies outside the Hudson River that DEC has determined include areas of submerged aquatic vegetation regulated under Article 24. The list was developed using available DEC data on the extent of submerged vegetation and will be updated regularly. When making jurisdictional determinations, DEC staff will first consult the most recent version of this list and then use best professional judgement to determine:

- 1) if an area of the waterbody is regulated under Article 24 because of the presence of submerged aquatic vegetation, and
- 2) if the area that is subject to the jurisdictional request is less than six feet deep and includes regulated wetland.

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
153 TODD ROAD POND (FORSSMAN)	WESTCHESTER
198 TODD RD POND	WESTCHESTER
269 NINE PARTNERS ROAD POND	DUTCHESS
3 PONDS	WYOMING
317 STONE HILL ROAD POND	WESTCHESTER
AFTON LAKE	CHENANGO
AGAWAM LAKE	SUFFOLK
ALCOVE RESERVOIR	ALBANY
ALLEN LAKE	OTSEGO
ALLEN POND	OTSEGO
ALLEY POND	QUEENS
ALMOND LAKE	STEUBEN
ALPINE AND WOODLAND LAKES	SARATOGA
ALPINE LAKE	SARATOGA
AMBER LAKE	SULLIVAN
ANGLEBROOK PONDS 3-4 (1 EXCLUDED)	WESTCHESTER
ANN LEE POND	ALBANY
ARBUTUS LAKE	RICHMOND
ARCHER VLY	SARATOGA
ARGYLE LAKE/MEMORIAL POND	SUFFOLK
ARTIST LAKE	SUFFOLK
ASPEN HILLS POND	HERKIMER
BACHUS POND	COLUMBIA
BAILEY LAKE	ONEIDA
BAILEY POND	OTSEGO
BAISLEY POND	QUEENS
BAKER POND	FRANKLIN

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
BALDWIN POND	SCHOHARIE
BALLSTON LAKE	SARATOGA
BARKLEY LAKE	WASHINGTON
BARKLEY POND	WASHINGTON
BARLOW POND, FISHERS ISLAND	SUFFOLK
BEAR GULCH POND	SCHOHARIE
BEAR GULCH POND	SCHOHARIE
BEAR LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
BEAVER DAM LAKE	ORANGE
BEAVER LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
BEAVER LAKE	WYOMING
BEAVER LAKE	NASSAU
BEAVER LAKE	BROOME
BEAVER POND	COLUMBIA
BEAVER POND	CHEMUNG
BEAVER POND	COLUMBIA
BEAVER/MARSH POND	BROOME
BEDFORD HOWLANDS LAKE	WESTCHESTER
BELLS POND	COLUMBIA
BELMONT LAKE	SUFFOLK
BERM POND	ERIE
BIG BOWMAN POND	RENSSELAER
BIG MOHICAN LAKE	SULLIVAN
BIG REED POND	SUFFOLK
BIG/LITTLE FRESH PONDS	SUFFOLK
BLACK LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
BLACK POND	SARATOGA
BLACK POND	JEFFERSON
BLACK RIVER BAY	JEFFERSON
BLACK, BASS, SISLEY AND GREEN PONDS	OSWEGO
BLUE HERON LAKE	WESTCHESTER
BLUE POND	MONROE
BLYTHEA LAKE	ORANGE
BOGTOWN ROAD POND	WASHINGTON
BOWERS POND	SULLIVAN
BOWKER POND	MADISON
BOWMAKER POND	SCHOHARIE
BOYD POND	ST. LAWRENCE
BRADDOCK BAY	MONROE
BROOKS LAKE	RICHMOND

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
BROWNS POND	WASHINGTON
BUCK POND	MONROE
BUCKET POND	SARATOGA
BUCKHORN LAKE	OTSEGO
BUD LEE POND	OSWEGO
BULLHEAD POND	ST. LAWRENCE
BUNKER POND	RICHMOND
BURDEN LAKE	RENSSELAER
BURDENS POND	RENSSELAER
BURNETT POND	ONTARIO, SENECA
BUTTERFIELD LAKE	JEFFERSON
CAMERON LAKE	RICHMOND
CAMP KIWI POND	PUTNAM
CAMP WEONA POND	WYOMING
CAMPFIRE LAKE	WESTCHESTER
CANAAN LAKE	SUFFOLK
CANADICE LAKE	ONTARIO
CANANDAIGUA LAKE	ONTARIO, YATES
CARP POND	SARATOGA
CARPENTER POND	ONONDAGA
CARTER CREEK	ST. LAWRENCE
CARTER POND	WASHINGTON
CARTERVILLE POND	ONEIDA
CASTOR POND	OSWEGO
CAYUGA LAKE, MAIN LAKE, MID-NORTH	CAYUGA, SENECA
CAYUGA LAKE, NORTHERN END	CAYUGA, SENECA
CAYUTA LAKE	SCHUYLER
CAZENOVIA LAKE	MADISON
CEDAR LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
CEDAR LAKE	HERKIMER
CEMENT PLANT POND	LIVINGSTON
CHASE, SOUTH PONDS	OSWEGO
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
CHINA POND	PUTNAM
CHITTING POND	ONEIDA
CHRYSLER POND	COLUMBIA
CHURCHVILLE RESERVOIR	MONROE
CINNAMON LAKE	SCHUYLER, STEUBEN
CLARK POND	WASHINGTON
CLAUSEN POND	SCHOHARIE

