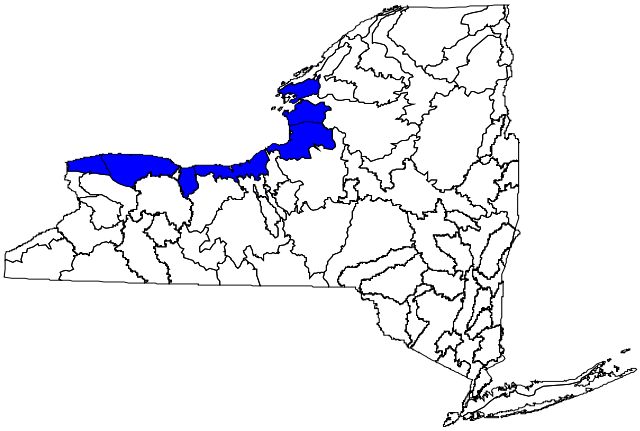
Bureau of Watershed Assessment and Research
Division of Water
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

The 2004 Lake Ontario Basin Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List

(Excludes Black, Oswego, Genesee and Niagara Rivers)

Encompassing all or portions of
Cayuga, Genesee, Jefferson, Lewis,
Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Oswego,
and Wayne Counties



August 2007

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The Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List

In order to fulfill certain requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) must provide regular, periodic assessments of the quality of the water resources in the state. These assessments reflect monitoring and water quality information drawn from a number of programs and sources, both within and outside the NYSDEC. This information has been compiled by the NYSDEC Division of Water into an inventory database of all waterbodies in New York State used to record current water quality information, characterize known and/or suspected water quality problems and issues, and track progress toward their resolution. This inventory of water quality information is the division's Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List (WI/PWL).

In addition to providing a baseline assessment of water quality, the Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List supports program management within the Division of Water in other ways. For example:

A Focus for Division Program Activities
Because of limited resources, various division programs (monitoring, compliance, restoration and protection activities, grant funding, etc) need to address those specific water quality issues – both statewide problems (e.g., stormwater, toxic/contaminated sediment) and site/waterbody-specific concerns – where program efforts will have the greatest impact.

A Consistent and Objective Inventory
WI/PWL assessments of water quality problems and issues are used in the development of program-specific priority ranking/scoring systems and efforts.

A Record of Water Quality History
Because the WI/PWL provides information for specific waterbodies, staff can easily respond to questions – from both within and outside the division (including the public) – concerning what is known about the water quality of specific rivers, lakes and watersheds.

A Measure of Progress
The WI/PWL also aids in the tracking of progress by division programs and other efforts toward improving the water resources of the state.

Comprehensive Assessment Strategy

The Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List is a key component of the Division of Water's larger *Comprehensive Assessment Strategy*. This strategy is designed to integrate a variety of division activities into a more coordinated and comprehensive water quality program. The specific goals of the *Comprehensive Assessment Strategy* are to provide a:

- thorough (appropriate to available resources) monitoring of state waters,
- complete evaluation and consideration of all available monitoring data,
- comprehensive assessment of the quality of all waters in the state, and
- coordinated approach to improving and protecting these water resources.

Implementation of the *Comprehensive Assessment Strategy* relies on a rotating drainage basin approach. This approach focuses water quality monitoring and assessment activities on a portion of the state for a designated period of time, and then turns attention to other parts of the state. New York State's use of the rotating basin approach enables the updating of the WI/PWL in two or three of fourteen drainage basins (about 20% of the state) each year. This schedule allows for a comprehensive re-assessment of the water quality throughout the entire state over a five-year cycle (see Figure 1).

Statewide Waters Monitoring Program

Prior to the updating of the WI/PWL, the Division conducts a two-year monitoring effort in the targeted drainage basins. These basin studies – conducted within the Division of Water's Statewide Waters Monitoring Program – involve a variety of sampling activities conducted by the Division, other NYSDEC programs, and other water quality partners outside the Department.

The first year of these basin studies focuses on the review of existing water quality information and the incorporation of monitoring efforts being conducted by other basin/watershed partners. Division monitoring activities in the first year are generally limited to Biological Screening. Biological Screening relies on the use of resident biological communities as indicators of water quality. The primary biological communities are fish, macroinvertebrates (aquatic insects) and algae. Of these, macroinvertebrates have proven the most appropriate for screening water quality at a large number of sites in a reasonable amount of time.

The second year of the basin studies involves more intensive chemical monitoring of basin waters. This includes water chemistry sampling at selected sites, sediment sampling, multiple site surveys along specific river reaches, and other site- or problem-specific monitoring investigations.

Water Quality Assessments: Updating the WI/PWL

At the conclusion of the monitoring effort in a basin, the water quality data are evaluated to assess the support of specific water uses (water supply, public bathing, aquatic life, secondary recreation, etc). As was the case with the monitoring effort, the evaluation and assessment of data and subsequent updating of WI/PWL information incorporates input from Division/Department staff and outside partners as well. WI/PWL assessment workshops are conducted for NYSDEC regional staff and watershed partners within each targeted basin and participants are encouraged to submit assessment worksheets for waterbodies for which they have information. This information – along with Statewide Waters Monitoring Program data and information – is compiled and distributed to participants for review and comment before the Final WI/PWL Assessment Report is issued.

An Expanded *Waterbody Inventory*

Upon its inception in 1983 and through the mid-1990s, the Priority Waterbodies List was limited to recording information for only those waters with known or suspected water quality problems. The expansion of the database to include information for **all** waters in the state and record good water quality in the state is a fairly recent effort. However, while this expanded waterbodies database provides more complete water quality information, for program management purposes the Division must also be able to cull from the inventory of all waters the subset of "*priority*" waterbody segments on which the Division can and should spend resources. In other words, there is a need for both a comprehensive ***Waterbody Inventory*** of water quality information for all waters in the state, and a subset of this inventory that is limited to segments with well documented, potentially resolvable, higher priority problems and issues. This subset of the Waterbody Inventory is the ***PRIORITY Waterbodies List***.

Figure 1

Statewide Waters Assessment Section

Comprehensive Assessment Strategy

Drainage Basin Map of Monitoring & Assessment Activities

The waters of the *Lake Ontario - Minor Tributaries* Watershed have been divided among, and are monitored and assessed with, the Niagara River-Lake Erie, Genesee River, Oswego-Seneca-Oneida Rivers, and Black River Basins.

The *Ramapo River* and *Housatonic River* Basin waters are included in the Lower Hudson River Report.

In order to achieve these multiple objectives, segments in the larger comprehensive Waterbody Inventory are segregated into one of six (6) *Water Quality Assessment Categories*. These are outlined below.

WI/PWL Waterbody Assessment Categories

Impaired Segments: These are waterbodies with well documented water quality problems that result in *precluded*, or *impaired* uses. (Waters with *stressed, threatened* uses are not included in this category). This category includes both *High/Medium Resolvability* segments, where the Division considers the expenditure of additional resources to improve water quality to be worthwhile given public interest and/or the expectation that a measurable improvement can be achieved; and *Low Resolvability* segments, with persistent/intractable problems on which the Division is not likely to spend any significant resources (e.g., atmospheric deposition, etc.).

Segments with Minor Impacts: These are waterbodies where less severe water quality impacts are apparent, but uses are still considered fully supported. These water correspond to waters listed as having *stressed* uses.

Threatened Waterbody Segments: These are waterbodies for which uses are not restricted and no water quality problems exist, but where specific land use or other changes in the surrounding watershed are known or strongly suspected of threatening water quality. Also included in this category are waterbodies where the support of a specific and/or distinctive use make the waterbody more susceptible to water quality threats.

Waterbodies with Impacts Needing Verification: These are segments that are thought to have water quality problems or impact, but for which there is not sufficient or definitive documentation. These segments require additional monitoring to determine whether uses are restricted. (Generally, this monitoring will be done during the *Comprehensive Assessment Strategy* rotating basin schedule).

Waterbodies Having No Known Impacts: These are segments where monitoring data and information indicate that there are no use restrictions or other water quality impacts/issues.

UnAssessed Waterbodies: These are segments where there is insufficient water quality information available to assess the support of designated uses.

Taken together, the *Impaired Segments*, *Waters with Minor Impacts* and *Threatened Waterbody Segments* comprise the Division of Water Priority Waterbodies List (PWL). These segments are the focus of remedial/corrective and resource protection activities by the Division and its water quality partners.

***Waterbodies with Impacts Needing Verification, Waterbodies Having No Known Impacts* and *UnAssessed Waterbodies* are tracked on the comprehensive Waterbody Inventory, but are not considered to be "on the Priority Waterbodies List."** For these waters, additional monitoring and assessment activities to document possible or potential future use impacts, causes and sources are more appropriate than remedial/corrective or resource protection efforts.

Maintaining a comprehensive Waterbody Inventory allows Division staff to easily respond to questions – from both inside and outside the Department – concerning the water quality of specific rivers, lakes and watersheds. And by segregating the database in the manner described above, the Division can also identify specific priorities where the coordination of limited resources can most effectively address water quality problems.

The Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin

Basin Description

The Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin is located along Lake Ontario at the northern border of New York State. This drainage basin is comprised of smaller watersheds that lie between the larger rivers that empty into Lake Ontario in New York State (those larger basins are assessed in separate reports). Lake Ontario is the most downstream of the five Great Lakes. As such it drains a watershed of almost 300,000 square miles across much of the North Central United States and South Central Canada. Excluding the drainage area of the other Great Lakes, the Lake Ontario Basin is 24,720 square miles. About 13,500, or 55%, of the basin lies in New York State, with virtually all the remainder in Ontario, Canada. The area drained by the Minor Tributaries of Lake Ontario (excluding the Black, Oswego, Genesee and Niagara Rivers) totals about 2,460 square miles. The drainage area of the minor tribs includes most of Jefferson and Orleans Counties, large portions of Oswego, Wayne, Monroe and Niagara Counties, and smaller parts of Cayuga and Lewis Counties.

The Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin is diverse in character. Much of the area is rural, with considerable agricultural lands as well as tracts of forest and woodlands. However the basin also includes some significant urban and suburban areas. The majority of the total basin population of 751,891 (2000) is located around the larger urban centers of Rochester (219,773), Watertown (26,705) and Oswego (17,954); although a portion of these city populations lie within the Genesee, Black and Oswego River Basins, respectively. The remaining population centers within the basin are smaller villages that largely support farming or suburban bedroom communities. In the western portion of the basin agriculture includes vineyards and orchards as well as vegetable farming. In the Eastern watershed, dairy farming dominates the Tug Hill Plateau.

There are about 5,891 miles of rivers and streams (and canals) in the basin and over 220 lakes and ponds. Many of the ponds are too small to be individually assessed, but 60 significant* lake, pond and reservoir waterbody segments (covering 18,042 acres) are included in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin Waterbody Inventory. The largest of the minor tributaries to Lake Ontario include the Salmon River with about 639 miles of streams or 11% of the basin total, Oak Orchard Creek (523 miles, 9%), Irondequoit Creek (316 miles, 5%) and Sandy Creek (303 miles, 5%). The next largest are Johnson Creek, Eighteenmile Creek and Salmon Creek, all in the Western Watershed. Of the lakes – which includes enclosed embayments of Lake Ontario – and reservoirs, the largest are Salmon River Reservoir (3,380 acres, or 19% of the basin lake acres), Sodus Bay (3,360 acres, 19%), North Pond (2,400 acres, 13%), Irondequoit Bay (1,720 acres, 10%) and Perch Lake (1,480 acres, 8%). Note that the assessment for Lake Ontario itself is represented by separate waterbody assessments for portions of the Lake Ontario shoreline. These 22 shoreline reaches total about 326 miles in length.

Water Quality Issues and Problems

The primary water quality impacts in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Drainage Basin are largely associated with water quality in Lake Ontario itself and in the nearshore waters and embayments of the lake. The past/historic discharge of contaminants to Lake Ontario and upstream waters results in a fish consumption advisory that impacts waters across the entire basin. Other water quality issues center around identified Areas of Concern (AOCs) and are being addressed through Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) and the Lake Ontario

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* *Significant Lakes* are lakes of 6.4 acres (0.01 square miles) or larger and are included the New York State Lakes Gazeteer.

Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) – multi-jurisdictional water quality restoration and protection efforts led by the Binational Executive Committee under mandates of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and the Clean Water Act, with oversight by the International Joint Commission (IJC) and its advisory boards.

Beyond Lake Ontario proper, its nearshore waters and the identified Areas of Concern, water quality issues in the remainder of the basin are typical of other parts of New York State and the Northeast. These issues include excessive nutrient loadings from various point and nonpoint sources, atmospheric deposition of pollutants (particularly mercury), the impacts of invasive aquatic plants, zebra mussels and other species, and inadequate on-site wastewater treatment and/or municipal collection systems.

Remedial Action Plans (RAPs)

There are three (3) IJC-identified Areas of Concern (AOCs) in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin: Eighteenmile Creek, Rochester Embayment and Oswego Harbor. The designation as an AOC results in the development of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to address water quality issues and restore uses.

The Rochester Embayment Stage II RAP (1997) and 1999 Addendum propose many remedial actions for the watershed that are ongoing or completed. These remedial actions address both urban and rural (i.e., agricultural) sources of impact in this large and very diverse drainage area. Delisting criteria and monitoring methods, to evaluate RAP use impairments in the embayment, have been defined.

Eighteenmile Creek was designated as an AOC in 1985 because of water quality and bottom sediment problems associated with past industrial and municipal discharge practices, the disposal of waste and the use of pesticides. Over the years, numerous contaminants have been identified including but not limited to: PCBs, mercury, dioxins and furans, pesticides and metals. Sediments contaminated with these substances have contributed to the restrictions of fish and wildlife consumption, degradation of benthic organisms, and restrictions on dredging activities in the AOC. The Niagara County Soil and Water Conservation District took responsibility for coordination of the Eighteenmile Creek RAP in 2005.

Remedial Action Plans

The Great Lakes Remedial Action Plan (RAP) program originated in 1985 with the International Joint Commission (IJC) Great Lakes Water Quality Board and was formalized in 1987 amendments to the United States-Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The Agreement calls for the federal governments, in cooperation with state and provincial governments, to ensure that RAPs incorporate a systematic and comprehensive ecosystem approach in restoring beneficial uses, and that the public is consulted in all actions undertaken pursuant to RAPs. The ecosystem approach accounts for the interactions among land, air, water, and all living things, including humans.

RAPs are pollution identification and abatement action plans that outline the necessary remedial activities to correct use impairments and document progress towards restoration. The RAP process begins with the identification of use impairments, sources, and causes based on 14 IJC indicators. The plans further identify remedial and preventative actions to restore and to protect beneficial uses, and finally seek to document and confirm the restoration

In July of 2006 Oswego Harbor was officially removed from the list of Great Lakes AOCs. The harbor is the first and only one of 31 Areas of Concern in the United States to be delisted. Pollution reduction activities in the Oswego Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to date that led to the delisting include remediation of State Superfund hazardous waste sites, upgrade of the Oswego WWTP and collection system, control of point and nonpoint water discharges, reduction of nutrients and stormwater runoff, implementation of river corridor enhancement projects and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) re-licensing of the Oswego River power dam license to increase and better support the suitable fish habitat in the AOC. These actions have resulted in improved water quality, a more productive fishery, expanded recreational uses and a revitalized river shoreline and downtown area.

Lake Ontario Lake Management Plan (LaMP)

The Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and its amendments call for the development and implementation of Lakewide Management Plans (LaMPs), including one for Lake Ontario. A binational Management Committee, co-chaired by USEPA Region 5 and Environment Canada, oversees the development and implementation of Lake Ontario LaMP activities to restore and protect beneficial uses of the lake. Like the RAPs, the LaMPs apply the ecosystem approach and involve the public through periodic meetings to address water quality and natural resources management issues. The LaMP focuses on six critical pollutants (PCBs, mercury, dioxin, mirex, DDT and metabolites and dieldrin) and both the nearshore and open water ecosystems and evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

Fish Consumption Advisories - Lake Ontario

Fish consumption in all of Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The primary source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes.

Coastal Embayments of Lake Ontario

Although water quality in the open waters of the Lake have greatly improved in recent decades, Lake Ontario shoreline and embayments – bays, river mouths and associated wetland habitat – continue to experience significant impacts that reduce aquatic life support, limit recreational use and ultimately affect the economic development of the region. Attention to these concerns began with a 2000 report "New York's North Coast: A Troubled Coastline" (Makarewicz, 2000) prepared for the Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance. The report was followed up with a 2002 conference hosted by the Center for Environmental Information that brought together over 100 agencies and organizations to discuss concerns about algae blooms and aquatic weeds, invasive species, habitat destruction, turbidity and sediment loadings, water level fluctuations and resulting impacts to coastal waters and shoreline resources, and other issues. These early efforts grew into the Lake Ontario Coastal Initiative, which enlists and coordinates broad public commitment from North Coast stakeholders to further the remediation, restoration, protection, conservation and sustainability of the resources of this coastal region.

Urban/Industrial/CSO Runoff

Various recreational uses, aquatic life use support, and aesthetics in stretches of the urban waterways throughout the basin are significantly restricted by pollutants from various industrial, municipal, and commercial sources. The most significantly affected of these waterbodies are located in the larger urban areas that straddle the major rivers separating the sub-basins of the Lake Ontario Basin: Watertown, Oswego, and Rochester. Urban and storm runoff transport pollutants and debris into the waterways of the basin. In addition, combined sewer overflows (CSOs) serving a few municipalities also convey pollutants to waterways during wet-weather periods. Contaminated sediments, inactive hazardous waste sites and other impacts attributed to past/historic industrial activities and discharges also limit waterbody uses.

Fish Consumption Advisory - Atmospheric Deposition of Mercury

Fish consumption in Salmon River Reservoir is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of largemouth and smallmouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2005-06. Although this advisory applies to a single waterbody, the Salmon River Reservoir is the largest lake in the basin (excluding Lake Ontario itself) and accounts for 19% of the lake acres in the basin.

Inadequate On-site Wastewater Treatment and/or Municipal Collection Systems

Failing/inadequate on-site septic systems and other untreated sanitary discharges to waters account for a measurable percentage of the water quality impacts identified in this assessment. In addition to the impact on recreational use and aquatic life support, such conditions also raise public health concerns as well. Efforts to address these problems are often hindered by fiscal considerations, as correcting individual systems and/or establishing new or repairing existing municipal service in a community can result in a significant financial burden.

Groundwater Resources

Although groundwater resources are not specifically tracked through the WI/PWL, they are considered *Priority Waters* nonetheless. Groundwater provides drinking water for about one-third of the population of New York State and is the source of base flow for most rivers and streams in the state. Management and protection of both the quantity and quality of this resource is critical for protecting public health, and is also a key element of surface water quality and wetland management efforts. In the Lake Ontario River Basin, the more significant threats to groundwater resources include inactive hazardous waste sites, pesticide application, animal feeding operations, deep-well injection, on-site wastewater treatment systems and chemical spills.

Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin Water Quality Assessment

The series of charts presented on the following pages provides an overall assessment of water quality conditions in the entire Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin. For each waterbody type (rivers/streams and lakes/reservoirs) the first chart shows the percentage of the miles/acres of waters in the basin that fall into the various *Water Quality Assessment Categories*. The red portion of the first pie indicates the percentage of waters characterized as *Impaired Segments* which do not support appropriate uses. The purple portion represents segments with *Minor Impacts* and *Threatened Waterbody Segments*. Taken together, waters in both of these categories (represented by the red and purple segments) comprise the ***Priority Waterbodies*** (for that waterbody type) within the basin. The percentage of miles/acres for the other Water Quality Assessment Categories – *Waterbodies Having No Known Impacts*, *UnAssessed Waterbodies*, and *Waterbodies with Impacts Needing Verification* – are shown in blue, light blue, and green respectively.

The second pie chart shows the severity of the most significant use impact or restriction for *Priority Waterbodies*. The levels of severity are:

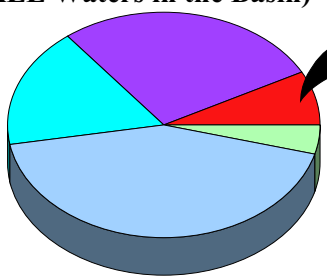
Precluded: waters do not support appropriate uses,
Impaired: waters frequently do not support appropriate uses,
Stressed: waters support appropriate uses, but other water quality impacts are apparent, and
Threatened: waters support uses and have no impacts, but activities threaten future use support.

More detailed descriptions of these levels of severity are outlined in Appendix A - Assessment Methodology.

The bar charts indicate the pollutant sources that are most frequently cited as major contributors to the water quality impacts for *Priority Waterbodies* in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin. The charts reflect the percentage of miles/acres of the total waterbody area on the Priority Waterbodies List where the source is listed as a major contributor to the water quality impact. For each source, the color shading of the bar indicates the severity (*Precluded*, *Impaired*, *Stressed*, *Threatened*) of the most significant water use impact to the waterbody.

