How Kentucky uses ESRI tools in the public notice process and in communicating the Integrated Report



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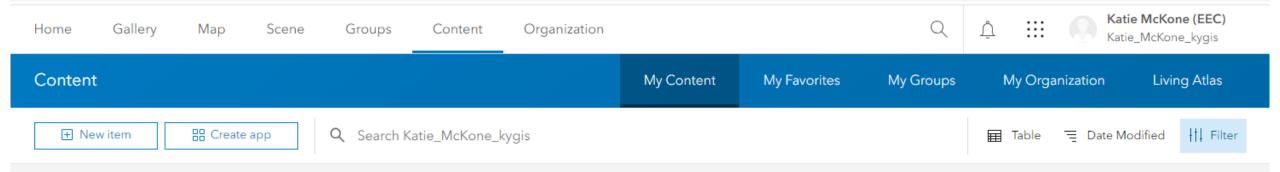
A place to collaborate

Capture data & input

Tools for innovation

ESRI ArcGIS Hub

- Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS (Geographic Information System) Hub is "an easy-to-configure community engagement platform that organizes people, data, and tools through information-driven initiatives".
- Used to organize and display interactive online maps, ArcGIS dashboards, and narrative story maps about the 305(b) and 303(d) programs
 - All maps and/or apps use representational state transfer (REST) services to ensure live data
- Cabinet has 3 ESRI administrators who have publishing rights, but many can create content
- For Kentucky, main benefits include
 - Easily aggregate and share open data
 - Create unlimited websites
 - "Off the shelf" ESRI products are easier and cheaper to maintain
- 3 examples: Water Health Portal, Public Notice Hub Site, and Integrated Report Hub Site



Water Health Portal

- Effective July 1, 2014, Kentucky state legislation <u>KRS 224.70-150</u> passed
 - Cabinet to maintain on its web site a listing of waters defined as impaired by federal law
 - Total maximum daily loads
 - A detailed summary, in plain and unambiguous words, of the basis for the listing
 - Sources of information utilized, sources and methods of data collection and analysis, and the age of the data utilized
 - To enhance compliance with applicable water quality standards

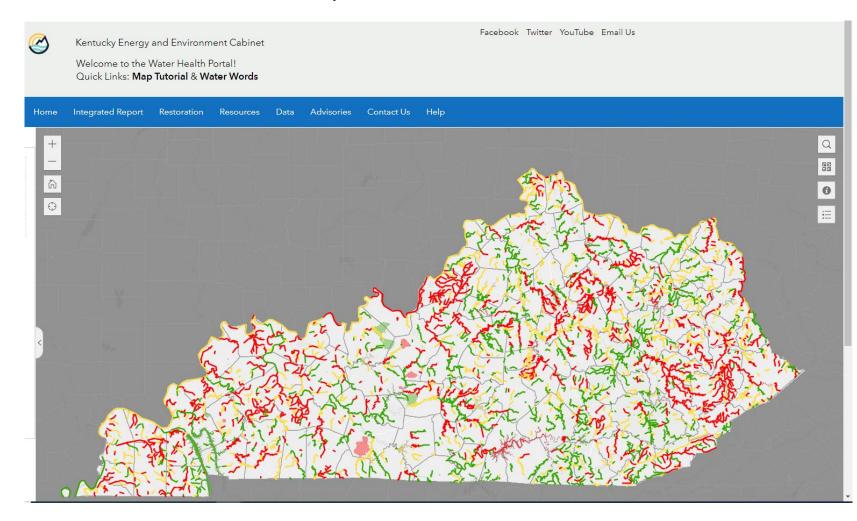
- 224.70-150 Cabinet to maintain on its Web site a listing of waters defined as impaired by federal law -- Requirement for notice and opportunity for hearing to interested persons before submission to the Environmental Protection Agency of an impaired water designation for any new waters -- Cabinet's duty to provide notice and opportunity for public review and input in addition to federal notice requirements -- Cabinet's duty to remove from impaired listing waters which now meet water quality standards.
- (a) Beginning on July 1, 2014, the cabinet shall maintain on its Web site a listing of:
 - All waters or portion thereof in the Commonwealth identified pursuant to 33 U.S.C. sec. 1313(d);
 - Total maximum daily loads established after June 25, 2013; and
 - All waters or portion thereof in the Commonwealth for which notice is provided pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.
 - (b) The listing required by this subsection shall include:
 - A detailed summary, in plain and unambiguous words that are easily understood by laymen, of the basis for the listing. The summary shall identify the location of all available data, in reasonably accessible form, utilized in the cabinet's identification of the waters or portion thereof and establishment of the total maximum daily load; and
 - Sources of information utilized, sources and methods of data collection and analysis, and the age of the data utilized.
 - (c) The cabinet shall maintain on its Web site a listing of local, state, and federal resources, along with contact information, available to communities in efforts to enhance compliance with applicable water quality standards.