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
CLEAR LAKE	JEFFERSON
CLIFTON KNOLLS (ENTIRETY OF PONDS)	SARATOGA
CLOSE POND	ST. LAWRENCE
CLOVE LAKE	RICHMOND
COAN POND	OSWEGO
CODY POND	ONEIDA
COLES CREEK	ST. LAWRENCE
COLGATE LAKE	GREENE
COLLINS LAKE	SCHENECTADY
CONESUS LAKE	LIVINGSTON
CONIFER LAKE	GREENE
CONSELYEAS POND	QUEENS
CONVERSE LAKE	WESTCHESTER
COOPERS POND	RENSSELAER
COPAKE LAKE	COLUMBIA
COSSAYUNA LAKE	WASHINGTON
COSSAYUNA LAKE	WASHINGTON
COX POND (10 OLD STONE HILL ROAD POND)	WESTCHESTER
CRANBERRY POND	RENSSELAER
CRANBERRY POND	JEFFERSON
CRANBERRY POND	MONROE
CRANBERRY POND	STEUBEN
CRANBERRY POND	SULLIVAN
CREST VIEW LAKE	ORANGE
CROOKED LAKE	ONONDAGA
CROOKED LAKE	RENSSELAER
CROSS LAKE	ONONDAGA
CRUSOE LAKE	WAYNE
CRYSTAL LAKE	JEFFERSON
CRYSTAL LAKE	OTSEGO
CRYSTAL LAKE	RENSSELAER
CUMMINGS POND	SARATOGA
CUNNINGHAM POND	RICHMOND
DANN LAKE	ERIE
DEANS POND	CORTLAND
DEEP POND	MONROE
DEEP POND	SUFFOLK
DELTA LAKE	ONEIDA
DENTON LAKE	DUTCHESS
DODGE POND	TIOGA

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
DREAM LAKE	WARREN
DRYDEN LAKE	TOMPKINS
DUANE LAKE	SCHENECTADY
DUCK LAKE	CAYUGA
DUNCAN POND	CLINTON
DUNTON LAKE	SUFFOLK
DUTCHER, FRANCIS PONDS	OSWEGO
DUTCHESS LAKE	DUTCHESS
EAST BAY	WAYNE
EAST POND	SULLIVAN
ECHO LAKE	SULLIVAN
ECHO POND	SCHOHARIE
EIBS POND	RICHMOND
EINBENDER POND	WESTCHESTER
ELLIS POND	DUTCHESS
EMADINE POND	DUTCHESS
EMONS POND	DELAWARE
EMPEYVILLE RESERVOIR	ONEIDA
ENGLEVILLE POND	SCHOHARIE
EVENS/ EVANS LAKE	SULLIVAN
FAIRLADY POND	FRANKLIN
FAUN LAKE	WYOMING
FEATHERSTONHAUGH	SCHENECTADY
FIELDSTONE POND	PUTNAM
FINDLEY LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
FISK MARSH POND	MADISON
FLATTAIL LAKE	ERIE
FLOODWOOD POND	JEFFERSON
FLY POND	SCHOHARIE
FOREST GLEN LAKE	SULLIVAN
FOREST POND	COLUMBIA
FORESTPORT RESERVOIR	ONEIDA
FORT POND	SUFFOLK
FOUR CORNER ROAD POND	COLUMBIA
FOWLERS POND	COLUMBIA
FREEPORT RESERVOIR/EAST MEADOW POND	NASSAU
FRESH POND (SOUTHAMPTON)	SUFFOLK
FRESH POND (EAST HAMPTON)	SUFFOLK
FRESH POND (HUNTINGTON/SMITHTOWN)	SUFFOLK
FRESH POND (SHELTER ISLAND)	SUFFOLK