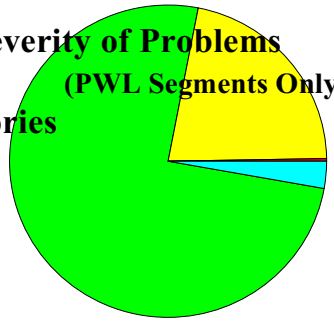
Rivers/Streams

Water Quality Assessment Categories
(for ALL Waters in the Basin)



PWL - Not Supporting Uses
PWL - Other Minor Impacts
No Known Impacts
UnAssessed Waters
Impacts Needing Verification

Severity of Problems
(PWL Segments Only)

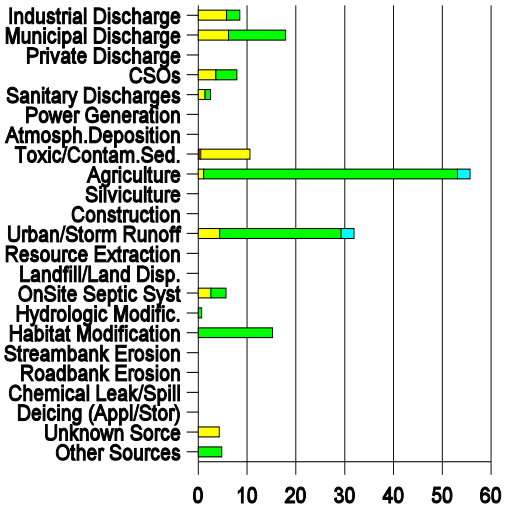


Precluded
Impaired
Stressed
Threatened

Lake Ontario Basin

Total River Miles:	5,892
Total PWL Miles:	2,100

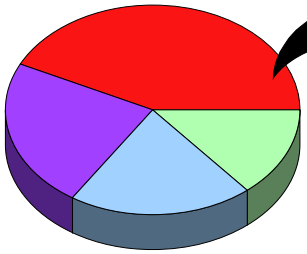
Major Sources of Impact
(PWL Segments Only)



Percent of PWL Waters Affected

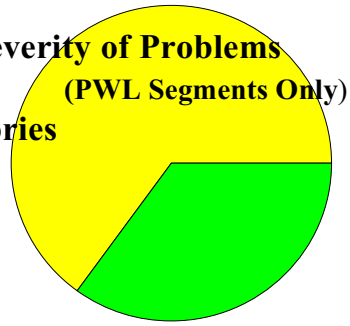
Lakes/Reservoirs

Water Quality Assessment Categories
(for ALL Waters in the Basin)



- PWL - Not Supporting Uses
- PWL - Other Minor Impacts
- No Known Impacts
- UnAssessed Waters
- Impacts Needing Verification

Severity of Problems
(PWL Segments Only)

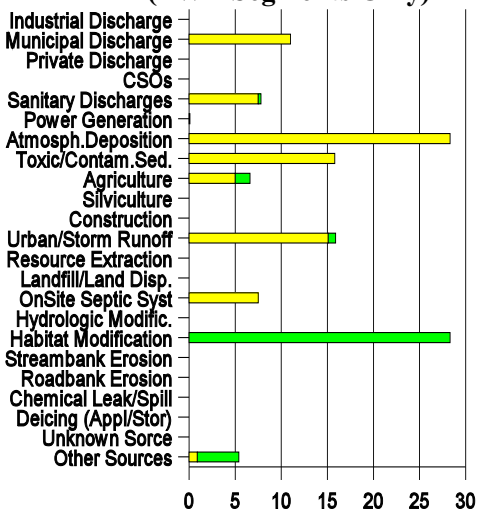


- Precluded
- Impaired
- Stressed
- Threatened

Lake Ontario Basin

Total Lake Acres:	18,042
Total PWL Acres:	11,924

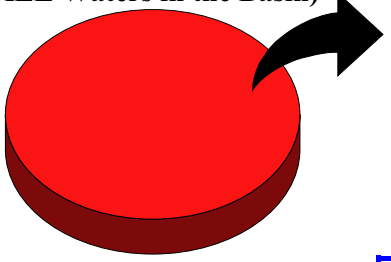
Major Sources of Impact
(PWL Segments Only)



Percent of PWL Waters Affected

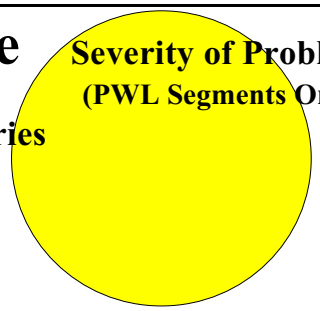
Great Lake Shoreline

Water Quality Assessment Categories
(for ALL Waters in the Basin)



- PWL - Not Supporting Uses
- PWL - Other Minor Impacts
- No Known Impacts
- UnAssessed Waters
- Impacts Needing Verification

Severity of Problems
(PWL Segments Only)

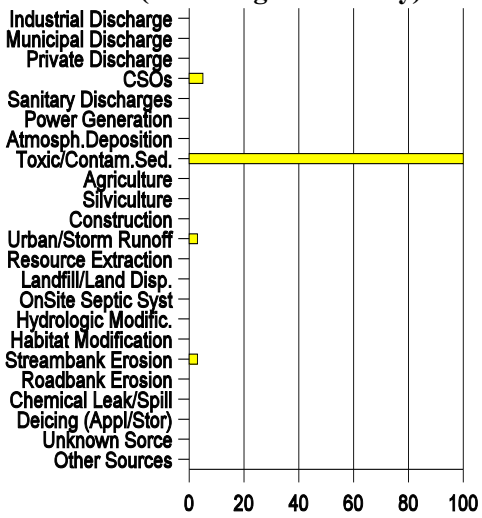


- Precluded
- Impaired
- Stressed
- Threatened

Lake Ontario Basin

Total Shoreline Miles:	326
Total PWL Miles:	326

Major Sources of Impact
(PWL Segments Only)



Percent of PWL Waters Affected

Basin Water Quality Summary

About one-third (36% or 2,100 miles) of the river miles in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin are included on the Priority Waterbodies List as either not supporting uses or having minor impacts or threats to water quality. The large majority (78%) of these river miles are considered *Stressed* or *Threatened* waters that fully support appropriate uses, but that have minor impacts/threats to uses. Only about eight percent (8%) of basin river miles are *Impaired* and do not fully support appropriate uses.

Eighteen of the 60 separate lake segments in the basin are also included on the PWL as having impaired uses or minor impacts/threats to uses. However these 18 impaired/impacted lakes represent two-thirds (66%) of the

total lake acres in the basin. For ten of these lakes (totaling 7,759 acres, or 43% of the basin) the impacts are such that fish consumption, recreational uses and/or aquatic life support are not fully supported. These include Salmon River Reservoir and Irondequoit Bay (the first and fourth largest lakes in the basin) which are impaired due to fish consumption advisories.

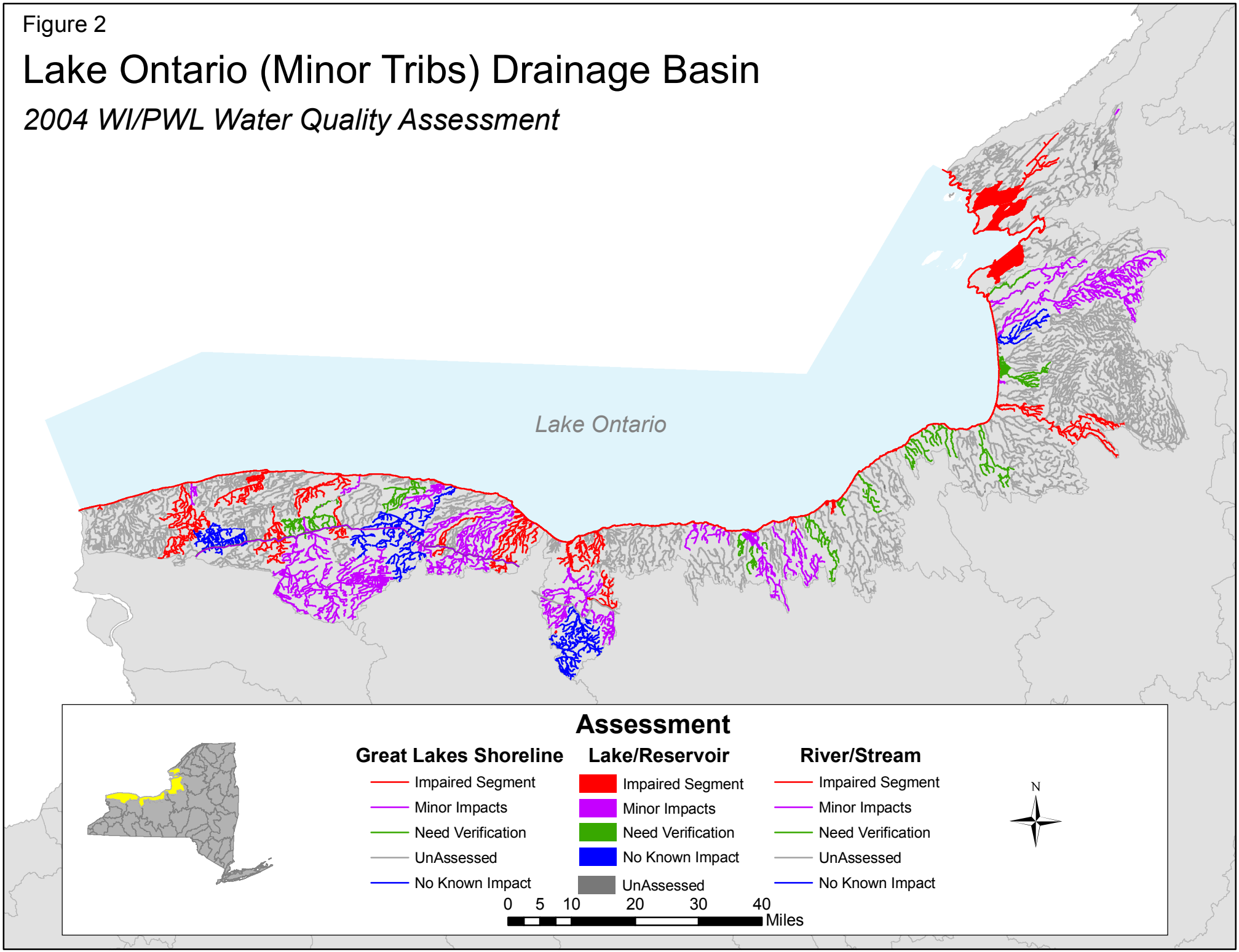
All of the 326 miles of Great Lake Shoreline in the basin is assessed as being impaired and not supporting uses due to the fish consumption advisory for Lake Ontario. This advisory is the result of organics/pesticides contamination of lake sediments related to past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes.

In addition to contaminated sediments, other significant sources of the more severe impacts and impairments to the waters of the basin include urban runoff, municipal/industrial discharges and combined sewer overflows. Atmospheric deposition of mercury results in a fish consumption advisory for just one waterbody, but it is the 3,380 acre Salmon River Reservoir which accounts for 19% of lake acres in the basin. Agricultural nonpoint sources that increase nutrient and silt/sediment loadings and habitat modifications (invasive species and excessive weed growth) are also frequently cited sources of minor impacts to uses.

Figure 2

Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Drainage Basin

2004 WI/PWL Water Quality Assessment



The 2004 Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List

This inventory of water quality information includes individual waterbody *Data Sheets* describing the water quality conditions in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin of New York State. Causes (pollutants) and sources of water quality problems for those waterbodies with known or suspected impacts are also outlined.

The data sheets on the following pages are compiled in hydrological order and grouped by US Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) basin and smaller watersheds in the Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Basin (see Figure 2). An outline of the specific waterbodies in each watershed is presented at the beginning of each Watershed Section. Data sheets are included for each waterbody that has been assessed; that is, waterbodies listed as ***Impaired Segments, Segments with Minor Impacts***, ***Threatened Waters,*** waters with water quality impacts ***Needing Verification***, or waterbodies with ***No Known Impact***. ***UnAssessed*** waterbodies are listed in the hydrologic outline of waterbodies at the front of each Watershed Section; however, separate data sheets for these segments are not included.

The information outlined on the data sheets includes *Waterbody Location Information*, *Water Quality Problem/Issue Information*, *Resolution/Management Information* and *Further Details*. More explicit explanations of these data fields are outlined in Appendix B - *Waterbody Inventory Data Sheet Background Information*.

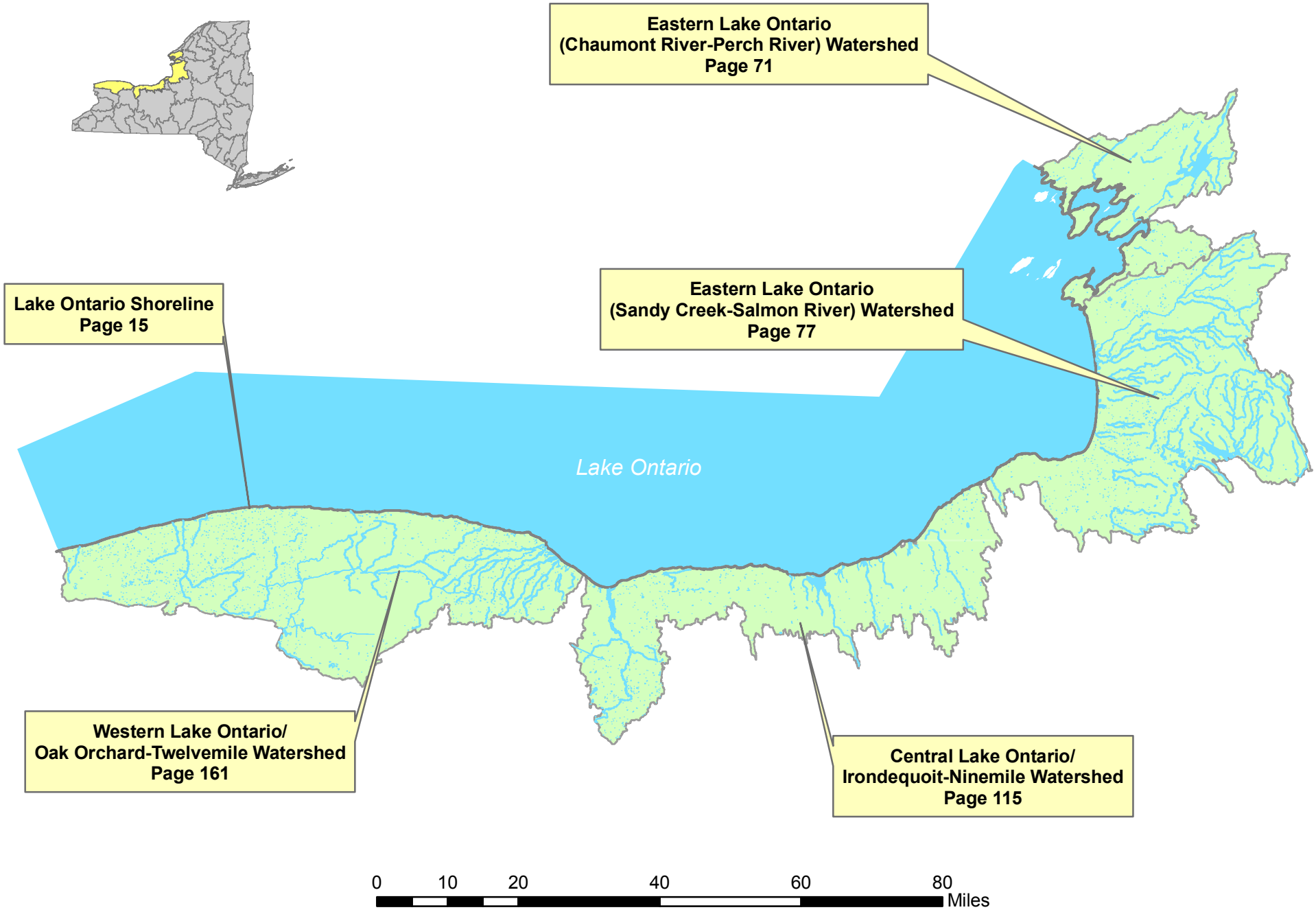
Note also that the inventory reflects the best available water quality information at the time of publication. Water quality information may be added or modified subsequent to the preparation of this edition of the Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List. When water quality information is updated, the corresponding waterbody segment data sheet is issued with an appropriate revision date. The information on more recently revised data sheets supercedes the information in this listing.

In addition to the more detailed data sheets, a *Summary Listing of Priority Waters* provides a brief overview of all ***Priority Waterbodies*** (i.e., *Impaired Segments, Segments with Minor Impacts* and/or *Threatened Waters*). This listing follows the Data Sheet Section of the report.

Cross-referenced lists of the waterbody data sheets are included at the end of the report as Appendix C - County Index of Data Sheet Segments and Appendix D - Alphabetic Index of Data Sheet Segments.

Figure 3

Lake Ontario (Minor Tribs) Drainage Basin Watersheds



Waterbody Inventory
for
The Lake Ontario Shoreline

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Lake Ontario Shoreline - Eastern		
Ont (Island Tribs)	Tribs of Lake Ontario, Grenadier Isl (0303-0033)	UnAssessed
Ont (portion 1)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0023)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 2)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0024)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 2a)	Chaumont Bay (0303-0011)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 2b)	Guffin Bay (0303-0025)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 3)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0026)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 3a)	Black River Bay (0303-0102)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 4)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0027)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 4a)	Henderson Bay (0303-0022)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 5)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0028)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 6)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0029)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 7)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0030)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 8)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0031)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 9)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0017)	**Impaired Seg**
Lake Ontario Shoreline - Central		
Ont (portion 10)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Oswego (0302-0040)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 11)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0041)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 12)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0042)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 13)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0043)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 14)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0044)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 15)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0045)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 16)	Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002)	**Impaired Seg**
Lake Ontario Shoreline - Western		
Ont (portion 17)	Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 18)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 19)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 20)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 21)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont (portion 22)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053)	**Impaired Seg**

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Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0023) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 1)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04150102/	**Str Class:**	A		Chaumont-Perch River
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	27.4 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	CAPE VINCENT SOUTH (E-15-3)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Tibbetts Point to Point Peninsula				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Tibbetts point at the mouth of the Saint Lawrence River to Point Peninsula at the southern most tip of the peninsula. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0024) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 2)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04150102/	**Str Class:**	A		Chaumont-Perch River
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	53.1 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON BAY (F-16-1)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Point Peninsula to Bull Rock Point				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Point Peninsula at the southern most tip of the peninsula to Bull Rock Point, encompassing the shorelines of Chaumont and Guffin Bays. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment, as well as Chaumont Bay and Guffin Bay proper, are listed separately.

Chaumont Bay (0303-0011) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont (portion 2a)
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150102/ **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Bay
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size: 20.0 Acres
Quad Map: CHAUMONT (E-16-4)
Seg Description: entire bay, see description

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Agriculture, On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). Recreational uses in the bay are also considered to be stressed by excessive aquatic weed growth and algal blooms.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario/Chaumont Bay (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Previous assessments of the bay have cited nutrient loads and other impacts from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic

systems. However the Village of Chaumont completed construction of new sewers and a new WWTP in March 2002 for the entire village which is expected to address most onsite system impacts to the Bay. The sewering project did not reach several seasonal as well as some year-round homes on the Bay which remain septic systems and may still be contribute loadings to the bay. However, poor circulation and flushing in this arm of Lake Ontario is a factor that affects water quality. (DE/DOW, Region 6, August 2005)

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This waterbody is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the waters of the bay north of a line from Clines Point east to Point Salubrious. The waters of the bay are Class C.

Guffin Bay (0303-0025) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/01/2007

Water Index No: Ont (portion 2b)
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150102/ **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Bay
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size: 20.0 Acres
Quad Map: CHAUMONT (E-16-4)
Seg Description: entire bay, see description

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), Algal/Weed Growth
Suspected: Nutrients, Pathogens
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, On-Site/Septic Syst
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario/Guffin Bay is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). In addition, various recreational uses (swimming, boating, fishing) in Guffin Bay are known to experience impacts as a result of inadequately treated sewage discharges from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems serving cottage communities and seasonal homes along the bay.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Sanitary surveys have confirmed household discharges to the bay. These discharges contribute pathogens as well as nutrients that result in excessive aquatic weed and algal growth, increased oxygen demand and a general decrease in water quality and aesthetics. Aesthetic complaints regarding weeds and odors have been received. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2007)

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This waterbody is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the waters of the bay north of a line from Point Peninsula east to Pillar Point, and south of a line from Clines Point east to Point Salubrious. The waters of the bay are Class C.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0026) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 3)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04150102/	**Str Class:**	C		Chaumont-Perch River
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	25.2 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON BAY (F-16-1)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Bull Rock Point to Sackets Harbor				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

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This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Bull Rock Point to the point of mainland just east of Horse Island near Sackets Harbor, encompassing the shoreline of Black River Bay. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Black River Bay proper and Black River, are listed separately.

Black River Bay (0303-0102) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/01/2007

Water Index No: Ont (portion 3a)
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150102/ **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Bay
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size: 20.0 Acres
Quad Map: HENDERSON BAY (F-16-1)
Seg Description: entire bay, see description

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), Nutrients, Pathogens
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Other Sanitary Disch (Sackets Harbor)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b*

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario/Black River Bay is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). In addition, water supply and various recreational uses (swimming, boating, fishing) in Black River Bay are known to experience impacts as a result of inadequately treated sewage discharges from municipal sanitary overflows.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The Bay experiences impacts from 2 sewer overflow points. One is from the collection system serving the Madison Barracks complex; this overflow will be remediated once the replacement of the entire sewer collection system and installation of a new pump station (with no overflow) is completed. This is expected by 2008. However, the main pump station for the Village of Sackets Harbor system still has an overflow/bypass structure that directs raw sewage to the bay when flows exceed pumping capacity, which this occurs at lease a few times a year. The village is under order to eliminate this, but a schedule to address the problem has not been developed. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, June 2007)

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An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This waterbody is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the waters of the bay north of a line from Bull Rock Point east passing through Horse Island to the point of mainland just east of Horse Island near Sackets Harbor. The waters of the bay are Class C.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0027) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 4)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/	**Str Class:**	A		Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	23.6 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON BAY (F-16-1)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Sackets Harbor to Association Island				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the point of mainland just east of Horse Island near Sackets Harbor to the eastern point of Association Island, encompassing the shoreline of Henderson Bay. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment, as well as Henderson Bay proper, are listed separately.