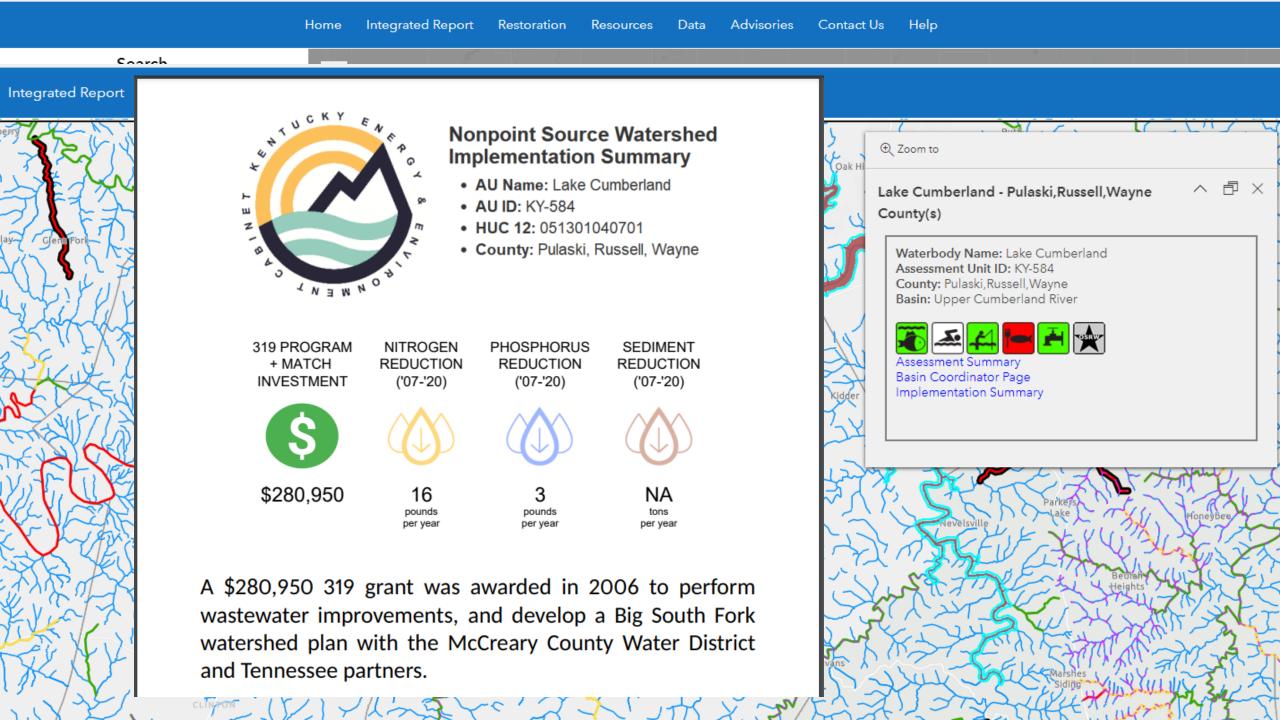
Water Health Portal

- Main resource to which we direct the general public
- Historically, we worked with a contractor to maintain and update the Water Health Portal