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
FRIEDL LAKE	DUTCHESS
FRITZ POND	OSWEGO
FURNACE BROOK POND	WESTCHESTER
GALWAY LAKE	SARATOGA
GATEHOUSE POND	ONONDAGA
GAUIS MEMORIAL PARK	CHENANGO
GEM LAKE	SENECA
GIFFORD LAKE	ONEIDA
GLASS LAKE	RENSSELAER
GLASS LAKE	RENSSELAER
GLEN BROOK POND	GREENE
GLEN LAKE	WARREN
GLEN LAKE	WARREN
GLENBROOK POND	GREENE
GODFREY POND	GENESEE
GOLDEN GATE SUBDIVISION	ERIE
GOODALE LAKE	CORTLAND
GOOSE BAY	JEFFERSON
GOOSE POND	COLUMBIA
GOOSE POND	JEFFERSON
GORTON POND	ONEIDA
GRASMERE LAKE	RICHMOND
GRASS LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE/JEFFERSON
GRAYS MILLPOND	OSWEGO
GREAT POND	SUFFOLK
GREAT SACANDAGA LAKE T/ MAYFIELD, INCLUDING MAYFIELD LAKE	FULTON
GREAT VLY??- WMA	GREENE
GREEN HERON POND	ERIE
GREEN LAKE	ONONDAGA/ T. OF TULLY
GREEN LAKE	ONONDAGA/ T. OF DE WITT
GREEN LAKE	ERIE
GREEN MOUNTAIN LAKE	DUTCHESS
GREEN POND	ST. LAWRENCE
GREEN POND	LEWIS
GREENS LAKE	GREENE
GREENWOOD LAKE	ORANGE
GUGGENHEIM LAKES	SUFFOLK
HAIL CREEK	ST. LAWRENCE
HALFWAY LAKE	WARREN

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
HARVEY POND	WARREN
HATHAWAY POND	DELAWARE
HAWKINS POND	BROOME
HAYES HOLLOW PONDS	ERIE
HEMLOCK LAKE	LIVINGSTON, ONTARIO
HEMPSTEAD LAKE	NASSAU
HEMPSTEAD LAKE, NORTH PONDS	NASSAU
HENDERSON POND	JEFFERSON
HERON POND	ERIE
HICKORY LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
HICKS POND	RENSSELAER
HILLSIDE LAKE	DUTCHESS
HINCKLEY RESERVOIR	ONEIDA/HERKIMER
HOLLENDALE LANE APPARTMENTS POND	SARATOGA
HOLLISTER LAKE	GREENE
HONEOYE LAKE	ONTARIO
HOOK POND	SUFFOLK
HORSESHOE LAKE	GENESEE
HORSESHOE POND	LIVINGSTON
HORSFORD POND	RENSSELAER
HOTEL POND	OSWEGO
HOWLANDS LAKE	WESTCHESTER
HUCKLEBERRY LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
HUDSON FARMS WETLANDS	ONONDAGA
HUNDRED ACRE POND	MONROE
HUNNS LAKE	DUTCHESS
HUNTER LAKE	SULLIVAN
HUNTINGWOOD POND	ERIE
HYDE LAKE	JEFFERSON
INDIAN FALLS LAKE	GENESEE
INDIAN LAKE	LEWIS
INDIAN LAKE	DUTCHESS
IRONDEQUOIT BAY	MONROE
IRWIN ROAD POND (FIN: H-301-20-P87A)	WASHINGTON
JAMES OLLEY POND	ORANGE
JAMESVILLE RESERVOIR	ONONDAGA
JENNINGS POND	TOMPKINS
JULE POND	SUFFOLK
JUNIUS PONDS	SENECA
KAGAN LAKE	ORANGE

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
KASOAG LAKE	OSWEGO
KAYUTA LAKE	ONEIDA
KAZENS POND	SULLIVAN
KELLIS POND	SUFFOLK
KELLOG RESERVOIR	MONTGOMERY
KENOZIA LAKE	ULSTER
KEUKA LAKE	YATES
KEVIN COURT POND	ERIE
KIBBIE LAKE	OSWEGO
KINDERHOOK LAKE	COLUMBIA
KING FISHER POND	RICHMOND
KNICKERBOCKER POND	SULLIVAN
L.BUCK MT.PD.	PUTNAM
LABRADOR POND	CORTLAND
LAKE ALICE	CLINTON
LAKE BONAPARTE	LEWIS
LAKE BOYCE	ROCKLAND
LAKE BUTTERFIELD	SARATOGA
LAKE CARMEL	PUTNAM
LAKE CASSE	PUTNAM
LAKE COMO	CAYUGA
LAKE DEFOREST RESERVOIR	ROCKLAND
LAKE DESOLATION	SARATOGA
LAKE DUTCHESS	DUTCHESS
LAKE GERRY	CHENANGO
LAKE HAWTHORNE	WESTCHESTER
LAKE HELOISE	GREENE
LAKE HUNTINGTON	SULLIVAN
LAKE KATONAH	WESTCHESTER
LAKE KITCHAWAN	WESTCHESTER
LAKE KIWANIS	CLINTON
LAKE LACOMA	MONROE
LAKE LAUDERDALE AND SCHOOLHOUSE LAKE	WASHINGTON
LAKE LAUDERDALE, SCHOOLHOUSE LAKE	WASHINGTON
LAKE LEBANON	SULLIVAN
LAKE LINCOLNDALE	WESTCHESTER
LAKE LONELY AND OWL POND	SARATOGA
LAKE LONELY	SARATOGA
LAKE LORRAINE	OSWEGO
LAKE LUCILLE	ROCKLAND