Henderson Bay (0303-0022) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 4a)	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/ **Str Class:** A		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	Bay	**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	20.0 Acres	**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON BAY (F-16-1)
Seg Description:	entire bay, see description		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Stressed	Known
Public Bathing	Stressed	Known
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients, Pathogens

Suspected: - - -

Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, On-Site/Septic Syst

Suspected: - - -

Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))

Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)

Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium

TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario/Henderson Bay is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). In addition, water supply and various recreational (swimming, boating, fishing) uses in Henderson Bay are known to experience impacts/threats as a result of inadequately treated sewage discharges from the Hamlet of Henderson Harbor and failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems serving cottage communities and seasonal homes along the bay.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions

of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Sanitary surveys conducted by NYSDOH and NYSDEC in 1993 have confirmed household discharges to the bay. These discharges contribute pathogens as well as nutrients that result in excessive aquatic weed and algal growth, increased oxygen demand and a general decrease in water quality and aesthetics. Two municipalities (Village of Sackets Harbor and the Town of Henderson) currently draw water for public supply from the bay. In addition, a number of private users (motels, campgrounds, marinas, restaurants) have either installed filtration equipment or are on legal notice to do so. Protection of public bathing and recreation at Westcott Beach State Park and several small private beaches is of concern due to pathogens and aquatic weed growth. Some private beaches have already been closed due to environmental concerns. Aesthetic complaints regarding weeds and odors have been received. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2007)

A sewer district to serve Henderson Harbor in the Town of Henderson remains in the planning stage. The town has hired a consultant (Bernier, Carr & Assoc, Watertown) to develop a revised preliminary engineering report to address sewage problems in the area. The 1993 sanitary survey will be used to help develop alternatives. However, costs are prohibitive and the project has stalled due to lack of adequate funding. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2007)

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An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This waterbody is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the waters of the bay south of a line from the eastern point of Association Island east to the western point of the mainland just east of Horse Island. The waters of the bay are Class A.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0028) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 5)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/	**Str Class:**	A		Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	4.9 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	STONY POINT (F-15-3)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Association Island to Sawyer Point				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the eastern point of Association Island to the western point of Sawyer Point at the mouth of Stony Creek. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0029) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 6) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/ **Str Class:** A Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size: 10.4 ShrMi **Quad Map:** HENDERSON (F-16-4)
Seg Description: shoreline from Sawyer Point to Monterio Point

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the western point of Sawyer Point at the mouth of Stony Creek to a point marked by the extension of Clark Road at Montario Point. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0030) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 7) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/ **Str Class:** A Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size: 8.3 ShrMi **Quad Map:** ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
Seg Description: shoreline from Montario Point to Selkirk

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from a point marked by the extension of Clark Road at Montario Point to the mouth of the Salmon River in Selkirk. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0031) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 8)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/	**Str Class:**	A		Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	5.1 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	PULASKI (G-16-4)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Selkirk to Texas				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the mouth of the Salmon River in Selkirk to the mouth of the Little Salmon River in Texas. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0017) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 9)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/	**Str Class:**	A		Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	16.2 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	TEXAS (G-15-3)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Texas to Oswego				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Aesthetics

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake

Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the mouth of the Salmon River in Selkirk to a point marked by the extension of the east Oswego Harbor breakwater. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Oswego (0302-0040) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/05/2007

Water Index No: Ont (portion 10)
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/ **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes
Waterbody Size: 2.8 ShrMi
Seg Description: shoreline within Oswego Harbor

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario Irondequoit/Ninemile
Reg/County: 7/Oswego Co. (38)
Quad Map: OSWEGO WEST (H-14-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), Aesthetics (floatables), Pathogens
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Comb. Sewer Overflow
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). Recreational uses of this portion of the shoreline also experience impacts from CSO discharges to the Lake and the Oswego River.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

The City of Oswego is served by a system of combined sewers originally designed to convey both stormwater and sanitary wastewater to local waterways for disposal. Subsequently, these sewers were redirected to sewage treatment facilities which were designed for dry weather flow conditions. As a result, the system's conveyance and treatment capacity is exceeded during wet weather, resulting in the overflow and discharge of untreated wastewater to local waterbodies. Although the City implemented a number of sewer separation projects, there are still locations where combined sewage overflows (CSOs) exist. An April 2004 Consent Order with NYSDEC requires implementation of the City's 2002 Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan. The Long Term Control Plan consists of a number of phased improvements to enable the City's wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities to handle the increased volume of combined sewage that would result from eliminating the existing overflows of combined sewage. The Phase I work includes various improvements to the East Side Wastewater Treatment Facility to increase the volume of combined sewage that can be treated by the facility. Phase II of the LTCP includes components which are necessary to capture and convey more flow to the plant and eliminate sewage overflows. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, 2006)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

In July of 2006 Oswego Harbor was officially removed from the list of Great Lakes Areas of Concern. The harbor is the first and only one of 31 Areas of Concern in the US to be delisted. Pollution reduction activities in the Oswego Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to date that led to the delisting include remediation of State Superfund hazardous waste sites, upgrade of the Oswego WWTP and collection system, control of point and nonpoint water discharges, reduction of nutrients and stormwater runoff, implementation of river corridor enhancement projects and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) re-licensing of the Oswego River power dam license to increase and better support the suitable fish habitat in the AOC. These actions have resulted in improved water quality, a more productive fishery, expanded recreational uses and a revitalized the river shoreline and downtown area. (DEC/DOW and USEPA, July 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from a point marked by the extension of the east harbor breakwater to the west harbor breakwater. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0041) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 11) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/080 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size: 9.8 ShrMi **Quad Map:** OSWEGO WEST (H-14-2)
Seg Description: shoreline from Oswego to West Ninemile Point

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the west harbor breakwater to West Ninemile Point, just west of Ninemile Creek. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0042) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/16/2007

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 12)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	A		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes			**Reg/County:**	7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Waterbody Size:	17.1 ShrMi			**Quad Map:**	4WEST NINEMILE POINT (H-14-1)
Seg Description:	shoreline from West Ninemile Point to Port Bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), Water Level/Flow
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Streambank Erosion
Suspected: Habitat Modification
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). Habitat modification (shoreline erosion and destabilization) is also a concern.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

Shoreline erosion and bank destabilization is also an issue along this length of the Lake Ontario shoreline. Previously houses in the Moon Beach area had been relocated due to shore erosion. In one instance the foundation of a house has been exposed at the shoreline. In Sterling Lakeshore Park septic system that had served no-abandoned homes have become exposed and in some cases submerged. (Cayuga County WQCC, 2005)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from West Ninemile Point, just west of Ninemile Creek to the inlet of Port Bay near Desbrough Park. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0043) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 13) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/060 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size: 4.7 ShrMi **Quad Map:** FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description: shoreline from Port Bay to Sodus Bay

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the inlet of Port Bay near Desbrough Park to the inlet of Sodus Bay at Lake Bluff. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0044) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 14) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/040 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size: 12.4 ShrMi **Quad Map:** SALMON CREEK (H-12-3)
Seg Description: shoreline from Sodus Bay to Pultneyville

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the inlet of Sodus Bay at Sodus Point Park Beach to mouth of Salmon Creek in Pultneyville. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0045) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 15) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/030 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size: 14.2 ShrMi **Quad Map:** FURNACEVILLE (H-11-3)
Seg Description: shoreline from Pultneyville to Ninemile Point

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the mouth of Salmon Creek in Pultneyville to Ninemile Point near the mouth of Fourmile Creek. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/07/2007

Water Index No: Ont (portion 16) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 4140101 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size: 9.9 ShrMi **Quad Map:** BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description: nearshore area of Lake Ontario in Monroe Co.

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Suspected
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), Algal/Weed Growth (algal blooms), Nutrients (phosphorus), Silt/Sediment
Suspected: Pathogens, Problem Species (zebra mussels)
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Streambank Erosion, Urban/Storm Runoff
Suspected: Comb. Sewer Overflow, Municipal
Possible: Agriculture, Chemical Leak/Spill, Construction, Industrial

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b,1* (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption, more)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex). In addition, various urban sources from the Rochester metropolitan area and nonpoint source loadings from the larger Genesee River watershed contribute to impacts on recreational uses.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs,

dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Eutrophication and algal growth in the nearshore area (depth of 1 meter or less) result in aesthetic impacts that discourage recreation. Elevated phosphorus and chlorophyll a levels and reduced Secchi disk measurements have been documented. Unsightly water appearance and odors from decaying algae have also been reported. Urban nonpoint runoff, storm sewer discharges, treatment plant discharges, occasional CSO impacts, shoreline and trib streambank erosion and other sources are all considered to contribute to the complexity of water quality issues in the embayment. (Monroe County WQCC, April 2001)

The loss of wetland habitat and ecosystem imbalance due to zebra mussels and other exotic species are also a concern.

The Rochester Embayment has been designated by IJC as an Area of Concern, resulting in the preparation of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The Stage II RAP (1997) and 1999 Addendum propose many remedial actions that are ongoing or completed in the watershed. These remedial actions address both urban and rural (i.e., agricultural) sources of impact in this large and very diverse drainage area. Delisting criteria and monitoring methods, to evaluate RAP use impairments in the embayment, have been defined. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Ninemile Point near the mouth of Fourmile Creek to the Genesee River in Rochester. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont (portion 17)	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101 **Str Class:** A		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	G.Lakes	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	7.7 ShrMi	**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	shoreline from Genesee River to Manitou Beach		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Known
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Suspected
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (algal blooms), PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), PATHOGENS, Nutrients (phosphorus), Silt/Sediment

Suspected: Problem Species (zebra mussels)

Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Streambank Erosion, Urban/Storm Runoff

Suspected: Comb. Sewer Overflow, Municipal

Possible: Agriculture, Chemical Leak/Spill, Construction, Industrial

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))

Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)

Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium

TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Public bathing, other recreational uses (boating, fishing) and aesthetics in the Rochester Embayment are limited by pathogens, nutrient loadings, algal growth and poor water clarity. A variety of urban impacts from the Rochester metropolitan area are the primary sources. Nonpoint source loadings from the Genesee watershed also contribute to impacts on recreational uses. Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Ontario Beach, located west of the Genesee River, operates under a NYS DOH permit that requires daily determination of the suitability of the waters for swimming based on a predictive model. The model takes into consideration recent rainfall, Genesee River flow, water clarity, algae/organic debris, and bacteriological quality. During the most recent 5

years, the beach has been closed for 40% of the summer recreational season. Nuisance algae (Spyro gyro and Cladophora) and associated reductions in water clarity have been the primary reason for closures. Algae problems are exacerbated by half-mile long piers at the mouth of the Genesee River that prevent the eastward drift of algae. Pathogen contamination from stormwater discharges result in occasional closures after rain events. Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) that have historically contributed to elevated coliform levels and beach closures have been virtually eliminated through the Monroe County Pure Waters CSO Abatement Project. Closures attributed to CSOs are now rare. East of the Genesee River, recreational uses (swimming, etc) at Durand Beach are occasionally impacted by pathogen contamination from stormwater discharges (although this is not a guarded, designated bathing beach). Algae and water clarity issues at Durand Beach are reduced by piers at the mouth of the Genesee River that trap algae that would otherwise be carried to the beach from the west. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Eutrophication and algal growth in the nearshore area (depth of 1 meter or less) result in aesthetic impacts that discourage recreation. Elevated phosphorus and chlorophyll a levels and reduced Secchi disk measurements have been documented. Unsightly water appearance and odors from decaying algae have also been reported. Urban nonpoint runoff, storm sewer discharges, treatment plant discharges, occasional CSO impacts, shoreline and trib streambank erosion and other sources are all considered to contribute to the complexity of water quality issues in the embayment. (Monroe County WQCC, April 2001)

The loss of wetland habitat and ecosystem imbalance due to zebra mussels and other exotic species are also a concern.

The Rochester Embayment has been designated by IJC as an Area of Concern, resulting in the preparation of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The Stage II RAP (1997) and 1999 Addendum propose many remedial actions that are ongoing or completed in the watershed. These remedial actions address both urban and rural (i.e., agricultural) sources of impact in this large and very diverse drainage area. Delisting criteria and monitoring methods, to evaluate RAP use impairments in the embayment, have been defined. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the Genesee River in Rochester to Manitou Beach at the mouth of West Creek and Braddock Bay. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 18) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150200 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size: 9.8 ShrMi **Quad Map:** Multiple Quads (X-00-0)
Seg Description: shoreline from Manitou Beach to North Hamlin

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Manitou Beach at the mouth of West Creek and Braddock Bay to Sandy Harbour Beach at the mouth of Sandy Creek in North Hamlin. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 19) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150200 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size: 16.4 ShrMi **Quad Map:** Multiple Quads (X-00-0)
Seg Description: shoreline from North Hamlin to Point Breeze

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Sandy Harbour Beach at the mouth of Sandy Creek in North Hamlin to Point Breeze at the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 20)
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150200 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes
Reg/County: 8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size: 28.1 ShrMi
Quad Map: Multiple Quads (X-00-0)
Seg Description: shoreline from Point Breeze to Olcott

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no white perch for portions of the lake west of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Point Breeze at the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek to the mouth of Eighteenmile Creek in Olcott. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 21) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150200 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size: 7.3 ShrMi **Quad Map:** Multiple Quads (X-00-0)
Seg Description: shoreline from Olcott to Roosevelt Beach

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no white perch for portions of the lake west of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the mouth of Eighteenmile Creek in Olcott to Roosevelt Beach at the mouth of Twelvemile Creek near Wilson. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 22) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150200 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes **Reg/County:** 9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size: 11.3 ShrMi **Quad Map:** Multiple Quads (X-00-0)
Seg Description: shoreline from Roosevelt Beach to Niagara River

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Stressed	Possible
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PRIORITY ORGANICS (dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: Atmosph. Deposition, Streambank Erosion
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

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This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from Roosevelt Beach at the mouth of Twelvemile Creek near Wilson to the mouth of the Niagara River. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

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Waterbody Inventory
for
Eastern Lake Ontario (Chaumont-Perch) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Saint Lawrence to/including Chaumont River		
Ont 1	Mud/Kents Creek and tribs (0303-0034)	UnAssessed
Ont 1 thru 7 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0035)	UnAssessed
Ont 6	Three Mile Creek and tribs (0303-0036)	UnAssessed
Ont 8	Chaumont River, Lower, and Tribs (0303-0010)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 8	Chaumont River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0037)	UnAssessed
Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Chaumont to Black River		
Ont 9	Horse Creek and tribs (0303-0038)	UnAssessed
Ont 9a thru 18a	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0039)	UnAssessed
Ont 18	Perch River and tribs (0303-0040)	UnAssessed
Ont 18-P390	Perch Lake (0303-0041)	UnAssessed
Ont 18-P390- 1	Hyde Creek and tribs (0303-0042)	UnAssessed
Ont 18-P390- 1-P391	Hyde Lake (0303-0043)	**MinorImpacts**
Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Black River to Sawyer Point		
Ont 19a thru 24 (select)	Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0101)	UnAssessed
Ont 25	Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0044)	UnAssessed
Ont 25a thru 39	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0045)	UnAssessed

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Chaumont River, Lower, and Tribs (0303-0010) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 8 **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04150102/040 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size: 29.1 Miles **Quad Map:** DEXTER (E-16-3)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Depauville

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, D.O./Oxygen Demand
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Depauville)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Chaumont River are thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads and other affects from agricultural nonpoint sources. Inadequate on-site septic systems may also be affecting water quality.

Previously high levels of phosphorus and resulting dissolved oxygen sags were suspected of are suspected of limiting the fishery and recreational use (boating) in the river. More recently, the Village of Depauville completed construction of an adequate WWTP in 1989. In addition, this watershed was identified as a priority for the Jefferson County WQCC, which has spent $60,000 of grant money as well as $100,000 contributed by an area farmer to address water quality concerns. Specific agricultural concerns in the watershed that were previously cited have generally been addressed by DEC/DOW and the county SWCD. There remains some concerns regarding the impacts of failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems may were not included in the sewering project and may still be contributing nutrients to the river, although this has not been verified. (DEC/DOW Region 6, April 1998)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey/assessment of Chaumont River in Depauville (at Route 179) was conducted in

2002. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. However, the sampling habitat was less than ideal, consisting of a very small riffle below a pooled area and the results may not be entirely representative. The fauna was dominated by caddisflies and riffle beetles and livestock waste was indicated as the primary stressor to the stream - a finding that is consistent with concerns in the watershed. Similar sampling circumstances and results were found in 1996 sampling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County WQCC maintained a routine sampling site on the river as well for several years, but is no longer routinely monitoring. Previous results showed a drop in dissolved oxygen from Zang Road downstream to the dam in the hamlet of Depauville during warmer weather, believed to be caused by agricultural runoff and septic conditions in the pool behind the dam due to organic decay, etc. (Jefferson County WQCC, January 2007)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to a point 7.0 miles above the mouth, just above Depauville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Buttermilk Creek (-1), are also Class C. Upper Chaumont River is listed separately.

Hyde Lake (0303-0043) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/09/2007

Water Index No: Ont 18-P390- 1-P391
Hydro Unit Code: 04150102/020 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 185.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: THERESA (E-17-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: D.O./Oxygen Demand
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Recreational uses in Hyde Lake are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads and some aquatic weed growth. Public bathing and aquatic life support may also be affected. Agricultural and various other nonpoint sources are the likely source of these impacts to the lake.

Hyde Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1999 and continuing through 2004. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2005. These data indicate that the lake is best characterized as mesoeutrophic, or moderately to highly productive. In some previous years that lake was assessed as eutrophic, indicating the lake was less productive in 2004. Phosphorus levels in the lake frequently exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements only rarely fail to meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is slightly colored, which is also typical of northwestern Adirondack Lakes. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be stable but occasionally unfavorable in recent years. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly" impacted for most uses The lake itself is most often described as ranging from "not quite crystal clear" to (having) "definite algae greenness," an assessment that is consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants occasionally grow to the lake surface and can significantly impact recreational uses, although this has not been the case in most recent years. Aquatic plants are generally native species. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a public water supply. Water quality monitoring by NYSDEC focuses primarily on support of general recreation and aquatic life. Samples to evaluate the bacteriological condition and bathing use of the lake or to evaluate contamination from organic compounds, metals or other inorganic pollutants have not been collected as part of the CSLAP monitoring program. Monitoring to assess potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Waterbody Inventory
for
Eastern Lake Ontario (Sandy-Salmon)Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Stony Creek Watershed		
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018)	**Need Verific**
Ont 40-P1023	Henderson Pond (0303-0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 41	Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 41 /P1028	Black Pond (0303-0008)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 41-P1030	Crystal Lake (0303-0047)	UnAssessed
Sandy Creek Watershed		
Ont 42 thru 51	Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 44	Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 44	Sandy Creek, Upper, and minor Tribs (0303-0020)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 44-10	Hart Brook and tribs (0303-0049)	UnAssessed
Ont 44-14	North Branch Sandy Creek and tribs (0303-0050)	UnAssessed
Ont 44-14-P137	Rutland Lake (0303-0051)	UnAssessed
Ont 44-1a-P1031	Lakeview Pond (0303-0052)	UnAssessed
Ont 45	South Sandy Creek, Low, and minor tribs (0303-0021)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 45	South Sandy Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0303-0053)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 45- 1-P1037b	Goose Pond (0303-0054)	UnAssessed
Ont 45- 4	Bear Creek and tribs (0303-0055)	UnAssessed
Ont 45- 9	Raystone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0056)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 45- 9- 2	Fox Creek and tribs (0303-0057)	UnAssessed
North/South Pond Watershed		
Ont 46-P1039a,P1039b	North Colwell Pond, South Colwell Pond (0303-0058)	UnAssessed
Ont 46a-P1040	Cranberry Pond (0303-0059)	UnAssessed
Ont 46b-P1041	North Pond (0303-0002)	**Need Verific**
Ont 47	Skinner Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0060)	UnAssessed
Ont 47	Skinner Creek, Middle, and tribs (0303-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 47	Skinner Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0062)	UnAssessed
Ont 48	Lindsey Creek and tribs (0303-0063)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 50	Little Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0013)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 50	Little Sandy Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0064)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 51-P1	South Pond (0303-0065)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 52	Deer Creek/Little Deer Creek and tribs (0303-0066)	UnAssessed

...Eastern Lake Ontario (Sandy-Salmon)Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Salmon River Watershed		
Ont 53 (portion 1)	Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a	Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 53 (portion 3)	Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a	Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 53 (portion 5)	Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0070)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 53- 5	Trout Brook and tribs (0303-0071)	UnAssessed
Ont 53- 6	Orwell Brook and tribs (0303-0072)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 53- 6- 2- 1- 1- 1-P12	Gowdy Pond (0303-0073)	UnAssessed
Ont 53- 8- 1-P15	Bud Lee Pond (0303-0074)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-16	North Branch Salmon R and minor tribs (0303-0075)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-16- 3	Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0076)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-16-10	Mad River and tribs (0303-0077)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 53-16-P21a	Castor Pond (0303-0078)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-26	Prince Brook and tribs (0303-0079)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-33	Fall Brook and tribs (0303-0080)	UnAssessed
Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Salmon River to Little Salmon River		
Ont 54	Grindstone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0081)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 54	North Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0082)	UnAssessed
Ont 54- 2	Little Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0083)	UnAssessed
Ont 54- 4	South Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0084)	UnAssessed
Ont 54-10-P31a	Moshier Pond (0303-0085)	UnAssessed
Ont 55	Snake Creek and tribs (0303-0086)	UnAssessed
Ont 57	Sage Creek and tribs (0303-0087)	UnAssessed
Little Salmon River		
Ont 58	Little Salmon River and minor tribs (0303-0015)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 58- 8-P37	Grays Millpond (0303-0088)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9	North Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0089)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-11- 3-P42	St. Marys Pond (0303-0090)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-13-P48	Coan Pond (0303-0091)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-14-P49	Long Pond (0303-0092)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-14-P49- 1-P50- 1-P52	Lake Lorraine (0303-0093)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-P48a	Whitney Pond (0303-0094)	UnAssessed
Ont 58-10	South Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0095)	UnAssessed
Ont 58-23-P56	Fritz Pond (0303-0096)	UnAssessed
Ont 58-P58	Hotel Pond (0303-0097)	UnAssessed
Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Little Salmon River to Oswego River		
Ont 59	Butterfly Creek and tribs (0303-0098)	UnAssessed
Ont 60	Catfish Creek and tribs (0303-0099)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 60-P61	Russ Pond (0303-0100)	UnAssessed
Ont 61 thru 65	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0001)	**Need Verific**

Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 40			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/100	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	12.9 Miles			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON (F-16-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Smithville				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Henderson)
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Recreational uses in this portion of Stony Creek are thought to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrients and siltation from inadequate on-site septic systems and agricultural activities in the watershed.

Inadequate and/or failing on-site septic systems in the Hamlet of Henderson have been documented by dye testing conducted in 2002. In addition siltation and other loadings from significant agricultural activity in the watershed is suspected source of water quality impact. Siltation in the lower portion of the creek (below Henderson Dam) appears to limit habitat. Biological screening of Stony Creek further upstream in Smithville revealed good water quality (slight impact) in 1996, but appropriate sampling habitat was not available downstream. Fishery assessment of the creek noted the siltation and suggested beaver dam could be contributing to the problem. Fisheries staff also reported no impact on the fish population. (DEC/DOW and DFWMR, Region 6, December 2004)

The Jefferson County WQCC has identified the stream for locating a routine water quality sampling site. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, June 1999)

The creek is classified as Class C(T), except for a reach from below P1024 (in North Adams) to the Henderson Dam

which is Class C. This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to unnamed pond (P1023a) in Smithville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Stony Creek is listed separately.

Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 40			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/100	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	32.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	SACKETS HARBOR (F-16-2)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, above Smithville				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Stony Creek may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings. Agricultural activities in the watershed are the suspected source of loadings to the creek. However sampling of the creek has not been conducted recently and conditions need to be verified.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Stony Creek conducted in 1996 in Smithville (Route 75) revealed a habitat of mostly sand but with a few short riffles suitable for kick sampling. The resident invertebrate fauna consisted primarily of caddisflies and midges and was determined to be slightly impacted, with indications of nonpoint source nutrient impacts. However, less than ideal sampling habitat is likely to have influenced these sampling results. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, 1996)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including unnamed pond (P1023a) in Smithville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Lower Stony Creek is listed separately.

Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 41
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/100 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 16.2 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: HENDERSON (F-16-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Little Stony Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings and other inputs from agricultural activities.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Little Stony Creek at Scotts Corners (Route 152) was conducted in 1996. Sampling indicated slightly impacted water quality. The sampling habitat was adequate but the resident invertebrate fauna contained many tolerant species. Impact Source Determination (ISD) indicated nonpoint sources of nutrients and/or pesticides. However analysis of crayfish from the site found no pesticides or PCBs above detection levels and no PAHs above levels of concern. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, 1996)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also/primarily Class C,C(T).

Black Pond (0303-0008) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 41 /P1028			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/100	**Str Class:**	C		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	19.3 Acres			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON (F-16-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Hydrology/habitat of Black Pond is thought to experience minor impacts from erosion. Excessive traffic and recreational use of the area is the primary cause of the impacts.

While accelerated erosion of wind-blown sand/silt into the pond has been a severe problem in the past, more recent management efforts to curtail pedestrian and especially off-road vehicle traffic has improved the situation considerably. One section of pondside unvegetated dune remain a trespass and erosion problem. The area, which spans the boundary between The Nature Conservancy's El Dorado Nature Preserve and the State Black Pond WMA, has been designated as a "globally significant" habitat by the New York Heritage Program. DEC has provided boardwalk access to address some of the dune management concerns. Fishing and boating are intermittently possible on the pond, governed by the intermittent barrier bar at the pond mouth. These activities are allowed, but not encouraged, by The Nature Conservancy. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, December 2004)

Agricultural activity does occur in the watershed. However, any runoff passes through and extensive wetland system before reaching the significant habitat. As a result, the Jefferson County SWCD does not consider agricultural inputs to the pond to be significant. (Jefferson Co. SWCD, April 1998)

There has been some concern about the impact of sand/sediment loadings, shallowing of pools and excessive vegetation on the fishery, however the most recent (1996) sampling found an impressive fish community. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 6, July 1999).

Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/22/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 42 thru 51			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/100	**Str Class:**	C		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	22.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON (F-16-4)
Seg Description:	total length of select tribs, from Sawyer Pt to Selkirk				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, Algal/Weed Growth
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, On-Site/Septic Syst
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support, recreational uses and aesthetics in some of these minor tributaries to Lake Ontario are known to be stressed by nutrients, low dissolved oxygen and/or other pollutants from agricultural impacts and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Inadequate onsite wastewater treatment systems are also a suspected source of pollutants.

One tributary in particular (Ont-42) which enters the lake south of Little Stony Creek at the Black Pond State Recreation Area is of particular concern. The DEC Regional staff has documented runoff and discharges from CAFOs in the watershed and low dissolved oxygen and odors in the stream at the Route 3 crossing. Considerable decaying vegetation is also frequently noted. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2007)

Other tribs in this segment are thought to be impacted as well. Southern Jefferson County is intensely farmed and home to some of the largest farms (CAFOs) in the watershed. Also, soil conditions in much of this section of the county are not generally suitable for on-site septic systems, yet most of the communities (Villages and Hamlets) are not sewered (Villages of Sackets Harbor and Adams are the exceptions). (DEC/DOW, Region 6 and Jefferson County WQCC,

January 2007)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Ontario from Stony Creek (-40) near Sawyer Point the mouth of the Salmon River (-53) in Selkirk. Tribs within this segment, including Blind Creek (-49), are primarily Class C. Stony Creek (-40), Little Stony Creek (-41), Sandy Creek (-44), South Sandy Creek (-45), Skinner Creek (-47), Lindsey Creek (-48), Little Sandy Creek (-50) and Salmon River (-53), are listed separately.

Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 44			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/090	**Str Class:**	C		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	36.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	HENDERSON (F-16-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Adams				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Streambank Erosion

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Sandy Creek is thought to experience minor impacts from nutrients and organic loads and siltation from agricultural activities in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sandy Creek in North Landing (at Route 3) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. These results were consistent with results from a multiple site survey of Sandy Creek conducted in 1997 that found slightly impacted conditions at all sites from North Landing to Rodman (see below). The creek appears to be very productive, supporting significant amounts of algae on substrate rocks. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream. Fish sampling conducted as part of the 1997 study found communities typical of good water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate and fishery) survey of Sandy Creek conducted in 1997 recorded slightly impacted conditions at four sites along the creek. Impact Source Determination (ISD) indicated nutrient enrichment, organic loadings and siltation as likely sources. Analysis of crayfish from the most downstream site found no metals above levels of concern and no pesticides above levels of detection. PCBs were present but not above levels of concern; and two

PAHs, chrysene and benzo(a)anthracene were found to exceed levels of concern. (Sandy Creek Biological Assessment Report, DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, May 1998)

The Jefferson County SWCD considers Sandy Creek to be a priority watershed. It has over 100 active farms (encompassing nearly 100,000 acres), including some of the largest farms in the county. A dairy processing plant is also located in the watershed. The USDA/SWCD has directed significant funding into agricultural management projects in the watershed. Further agricultural environmental management planning is being conducted and grants for implementation are being pursued. The Cooperative Extension also conducts outreach programs in the watershed. (DEC/DOW Region 6, April 1998)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill Commission, December 2006)

The Sandy Creek watershed represents a significant fishery. Wetlands at the mouth of the creek have been designated "globally significant" habitat by New York Heritage Program/Nature Conservancy. This portion of the watershed is also a wildlife management area. See Black Pond (segment ID 0303-0008).

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Hart Brook (-10) in Adams. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T). Hart Brook (-10) and Upper Sandy Creek are listed separately.

Sandy Creek, Upper, and minor Tribs (0303-0020) Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2012

Water Index No:	Ont 44			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/090	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	191.2 Miles			**Quad Map:**	RODMAN (F-17-4)
Seg Description:	stream and select tribs, above Adams				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Threatened	Known
Hydrology/Habitat	Threatened	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: THERMAL CHANGES, NUTRIENTS (Phosphorus)
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: INDUSTRIAL (Dairy Processing)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	3 (Strategy being Implemented)		
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)		
Lead Agency/Office:	DEC/Reg 6	**Resolution Potential:**	High
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a		

Further Details

Overview
Habitat and aquatic life in this portion of Sandy Creek are considered to experience threats due to thermal changes and nutrient loads attributed to a dairy processing facility discharge.

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sandy Creek in Adams (at Route 69) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Sampling revealed numerous mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. These results represent an improvement from results of a multiple site survey of Sandy Creek conducted in 1997 that found slightly impacted conditions at all sites including upstream sites in Adams and Rodman. Fish sampling conducted as part of the 1997 study found communities typical of good water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Sampling of Fish Creek, a tributary, to determine possible impact from a regional landfill was also conducted as part of the 1997 biological survey. Results showed non- to slightly impacted conditions at the time and no effects

from the landfill were detected. (Sandy Creek Biological Assessment Report, DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, May 1998)

DEC Regional Fisheries staff is considering conducting a survey during 2012 to evaluate the impact of the dairy processing facility discharge. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2012)

Source Assessment

A dairy processing facility on the stream has increased (doubled) its discharge flow to 0.4 MDG. The temperature of the discharge is as high as 90 degrees F, while the temperature standard in this trout water is 70 degrees. DEC has taken enforcement action against the facility in the form of a consent order signed in June 2012 requiring the discharge to be brought into compliance with SPDES regulations and that assessed appropriate penalties. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, June 2012)

Water Quality Management

The Jefferson County SWCD considers Sandy Creek to be a priority watershed. It has over 100 active farms (encompassing nearly 100,000 acres), including some of the largest farms in the county. A dairy processing plant is also located in the watershed. The USDA/SWCD has directed significant funding into agricultural management projects in the watershed. Further agricultural environmental management planning is being conducted and grants for implementation are being pursued. The Cooperative Extension also conducts outreach programs in the watershed. (DEC/DOW Region 6, April 1998)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

Watershed Management

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill Commission, December 2006)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Hart Brook (-10) in Adams. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Fish Creek (-13), Gulf Creek (-16), Shingle Gulf Creek (-19) and Bear Gulf Creek (-21), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). North Branch Sandy Creek (-14) and Lower Sandy Creek are listed separately.

South Sandy Creek, Low, and minor tribs (0303-0021) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 45			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/080	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	44.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ADAMS (F-16-3)
Seg Description:	stream and select tribs, from mouth to Giddingsville				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of South Sandy Creek in Ellisburg, Jefferson County, (at Jocelyn Road) was conducted in 2003. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by clean-water mayflies. Water column sampling revealed no substances to be parameters of concern. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no contaminants to be exceeding levels of concern. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of South Sandy Creek in Ellisburg (at Joslyn Street) was also conducted in 2002 during the Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results also indicated non-impacted water quality conditions with a fauna dominated by clean-water mayflies. The species richness metric for this sample was considered to be non-representative due to the influence of bedrock substrate, but other metrics indicated good water quality. These results are consistent with field assessments in 1996 that revealed a diverse fauna of mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, beetles and hellgrammites. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill Commission, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Raystone Creek (-9) in Giddingsville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Taylor Brook (-5), are also Class C,C(T). Bear Creek (-4), Raystone Creek (-9) and Upper South Sandy Creek are listed separately.

South Sandy Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0303-0053) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 45			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/080	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	160.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	RODMAN (F-17-4)
Seg Description:	stream and select tribs, above Giddingsville				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of South Sandy Creek in Allendale (at Route 189) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by clean-water mayflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill

Commission, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Raystone Creek (-9) in Giddingsville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Abijah Creek (-15) and Clora Creek (-18), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Raystone Creek (-9) and Lower South Sandy Creek are listed separately.

Raystone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0056) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 45- 9			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/080	**Str Class:**	C		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	25.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ADAMS (F-16-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and select tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Raystone Creek in Giddingsville (at Lemay Road) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included many species of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Upper Raystone Creek (-5), are also/primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS). Fox Creek (-2) is listed separately.

North Pond (0303-0002) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 46b-P1041			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/070	**Str Class:**	B		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	2400.1 Acres			**Quad Map:**	ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Possible
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH
Possible: Nutrients

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: Other Source (migratory fish species)
Possible: HABITAT MODIFICATION, On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/DOW **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Recreational uses and habitat of North Pond may experience minor impacts due to the abundance of aquatic vegetation in the natural shallow areas of the pond. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Development of the shoreline, including the filling of wetlands for housing and recreational facilities have been reported previously. On-site septic systems to serve these developments are considered to be possible sources of nutrients that contribute to the aquatic weed growth in the pond. Mechanical harvesting has been used to remove some areas of dense aquatic vegetation. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, 1996)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month.

White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

This assessment primarily reflects conditions in 1996 and current conditions should be verified.

Lindsey Creek and tribs (0303-0063) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No: Ont 48
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/070 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 47.5 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: ELLISBURG (G-16-1)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a
Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Lindsey Creek in The Elms (at Weaver Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by algal-scraping riffle beetles and filter-feeding caddisflies, indicating nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. However, nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be fairly minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including South Branch (-2) and Jacobs Brook (-3), are also/primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Little Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0013) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 50			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/070	**Str Class:**	C(TS)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	32.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Lacona				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Little Sandy Creek in Sandy Pond Corners (at Route 3) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by algal-scraping riffle beetles and filter-feeding caddisflies, indicating nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. Previous sampling conducted in 1997 at sites in and below the hamlet of Sandy Creek revealed non-impacted conditions. The samples contained numerous pollution-sensitive stoneflies. Like the downstream site, 1997 sampling indicated possible nutrient and/or organic inputs but in spite of these minor effects, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to unnamed pond (P1050a) near Lacona. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Little Sandy Creek is listed separately.

Little Sandy Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0064) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 50			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/070	**Str Class:**	A(TS)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	37.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	SANDY CREEK (G-16-2)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, above Lacona				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Little Sandy Creek in Lacona (at Route 22) was conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The samples contained numerous pollution-sensitive stoneflies. Possible nutrient and/or organic inputs were indicated but these were considered minor and in spite of these effects aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above unnamed pond (P1050a) near Lacona. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class A(TS) and C(TS). Lower Little Sandy Creek is listed separately.

South Pond (0303-0065) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 51-P1			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/070	**Str Class:**	C		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	300.7 Acres			**Quad Map:**	ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Fish consumption is restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 53 (portion 1)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/060	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	86.9 Miles			**Quad Map:**	PULASKI (G-16-4)
Seg Description:	stream and select tribs, from mouth to abv Altmar				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges.

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. An advisory for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to the bay. The Lake Ontario advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, lake trout (over 25") or brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white perch, white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Salmon River in Pulaski (at Route 2A) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. These results are consistent with sampling conducted

at the site in 1995, 1996, 1999 and 2000. The river continues to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Salmon River is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the mouth to Lower Salmon Reservoir (P18a) above Altmar. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Mud Creek (-1), Spring Brook (-2) and Beaverdam Brook (-8), are also Class C,C(T). Trout Brook (-5), Orwell Creek (-7) and Middle/Upper Salmon River are listed separately.

Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/060	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	Lake®			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	166.3 Acres			**Quad Map:**	ORWELL (G-17-4)
Seg Description:	entire reservoir				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b*

Further Details

Fish consumption in the Salmon River, including the Lowere Reservoir, is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges.

Fish consumption in the Lower Salmon River and Lower Reservoir is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments at multiple sites along the Salmon River above and below the reservoir continue to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Salmon River is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No: Ont 53 (portion 3) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/060 **Str Class:** C(T) Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size: 41.3 Miles **Quad Map:** ORWELL (G-17-4)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from Bennett Bridge to Redfield

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b*

Further Details

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges.

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Salmon River at sites both above (in Redfield) and below (in Altmar) this reach have consistently showed water quality to be non-impacted. The river continues to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Salmon River is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from Lower Salmon Reservoir (P18a) in Bennett Bridge to Salmon River Reservoir (P19a). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including tribs to Salmon River Reservoirs such as Pennock Brook (P19a-4) and Coey Creek (P19a-5), are Class C,C(T). Lower/Upper Salmon River are listed separately.

Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/050 **Str Class:** C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	Lake®	**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	3379.1 Acres	**Quad Map:**	ORWELL (G-17-4)
Seg Description:	entire reservoir		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Salmon River Reservoir is known to be impaired by mercury contamination, a result of atmospheric deposition.

Fish consumption in Salmon River Reservoir is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of largemouth and smallmouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2005-06. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments at multiple sites along the Salmon River above and below the reservoir continue to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Salmon River Reservoir is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0070) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No: Ont 53 (portion 5)
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/040 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 119.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Redfield

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Lewis Co. (25)
Quad Map: REDFIELD (G-17-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a
Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Salmon River in Redfield (at Waterbury Road) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. These results are consistent with sampling conducted at the site in 1996 and at other sites on the river. The river continues to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs above the Salmon River Reservoir (P19a) in Redfield. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Muddy Brook (-16a), Stony Brook (-20), Little Baker Brook (-27), Baker Brook (-28), Mallory Brook (-36), West Fork Salmon River (-41) and East Fork Salmon River (-42), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). North Branch Salmon River (-16), Pince Brook (-26), Fall Brook (-33) and Lower/Middle Salmon River are listed separately.

Orwell Brook and tribs (0303-0072) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 53- 6			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/060	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	43.7 Miles			**Quad Map:**	RICHLAND (G-16-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Orwell Creek in Altmar (at Route 52) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by caddisflies and mayflies, and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was indicated to be the primary source of impact. However, nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be fairly minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T).

Mad River and tribs (0303-0077) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 53-16-10			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/050	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	149.8 Miles			**Quad Map:**	REDFIELD (G-17-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mad River in Otto Mills (at Otto Mills Drive) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included many species of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies and the habitat was considered excellent. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cold Brook (-6), Beaver Creek (-9), Slide Creek)-13)Hooker Brook (-24) and South Branch Mad River (-32), are Class C,C(TS),C(TS).

Grindstone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0081) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 54			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/030	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	10.2 Miles			**Quad Map:**	PULASKI (G-16-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and select tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Grindstone Creek in Daysville Center (at Route 3) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies were well-represented. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the mouth to South Branch Grindstone Creek (-4) in Fernwood, where the stream becomes North Branch Grindstone Creek. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Little Grindstone Creek (-2), South Branch Grindstone Creek (-4) and North Branch Grindstone Creek are listed separately.

Little Salmon River and minor tribs (0303-0015) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 58			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/020	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	41.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	MEXICO (H-16-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and select tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Little Salmon River in Texas, Oswego County, (at Route 16) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Sampling during the Biological Screening effort in the basin in 2001 found slightly impacted community. However this result is likely influenced by low flow conditions at the time of sampling. Sampling in 1995 was similar to the 2002 results indicating excellent water quality. Water column sampling revealed no parameters of concern. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no substances to be exceeding the Probable or Threshold Effects Levels. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the mouth to North Branch Little Salmon River (-9) in Colosse, where the stream becomes South Branch Little Salmon Creek. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Black Creek (-5), are also Class C,C(T). North Branch (-9) and South Branch are listed separately.

Catfish Creek and tribs (0303-0099) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 60			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/010	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	42.7 Miles			**Quad Map:**	NEW HAVEN (H-15-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Catfish Creek in Demster (at Route 6) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included a diversity of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(T).

Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0001) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 61 thru 65			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140102/010	**Str Class:**	C		Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	55.7 Miles			**Quad Map:**	WEST OF TEXAS (G-15-4)
Seg Description:	total length of tribs, from Hickory Grove to Oswego				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: LANDFILL/LAND DISP.
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg7 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Wine Creek may continue to experience impacts from unspecified toxicity. Landfill disposal sites are the suspected source.

Previously, impacts to the fishery of Wine Creek due to toxicity from a number of suspected sources was reported. One of these source was the Niagara Mohawk fire training facility where subsequent changes at the facility may have alleviated impacts from this source. Another suspected source was the Pollution Abatement Services hazardous waste site which has undergone various levels of remediation.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling of Wine Creek in Oswego was conducted in 1995. However due to poor sampling habitat and low flow/current the sampling results were inconclusive.

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Ontario from Catfish Creek (-60) near Hickory Grove to the mouth of the Oswego River (-66) in Oswego. Tribs within this segment, including Otter Branch (-61) and Wine Creek (-64a), are Class C. Catfish Creek and Oswego River are listed separately.

Waterbody Inventory
for
Central L. Ontario (Irondequoit-Ninemile) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Tribs to Central Lake Ontario, Oswego River to Sterling Creek		
Ont 66b thru 71 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 67	Rice Creek and tribs (0302-0047)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 68-P65	Mud Pond (0302-0048)	UnAssessed
Ont 70	Eightmile Creek and tribs (0302-0049)	UnAssessed
Ont 71	Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0005)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 71	Ninemile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0050)	UnAssessed
Ont 71- 2-P67	McMullen Pond (0302-0051)	UnAssessed
Ont 71a thru 79 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0052)	UnAssessed
Sterling Creek Watershed		
Ont 73	Sterling Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0018)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 73	Sterling Creek, Middle, and tribs (0302-0053)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 73	Sterling Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0054)	UnAssessed
Ont 73- 3	Sterling Valley Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0055)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 73- 3	Sterling Valley Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0056)	UnAssessed
Ont 73-13-P74	Mud Pond (0302-0057)	UnAssessed
Ont 73/P69	The Pond (0302-0058)	**Need Verific**
Tribs to Central Lake Ontario, Little/Blind Sodus-Port-East Bays		
Ont 74/P76	Little Sodus Bay (0302-0017)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 75/P77	Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 75/P77 ..	Blind Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0059)	UnAssessed
Ont 78	Red Creek and tribs (0302-0014)	**Need Verific**
Ont 80 thru 83 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0060)	UnAssessed
Ont 80/P89	Port Bay (0302-0012)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 80/P89- 1	Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 80/P89- 1-P92	Butler Center Mill Pond (0302-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 82/P93	East Bay (0302-0011)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 82/P93 ..	Beaver Creek and minor tribs (0302-0062)	UnAssessed
Ont 82/P93- 2	Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010)	**MinorImpacts**
Tribs to Central Lake Ontario, Sodus Bay to/including Mink Creek		
Ont 84/P96	Sodus Bay (0302-0020)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 84/P96-	Minor Tribs to Sodus Bay (0302-0008)	UnAssessed
Ont 84/P96- 4	Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0007)	**Need Verific**
Ont 84/P96-10	Second Creek and tribs (0302-0063)	UnAssessed
Ont 85	Salmon Creek and tribs (0302-0064)	UnAssessed
Ont 85- 9-P100a	Wildlife Marsh Pond (0302-0065)	UnAssessed

...Central L. Ontario (Irondequoit-Ninemile) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Tribs to Central Lake Ontario, Sodus Bay to/including Mink Creek (con't)		
Ont 85-13-P101	Mud Pond (0302-0066)	UnAssessed
Ont 85-P100	Metz Pond (0302-0067)	UnAssessed
Ont 86 thru 92 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0016)	**MinorImpacts**
Tribs to Central Lake Ontario, Salmon Creek to/including Shipbuilders Creek		
Ont 93	Salmon Creek, Lower (0302-0068)	**Need Verific**
Ont 93	Salmon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0069)	**Need Verific**
Ont 93 thru 99 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0070)	UnAssessed
Ont 96	Bear Creek and tribs (0302-0071)	UnAssessed
Ont 98	Mill Creek and minor tribs (0302-0072)	UnAssessed
Ont 98- 1	Deer Creek and tribs (0302-0073)	UnAssessed
Ont 99	Fourmile Creek and tribs (0302-0006)	UnAssessed
Ont 100	Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 101 thru 106	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0028)	UnAssessed
Ont 107	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026)	**Impaired Seg**
Irondequoit Bay Watershed		
Ont 108/P113	Irondequoit Bay (0302-0001)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 108/P113- 1 thru 6 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 108/P113- 3	Irondequoit Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0024)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 108/P113- 3	Irondequoit Cr, Upper, and tribs (0302-0029)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 108/P113- 3- 8	Allen Creek and tribs (0302-0022)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 108/P113- 3-12	Thomas Creek/White Brook (0302-0023)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 108/P113- 3-12	White Brook, Upper, and tribs (0302-0030)	UnAssessed
Ont 108/P113- 3-23-1a-P132	Lake Lacoma (0302-0031)	UnAssessed
Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P141	Quaker Pond (0302-0032)	UnAssessed
Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P142	Deep Pond (0302-0033)	UnAssessed
Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P143	Hundred Acre Pond (0302-0034)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 108/P113...P118	Cobbs Hill Reservoir (0302-0035)	UnAssessed
Ont 109 thru 116	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0036)	UnAssessed
Ont 111-P148a,P148e	Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037)	**MinorImpacts**
NYS Barge Canal (portion 4)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 4) (0302-0074)	UnAssessed

Rice Creek and tribs (0302-0047) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 67			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/080	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	30.9 Miles			**Quad Map:**	OSWEGO WEST (H-14-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Rice Creek in Fruit Valley (at Route 104) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint source nutrient enrichment to be the primary source of impacts, although the less than ideal substrate (bedrock) and upstream ponded area also likely influence the results of this sample. Nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be fairly minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(T).

Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0005) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 71			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/080	**Str Class:**	C		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	22.2 Miles			**Quad Map:**	OSWEGO WEST (H-14-2)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Hannibal				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS, Aesthetics
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Hannibal), OTHER SANITARY DISCH
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg7 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of Ninemile Creek are known to experience impacts due to residential septic discharges to the creek. Whether conditions are sufficiently severe to be considered impaired needs to be verified.

Previously, it was reported that residential septic wastes from house connections to storm sewers and failing and/or inadequate on-site wastewater treatment systems result in discharges to the creek that cause odor and aesthetic problems discouraging recreational and other uses. During warm weather odors can be very strong. The greatest overflows occur during wet periods of the year when existing undersized septic systems backup and drain into the stream. Additional problems are posed by mobile homes without any septic systems. Some village lots in Hannibal are too small to accommodate both a well and septic system.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Ninemile Creek farther downstream in Sterling (at Irwin Road) was conducted in 1995. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination

indicated municipal/industrial inputs were the most likely source of impacts, which is consistent with the known problems in the creek. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to/including unnamed trib (-7) in Hannibal. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C. Upper Ninemile Creek is listed separately.

Sterling Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0018) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 73			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Waterbody Size:	7.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Sterling				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS (18), SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Sterling Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment and silt/sedimentation from agricultural activity and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Aquatic weed growth is also impacting recreational uses.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Sterling Creek in Grays Corners, Cayuga County, (at Sutterby Road) just above this reach of the stream was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint source nutrient enrichment and siltation were the likely sources of impacts. Heavy growths of diatoms were noted on the substrate. Water column sampling revealed mercury to be a parameter of concern, exceeding the assessment criterion in 3 of 10 samples collected. Macroinvertebrate tissue samples revealed elevated levels of pesticides (DDD and DDE). Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no contaminants to be exceeding levels of concern, however the analytical detection levels make these results somewhat inconclusive. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality

or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, September 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sterling Creek in Grays Corners (at Sutterby Road) was also conducted in 2001 during the Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results also indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, with evidence of nutrient enrichment and siltation. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, September 2005)

Sterling and Sterling Valley Creeks are important spawning areas for Lake Ontario warmwater species. Excess nutrients from nonpoint source agricultural activity in the watershed are impacting slow-moving sections and small ponds along creeks by causing eutrophic conditions. Transparency and dissolved oxygen are reduced, stressing the fishery. Rooted aquatics are also increasing. The Cayuga County SWCD has conducted a weed harvesting program at the mouth of the creek to manage Eurasian milfoil and ellgrass in Fair Haven Park. (DEC/DOW, Region 7 and Cayuga County WQCC, 2003)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Sterling Valley Creek (-3) near Sterling. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C, with a portion designated Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Sterling Valley Creek (-3) and Middle/Upper Sterling Creek are listed separately.

Sterling Creek, Middle, and tribs (0302-0053) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 73			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	C		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Waterbody Size:	15.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from Sterling to Martville				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Sterling Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment and silt/sedimentation from agricultural activity and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Sterling Creek in Grays Corners, Cayuga County, (at Sutterby Road) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint source nutrient enrichment and siltation were the likely sources of impacts. Heavy growths of diatoms were noted on the substrate. Water column sampling revealed mercury to be a parameter of concern, exceeding the assessment criterion in 3 of 10 samples collected. Macroinvertebrate tissue samples revealed elevated levels of pesticides (DDD and DDE). Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no contaminants to be exceeding levels of concern, however the analytical detection levels make these results somewhat inconclusive. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, September 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sterling Creek in Grays Corners (at Sutterby Road) was also conducted in 2001 during the Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results also indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, with evidence of nutrient enrichment and siltation. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, September 2005)

Sterling and Sterling Valley Creeks are important spawning areas for Lake Ontario warmwater species. Excess nutrients from nonpoint source agricultural activity in the watershed are impacting slow-moving sections and small ponds along creeks by causing eutrophic conditions. Transparency and dissolved oxygen are reduced, stressing the fishery. Rooted aquatics are also increasing. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, 1996)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from Sterling Valley Creek (-3) near Sterling to/including unnamed trib (-11) in Martville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Sterling Valley Creek (-3) and Lower/Upper Sterling Creek are listed separately.

Sterling Valley Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0055) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No: Ont 73- 3
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/070 **Str Class:** C
Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type: River
Reg/County: 7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Waterbody Size: 15.8 Miles
Quad Map: FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Caines Corners

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a
Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sterling Valley Creek (East Branch Sterling Creek) near Sterling Valley (at Route 122) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by mayflies and caddisflies and nonpoint nutrient enrichment was indicated to be the most likely source of impacts. However, nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, September 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to/including unnamed trib (-7) in Caines Corners. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C. Upper Sterling Valley Creek is listed separately.

The Pond (0302-0058) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/16/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 73/P69			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Waterbody Size:	83.3 Acres			**Quad Map:**	FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description:	entire pond				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, PROBLEM SPECIES
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Recreational uses of The Pond may experience minor impacts from invasive and other aquatic weed growth.

The Cayuga County SWCD has conducted a weed harvesting program at the mouth of the creek to manage Eurasian milfoil and ellgrass in Fair Haven Park. (DEC/DOW, Region 7 and Cayuga County WQCC, 2003)

Little Sodus Bay (0302-0017) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 74/P76			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Waterbody Size:	800.0 Acres			**Quad Map:**	FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, D.O./Oxygen Demand
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, OTHER SANITARY DISCH, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Agriculture, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1

Further Details

Public bathing, recreational uses and aesthetics in Little Sodus Bay are impaired by elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Limnological data on Little Sodus Bay collected by the Upstate Freshwater Institute documents degraded water quality. Vertical temperature stratification exists during summer until fall turnover accompanied by hypolimnetic anoxia. Transparencies, as measured by Secchi disk, are substantially lower in the Bay than those in Lake Ontario proper five

miles offshore due to excessive planktonic algal populations (recent Zebra Mussel infestation has cleared this to about 3-3.5 meters). Aquatic weeds, primarily northern and Eurasian milfoil, are densest in the southern and western littoral zones of the Bay. Diquat dibromide has been applied for the last 15 years to control aquatic weed growth. Sediment has been accumulating in the Bay and provides additional rooting substrate for aquatic weeds. (Cayuga County WQCC, 2004)

Bathing is stressed due to low transparency caused by algae and presence of dense weed beds. There are also high fecal coliform levels reported at times which could lead to health impacts related to bathing. (There were no reports of beach closings) The lack of oxygen in the hypolimnion stresses propagation for some fish species that would spawn in the Bay, and stresses survival by displacing resident fish to other areas. Boating and fishing are stressed due to problems of navigating through weeds in some areas. In addition, the general fish advisory on consumption in Lake Ontario due to PCBs is an impairment to fishing. Finally, aesthetics are impaired due to turbidity of water, weed problems, and reported presence of floatables from boat toilet dumping. (Cayuga County WQCC, 2004)

Little Sodus Bay was sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) from 1988 through 1994. Sampling at that time supported the assessment that uses in the bay are impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2006)

Nonpoint sources to the Bay are many. Failing onsite systems appear to be a primary source of nutrients and pathogens; also many residents have greywater pipes leading to Bay. Storm sewers carry urban runoff containing nutrients, sediment and coliforms into Voughts Creek which empties into south end of Bay. Fecal coliforms were documented by the County health department documented fecal coliform in a culvert pipe near Rte. 104A and Belle Avenue. Other storm drains from Fair Haven village have elevated coliform levels as well. There are indications of some sewage infiltration into storm drains from sanitary sewer lines. The pump-out facility at Fair Haven state park has not been operable for several years and this encourages boaters to dump toilet waste into Bay. Lawn fertilization is another reported source of nutrients. The lack of oxygen in the hypolimnion likely results in release of soluble phosphorus from the sediments and back into the water column. (Cayuga County WQCC, 2004)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Little Sodus Bay is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is currently included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments are confirmed and that the lake be moved to Part 1 of the List as Waterbody Requiring TMDL Development (or other strategy to attain water quality standards).

Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 75/P77			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size:	100.0 Acres			**Quad Map:**	FAIR HAVEN (H-14-4)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, D.O./Oxygen Demand
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, OTHER SANITARY DISCH, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1

Further Details

Public bathing and recreational uses in Blind Sodus Bay are thought to be impaired by elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Blind Sodus Bay was sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) from 1993 through 1997. Sampling at that time supported the assessment that uses in the bay are impaired. Failing and/or inadequate onsite septic systems, as well as other sanitary discharges are possible sources of nutrients and pathogens. Agricultural and other nonpoint runoff are also likely contributors to the bay. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2006)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Blind Sodus Bay is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is currently included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments are confirmed and that the lake be moved to Part 1 of the List as Waterbody Requiring TMDL Development (or other strategy to attain water quality standards).

Red Creek and tribs (0302-0014) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 78			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/070	**Str Class:**	C		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size:	40.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	NORTH WOLCOTT (H-13-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Possible
Aesthetics	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AESTHETICS, PATHOGENS, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, OTHER SANITARY DISCH
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Red Creek may experience impacts due to residential septic discharges to the creek.

Previously, it was reported that the discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage in and around the Village of Red Creek threatens aquatic life uses and the aesthetic value of this stream. However since that assessment the Wayne County Regional Treatment Facility has been constructed and come on-line. The facility is in compliance with permit limits and it is anticipated that the facility has largely addressed the previous concerns. Follow-up monitoring to confirm improvements is recommended. (DEC/DOW, Region 8, August 2007)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Little Creek (-4), are also Class C.

Port Bay (0302-0012) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 80/P89			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/060	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size:	600.0 Acres			**Quad Map:**	NORTH WOLCOTT (H-13-3)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Known
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
Suspected: MUNICIPAL (Wolcott WWTP), On-Site/Septic Syst, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: Other Sanitary Disch

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1

Further Details

Public bathing and recreational uses in Port Bay are thought to be impaired by elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Port Bay was sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) in 1990 and 1991. Sampling at that time supported the assessment that uses in the bay are impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2006)

Agricultural activity (manure spreading from poultry farms and other operations) in the basin is one suspected source of nutrient loadings. Nutrient loadings from the Wolcott WWTP is also a suspected source. Failing and/or inadequate onsite septic systems, as well as other sanitary discharges, from shoreline residences are possible sources of nutrients

and pathogens. (Wayne County WQCC, 2005)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Port Bay is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is currently included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments are confirmed and that the lake be moved to Part 1 of the List as Waterbody Requiring TMDL Development (or other strategy to attain water quality standards).

Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No: Ont 80/P89- 1
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 45.5 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Irondequoit/Ninemile
Reg/County: 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Quad Map: NORTH WOLCOTT (H-13-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: AGRICULTURE
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Wolcott Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings from nonpoint agricultural activity in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Wolcott Creek in Furnace Village (at Route 161) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint sources and toxics to be the primary stressors of the stream. Slow current speeds in this small stream also likely influence the sample results. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Manure spreading and other activities at large agricultural operations in this watershed are considered likely sources of nutrients to the stream. Large dairy and chicken farms are located in the watershed. Previous water quality monitoring of the stream by the Wayne County SWCD found high loadings of nutrients.

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C. Port Bay is listed separately.

East Bay (0302-0011) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 82/P93			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/060	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size:	200.0 Acres			**Quad Map:**	SODUS POINT (H-13-4)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Fish consumption is restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 82/P93- 2
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Reg/County: 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size: 16.9 Miles
Quad Map: SODUS POINT (H-13-4)
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Aesthetics	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: NUTRIENTS, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Thermal Changes

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: AGRICULTURE

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office:
Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Mudge Creek may experience impacts due to excessive nutrient loads and resulting low dissolved oxygen. Nonpoint sources, including agricultural activities, are the suspected sources of the impacts.

Previously, it was reported that elevated nutrient loading, low oxygen demand and high stream temperatures limit the year-round support of trout in this cold water stream. The creek had been stocked, but stocking has been discontinued. Algae and grey sewer fungus has been noted in Mill Pond in North Huron. Poultry operations in the surrounding watershed that land spread chicken manure at high rates are a suspected source of the nutrient loading. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, 2000) This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(T).

Sodus Bay (0302-0020) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/16/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 84/P96			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/050	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size:	3356.9 Acres			**Quad Map:**	SODUS POINT (H-13-4)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Possible
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: Agriculture

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Recreational uses in Sodus Bay are thought to experience minor impacts/threats due to invasive and other aquatic weed growth. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Sodus Bay has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1988 through 1991 and again from 2001 continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the bay continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. These current conditions represent an improvement relative to readings from the late 1980s to early 1990s. Improved conditions have been recorded since 2001 when CSLAP sampling resumed on the bay, but may have dated back to closer to 1991, when CSLAP monitoring was ceased. With at least five years of data indicating lower productivity, it is reasonable to assume that this now represents the normal state of Sodus Bay. The bay becomes more productive (lower clarity, higher nutrient and algae levels) as the summer progresses, suggesting that the

nutrient-enriched deepwaters may mix with the surface waters during the summer and after fall turnover, occasionally triggering greater algae growth. Phosphorus levels in the bay rarely (only once in the past two years) exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. This is in contrast to sampling from 1988 through 1991 when exceedences were found in 90% of samples collected. Higher clarity and fewer algal blooms) have also accompanied that changes over the last five years. The relative contributions from zebra mussels in the bay and from active management in the watershed are not yet known. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5; occasional high readings are not thought to have any ecological impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

Public perception of the bay and its uses are also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the bay to be generally favorable. The recreational suitability of the bay described as "excellent" to "slightly impacted." The bay itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear." The recreational assessment is mostly consistent with bay conditions but slightly lower than for other similar lakes/bays. The reduced perception of the bay is likely related to aquatic plant growth. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants regularly grow to the surface. Since 1990 when aquatic plants were dominated by native species, invasive exotic plants (Eurasian water milfoil) have been found in the lake, and have increased in density and coverage since its introduction. Perhaps not coincidentally, "excessive weed growth" has been more frequently cited as impacting water quality and recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, Marc 2006)

This waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a water supply. Water quality monitoring by NYSDEC focuses primarily on support of general recreation and aquatic life. Samples to evaluate the bacteriological condition and bathing use of the lake/bay or to evaluate contamination from organic compounds, metals or other inorganic pollutants have not been collected as part of the CSLAP monitoring program. Monitoring to assess potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0007) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 84/P96- 4			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/050	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size:	37.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	SODUS POINT (H-13-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Threatened	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Sodus Creek is thought to experience threats due to nutrient loadings from nonpoint agricultural activity in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sodus Creek in Glenmark (at Glenmark Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint nutrient enrichment to be the primary stressor of the stream. Poor sampling habitat also likely influences the sample results. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Previous studies by the Wayne County SWCD (1988) have shown that this stream is a significant contributor of excessive nutrients to Sodus Bay. Agricultural sources of nutrients as well as excessive sediment loads create a threat to this trout fishery. Concern has also been raised regarding the impact of septic systems in the hamlet of Rose. However such impacts have not been verified. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, 1998)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this

reach/segment are Class C,C(TS). Sodus Bay is listed separately.

Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0016) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 85 thru 92 (selected) **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/040 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Waterbody Size: 32.7 Miles **Quad Map:** SALMON CREEK (H-12-3)
Seg Description: total length of select tribs, Sodus Bay to Pultneyville

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: NUTRIENTS, Aesthetics, D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: AGRICULTURE, Industrial

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in the tribs of this segment may experience impacts due to excessive nutrient loads and resulting low dissolved oxygen. Nonpoint sources, including agricultural activities, are the suspected sources of the impacts.

Previously, it was reported that elevated nutrient loading and low oxygen demand limit the fishery in this stream. Periodic fish kills of minnows have been reported in the past. Apple orchard operations in the Mink Creek watershed that land spread apple pomace at high rates during the spring are a suspected source of the nutrient and oxygen demand loading. Wastewater treatment facilities at the East Williamson food processing facility may also be contributing to the load in Mink Creek. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, 2000)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Ontario between Sodus Bay and Salmon Creek in Pultneyville. Tribs within this segment, including Sill Creek (-86) and Mink Creek (-92), are Class C. Sodus Bay (P96), Salmon Creek (-85) and Salmon Creek (-93) are listed separately.

Salmon Creek, Lower (0302-0068) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No: Ont 93
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/030 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 17.9 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Pultneyville

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Irondequoit/Ninemile
Reg/County: 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Quad Map: PULTNEYVILLE (H-12-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8
Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Salmon Creek may experience minor impacts/threats due to unidentified stressors.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Salmon Creek in Pultneyville (at Route 21) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions, however very low seasonal (summer) are thought to be a significant influence on the sampling results. The sample that was collected indicated impacts that were the result of toxic inputs. Because of the poor sampling conditions, these impacts are listed as needing to be verified by additional sampling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream from the mouth to State Route 21 in Pultneyville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B. Upper Salmon Creek is listed separately.

Salmon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0069) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No: Ont 93
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/030 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 10.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Pultneyville

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Irondequoit/Ninemile
Reg/County: 8/Wayne Co. (59)
Quad Map: PULTNEYVILLE (H-12-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Salmon Creek may experience minor impacts/threats due to unidentified stressors.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Salmon Creek in Pultneyville (at Route 21) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions, however very low seasonal (summer) are thought to be a significant influence on the sampling results. The sample that was collected indicated impacts that were the result of toxic inputs. Because of the poor sampling conditions, these impacts are listed as needing to be verified by additional sampling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above State Route 21 in Pultneyville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C. Lower Salmon Creek is listed separately.

Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 100			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	25.2 Miles			**Quad Map:**	WEBSTER (I-11-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, PATHOGENS, Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL (unknown), ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, Construction (residential develop), Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a*

Further Details

Aquatic life support, public bathing and other recreational uses are thought to be impaired by various nonpoint sources related to urban runoff and suburban development. Municipal and industrial sources have also been indicated. Fish consumption is restricted as a result of the Lake Ontario advisory.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mill Creek in Webster (at Lake Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated that municipal and/or industrial sources were the likely factors influencing the assessment. Poor habitat was noted and was likely to have influenced the results as well. However odors and other visual indications of sewage inputs to the stream were obvious during sampling. A biological assessment of Mill Creek at the same site was conducted in 1999. Sampling results at that time indicated severely impacted water quality conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The entire watershed experiences considerable development pressures. A county streambank erosion assessment effort has documented severe erosion in various places along the creek. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B from the mouth to trib -3, and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C; some tribs to the lower portion are Class B. (May 2001)

Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 107			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020	**Str Class:**	C*		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	20.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	WEBSTER (I-11-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, PATHOGENS, Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL (unknown), ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, Construction, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a*

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses (swimming, fishing, etc) are thought to be impaired by various nonpoint sources related to urban runoff and suburban development. Municipal and industrial sources have also been indicated. Fish consumption is restricted as a result of the Lake Ontario advisory.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Shipbuilders Creek in Webster was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Impact source determination identified municipal and/or industrial sources as affecting the fauna. However poor sampling habitat (sandy substrate) also influenced the assessment. Biological sampling at the same site in 1999 found similar conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

The entire watershed experiences considerable development pressures. A county streambank erosion assessment effort has documented severe erosion in various places along the creek. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C, with portions designated Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. (May 2001)

Irondequoit Bay (0302-0001) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/16/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 108/P113			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	1715.1 Acres			**Quad Map:**	ROCHESTER EAST (I-10-2)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Known
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex), Algal/Weed Growth (algal blooms, weeds)
Suspected: Nutrients, Silt/Sediment
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Urban/Storm Runoff
Suspected: Agriculture, Construction, On-Site/Septic Syst, Streambank Erosion
Possible: Comb. Sewer Overflow, Habitat Modification

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Irondequoit Bay is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges. Additionally, public bathing and various recreational uses (fishing, boating, etc) experience minor impacts from algal blooms, excessive aquatic weed growth and other inputs from various urban/stormwater sources and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

Fish consumption in Irondequoit Bay is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no CARP because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. An advisory for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to the bay. The Lake Ontario advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, lake trout (over 25") or brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white perch, white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Irondequoit Bay is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

Algal blooms affect the potential for bathing and other recreation in the bay by reducing water clarity. Although swimming and other contact recreation does occur in the bay, no public bathing areas have been developed. The algal growth, resulting poor clarity, excessive aquatic growth in shallow portions of the bay and suspected pathogen impacts (particularly during and after rain events) reduce the appeal of public bathing.