In 2022, we switched the Water Health Portal to a Hub Site

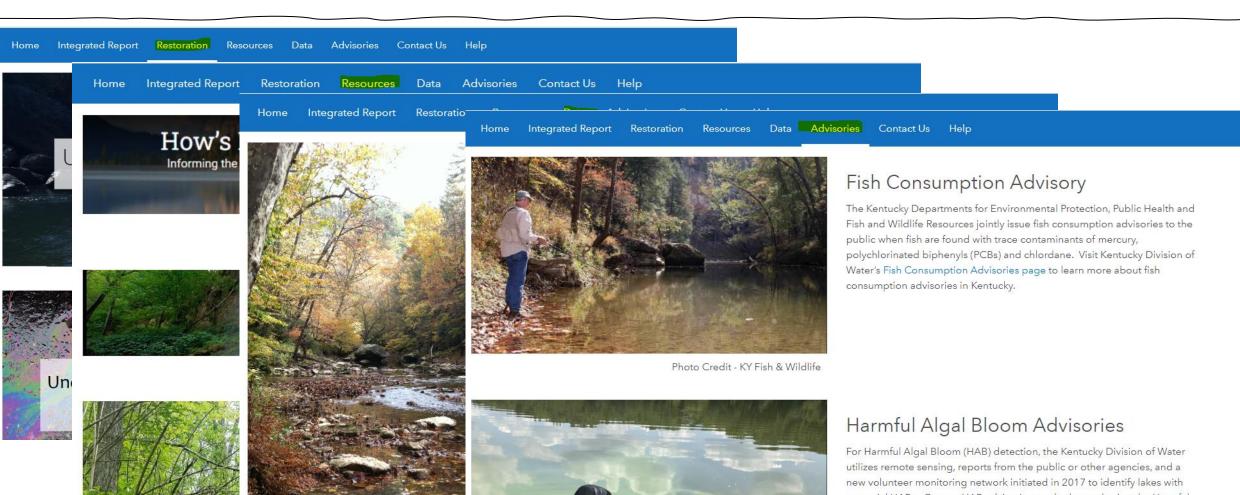
- Cheaper and easier to maintain and update
- REST services instead of static data
- Searchable by AU ID, waterbody name, and county
- Displays assessment results, waters with TMDLs, and waters designated as outstanding state resource waters





Water Health Portal

The other tabs of the Hub Site meet the other requirements of KRS 224.70-150



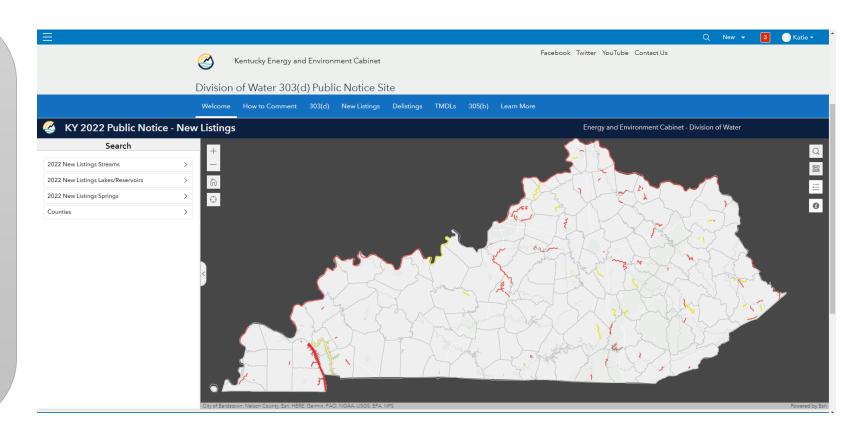
For Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) detection, the Kentucky Division of Water utilizes remote sensing, reports from the public or other agencies, and a new volunteer monitoring network initiated in 2017 to identify lakes with potential HABs. Current HAB advisories can be located using the Harmful Algal Bloom Viewer. If you suspect that you have seen a HAB, please report the bloom to the Kentucky DOW by calling 502-564-3410 or emailing water@ky.gov. After hours and on weekends, you may contact the 24-hour hotline at 502-564-2380 or 1-800-928-2380. Blooms can also be reported using the Bloom Watch app.