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
LAKE MARLING	ORANGE
LAKE MEAHAGH	WESTCHESTER
LAKE MISERY	OTSEGO
LAKE MOHEGAN	WESTCHESTER
LAKE MOHEGAN	WESTCHESTER
LAKE MORaine / MADISON RESERVOIR	MADISON
LAKE NANCY	SARATOGA
LAKE NEATAHWANTA	OSWEGO
LAKE OF THE WOODS	JEFFERSON
LAKE ONDERDONK	ALBANY
LAKE ONIAD	DUTCHESS
LAKE PANAMOKA (LONG POND)	SUFFOLK
LAKE RIP VAN WINKLE	GREENE
LAKE RONKONKOMA	SUFFOLK
LAKE ROXANNE	CLINTON
LAKE SAPPHIRE	ORANGE
LAKE SEBAGO	ROCKLAND
LAKE SUCCESS	SUFFOLK
LAKE SUNNYSIDE	WARREN
LAKE SURPRISE	PUTNAM
LAKE TIBET	PUTNAM
LAKE VALHALLA	PUTNAM
LAKE WARN	CHENANGO
LAKE WELCH	ROCKLAND
LAKE WINHAM	PUTNAM
LAKESHORE CC MARINA, ONEIDA LAKE	ONONDAGA
LAKEVIEW POND	JEFFERSON
LAMOKA LAKE AND MILL POND	SCHUYLER
LAMOKA LAKE	SCHUYLER
LAMOKA WANETA LAKE	SCHUYLER
LARCH LAKE	OTSEGO
LATHS POND	PUTNAM
LAUREL POND	SUFFOLK
LAWSON LAKE	ALBANY
LAWSON LAKE	ALBANY
LEBANON LAKE	SULLIVAN
LILY POND	ERIE
LILY POND	WASHINGTON
LILY POND	COLUMBIA
LIME LAKE	CATTARAUGUS

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
LISA POND	ERIE
LITTLE ALLEY POND	QUEENS
LITTLE BUNKER POND	RICHMOND
LITTLE LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
LITTLE LONG, LONG, AND SHORTS PONDS	SUFFOLK
LITTLE MUD POND	ST. LAWRENCE
LITTLE POND	MONROE
LOCH LYALL	PUTNAM
LONG POND	OSWEGO
LONG POND	MONROE
LONG POND PARK	RICHMOND
LONG POND	COLUMBIA
LONG, CROOKED, LITTLE LONG PONDS	SUFFOLK
LOON LAKE	STEUBEN
LOST LAKE	PUTNAM
LOUCKS POND	STEUBEN
LOUGHBERRY LAKE	SARATOGA
LOWER APPLE LAKE	DUTCHESS
LOWER CASSADAGA LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
LOWER LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
LOWER POND	ERIE
LOWER RHODA POND	COLUMBIA
LOWER SALMON RIVER RESERVOIR	OSWEGO
LOWER YAPHANK LAKE	SUFFOLK
LOWER/UPPER FRANCIS PONDS	SUFFOLK
LOWER/UPPER LITTLE YORK LAKES	CORTLAND
LUCKY STAR LAKE	JEFFERSON
LYONS LAKE	ULSTER
LYONS POND	ONEIDA
LYONSVILLE POND	ULSTER
MADISON RESERVOIR	MADISON
MALLARD LAKE	WESTCHESTER
MARIAVILLE LAKE	SCHENECTADY
MARINERS MARSH PARK PONDS	RICHMOND
MARTINS POND AND UPPER MARTIN POND	WASHINGTON
MARTLING LAKE	RICHMOND
MASSAPEQUA LAKE	NASSAU
MASSAPEQUA RESERVOIR	NASSAU
MASTEN LAKE	SULLIVAN
MASTENS LAKE	SULLIVAN