Urban and stormwater runoff has been identified as the primary source of nutrients and other pollutants to the bay. Agricultural activities in the upper watershed, impacts from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems, tributary stream erosion and residential and commercial development throughout the watershed are also thought to contribute to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings. Some phosphorus load has been attributed to nutrient laden bay sediments deposited by past CSO and municipal discharges. However Monroe County Pure Waters programs of the 1970s and 1980s eliminated sewage discharges to the bay and its tribs and significantly reduced CSO impacts. Remaining bay sediments were sealed with alum in 1986 to prevent the release of phosphorus to the water column. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

Considerable bay and watershed water quality management and monitoring efforts are continuing. The Irondequoit Bay Coordinating Committee involves the Towns of Webster, Irondequoit and Penfield and Monroe County. Since the mid-1980s, IBCC has established management measures and reviewed development proposals for the bay. A harbor management plan to evaluate capacities and appropriate uses of the bay is also being developed. An Irondequoit Bay Pedestrian Access Plan was completed in 2000. The Monroe County Environmental Management Council has inventoried environmentally sensitive areas in and around the bay. This has led to the acquisition by the county of lands along the shore and in the wetlands to the south of the bay. Land use an revitalization plans for both the south end of the bay and the Sea Breeze area to the north have also been developed by area towns. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

The Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory has maintained a cooperative monitoring program with USGS which grew out of a Nationwide Urban Runoff Program effort on Irondequoit Bay in 1980s. Subsequent USGS reports on water quality in the bay have been published in 1996, 1997 and 1999. (Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory, May 2001)

Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No: Ont 108/P113- 1 thru 6 (selected)
Hydro Unit Code: 04140101/020 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Waterbody Size: 9.7 Miles
Seg Description: total length of smaller/selected tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Irondequoit/Ninemile
Reg/County: 8/Monroe Co. (28)
Quad Map: ROCHESTER EAST (I-10-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, PATHOGENS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: MUNICIPAL (unknown), ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST
Possible: Other Sanitary Disch

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8
TMDL/303d Status: 3b*
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses of Densmore Creek is thought to be limited by sewage inputs and various urban runoff impacts. Various nonpoint urban and stormwater runoff sources are suspected of causing water quality impacts to most of the smaller minor tribs to the bay.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Densmore Creek in Newport (at Bayshore Drive) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination identified sewage wastes as the primary factor affecting the fauna. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Irondequoit Bay. Tribs within this segment, including Densmore Creek (-5), are Class C. Irondequoit Creek (-3) is listed separately.

Irondequoit Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0024) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 108/P113- 3			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020	**Str Class:**	B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	50.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ROCHESTER EAST (I-10-2)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs, fr mouth to NYS Barge Canal				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS, Priority Organics (PCBs), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Tox/Contam. Sediment (Lk Ont/Irondequoit Bay)
Suspected: MUNICIPAL, Agriculture, Construction, Streambank Erosion, Other Sanitary Disch
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Public bathing, aquatic life support, recreational uses (fishing, boating, etc) and fish consumption in this portion of Irondequoit Creek are known to experience minor impacts from various urban/stormwater sources and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Irondequoit Bay that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Irondequoit Creek in Penfield (at Route 153) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated influences from nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. Municipal and/or industrial inputs were identified as possible sources. Previous NYSDEC sampling of the site in 1995 found similar results. A 1998 assessment conducted by Dr. William Sutton in cooperation with NYSDEC found slight to moderate impacts along this reach north of the barge canal. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

Fish consumption advisories for Irondequoit Bay and Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no carp taken from the Irondequoit Bay due to PCB and mirex contamination. The Lake Ontario advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, lake trout (over 25") or brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white perch, white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for the Bay was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Urban and stormwater runoff has been identified as the primary source of nutrients and other pollutants (pathogens, oil and grease, floatables) to the creek. Agricultural activities in the upper watershed, impacts from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems, tributary stream erosion and residential and commercial development throughout the watershed are also thought to contribute to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings. Significant areas of streambank erosion have been identified by the county. A major erosion site in the Town of Penfield was addressed with local and NYS Environmental Bond Act funding in 1998. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

Considerable bay and watershed water quality management and monitoring efforts are continuing. Municipalities within the watershed have formed the Irondequoit Watershed Collaborative. IWC activities have focused on comprehensive stormwater management efforts and (with USGS) hydrologic modeling to predict the impact of land use changes. Efforts within Monroe County include the establishment of a collaborative to assist with the implementation of phase II stormwater regulations. The Monroe County WQCC has evaluated road salt use and conducted a residential lawn care education project. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

The Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory has maintained a cooperative monitoring program with USGS which grew out of a Nationwide Urban Runoff Program effort on Irondequoit Basin in 1980s. Subsequent USGS reports on water quality in the basin have been published in 1996, 1997 and 1999. (Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory, May 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth at Irondequoit Bay to the NYS Barge Canal. The waters of the stream are Class B, B(T),B(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Grass Creek (-3) are primarily Class C. Allen Creek (-8) and Thomas/White Brook (-12) are listed separately. (May 2001)

Irondequoit Cr, Upper, and tribs (0302-0029) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 108/P113- 3			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020	**Str Class:**	C*		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	139.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	FAIRPORT (I-11-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs above NYS Barge Canal				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: MUNICIPAL, Agriculture, Streambank Erosion, Other Sanitary Disch
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses (fishing, boating, etc) in this portion of Irondequoit Creek are known to experience minor impacts from various urban/stormwater sources and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Irondequoit Creek in Bushnell Basin (at Park Road) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated influences from nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. Municipal and/or industrial inputs were identified as possible sources. A 1998 assessment conducted by Dr. William Sutton in cooperation with NYSDEC also found slightly impacted conditions along this reach south of the barge canal. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

Urban and stormwater runoff has been identified as the primary source of nutrients and other pollutants (pathogens, oil and grease, floatables) to the creek. Agricultural activities in the upper watershed, impacts from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems, tributary stream erosion and residential and commercial development throughout the watershed

are also thought to contribute to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings. Significant areas of streambank erosion have been identified by the county. A major erosion site in the Town of Penfield was addressed with local and NYS Environmental Bond Act funding in 1998. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

Considerable bay and watershed water quality management and monitoring efforts are continuing. Municipalities within the watershed have formed the Irondequoit Watershed Collaborative. IWC activities have focused on comprehensive stormwater management efforts and (with USGS) hydrologic modeling to predict the impact of land use changes. Efforts within Monroe County include the establishment of a collaborative to assist with the implementation of phase II stormwater regulations. The Monroe County WQCC has evaluated road salt use and conducted a residential lawn care education project. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

The Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory has maintained a cooperative monitoring program with USGS which grew out of a Nationwide Urban Runoff Program effort on Irondequoit Basin in 1980s. Subsequent USGS reports on water quality in the basin have been published in 1996, 1997 and 1999. (Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory, May 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the NYS Barge Canal. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C, C(T), C(TS); with some small portions designated Class B(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C, C(T); with a few tribs waters Class B. (May 2001)

Allen Creek and tribs (0302-0022) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/19/2002

Water Index No:	Ont 108/P113- 3- 8	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/010 **Str Class:** B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	59.8 Miles	**Quad Map:**	ROCHESTER EAST (I-10-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS
Suspected: Salts, Silt/Sediment
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Construction, Other Sanitary Disch
Suspected: Agriculture, Deicing (stor/appl), Streambank Erosion
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support, public bathing and various recreational uses (fishing, boating, etc) in Allen Creek are affected by impacts from various urban/stormwater sources and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Allen Creek near Penfield was conducted in 1999 and again in 2004. Field sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions in 1999. The field assessment was verified by laboratory-sorting of the sample to order level. In 2004 the stream was found to have been significantly altered - perhaps relocated - due to construction in the area. Moderate impacts were indicated, but these results may have been influenced by habitat conditions. Additional monitoring to verify the impacts is recommended. A 1998 assessment conducted by Dr. William Sutton in cooperation with NYSDEC found slight to moderate impacts. Both assessments indicate the presence of nutrient enrichment in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

Urban and stormwater runoff related to the high degree of impervious surface area (shopping plazas, parking lots, roadways, etc) has been identified as the primary source of nutrients and other pollutants (pathogens, oil and grease,

floatables) to the creek. A significant portion of one tributary (Buckland Creek) is enclosed and serves primarily as a storm sewer for Elmwood Avenue. Agricultural activities in the upper watershed, impacts from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems, tributary stream erosion and residential and commercial development throughout the watershed are also thought to contribute to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

Considerable bay and watershed water quality management and monitoring efforts are continuing. Municipalities within the watershed have formed the Irondequoit Watershed Collaborative. IWC activities have focused on comprehensive stormwater management efforts and (with USGS) hydrologic modeling to predict the impact of land use changes. Efforts within Monroe County include the establishment of a collaborative to assist with the implementation of phase II stormwater regulations. The Monroe County WQCC has evaluated road salt use and conducted a residential lawn care education project. A town highway facility is the focus of a pollutant removal demonstration project being conducted with NYS DEC funding. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

The Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory has maintained a cooperative monitoring program with USGS which grew out of a Nationwide Urban Runoff Program effort on Irondequoit Basin in 1980s. Subsequent USGS reports on water quality in the basin have been published in 1996, 1997 and 1999. (Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory, May 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class B, B(T); the upper reaches are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including West Brook (-1), are Class B, B(TS) and C. (May 2001)

Thomas Creek/White Brook (0302-0023) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 108/P113- 3-12	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020 **Str Class:** B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	River	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	28.7 Miles	**Quad Map:**	FAIRPORT (I-11-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to NYS Barge Canal		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Known
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Silt/Sediment
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: OTHER SANITARY DISCH, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Construction
Suspected: Agriculture, Streambank Erosion
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3b*

Further Details

Aquatic life support, public bathing and recreational uses in Thomas/White Creek are impaired by unspecified toxicity, nutrients and various other pollutants likely from urban/stormwater runoff and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Thomas Creek in East Rochester, Monroe County, (at Baird Road) was conducted in 2000. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated toxicity to be the primary factor affecting the fauna. Nutrient Biotic Indices also indicated nutrient levels corresponding to eutrophic conditions in the stream. Water column sampling revealed dissolved solids to be a parameter of concern, with values often slightly above the assessment criterion. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no substances to be exceeding the Probable Effects Level - a level at which adverse impacts are expected. However several PAHs were found at levels exceeding the Threshold Effects Level - levels at which adverse impacts occasionally occur. Toxicity testing of the water column found one of three

samples showed severe reproductive impacts and indications of significant mortality as well. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, September 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Thomas Creek in East Rochester was also conducted in 1999 during the Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results also indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions and strongly suggested the presence of toxicity, the source of which was undetermined. A 1998 assessment conducted by Dr. William Sutton in cooperation with NYSDEC found slight to moderate impacts. Both assessments indicate the presence of nutrient enrichment in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

Urban and stormwater runoff related to the high degree of impervious surface area (shopping plazas, parking lots, roadways, etc) has been identified as the primary source of nutrients and other pollutants (pathogens, oil and grease, floatables) to the creek. Agricultural activities in the upper watershed, impacts from failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems, tributary stream erosion and residential and commercial development throughout the watershed are also thought to contribute to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

Considerable bay and watershed water quality management and monitoring efforts are continuing. Municipalities within the watershed have formed the Irondequoit Watershed Collaborative. IWC activities have focused on comprehensive stormwater management efforts and (with USGS) hydrologic modeling to predict the impact of land use changes. Efforts within Monroe County include the establishment of a collaborative to assist with the implementation of phase II stormwater regulations. The Monroe County WQCC has evaluated road salt use and conducted a residential lawn care education project. A town highway facility is the focus of a pollutant removal demonstration project being conducted with NYS DEC funding. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

The Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory has maintained a cooperative monitoring program with USGS which grew out of a Nationwide Urban Runoff Program effort on Irondequoit Basin in 1980s. Subsequent USGS reports on water quality in the basin have been published in 1996, 1997 and 1999. (Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory, May 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the NYS Barge Canal. The waters of the stream are Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Commission Ditch (-3), are Class B and C. (May 2001)

Hundred Acre Pond (0302-0034) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/20/2002

Water Index No:	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P143	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020 **Str Class:** B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	102.3 Acres	**Quad Map:**	PITTSFORD (I-10-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (aquatic weeds), PATHOGENS, PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil, other), Nutrients
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: OTHER SOURCE (waterfowl)
Suspected: Agriculture, On-Site/Septic Syst
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 4c (Impaired by Pollution, Not Pollutant(s), Not Listed)

Further Details

Public bathing, other recreational uses (fishing, boating) and aesthetics are restricted in Hundred Acres Pond. Pathogen contamination is the primary concern, but invasive and nuisance aquatic growth also contributes to problems in the lake.

A public beach on the pond was closed in the late 1980s for reasons other than water quality. However, the Monroe County Health Department has monitored the pond since then and found fecal coliform levels that would preclude re-opening the area to swimming. The primary source of the contamination is thought to be resident Canadian geese that began using the pond as a nesting area in the 1990s. The Monroe County Department of Parks has tried, under a NYSDEC permit, various methods of reducing the population of geese. The pond is also choked with excessive and invasive/non-native aquatic vegetation (Eurasian milfoil, Myriophyllum spicatum, other) which limits boating and other recreation. Former septic systems are thought to be a source of nutrients to the pond, although agricultural runoff within the watershed may also contribute. Pit toilets that were previously implicated as nutrient and pathogen sources have been replaced. (Monroe County WQCC, April 2001)

Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/20/2002

Water Index No:	Ont 111-P148a,P148e	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04140101/020 **Str Class:** B		Irondequoit/Ninemile
Waterbody Type:	Lake	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	38.6 Acres	**Quad Map:**	ROCHESTER EAST (I-10-2)
Seg Description:	total area of both lakes		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (algal blooms, weeds), PATHOGENS, Species Alteration (Eurasian milfoil), Silt/Sediment
Suspected: Nutrients
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (waterfowl, wildlife), OTHER SANITARY DISCH, Roadbank Erosion, Streambank Erosion
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Public bathing, other recreational uses (fishing, boating) and aesthetics in Durand, Eastman Ponds are limited by pathogen contamination and excessive weed growth and algal blooms.

High fecal coliform levels have been documented in these and the other ponds of the Durand-Eastman Park by the Monroe County Health Department (1999). The primary sources appear to be waterfowl, wildlife and domestic pets. Not surprisingly, the highest pathogen levels occur after storm events. Other impediments to recreational use of the ponds include algal blooms and occasional associated odors during the summer season. Silt, sediment and nutrient loads from streambank erosion, and urban runoff also impact recreation uses. Aerial photography has been used to document decreases in pond size and depth. On-site septic systems and golf course runoff have been suggested as nutrient sources. Invasive aquatic plants (Eurasian milfoil) and downed trees and other debris from past ice storms affect the aesthetics of the ponds. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

The Town of Irondequoit is working to establish a drainage district to address drainage issues in the watershed. The town is also working with NYS DEC on a Spring Valley Flood Control Project. Additional monitoring data and water quality information can be found in the 1999 Durand Eastman Park Beach Monitoring Report (Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory, 2000) and a 1993 Clean Lakes grant application. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

This segment includes the total area of both Durand (P148a) and Eastman Lakes (P148e); similar conditions have been noted in smaller ponds in the Durand Eastman Park (Johnson Pond, Sherry Swamp, Lily Pond).

Waterbody Inventory
for
Western Ontario (Oak Orchard-Twelvemile) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Tribs to Western Lake Ontario, Buck-Long-Cranberry Ponds		
Ont 120	Slater Creek and tribs (0301-0020)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 120-P151d	Little Pond (0301-0021)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 121	Round Pond Creek and tribs (0301-0022)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 121-P152	Round Pond (0301-0018)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 122-P153	Buck Pond (0301-0017)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 122-P153- 2	Larkin Creek and tribs (0301-0023)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 123-P154	Long Pond (0301-0015)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 123-P154- 1	Northrup Creek and tribs (0301-0019)	**Threatened**
Ont 123-P154-2-P155	Cranberry Pond (0301-0016)	**Impaired Seg**
Tribs to Western Lake Ontario, Braddock Bay		
Ont 124	Buttonwood Creek and tribs (0301-0024)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 124/125-P155a	Braddock Bay (0301-0010)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 125	Salmon Creek and minor tribs (0301-0025)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 125- 1	West/Moorman Creek and minor tribs (0301-0027)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 125- 1 -1	West Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0026)	UnAssessed
Ont 125- 2	Brockport Creek and minor tribs (0301-0028)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 125- 2- 1	Otis Creek and tribs (0301-0029)	UnAssessed
Ont 126 thru 129	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0030)	UnAssessed
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c) (0301-0008)	**MinorImpacts**
Tribs to Western Lake Ontario, Sandy Creek to Point Breeze		
Ont 130	Sandy Creek and minor tribs (0301-0006)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 130- 1	East Branch and tribs (0301-0051)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 130- 2	West Branch and tribs (0301-0052)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 130- 2- 3-P162s	McCargo/Jefferson Lake (0301-0031)	UnAssessed
Ont 131	Yanty Creek and tribs (0301-0032)	UnAssessed
Ont 132 thru 137 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0033)	UnAssessed
Ont 134	Bald Eagle Creek and tribs (0301-0034)	**Need Verific**
Oak Orchard Creek Watershed		
Ont 138 (portion 1)	Oak Orchard Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0301-0004)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 138 (portion 2)/P166	Waterport Pond (0301-0035)	UnAssessed
Ont 138 (portion 3)	Oak Orchard Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (0301-0005)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 138 (portion 4)	Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 138- 1	Marsh Creek and tribs (0301-0036)	UnAssessed
Ont 138- 3	Otter Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0037)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 138- 3	Otter Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0038)	UnAssessed
Ont 138- 3-P166h	Albion Reservoir No.2 (0301-0039)	UnAssessed
Ont 138- 9	Fish Creek and tribs (0301-0040)	**MinorImpacts**

...Western Ontario (Oak Orchard-Twelvemile) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Oak Orchard Creek Watershed (con't)		
Ont 138-11d-P167	Glenwood Lake (0301-0041)	UnAssessed
Ont 138-P167o	Upper Stafford Marsh (0301-0042)	UnAssessed
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b) (0301-0074)	**MinorImpacts**
Tribs to Western Lake Ontario, Oak Orchard Creek to Eighteenmile Creek		
Ont 139 (portion 1)	Johnson Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0007)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 139 (portion 2)/P172	Lyndonville Reservoir (0301-0043)	UnAssessed
Ont 139 (portion 3)	Johnson Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0301-0044)	UnAssessed
Ont 139- 9	Jeddo Creek and minor tribs (0301-0045)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 139- 9- 1-P177a	Middleport Reservoir (0301-0047)	UnAssessed
Ont 139- 9- 1-P177a-	Tribs to Middleport Reservoir (0301-0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 140 thru 146	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0048)	UnAssessed
Ont 141	Marsh Creek and tribs (0301-0049)	UnAssessed
Ont 144	Golden Hill Creek and tribs (0301-0050)	**Impaired Seg**
Eighteenmile Creek Watershed		
Ont 148	Eighteenmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0002)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 148	Eighteenmile Creek, Middle, and tribs (0301-0054)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 148	Eighteenmile Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0301-0055)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 148- 3	East Branch 18-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0056)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 148- 3	East Branch 18-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0057)	**MinorImpacts**
Ont 148- 4	18-mile trib/The Gulf trib and tribs (0301-0058)	UnAssessed
Tribs to Western Lake Ontario, Eighteenmile Creek to Niagara River		
Ont 148a thru 151	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0059)	UnAssessed
Ont 149	Hopkins Creek and tribs (0301-0060)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 152	East Branch 12-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 152	East Branch 12-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0062)	UnAssessed
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a) (0301-0073)	**NoKnownImpct**
Ont 152a	Twelvemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0011)	UnAssessed
Ont 152a	Twelvemile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0063)	UnAssessed
Ont 152a..P190b	Bond Lake (0301-0012)	UnAssessed
Ont 152b thru 157	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0064)	UnAssessed
Ont 154	Sixmile Creek and tribs (0301-0065)	UnAssessed
Ont 156	Fourmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0066)	**Impaired Seg**
Ont 156	Fourmile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0067)	UnAssessed

Slater Creek and tribs (0301-0020) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/06/2004

Water Index No:	Ont 120			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	7.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:	D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, Aesthetics (floatables, odors), Priority Organics (PCBs, mirex, dioxin)
Suspected:	Water Level/Flow, Nutrients, Oil and Grease, Pathogens, Silt/Sediment
Possible:	Metals, Salts

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected:	TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Hydro Modification, Landfill/Land Disp.
Possible:	Atmosph. Deposition, Deicing (stor/appl)

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3b (Waterbody Requiring Verification of Cause/Pollutant)

Further Details

Aquatic Life Support and recreational uses in Slater Creek are impaired by various water quality impacts attributed to urban runoff and suspected illegal discharges of wastewater. The habitat and hydrology of the stream are adversely impacted by channelizing/piping portions the stream and its use for stormwater conveyance. Trash, floatables, odors reduce the aesthetics of the stream. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Slater Creek at Mount Read was conducted in 2004 and 1999. Sampling results indicated severely impacted water quality conditions. Sewage was strongly indicated as the primary cause of the impact, and sewage odors were noted during sampling. The invertebrate fauna was dominated by sewage-tolerant worms, midges, snails and sowbugs. No mayflies, stoneflies or caddisflies were found at the site. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2006)

Biological assessments were also conducted on Fleming Creek, a trib of Slater Creek, in Greece in 2000. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions at a site at Britton Road, and slightly impacted conditions upstream at Latta Road. The invertebrate fauna was dominated by tolerant midges, worms, sowbugs and black flies. The community composition is consistent with organic waste inputs. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2006)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, lake trout (over 25") or brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white perch, white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for Lake Ontario was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Nutrient, metals, salts, silts/sediments, oil and grease and pathogens inputs are typical of urban/stormwater runoff from the type of urban residential and commercial development in the watershed. Possible impacts from the adjacent Rochester Gas and Electric Russell Power Plant site (existing, lined coalpile and former landfill operation) are also a concern. Results of site investigations completed to date have indicated severe impacts, but the impacts have not been attributed to site leachate/runoff. An RG&E study has demonstrated that benthic macroinvertebrate impacts in the ash deposit area are similar to (if not less than) those in an upstream control area. The impacts/impairments appear to be the result of poor water quality originating upstream or factors unrelated to sediment quality in the vicinity of Russell Station. A pump and treat system to intercept, collect and pump leachate to the existing Russell Station wastewater treatment facility has been proposed to control the visible plume in the creek from the site. (Monroe County DOH/WQCC, May 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and tribs, including Fleming Creek (-1) are Class C. (May 2001)

Little Pond (0301-0021) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 120-P151d			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	6.4 Acres			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, mirex, dioxin), Thermal Changes
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: POWER GENERATION, Other Source (migratory fish species)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FWMR **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Little Pond are thought to experience impacts from a power plant cooling water discharge. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

A permitted cooling water discharge from the Rochester Gas and Electric Russell Station generating facility provides up to 95% of the pond flow through to the lake. The thermal impacts attributed to the discharge have a potential to

impact the aquatic community in the pond. However the facility is in compliance with SPDES permit limits and adequate water quality in the stream is being maintained. RGE recently added an oil/water separator to the treatment of the discharge to the pond. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

The pond also receives inputs from Slater Creek which is significantly impacted by pollutants typical of urban/stormwater runoff. The outlet of the pond in monitored by Monroe County Environmental Health Laboratory for bacteriological water quality on a weekly basis during the summer recreational season. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

Round Pond Creek and tribs (0301-0022) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 121			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	38.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Other Sanitary Disch
Possible: Landfill/Land Disp., Unknown Source

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Round Pond Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and possible unspecified toxic pollutants from nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Round Pond Creek in Rigney Bluff (at Island Cottage Road) was conducted in 2004. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Previous sampling in 1999 revealed moderately impacted water quality conditions, with fauna that most closely resembled communities affected by toxic contaminants. Additional monitoring is recommended to verify current conditions in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005) Round Pond (listed separately) experiences impacts attributed to nutrient loading from urban/stormwater runoff. There are also concerns about the impact of a former USAF site on the pond. These concerns may also apply to the creek.