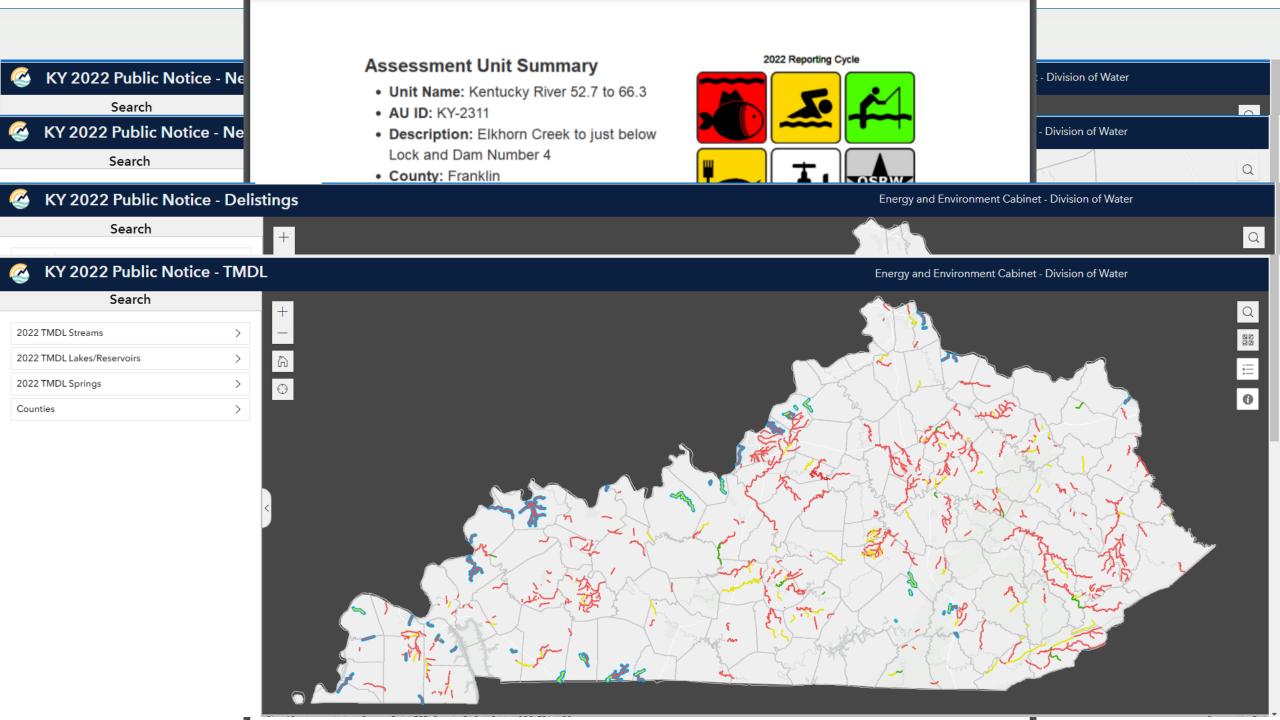
Public Notice Hub Site

- In the past (prior to 2014 cycle), we shared the 305(b) list, the 303(d) list, and GIS Shapefiles when we public noticed the 303(d) list
- In 2014 and 2016, we used the Water Health Portal to public notice but this was confusing because it was supposed to display "final data", which we define as EPA approved