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
MATTITUCK (MARRATOOKA) POND	SUFFOLK
MAYHAM POND	SCHOHARIE
MAYLENDER POND	FULTON
MCCALL POND	CHENANGO
MCDUGALL LAKE	WASHINGTON
MCMULLEN POND	OSWEGO
MEADOW LAKE	QUEENS
MELCHER POND	COLUMBIA
MELVIN POND	WASHINGTON
MERRITTS POND	NASSAU
MERWIN LAKE	COLUMBIA
METZ POND	WAYNE
MIDDLE CASSADAGA LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
MIDDLE FARM POND, FISHERS ISLAND	SUFFOLK
MILL (JONES) POND	NASSAU
MILL AND SEVEN PONDS	SUFFOLK
MILL LAKE	WESTCHESTER
MILL POND	GREENE
MILL POND	GENESEE
MILL POND	SUFFOLK
MILLER POND	DUTCHESS
MILLERS MILLS POND (AKA UNADILLA LAKE)	HERKIMER
MILLERS POND	SUFFOLK
MILLSITE LAKE	JEFFERSON
MINOR LAKE TRIBS TO UPPER MIANUS RIVER / GIFFORD LAKE	WESTCHESTER
MINOR LAKES IN UPPER PECONIC WATERSHED	SUFFOLK
MINOR LAKES IN UPPER PECONIC WATERSHED / TARKILL POND	SUFFOLK
MOHEGAN LAKE	WESTCHESTER
MOMBASHA LAKE	ORANGE
MONROE POND	ORANGE
MONTEZUMA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	SENECA
MOON LAKE	JEFFERSON
MORNINGSIDE LAKE	SULLIVAN
MOSHIER POND	OSWEGO
MOULES LAKE	RENSSELAER
MT LORETTO POND	RICHMOND
MUD LAKE	RENSSELAER
MUD LAKE	SCHOHARIE
MUD LAKE	WASHINGTON
MUD LAKE	HERKIMER

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
MUD LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE/ T. OF DE PEYSTER
MUD LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE/ T. OF MACOMB
MUD LAKE	LEWIS
MUD LAKE	OSWEGO
MUD LAKE	STEUBEN
MUD LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
MUD LAKE	JEFFERSON
MUD POND	RENSELAER/ T. OF GRAFTON
MUD POND	RENSELAER/ T. OF NASSAU
MUD POND	LEWIS
MUD POND	OSWEGO
MUD POND	CAYUGA/ T. OF IRA
MUD POND	BROOME
MUD POND	CAYUGA/ T. OF CONQUEST
MUD POND	ONONDAGA
MUD POND	WAYNE
MUD POND/TOOTHAKER CREEK	ST. LAWRENCE
MUSKELLUNGE LAKE	JEFFERSON
MUTTON HILL POND	CHENANGO
NASSAU LAKE	RENSELAER
NEW CROTON RESERVOIR	WESTCHESTER
NEW MILL POND	NASSAU
NEWCOMB POND	RENSELAER
NORTH COLLWELL POND	JEFFERSON
NORTH POND	JEFFERSON/OSWEGO
NORTH POND	OSWEGO
NUNDA RESERVOIR	LIVINGSTON
OAKLAND LAKE	QUEENS
OLIVER POND	WESTCHESTER
ONDERDONK LAKE	ALBANY
ONDERDONK LAKE	ALBANY
ONEIDA CITY RESERVOIR	ONEIDA
ONEIDA LAKE	OSWEGO
ONONDAGA LAKE, NORTHERN END	ONONDAGA
ONONDAGA LAKE, SOUTHERN END	ONONDAGA
ORANGE ROCKLAND LAKE	ORANGE
ORBACH LAKE	RICHMOND
OSBORN LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
OTISCO LAKE	ONONDAGA
OTSEGO LAKE	OTSEGO
OTTER LAKE	CAYUGA
OVERLOOK POND	PUTNAM
OWASCO LAKE	CAYUGA
OWL POND	ST. LAWRENCE
OX CREEK	OSWEGO
PACKERS POND AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY POND (FIN: H-369-P127-26-12-P5154)	SARATOGA
PADDYS, CROOKS AND MUD PONDS	OSWEGO
PALMER LAKE	PUTNAM
PANTHER LAKE	ONEIDA
PARDEES, OROWOC LAKES	SUFFOLK
PARKER POND	CAYUGA
PATCHOGUE LAKE	SUFFOLK
PAYNE LAKE	JEFFERSON
PEACH LAKE	PUTNAM/WESTCHESTER
PECONIC LAKE/SWANS POND	SUFFOLK
PERCH LAKE	JEFFERSON
PETERSON LAKE	STEUBEN
PHILIPS MILL POND	SUFFOLK
PHILLIPS POND	SUFFOLK
PICKENS POND	OTSEGO
PINE POND	PUTNAM
PLEASANT LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
PLEASANT LAKE	OSWEGO
PLEASANT LAKE	JEFFERSON
PLEASURE LAKE	SULLIVAN
POND HILL	COLUMBIA
POND LILY POND (UPPER)	COLUMBIA
POOLVILLE POND	MADISON
PORT BAY	WAYNE
PORTAFERRY LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
POXABOGUE POND	SUFFOLK
PUTNAM LAKE	PUTNAM
PUTNAM POND	PATTERSON
QUAKER POND	MONROE
QUEECHY LAKE	COLUMBIA
RATHBUN POND	WASHINGTON
RECKSON POND	RYE BROOK