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and tribs, including Paddy Hill Creek (-1) and Kirk Creek (-2), are Class C also.

Round Pond (0301-0018) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 121-P152	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100 **Str Class:** C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	57.6 Acres	**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Possible
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: Species Alteration (purple loosestrife)
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: Agriculture, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: Habitat Modification

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Public bathing, recreational uses and aesthetics in Round Pond are known to experience minor impacts from elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Round Pond was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results of this study found slightly elevated phosphorus (occasionally exceeding state guidance value of 20 ug/l) and algal levels and reduced water clarity (occasionally less than the minimum recommended water transparency for new bathing beaches) during the summer recreation season. These results represent improvements over previous sampling (see below) and suggest less impact than found in other nearby Class B embayments. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2001)

Eutrophication in the pond has been previously documented in a 1995 report "Water Quality of Long, Cranberry, Buck and Round Ponds 1993-94" prepared for the Monroe County Health Department by Joe Makarewicz, SUNY Brockport. The study notes total phosphorus concentrations ranged from 20 to 120 ug/l, with a mean value of 45 ug/l (values from 30-100 ug/l are considered eutrophic). Recreational and aesthetic impacts are noted in the report. (Monroe County Health Department, March 2001)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

A former US Air Force site (Plant 51) is located adjacent to the pond and there is concern that the site could impact water quality in the pond. The US Army Corps of Engineers addressed a holding pond on te site in 2000. Purple loosestrife, an exotic and invasive plant species has also been documented by the Town of Greece Environmental Board. (Monroe County Health Department, March 2001)

Buck Pond (0301-0017) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 122-P153	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100 **Str Class:** B		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	185.6 Acres	**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (Mirex)
Suspected: Problem Species (Eurasian milfoil, other)
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: Agriculture, Habitat Modification, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1,4c

Further Details

Public bathing, recreational uses and aesthetics in Buck Pond are impaired by elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Buck Pond was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results of this study found elevated phosphorus (exceeding state guidance value of 20 ug/l) and algal levels and reduced water clarity (less than the minimum recommended water transparency for new bathing beaches) during the summer recreation season. Surface growth of Eurasian milfoil, curly-leafed pondweed and other macrophytes is also prevalent throughout the summer. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2001)

Eutrophication in the pond has been previously documented in a 1995 report "Water Quality of Long, Cranberry, Buck and Round Ponds 1993-94" prepared for the Monroe County Health Department by Joe Makarewicz, SUNY Brockport. The study notes total phosphorus concentrations ranged from 25 to 240 ug/l, with a mean value of 95 ug/l (values from 30-100 ug/l are considered eutrophic; greater than 100 ug/l hypereutrophic). Recreational and aesthetic impacts are noted in the report. Both the Town of Greece Environmental Board and the Monroe County SWCD cite development in the watershed as a significant source of water quality impacts. Purple loosestrife, an exotic and invasive plant species has also been documented by the Town of Greece Environmental Board. (Monroe County Health Department, March 2001)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Buck Pond is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is currently included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments are confirmed and that the lake be moved to Part 1 of the List as Waterbody Requiring TMDL Development (or other strategy to attain water quality standards).

Larkin Creek and tribs (0301-0023) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 122-P153- 2			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	46.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs (includes Buck Pond tribs)				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Larkin Creek is thought to be impaired by nutrients attributed to urban/suburban nonpoint sources. The waterbody is listed as impaired but because only one 1999 sampling event was conducted on the creek, additional monitoring is recommended to verify conditions.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Larkin Creek near North Greece (at Latta Road) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by riffle beetles and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was indicated as the primary cause of impact to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B from the mouth to Long Pond Road and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Smith Creek (-3), are primarily Class C; some tribs are Class B. This segment also includes smaller tribs to Buck Pond (-1, -1a, -3).

Long Pond (0301-0015) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No: Ont 123-P154
Hydro Unit Code: 04130001/100 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 473.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Reg/County: 8/Monroe Co. (28)
Quad Map: BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)
Suspected: Water Level/Flow
Possible: Species Alteration, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: MUNICIPAL (Spencerport WWTP)
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Agriculture, Habitat Modification, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: Hydro Modification

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1,4c
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Public bathing, recreational uses and aesthetics in Long Pond are impaired by elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Long Pond was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results of this study found elevated phosphorus (exceeding state guidance value of 20 ug/l) and algal levels and reduced water clarity (less than the minimum recommended water transparency for new bathing beaches) during most of the summer recreation season. Water clarity was sufficiently limited so as to greatly restrict aquatic plant growth in some near-shore areas. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2001)

Eutrophication in the pond has been previously documented in a 1995 report "Water Quality of Long, Cranberry, Buck and Round Ponds 1993-94" prepared for the Monroe County Health Department by Joe Makarewicz, SUNY Brockport. Continuing monitoring documents severe eutrophication in the pond with summer phosphorus concentrations as high as 320 ug/l and a mean value in 11999 of 270 ug/l (values from 30-100 ug/l are considered eutrophic; greater than 100 ug/l hypereutrophic). Recreational and aesthetic impacts are detailed in the Water Quality Use Findings Document" prepared by the Monroe County Health Department Water Quality Bureau. Recreational use of the pond is quite heavy. The report notes complaint of skin irritation after primary contact. Aesthetic concerns include excessive plant growth, odor from decomposing algae, and foaming in the spring and fall months. Though used for primary recreation, the pond does not have a public beach/bathing area and therefore is not monitored for pathogens. (Monroe County Health Department, March 2001)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

A combination of low lake levels and sedimentation in the outlet channel sometimes restricts boat access between the pond and Lake Ontario. Purple Loosestrife has also been documented in the pond, but its spread appears to be stable. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Various efforts to address water quality issues have been established and continue today. The Village of Spencerport in 1995 formed a partnership with Monroe County Pure Waters to voluntarily reduce phosphorus discharge to the watershed from the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Also in 1995, Monroe County initiated an effort to bring together municipalities in the watershed to develop a Long Pond-Northrup Creek Watershed Plan. The Monroe County Health Department continues to lead this planning effort with active involvement of the Towns of Greece, Ogden and Parma, the Village of Spencerport, the county Soil and Water Conservation District and Greece Citizens for a Clean Environment. The watershed planning document is expected to be complete in 2001 with implementation to begin the same year. A second, concurrent effort is a feasibility study to evaluate the possibility of connecting the Spencerport WWTP to the Monroe County Pure Waters program. Also in 1995, citizens living in the Long Pond area began a volunteer water quality monitoring program. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Long Pond is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is currently included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments are confirmed and that the lake be moved to Part 1 of the List as Waterbody Requiring TMDL Development (or other strategy to attain water quality standards).

Cranberry Pond (P155) is connected to Long Pond, but is listed separately.

Northrup Creek and tribs (0301-0019) Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 123-P154- 1			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100	**Str Class:**	C*		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	55.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Threatened	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Pesticides, Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: Municipal (Spencerport WWTP), Other Source (Barge Canal impacts), Other Sanitary Disch
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Northrup Creek is known to experience threats due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed. Municipal discharges in the watershed may also be contributing to the impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Northrup Creek near Long Pond (at North Greece Road) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was indicated as the primary source of impacts to the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Since 1989, Monroe County and USGS have operated a cooperative water quality monitoring station on the creek. The site is used to evaluate discharge, nutrients, turbidity and other parameters. Prior to that, a water quality report on the creek was prepared for Monroe county by Joe Makarewicz, SUNY Brockport. Turbidity and related aesthetic issues are also a concern. Operation of the NYS Barge Canal is thought to contribute to this issue. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001) Various efforts to address water quality issues have been established and continue today. The Village of Spencerport in 1995 formed a partnership with Monroe County Pure Waters to voluntarily reduce phosphorus

discharge to the watershed from the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Also in 1995, Monroe County initiated an effort to bring together municipalities in the watershed to develop a Long Pond-Northrup Creek Watershed Plan. The Monroe County Health Department continues to lead this planning effort with active involvement of the Towns of Greece, Ogden and Parma, the Village of Spencerport, the county Soil and Water Conservation District and Greece Citizens for a Clean Environment. The watershed planning document is expected to be complete in 2001 with implementation to begin the same year. A second, concurrent effort is a feasibility study to evaluate the possibility of connecting the Spencerport WWTP to the Monroe County Pure Waters program. Also in 1995, citizens living in the Long Pond area began a volunteer water quality monitoring program. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

The local NRCS office reports that agriculture makes up more than 50% of the watershed land use. Numerous orchards in the watershed are a potential source of pesticides to the creek. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Northrup Creek has been identified as the primary source of nutrients to Long Pond (listed separately) which has been documented to be suffering from severe hypereutrophication.

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B from the mouth to Black Creek (-1) and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Black Creek (-1), are Class C. (May 2001)

Cranberry Pond (0301-0016) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 123-P154-2-P155	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/100 **Str Class:** B		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Eutrophic)	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	236.7 Acres	**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Water Level/Flow, Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)

Suspected: - - -

Possible: Species Alteration, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: MUNICIPAL (Spencerport WWTP)

Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Agriculture, Hydro Modification, Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment

Possible: Habitat Modification

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1,4c

Further Details

Public bathing, recreational uses and aesthetics in Cranberry Pond are impaired by elevated nutrient loadings and resulting algal blooms and excessive aquatic weed growth. The nutrient loads are thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development, agricultural activities and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Cranberry Pond was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results of this study found elevated phosphorus (exceeding state guidance value of 20 ug/l) and algal levels and reduced water clarity (less than the minimum recommended water transparency for new bathing beaches) during most of the summer recreation season. Surface growth of Eurasian milfoil, curly-leafed pondweed and other macrophytes is prevalent in near-shore

areas throughout the summer recreation season. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/Lake Services, August 2001)

Eutrophication in the pond has been previously documented in a 1995 report "Water Quality of Long, Cranberry, Buck and Round Ponds 1993-94" prepared for the Monroe County Health Department by Joe Makarewicz, SUNY Brockport. Continuing monitoring documents severe eutrophication in the pond with summer phosphorus concentrations as high as 320 ug/l and a mean value in 1999 of 270 ug/l (values from 30-100 ug/l are considered eutrophic; greater than 100 ug/l hypereutrophic). Recreational and aesthetic impacts are detailed in the Water Quality Use Findings Document" prepared by the Monroe County Health Department Water Quality Bureau. Recreational use of the pond is quite heavy. The report notes complaint of skin irritation after primary contact. Aesthetic concerns include excessive plant growth, odor from decomposing algae, and foaming in the spring and fall months. Though used for primary recreation, the pond does not have a public beach/bathing area and therefore is not monitored for pathogens. (Monroe County Health Department, March 2001)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

A combination of low lake levels and sedimentation restricts boating uses. Purple Loosestrife has also been documented in the pond, but its spread appears to be stable. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Various efforts to address water quality issues have been established and continue today. The Village of Spencerport in 1995 formed a partnership with Monroe County Pure Waters to voluntarily reduce phosphorus discharge to the watershed from the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Also in 1995, Monroe County initiated an effort to bring together municipalities in the watershed to develop a Long Pond-Northrup Creek Watershed Plan. The Monroe County Health Department continues to lead this planning effort with active involvement of the Towns of Greece, Ogden and Parma, the Village of Spencerport, the county Soil and Water Conservation District and Greece Citizens for a Clean Environment. The watershed planning document is expected to be complete in 2001 with implementation to begin the same year. A second, concurrent effort is a feasibility study to evaluate the possibility of connecting the Spencerport WWTP to the Monroe County Pure Waters program. Also in 1995, citizens living in the Long Pond area began a volunteer water quality monitoring program. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Cranberry Pond is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is currently included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments are confirmed and that the lake be moved to Part 1 of the List as Waterbody Requiring TMDL Development (or other strategy to attain water quality standards).

Long Pond (P154) is connected to Cranberry Pond, but is listed separately.

Buttonwood Creek and tribs (0301-0024) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 124			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/090	**Str Class:**	C*		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	26.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pesticides, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Landfill/Land Disp.

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Buttonwood Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Buttonwood Creek in Hilton (at Route 259) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. However the assessment reflects poor sampling habitat and may not be representative of actual water quality conditions. While no mayflies were found, a few clean-water species were present. Nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The creek flows through agricultural lands, primarily dairy operations. Concerns have been raised regarding the impact of milkhouse wastes, silage leachate and manure from these activities on the stream. There are also concerns about potential impacts from the Spencerport Village Dump and Trimmer Road Landfill site. Previous investigations of these sites found some groundwater contamination, but no significant threat to the creek or public health. Both sites are on the NYS DEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Registry. (Monroe County WQCC, May 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B from the mouth to Frisbee Hill Road and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. (May 2001)

Braddock Bay (0301-0010) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/16/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 124/125-P155a			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/090	**Str Class:**	B		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Bay			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	20.0 Acres			**Quad Map:**	BRADDOCK HEIGHTS (H-10-4)
Seg Description:	entire bay				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: Nutrients
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species), URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Agriculture, Construction (residential development), Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Fish Consumption in Braddock Bay is known to experience minor impacts as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier. Public bathing and recreational uses in the bay are also impacted by elevated sediment loadings thought to be the result of urban/stormwater runoff, residential development and agricultural activities in the watershed.

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake

was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Sediment loads to the bay from throughout the watershed restrict boating and other recreation in the bay. Sedimentation may also affect fish passage, but this needs verification. Loading from agricultural activities and increased development (home construction) is exacerbated by highly erodible soils. Operation of the NYS Barge Canal (particularly seasonal de-watering) is also thought to contribute to the problem.

The Town of Greece and NYS Department of State are working with other municipalities along the Lake Ontario shoreline to develop a regional dredging management plan which would address some of these issues. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Purple Loosestrife has also been documented in the pond, but its spread appears to be stable. (Monroe County Health Department, May 2001)

Salmon Creek and minor tribs (0301-0025) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/05/2002

Water Index No: Ont 125 **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04130001/090 **Str Class:** C*
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size: 93.2 Miles **Quad Map:** HILTON (H-09-3)
Seg Description: entire stream and selected/smaller tribs

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, mirex), Silt/Sediment
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: AGRICULTURE, Deicing (stor/appl)
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species), Other Sanitary Disch, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Salmon Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Salmon Creek in Hilton (at Route 259) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was heavily dominated by algal-feeding beetles and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of impacts to the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Land use in the watershed is primarily agricultural (80%). Within the small Village of Hilton about two dozen stormwater discharges flow into the creek. A 1990 stream survey by the Conservation Board noted streambank erosion problems at various locations along the stream and its tributaries. A Monroe County SWCD Streambank Erosion Assessment Project evaluated sites along Hill Road and in the Village of Hilton in 2000. Local plans are in place to address these problems. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

Fish consumption in the creek is limited by the Lake Ontario advisory that applies to the first impassable barrier (the fall at Parma Center Road). Sampling by NYS DEC detected PCBs in sediments in tributary waters (Brockport Creek). This sampling to investigate two inactive hazardous waste disposal sites, began in 1999 and is continuing. Additional contaminant (priority organics) sampling is being conducted by Dr. James Haynes (SUNY Brockport). (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B from the mouth to Trib -1a and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Brockport Creek (-2) is listed separately. (May 2001)

West/Moorman Creek and minor tribs (0301-0027) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/05/2002

Water Index No: Ont 125- 1
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04130001/090
Str Class: C*
Waterbody Type: River
Reg/County: 8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size: 52.6 Miles
Quad Map: HILTON (H-09-3)
Seg Description: entire stream and selected/smaller tribs

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Moorman Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Moorman Creek in Walker (at Route 18) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment and siltation were indicated as the primary cause of the impacts to the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates/suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress/threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C; a small lower reach is Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment, are Class C. Upper West Creek (-1) is listed separately. (May 2001)

Brockport Creek and minor tribs (0301-0028) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 125- 2			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/090	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	23.9 Miles			**Quad Map:**	HILTON (H-09-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected/smaller tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Agriculture
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Brockport Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to elevated nutrient loadings likely from nonpoint sources. Impacts from a hazardous waste site had been previously noted as having impacts to the stream, but the site has since been remediated.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Brockport Creek near Hilton was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was strongly indicated to be the primary factor affecting the invertebrate fauna. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

In 2000, PCBs were found in sediment in the storm sewer system. The source of this contamination was identified as the being the former General Electric and Black and Decker site (Site number 8-28-003). Investigation of the extent of contamination started in 2001. Between 2001 and 2004 a number of on-site and off-site IRMs were completed to remove PCB contaminated soil, sediment, debris (including storm sewer piping). This included removal of approximately 18,000 tons of materials from the off-site drainageway of Tributary #3 to Brockport Creek. This removal and restoration work

occurred primarily in the residential area north of the site. DEC issued a PRAP for the off-site drainageway operable unit during March 2005. A no further action remedy, based on the IRMs that were completed, was finalized in 2005 without significant revisions. (DEC/DER, Environmental Site Remediation Database, 2005).

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are Class C. Otis Creek (-1) is listed separately.

NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c) (0301-0008) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c)	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/ **Str Class:** C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Canal (Med. Flow)	**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	15.0 Miles	**Quad Map:**	MEDINA (I-07-1)
Seg Description:	from Holley to Rochester		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Possible
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: WATER LEVEL/FLOW, Problem Species (zebra mussels)
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, Oil and Grease, Thermal Changes
Possible: Priority Organics

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HYDRO MODIFICATION
Suspected: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Other Source (boat traffic)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of the Barge Canal are thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrients and other pollutants from urban and stormwater runoff, boat traffic and other nonpoint sources. The hydrology of the canal is artificially modified by dewatering and diversions for the support of navigation. These modification also affect temperatures in the canal.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Barge Canal in Holley (at Canal Road) was conducted in 2004. Multiplate sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The slight impacts in Holley represent an apparent decline from non-impacted conditions in 1990 and 1995. The influx of zebra mussels, first observed in 1990, have apparently changed the ecosystem dynamics of the canal and may be responsible for some of the observed changes. Though this sampling point is just outside (to the west) of the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in this upper reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The canal generally supports a diverse warm water fishery. While no waterbody-specific fish consumption advisory is currently in place for the canal, boat traffic and other urban and industrial impacts suggest this use might be affected. Similarly, while there are no public bathing areas along the canal, surrounding land uses suggest additional monitoring of pathogens should be conducted to verify the support or non-support of recreational uses. The presence of zebra mussels have been noted in the canal, and their impact on water quality is a concern. The dumping of snow cleared from roadways and parking lots into the canal during the winter is also thought to impact water quality. (Orleans County WQCC, May 2001)

There are also concerns regarding the discharge of barge canal water into other streams and tribs. These issues are addressed in the data sheets for the specific tribs.

This segment includes the portion of the canal from the Orleans-Monroe County line near Holley to the Lake Ontario-Genesee watershed boundary at the I-390 crossing near Gates. The waters in this portion of the canal are Class C.

Sandy Creek and minor tribs (0301-0006) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 130			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/080	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	32.7 Miles			**Quad Map:**	HAMLIN (H-09-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected/smaller tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Sandy Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sandy Creek near North Hamlin (at Route 19) was conducted in 2006 and 2004. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment is identified as the primary cause of the impacts to the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates/suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress/threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The fishery resource of the creek provides substantial recreational opportunities and it experiences heavy fishing pressure. The Monroe County Water Watch program has adopted a portion of Sandy Creek. Monitoring by the group finds good to excellent water quality. Sedimentation in the harbor near the mouth of the creek limits boating by larger vessels. Agriculture is the dominant land use in the watershed. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are primarily

Class C. East Branch (-1) and West Branch (-2) are listed separately. (May 2001)

East Branch and tribs (0301-0051) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 130- 1			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/080	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	58.9 Miles			**Quad Map:**	()
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phos)
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in East Branch Sandy Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Sandy Creek in Murray (at Groth Road) was conducted in 2006. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of the impacts to the stream. Similar conditions were noted during a field assessment and laboratory-sorting of the sample to order level in 1999. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates/suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress/threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2007)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are primarily Class C. (May 2001)

West Branch and tribs (0301-0052) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 130- 2			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/080	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Monroe Co. (28)
Waterbody Size:	76.8 Miles			**Quad Map:**	()
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in West Branch Sandy Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from various nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Sandy Creek in Murray (at Route 33) was conducted in 2006. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment is identified as the primary cause of the impacts to the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates/suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress/threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, November 2006)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are primarily Class C. (May 2001)

Bald Eagle Creek and tribs (0301-0034) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/05/2002

Water Index No: Ont 134
Hydro Unit Code: 04130001/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 38.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Reg/County: 8/Orleans Co. (37)
Quad Map: KENDALL (H-08-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Possible
Aesthetics	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (algal blooms)
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, Oil and Grease
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Recreational uses and aesthetics in Bald Eagle Creek may experience minor impacts from algal growth. Nonpoint source agricultural sources and the suspected source of nutrients that support the algal growth.