Starting with the 2018/2020 cycle, we began using a dedicated Hub Site to public notice

- Same URL each cycle
- Update REST service to the appropriate cycle
- Searchable by AU ID, waterbody name, and county
- Spreadsheet with "official" information
- Video tutorials





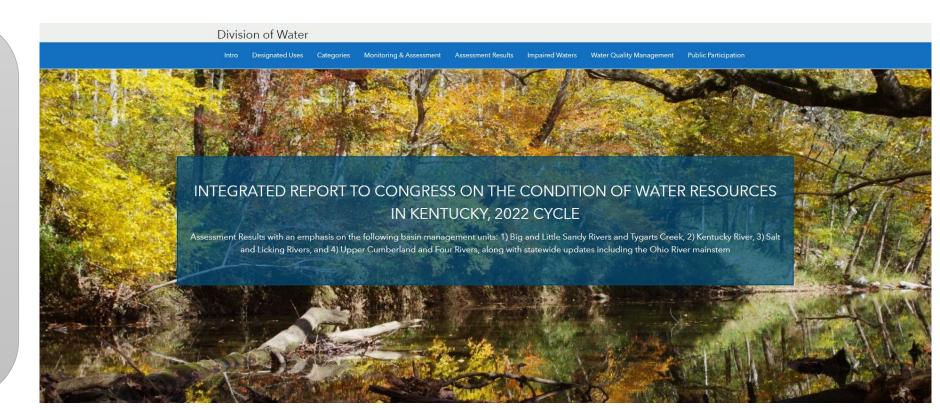
Integrated Report Hub Site

- In conjunction with Integrated Report document, Division of Water maintains an Integrated Report Hub Site
- Compilation of story maps, dashboards, and interactive maps to share information about the 305(b)/303(d) programs and assessment results
 - Each piece of content has its own URL, making it easy to share
- IR Hub Site linked from the Water Health Portal and DOW IR Website "advanced user"

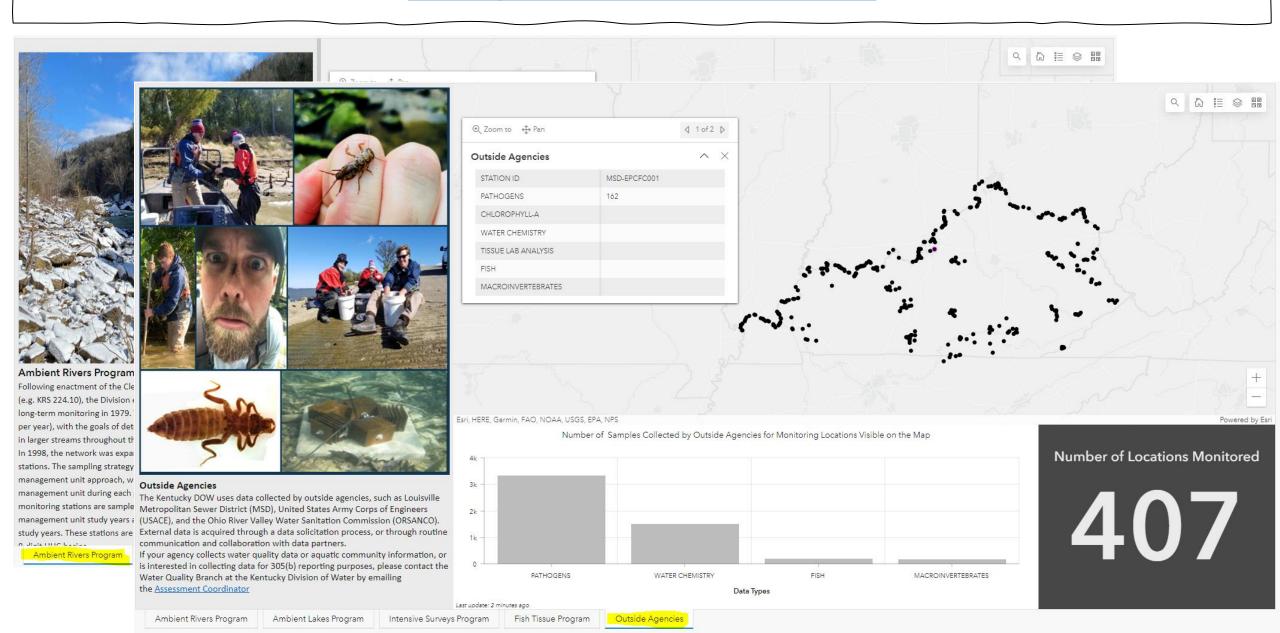
Story Maps about Designated Uses and Reporting Categories