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
RED LAKE	JEFFERSON
RED POND	ONEIDA
RED WING PARK	DUTCHESS
RENDERT POND	RENSSELAER
RESERVOIR NO.1 (LAKE ISLE) / LAKE INNISFREE	WESTCHESTER
ROBINSON POND	COLUMBIA
ROCKWOOD LAKE	FULTON
ROSELAND WAKE PARK	ONTARIO
ROSSMAN POND	SCHOHARIE
ROUND LAKE AND LITTLE ROUND LAKE	SARATOGA
ROUND LAKE	ORANGE
ROUND POND	CHENANGO
ROUND POND	SUSQUEHANNA
ROUND POND	MONROE
ROUND POND	ORANGE
ROUND, LONG PONDS	LIVINGSTON
RUSH POND	WARREN
RUSS POND	OSWEGO
RUTLAND LAKE	JEFFERSON
SADDLE LAKE	SARATOGA
SAGAMORE LAKE	PUTNAM
SAINT JAMES LAKE	JEFFERSON
SALMON RIVER RESERVOIR	OSWEGO
SAND POND	ORANGE
SANFORD LAKE	STEUBEN
SANS SOUCI LAKES	SUFFOLK
SAPPHIRE LAKE	ORANGE
SARATOGA LAKE	SARATOGA
SARATOGA LAKE	SARATOGA
SARATOGA NATIONAL GOLF CLUB POND	SARATOGA
SAWYER CREEK	ST. LAWRENCE
SCOTT LAKE	WASHINGTON
SEARS, PENNY AND BELLOWS PONDS	SUFFOLK
SEPASCO LAKE	DUTCHESS
SEVEN HILLS LAKE	PUTNAM
SHADOWMERE LAKE	ORANGE
SHARROTT'S POND	RICHMOND
SHOOKS POND	DUTCHESS
SHORE ACRES POND	RICHMOND
SILVER LAKE	GREENE