Previously, algal growth in the harbor at the mouth of Bald Eagle Creek was reported. Agricultural activity is the dominant land use in the watershed. Inadequate and/or failing on-site septic systems may also contribute to the problem. (Orleans County WQCC, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are Class C. (May 2001)

Oak Orchard Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0301-0004) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 138 (portion 1)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/070	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size:	7.7 Miles			**Quad Map:**	KENT (H-08-4)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs fr mouth to Waterport Reserv.				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, mirex, dioxin)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species), Agriculture
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Fish consumption in this portion of Oak Orchard Creek is restricted by the Lake Ontario advisory that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. Because the advisory is a result of contamination of Lake Ontario and affects only a portion of the stream, the use is assessed as stressed. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

The fishery resource of the creek is considered excellent. However there are some concerns regarding the impact of failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems in the watershed. Heavy boat traffic may also impact water quality.

(Orleans County WQCC, April 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Waterport Pond (P166). The waters of the stream are Class C in this reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C. Marsh Creek (-1) is listed separately. (May 2001)

Oak Orchard Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (0301-0005) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 138 (portion 3)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/070	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size:	55.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ASHWOOD (H-07-3)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs fr Waterport R to Medina				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Oak Orchard Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from both urban/municipal and agricultural nonpoint runoff.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of this portion of Oak Orchard Creek in Oak Orchard-on-the-Ridge (at Route 104) were conducted in 1999 and 2004. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Mayflies dominated the sample and Impact Source Determination showed the community to have highest similarity to natural conditions, although nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was also indicated. Nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Previously reported water quality concerns included urban/storm runoff and CSOs in the Village of Medina. Nutrient and sediment loss to the creek has been studied by researchers from SUNY Brockport (Makarewicz and Lewis) and found to be significant. Some of the loading is attributable to the upstream muckland area; agricultural activity in the watershed also contributes. (Orleans County WQCC, April 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from Waterport Pond (P116) to the NYS Barge Canal in Medina. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, are Class C. Fish Creek (-9) is listed separately. (May 2001)

Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 138 (portion 4)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/070	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Genesee Co. (19)
Waterbody Size:	318.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	MEDINA (I-07-1)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs above Medina				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Silt/Sediment
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pesticides

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, HABITAT MODIFICATION, Municipal (Elba WWTP)
Possible: Streambank Erosion

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of Oak Orchard Creek are thought to experience impacts from nutrient and sediment loads that enter the creek from the large area of cultivated mucklands along this reach. Natural resource habitat are also impacted.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oak Orchard Creek in Shelby was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions, although this assessment is somewhat uncertain. Mossy substrate is likely to have contributed to the unusual fauna at the site and impacts from actual water quality changes are considered to be slight. Additional sampling at an alternate site is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

Nutrient and sediment loss to the creek has been studied by researchers from SUNY Brockport (Makarewicz and Lewis) and found to be significant. Between 3000 and 4000 acres of cultivated muckland farms in the watershed are considered to be the primary source. Pesticide use in the area is also a concern. (Genesee and Orleans WQCCs, April 2001)

Previously, it was reported that the Village of Elba WWTP discharge into a tributary of Oak Orchard Creek was a concern. Decaying algal blooms in the lagoon system cause excessive discharges of BOD and suspended solids in the summer and reduced biological activity result in excessive ammonia discharges in winter. Town is working to correct the problem. (Genesee and Orleans WQCCs, April 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the NYS Barge Canal in Medina. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C. (May 2001)

Otter Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0037) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 138- 3			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/070	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size:	22.2 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ASHWOOD (H-07-3)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs from mouth to Albion				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a?

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Otter Creek are thought to be impaired due to nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Otter Creek in Waterport (at Route 31) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was heavily dominated by algal-feeding beetles and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of impacts to the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. Agricultural activity and other nonpoint sources are the likely cause of the impact. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the Albion water supply dam. The waters of the stream and its tribs are Class C. (May 2001)

Fish Creek and tribs (0301-0040) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/06/2002

Water Index No: Ont 138- 9
Hydro Unit Code: 04130001/070 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 32.4 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Reg/County: 8/Orleans Co. (37)
Quad Map: OAKFIELD (I-07-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Fish Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Fish Creek in Oak Orchard-on-the-Ridge (at East Scott Road) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was diverse but was dominated by midges and contained many facultative organisms. Nonpoint source enrichment was identified as the primary cause of the impact. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are Class C.

NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b) (0301-0074) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/02/2007

Water Index No:	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	Canal			**Reg/County:**	8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size:	20.0 Miles			**Quad Map:**	()
Seg Description:	from Middleport to Holley				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Possible
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Water Level/Flow, Problem Species (zebra mussels)
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, Oil and Grease, Thermal Changes
Possible: Priority Organics

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: Hydro Modification
Suspected: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Other Source (boat traffic)
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of the Barge Canal are thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrients and other pollutants from urban and stormwater runoff, boat traffic and other nonpoint sources. The hydrology of the canal is artificially modified by dewatering and diversions for the support of navigation. These modification also affect temperatures in the canal.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Barge Canal in Holley (at Canal Road) was conducted in 2004. Multiplate sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The slight impacts in Holley represent an apparent decline from non-impacted conditions in 1990 and 1995. The influx of zebra mussels, first observed in 1990, have apparently changed the ecosystem dynamics of the canal and may be responsible for some of the observed changes. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The canal generally supports a diverse warm water fishery. While no waterbody-specific fish consumption advisory is

currently in place for the canal, boat traffic and other urban and industrial impacts suggest this use might be affected. Similarly, while there are no public bathing areas along the canal, surrounding land uses suggest additional monitoring of pathogens should be conducted to verify the support or non-support of recreational uses. The presence of zebra mussels have been noted in the canal, and their impact on water quality is a concern. The dumping of snow cleared from roadways and parking lots into the canal during the winter is also thought to impact water quality. (Orleans County WQCC, May 2001)

There are also concerns regarding the discharge of barge canal water into other streams and tribs. These issues are addressed in the data sheets for the specific tribs.

This segment includes the portion of the canal from the Niagara-Orleans County line near Middleport to the Orleans-Monroe County line near Holley. The waters in this portion of the canal are Class C.

Johnson Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0007) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 139 (portion 1)			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/060	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size:	46.5 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ASHWOOD (H-07-3)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs from mouth to Lyndonville				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS, PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)
Suspected: Silt/Sediment
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, Other Source (migratory fish species), Streambank Erosion, Tox/Contam. Sediment
Possible: Landfill/Land Disp.

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of Johnson Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and various other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Johnson Creek in Lyndonville (at Blood Road) was conducted in 2004 and 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of impacts to the stream. Sampling results at this site have varied between slightly (1995, 2004, 2005) and moderately (1996, 1999) impacted. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

A study of the creek by researchers at SUNY Brockport (Analysis of Johnson Creek, Makarewicz and Lewis) found high levels of nutrient and sediment loadings. Contaminated sediments are also documented in the report. An inactive

hazardous waste disposal site is also a concern. (Orleans County WQCC, April 2001)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. Priority organics have also been found in sediments behind the Lyndonville Dam and may be impacting uses. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the Lyndonville Reservoir. The waters of the stream and its tribs are Class C. (May 2001)

Jeddo Creek and minor tribs (0301-0045) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 139- 9			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/060	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	8/Orleans Co. (37)
Waterbody Size:	55.9 Miles			**Quad Map:**	LYNDONVILLE (H-07-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs from mouth to Middleport				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Metals, Pesticides, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL (unknown), Agriculture
Possible: Hydro Modification

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Jeddo Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and various other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Jeddo Creek in North Ridgeway (at Mill Road) was conducted in 2004. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Sampling results at this site have varied between slightly (2000, 2005) and moderately (1999) impacted. Previously, municipal and/or industrial inputs were identified as the likely primary cause of the impact. However, in the most recent sampling nutrient biotic evaluation determined the effects on the fauna to be minor. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Jeddo Creek in North Ridgeway, Orleans County, (at Mill Road) was conducted in 2000. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water

quality conditions. However this was a high flow year and may have masked impacts that were apparent during biological screening at this site in 1999. At that time the site was assessed as having moderate impacts. The fauna was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies and species richness was very low. Water column sampling revealed iron to be the only parameter of concern. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no parameters to be exceeding the Probable Effects Level - a level at which adverse impacts are expected. Arsenic was found at a level exceeding the Threshold Effects Level - levels at which adverse impacts occasionally occur. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A number of possible sources of impacts have been previously suggested. These include municipal inputs in Middleport, urban/stormwater runoff, an industrial facility (FMC), an inactive hazardous waste site (also FMC) and nonpoint agricultural impacts. Study of the creek by researchers at SUNY Brockport (Makarewicz and Lewis) found high levels of organic nitrogen and sediment loads. A stone cutter (Carter Stone) pumps clean water into the creek. Though this does not impact water quality, hydrology of the creek may be affected. (Orleans County WQCC, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are primarily Class C. Middleport Reservoir (P177a) and tribs to the reservoir are listed separately. (May 2001)

Golden Hill Creek and tribs (0301-0050) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 144			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/050	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	53.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	BARKER (H-06-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY, Chlorine, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Ammonia, Nutrients
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE, Municipal (unknown), On-Site/Septic Syst, Private/Comm/Inst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg9 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3b*

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses (fishing) in Golden Hill Creek are impaired by unknown pollutants. Organic wastes are the suspected cause though other factors may also contribute.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Golden Hill Creek in Somerset was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated severely impacted water quality conditions. Organic wastes were identified as the likely cause of the impact. Slow current speed may also be a factor, but water quality impacts were clearly indicated. The fauna was heavily dominated by snails and sowbugs, with no mayflies, stoneflies, or caddisflies. A fish kill earlier that year (March 2000) from a chlorine discharge may have had residual effects on the macroinvertebrate fauna. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, April 2003)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and its tribs are Class C. (May 2001)

Eighteenmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0002) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 148			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/040	**Str Class:**	B		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	0.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	NEWFANE (H-06-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Olcott				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Precluded	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Metals, Nutrients, Unknown Toxicity

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Agriculture, Private/Comm/Inst, Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in this portion of Eighteenmile Creek is impaired due to a health advisory due to PCB levels from past industrial discharges. Aquatic life and recreational uses are also thought to be impacted by these and various other sources.

Fish consumption in Eighteenmile Creek is impaired/precluded due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no fish of any species because of elevated PCB levels. The source of PCBs is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. A health advisory for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to Lower Eighteenmile Creek and Olcott Harbor. The Lake Ontario advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, lake trout (over 25") or brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white perch, white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. The advisories for these waters were first issued prior to 1998-99. is (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

In 1985, Eighteenmile Creek (downstream of the Burt Dam) was designated as a Great Lakes Area of Concern (AOC) by the International Joint Commission because of water quality and bottom sediment problems associated with past industrial and municipal discharge practices, the disposal of waste and the use of pesticides. Over the years, numerous contaminants have been identified in creek sediments which have a detrimental effect to the AOC and Lake Ontario. These contaminants include but are not limited to; Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); Mercury; Dioxins and Furans; Dieldrin; Mirex; DDT; Lead; and Copper. Sediments contaminated with these substances have contributed to the restrictions of fish and wildlife consumption, degradation of benthic organisms, and restrictions on dredging activities in the AOC. It is also suspected that these contaminated sediments contribute to a degradation of fish and wildlife populations, the presence of fish tumors, and the prevalence of bird and animal deformities or reproductive problems. A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to assess conditions in the Area of Concern and evaluate sources of problems identified is under development. The Niagara County Soil and Water Conservation District took responsibility for coordination of the Eighteenmile Creek RAP in 2005.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Eighteenmile Creek upstream of this segment near Lockport (at Stone Road) and in Corwin (at Jacques Road) were conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated moderately to slightly impacted water quality conditions. Moderately impacted water quality was assessed for the site below Lockport. Impact Source Determination indicated that toxic inputs were the primary cause of impact. No prior data were available for this site. Water quality at Corwin was assessed as slightly-impacted, an apparent improvement from moderately impacted conditions in 1989 and 1990. Municipal/industrial inputs were the likely cause of impacts in Corwin. Further sampling is recommended to verify the improving trend at this site. Past macroinvertebrate tissue sampling in the creek has shown elevated levels of PCBs, dioxins and metals. Various sources contribute to impacts in the stream. Inorganic/toxic pollutants from industrial activities and in sediments are a suspected cause of impacts. Municipal inputs are also a contributing source. Though this sampling point is just above the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in this downstream reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, April 2003)

Eighteenmile Creek is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream from to mouth to unnamed trib (-a) in Olcott. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B.

Eighteenmile Creek, Middle, and tribs (0301-0054) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 148			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/040	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	9.5 Miles			**Quad Map:**	NEWFANE (H-06-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs from Olcott to Newfane				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Precluded	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: PRIORITY ORGANICS, Nutrients, Silt/Sediment, Unknown Toxicity
Possible: Metals

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: Agriculture, Municipal, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/Reg9 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b*

Further Details

Fish consumption in this portion of Eighteenmile Creek is impaired due to a health advisory due to PCB levels from past industrial discharges. Aquatic life support and recreational uses of this reach are also thought to experience impacts due unidentified toxic inputs and nonpoint sources.

Fish consumption in Eighteenmile Creek is impaired/precluded due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no fish of any species because of elevated PCB levels. The source of PCBs is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this stream was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Eighteenmile Creek below Lockport (at Stone Road) and in Corwin (at Jacques Road) were conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated moderately to slightly impacted water quality conditions. Moderately impacted water quality was assessed for the site below Lockport. Impact Source Determination indicated that toxic inputs were the primary cause of impact. No prior data were available for this site. Water quality

at Corwin was assessed as slightly-impacted, an apparent improvement from moderately impacted conditions in 1989 and 1990. Municipal/industrial inputs were the likely cause of impacts in Corwin. Further sampling is recommended to verify the improving trend at this site. Past macroinvertebrate tissue sampling in the creek has shown elevated levels of PCBs, dioxins and metals. Various sources contribute to impacts in the stream. Inorganic/toxic pollutants from industrial activities and in sediments are a suspected cause of impacts. Municipal inputs are also a contributing source. Though this sampling point is just above the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in this downstream reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, April 2003)

Eighteenmile Creek is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from/including unnamed trib (-a) to/including unnamed trib (-d) in Newfane. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class D.

Eighteenmile Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0301-0055) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 148			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/040	**Str Class:**	D		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	75.7 Miles			**Quad Map:**	NEWFANE (H-06-4)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs above Newfane				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs)
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW, INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL (unknown), Agriculture, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg9 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b*

Further Details

Fish consumption in this portion of Eighteenmile Creek is impaired due to a health advisory due to PCB levels from past industrial discharges. Aquatic life support and recreational uses of this reach are also know to experience impacts due unidentified toxic inputs and nonpoint sources.

Fish consumption in Eighteen Mile Creek is impaired/precluded due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no fish of any species because of elevated PCB levels. The source of PCBs is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this stream was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Eighteenmile Creek below Lockport (at Stone Road) and in Corwin (at Jacques Road) were conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated moderately to slightly impacted water quality conditions. Moderately impacted water quality was assessed for the site below Lockport. Impact Source Determination

indicated that toxic inputs were the primary cause of impact. No prior data were available for this site. Water quality at Corwin was assessed as slightly-impacted, an apparent improvement from moderately impacted conditions in 1989 and 1990. Municipal/industrial inputs were the likely cause of impacts in Corwin. Further sampling is recommended to verify the improving trend at this site. Past macroinvertebrate tissue sampling in the creek has shown elevated levels of PCBs, dioxins and metals. Various sources contribute to impacts in the stream. Inorganic/toxic pollutants from industrial activities and in sediments are a suspected cause of impacts. Municipal inputs are also a contributing source. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, April 2003)

Eighteenmile Creek is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above unnamed trib (-d) in Newfane. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class D. Tribs to this reach/segment are also/primarily Class D. East Branch (-3) and Eighteenmile Trib/The Gulf (-4) are listed separately.

East Branch 18-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0056) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 148- 3			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/040	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	87.8 Miles			**Quad Map:**	LOCKPORT (I-06-1)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Gasport				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in East Branch Eighteenmile Creek are thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment from nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Eighteenmile Creek near Gasport (at Quaker Road) was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, similar to previous sampling in 1989. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the most significant contributing factor causing the impacts. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Mirror Lake (P182b) in Gasport. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class D; with a portion of an unnamed trib (-2) designated Class C(T).

East Branch 18-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0057) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 148- 3			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/040	**Str Class:**	A		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	32.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	GASPORT (I-06-2)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, above Gasport				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in East Branch Eighteenmile Creek are thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment from nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Eighteenmile Creek below this reach near Gasport (at Quaker Road) was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, similar to previous sampling in 1989. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the most significant contributing factor causing the impacts. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including Mirror Lake (P182b) in Gasport. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B to unnamed pond (P182d), and Class A for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class A.

Hopkins Creek and tribs (0301-0060) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 149			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/030	**Str Class:**	C		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	35.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	WILSON (H-05-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY, Ammonia, Nutrients
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE, Municipal, On-Site/Septic Syst, Private/Comm/Inst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg9 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3b*

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses (fishing) in Hopkins Creek are impaired by as yet unidentified pollutants. Biological sampling suggests sewage and/or ammonia toxicity attributed to direct discharges are the likely source.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Hopkins Creek in Burt was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination determined municipal/industrial sources to be the likely source of impacts. Such impacts suggest domestic sewage, ammonia toxicity or other pollutants frequently associated with a direct discharge of wastewater. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, April 2003)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C.

Fourmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0066) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 156			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code:	04130001/010	**Str Class:**	B		Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Niagara Co. (32)
Waterbody Size:	1.5 Miles			**Quad Map:**	SIXMILE CREEK (H-05-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Towers Corners				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY, Nutrients, Pathogens
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: Other Sanitary Disch
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE, Municipal, On-Site/Septic Syst, Private/Comm/Inst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg9 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3b*

Further Details

Aquatic life support and corresponding recreational uses (fishing) in Fourmile Creek are impaired by as yet unidentified pollutants. Biological sampling revealed significant water quality impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Fourmile Creek near Towers Corners Smithville (at Route 18) was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated severely impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by pollution-tolerant flatworms and scuds. Impact Source Determination indicated the municipal/industrial wastes were the primary cause of the impacts. Such impacts suggest domestic sewage, ammonia toxicity or other pollutants frequently associated with a direct discharge of wastewater. There are known stormwater discharges to the creek. The sample was collected at a golf course where related runoff may also influence water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to unnamed trib (-1) near Towers Corners. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C.

NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a) (0301-0073) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/02/2007

Water Index No: NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a)
Hydro Unit Code: 04130001/ **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Canal
Waterbody Size: 20.0 Miles
Seg Description: from Lockport to Middleport

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Oak Orchard/12 Mile
Reg/County: 9/Niagara Co. (32)
Quad Map: ()

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 8 (No Known Use Impairment)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: n/a
Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Barge Canal in Gasport (at Telegraph Road) was conducted in 2004. Multiplate sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Conditions at the Gasport site have steadily improved since sampling in 1975 showed clearly moderate impacts. The most recent sampling revealed fauna with several species of mayflies and caddisflies. Diminished municipal/industrial inputs is thought to be the likely cause of improvement. The influx of zebra mussels, first observed in 1990, have apparently changed the ecosystem dynamics of the canal and may also be responsible for some of the observed changes. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the canal from Lock 34 in Lockport at the Niagara River-Lake Ontario watershed boundary to the Niagara-Orleans County line near Middleport. The waters in this portion of the canal are Class C.

Summary Listing of Priority Waters

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Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont (portion 1) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0023) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Jefferson	27.4 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 2) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0024) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Jefferson	53.1 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 2a) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Chaumont Bay (0303-0011) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	20.0 Acre	Bay	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 2b) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Guffin Bay (0303-0025) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Jefferson	20.0 Acre	Bay	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 3) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0026) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Jefferson	25.2 ShrMi	G.Lakes	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 3a)	Black River Bay (0303-0102) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Jefferson	20.0 Acre	Bay	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 4) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0027) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Jefferson	23.6 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 4a) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Henderson Bay (0303-0022) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Water Supply KNOWN to be STRESSED Public Bathing KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Jefferson	20.0 Acre	Bay	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category
Ont (portion 5) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0028) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Jefferson	4.9 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont (portion 6) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0029) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Jefferson	10.4 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont (portion 7) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0030) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	8.3 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont (portion 8) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0031) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	5.1 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont (portion 9) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0017) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Aesthetics POSSIBLY STRESSED	Oswego	16.2 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment, Comb. Sewer Overflow				
Ont (portion 10) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Oswego (0302-0040) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Oswego	2.8 ShrMi	G.Lakes	C	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont (portion 11) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0041) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	9.8 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont (portion 12) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0042) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Habitat/Hydrolgy KNOWN to be STRESSED	Cayuga	17.1 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides				
		Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont (portion 13) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0043) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Wayne	4.7 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 14) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0044) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Wayne	12.4 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 15) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0045) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Wayne	14.2 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 16) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002) Public Bathing KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED Habitat/Hydrolgy SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Aquatic Life POSSIBLY STRESSED	Monroe	9.9 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pes... Sources: Streambank Erosion, Tox/Contam. Sediment, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont (portion 17) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Monroe	7.7 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 18) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Monroe	9.8 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 19) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Orleans	16.4 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont (portion 20) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Orleans	28.1 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 21) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Niagara	7.3 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont (portion 22) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Water Supply POSSIBLY STRESSED	Niagara	11.3 ShrMi	G.Lakes	A	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont 8	Chaumont River, Lower, and Tribs (0303-0010) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	29.1 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture, On-Site/Septic Syst
Ont 18-P390- 1-P391	Hyde Lake (0303-0043) Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Aquatic Life POSSIBLY STRESSED	Jefferson	185.6 Acre	Lake	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009) Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	12.9 Mile	River	C(T)	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients, Pathogens, Silt/Sediment Sources: On-Site/Septic Syst, Agriculture
Ont 41	Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	16.2 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 41 /P1028	Black Pond (0303-0008) Habitat/Hydrolgy SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	19.3 Acre	Lake	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Silt/Sediment Sources: Habitat Modification

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category
		Cause/Source Information				
Ont 42 thru 51	Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	22.4 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients Sources: Agriculture				
Ont 44	Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Jefferson	36.3 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: Nutrients, Silt/Sediment Sources: Agriculture				
Ont 51-P1	South Pond (0303-0065) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED	Oswego	300.7 Acre	Lake	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Other Source				
Ont 53 (portion 1) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	86.9 Mile	River	C(T)	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a	Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	166.3 Acre	