Monitoring programs, data types, and assessment methods

Dashboards that display results in ways that users have asked for (without having to filter or query the data)



Program Dashboard



305(b) Dashboard

The 305(b) Dashboard

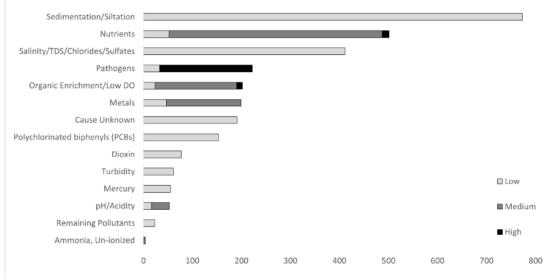
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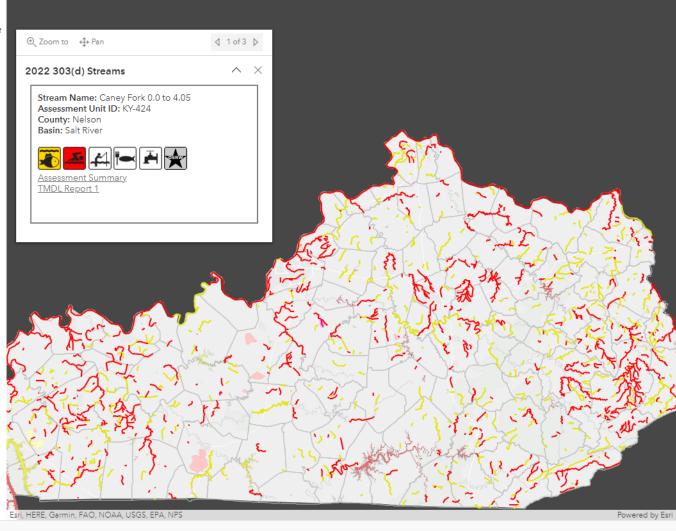
The 303(d) List

On the 2022 303(d), there are 2,925 pollutant-waterbody combinations that require a TMDL. Broken down by waterbody type, 1,468 rivers/streams are on the 303(d) list totaling 7,176.4 river miles, 64 lakes/reservoirs are on the 303(d) list totaling 185,717 acres, and nine springs are on the 303(d) list totaling 82,990 springshed acres.

The figure below shows the number of impairments per parameter group that are in need of a TMDL, with the priority per parameter group distinguished by low (light gray), medium (dark gray), and high (black).

The 303(d) tab of the 305(b) spreadsheet has the official information about all pollutant-waterbody combinations that are on the 303(d) list.