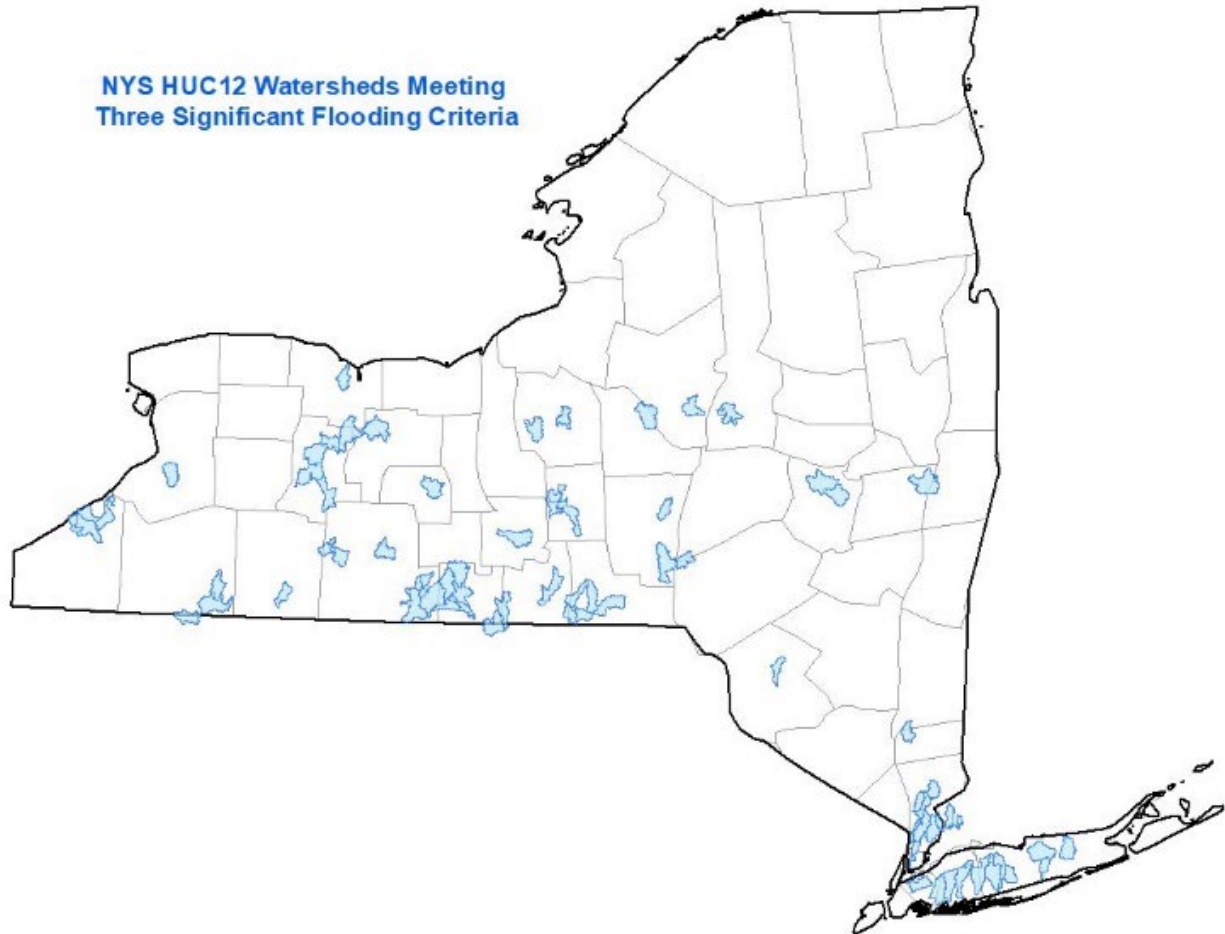
WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
SILVER LAKE	OTSEGO
SILVER LAKE	WYOMING
SILVER LAKE	SULLIVAN
SKANEATELES LAKE	ONONDAGA
SLAYTON POND	CAYUGA
SLEEPY HOLLOW LAKE	GREENE
SMITH HOLLOW POND	ONONDAGA
SMITH POND	COLUMBIA
SMITH POND	STEUBEN
SMITH POND	NASSAU
SNOOKS POND, WHITE LAKE	ONONDAGA
SNOWBIRD LAKE	ONEIDA
SNYDER LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
SNYDER POND	COLUMBIA
SNYDERS LAKE	RENSSELAER
SODUS BAY	WAYNE
SONG LAKE	CORTLAND
SOUTH COLLWELL POND	JEFFERSON
SOUTH CREEK	ST. LAWRENCE
SOUTH POND	OSWEGO
SOUTH POND	NASSAU
SOUTHARDS POND	SUFFOLK
SPARKLE LAKE	WESTCHESTER
SPRING POND	ERIE
SPRING POND	RICHMOND
ST. JOHNSVILLE RESERVOIR	FULTON
ST. MARYS POND	OSWEGO
STARK POND	CAYUGA
STEWARTS, GOODFELLOW PONDS	OSWEGO
STONY RESERVOIR (COLONIE RESERVOIR)	SARATOGA
STUMP POND	ALBANY
SUMMER TRAILS POND	WESTCHESTER
SUMMIT LAKE	OTSEGO
SUTHERLAND POND	COLUMBIA
SWAN LAKE	SULLIVAN
SWAN POND	SUFFOLK
TAPIN POND	RENSSELAER
TEATOWN LAKE	WESTCHESTER
THE OLD FLY	WASHINGTON
THE POND	CAYUGA