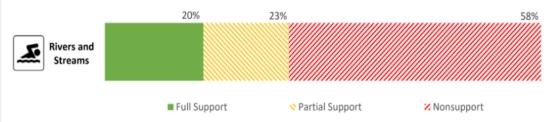


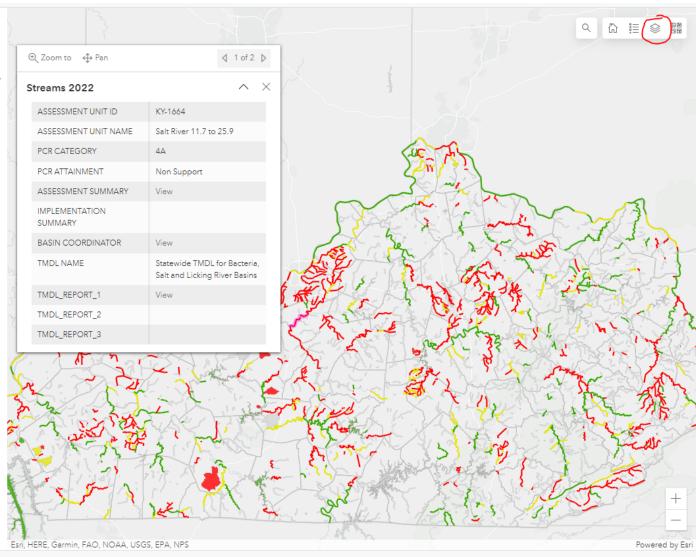
Fishing & Recreating Dashboard

Primary Contact Recreation

Primary Contact Recreation (PCR) includes any activity where full body immersion in the water is likely (such as swimming and water skiing), and the risk of ingesting water is increased.

On the 2022 305(b) list, 1,204 assessment units have been assessed for the PCR designated use. Of those assessed, 276 were found to fully support the designated use, while 929 were found to be impaired. River and stream assessment units represent 1,186 of the assessment units, of which 268 are meeting and 918 are impaired for the PCR use. Spring assessment units represent 12 of the assessment units, of which one is meeting and 11 are impaired for the PCR use. Lake and reservoir assessment units represent seven of the assessment units, all of which are meeting the PCR use.





Impaired Waters Dashboard

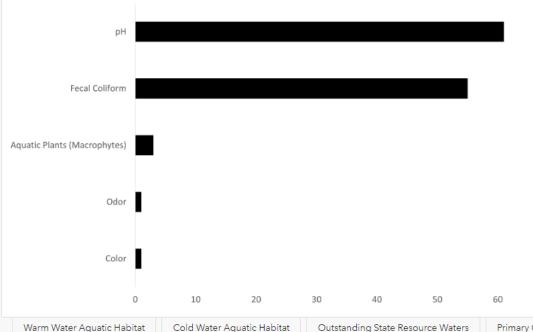
Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR) - "Boating and Wading"

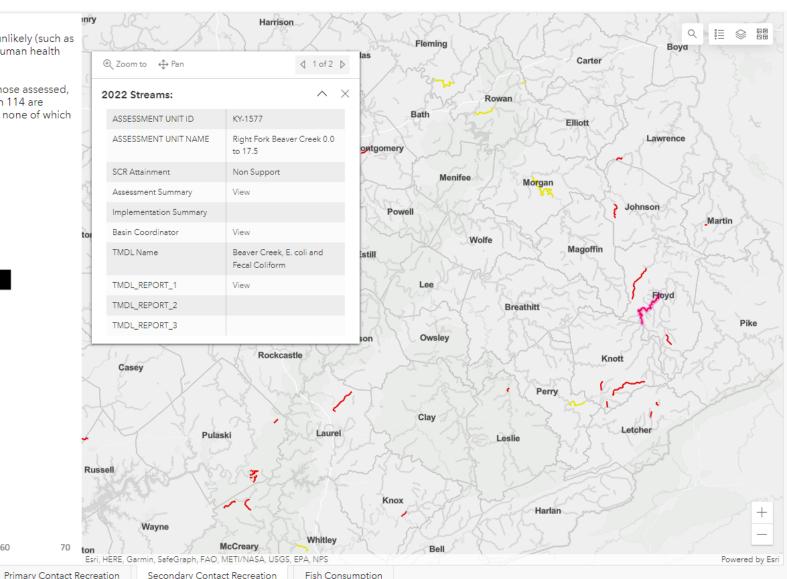
Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR) includes any activity where full body immersion in the water is unlikely (such as boating and wading), and the risk of ingesting water is reduced. Criteria exist for the protection of human health against pathogenic gastrointestinal illnesses and maintain a safe range for pH year-round.

On the 2022 305(b) list, 357 assessment units have been assessed for the SCR designated use. Of those assessed, 114 are impaired. River and stream assessment units represent 287 of the assessment units, of which 114 are impaired for the SCR use. Lake and reservoir assessment units represent 69 of the assessment units, none of which are impaired for the SCR designated use. The causes of impairments for the SCR use are as follows:

- 1. pH
- 2. Fecal coliform
- 3. Aquatic plants (macrophytes)
- 4. Pollution
- 5. Odor
- 6. Color

For all attainment and parameter information, refer to the 305(b) workbook.





Cause of Impairment Dashboard

Nutrients/Organic Enrichment/Dissolved Oxygen

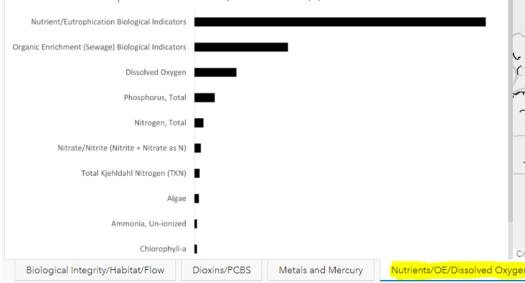
Parameters from the group Nutrients/Organic Enrichment (OE)/Dissolved Oxygen represent 727 impairments on the 2022 305(b). The parameters from this group include:

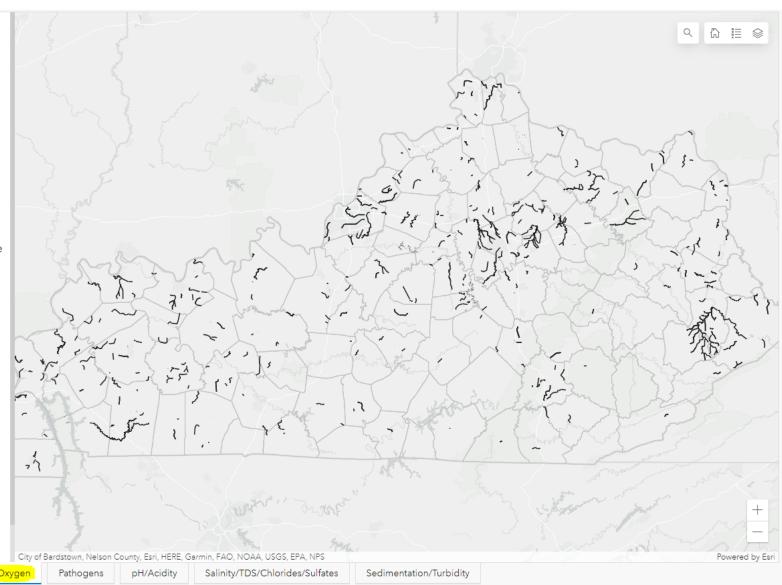
- Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators
- Organic Enrichment (Sewage) Biological Indicators
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Phosphorus, Total
- · Nitrogen, Total
- Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)
- Total Kjehldahl Nitrogen (TKN)
- Algae*
- · Ammonia, Un-ionized
- Chlorophyll-a*
- Nitrate

Learn more by visiting EPA's water quality fact sheet on nutrients or dissolved oxygen.

Parameters from this group are either pollutants or pollutions (marked with a * above). Those that are pollutants are in category 5 when identified as a cause of impairment, or 4a if the parameter has an EPA-approved TMDL. Those that are pollutions are in category 4c when identified as a cause of impairment.

For all attainment and parameter information, refer to the 305(b) workbook.







Thank You! Questions?