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
THUNDER LAKE	CHENANGO
THURBER POND	WASHINGTON
THURSTON POND	STEUBEN
TITUS LAKE	DELAWARE
TOMAHAWK LAKE	ORANGE
TOPPEL POND	COLUMBIA
TORPY POND	MADISON
TREASURE LAKE	SULLIVAN
TRINITY LAKE	WESTCHESTER
TRUESDALE LAKE	WESTCHESTER
TRUITT POND / THUNDER LAKE	CHENANGO
TSATSAWASSA LAKE	RENSSELAER
TULLY LAKE	CORTLAND
TUSCARORA BAY	NIAGARA
TUXEDO LAKE	ORANGE
TWIN ISLAND LAKE	DUTCHESS
TWIN LAKES / ROCK GARDEN LAKE	WESTCHESTER
TWIN POND	ST. LAWRENCE
TWIN PONDS/ SPRING POND	FRANKLIN
UNNAMED (EASTPORT) POND	SUFFOLK
UNNAMED (PREVIOUSLY MAPPED WETLAND G-35)	RENSSELAER
UNNAMED (PREVIOUSLY MAPPED WETLAND S-104)	RENSSELAER
UNNAMED (PREVIOUSLY MAPPED WETLAND TO-13)	RENSSELAER
UNNAMED (PREVIOUSLY MAPPED WETLAND W-10)	ALBANY
UNNAMED POND AT 41-ACRE RIVERVIEW RD PRESERVE (FIN: H-240-15-1-P505)	SARATOGA
UNNAMED POND ON CROOK BROOK (FIN: H-299-P27-13-20-3-P5126)	SARATOGA
UNNAMED POND ON MORNING KILL (FIN: H-299-P27-13-9-P56Q)	SARATOGA
UNNAMED POND, BIG BEND PRESERVE	SARATOGA
UNNAMED PONDS ON SR-29 (FIN: H-299-P27-13-19-10-3-P5158)	SARATOGA
UNNAMED WATERBODY (PREVIOUSLY MAPPED WETLAND G-7)	ALBANY
UPPER CASSADAGA LAKE	CHAUTAUQUA
UPPER STAFFORD MARSH	GENESEE
UPPER YAPHANK LAKE	SUFFOLK
UTSAYANTHA LAKE	SCHOHARIE
VAN KEUREN LAKE	STEUBEN
VANDERCAMP LAKE	OSWEGO
VLAIE POND	SCHOHARIE

WATERBODY NAME	COUNTY
VLY CREEK RESERVOIR	ALBANY
WAINSCOTT POND/FAIRFIELD POND	SUFFOLK
WALLS POND	ORANGE
WANAKSINK LAKE	SULLIVAN
WANETA LAKE	SCHUYLER
WATERVLIET RESERVOIR	ALBANY
WEAVER LAKE	HERKIMER
WEE WAH LAKE	ORANGE
WEST LAKE	SUFFOLK
WEST MILLPOND	FULTON
WEST POND	ERIE
WESTMINSTER LAKE	PUTNAM
WHATMORE LAKE	WESTCHESTER
WHITE BIRCH LAKE	BROOME
WHITE LILY POND	RENSSELAER
WHITEHOUSE BAY	ST. LAWRENCE
WHITNEY POINT LAKE/RESERVOIR	BROOME
WHITNEY POND	OSWEGO
WILDLIFE MARSH POND	WAYNE
WILDWOOD LAKE (GREAT POND)	SUFFOLK
WILLOW LAKE	QUEENS
WILLOWBROOK LAKE	RICHMOND
WINGANHAUPPAUGE, KNAPP LAKES	SUFFOLK
WINSLOW POND	SARATOGA
WOLF LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
WOLF LAKE	SULLIVAN
WOLF RESERVOIR	SULLIVAN
WOLFE'S POND	RICHMOND
WOODLAND LAKE	SARATOGA
WOODMAN POND	MADISON
WOODRUFF POND	CLINTON
YELLOW LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE
YIN YUAN (CRYSTAL LAKE)	DUTCHESS
YOUNGS LAKE	MONTGOMERY
YOUNGS LAKE	HERKIMER
YOUNGS POND	DELAWARE

Appendix B – HUC 12 Watersheds with Potentially Significant Flooding

DEC has determined that the HUC 12 watersheds depicted on the following map where loss of wetlands might subject a substantially developed area to significant damage from flooding or from additional flooding.



DEC used the following methods and GIS datasets to make the determination of which HUC 12 watersheds met all three criteria.

(1): it has two percent or more impervious surface based on recent land cover data;

GIS Process:

- Using the EPA WSIO data, identify HUC 12 watersheds having two percent or greater impervious surface.

(2) less than five percent of its surface area is comprised of floodwater storage zones in the form of lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or wetlands based on recent land cover data; and

GIS Process:

- Using the EPA WSIO data, identify HUC 12 watersheds having < 5% floodwater storage zones.

(3) it is located within an urban area or within 4 kilometers (2.48 miles) of an urban area as defined and identified by the United States Census Bureau.

GIS Process:

- Using US Census Bureau 2020 Urban Areas layer, buffer Urban Areas by 4km;
- Merge Urban Areas and the Urban Areas 4km buffer to generate a combined search area;
- Identify the HUC 12 Watersheds within the combined Urban Areas and Urban Areas 4km buffer.

GIS Data sets used in analysis: HUC 12 Watersheds, US Census Bureau 2020 Urban Areas, HUC 12 Watersheds within 4km of US Census Bureau 2020 Urban Areas, EPA Watershed Index Online (WSIO), Previously Mapped Freshwater Wetlands, National Wetlands Inventory, Informational Freshwater Wetland Mapping, National Land Cover Database, Digital Elevation Modeling, USGS Soils Data, Orthoimagery.

Appendix C – Urban Areas

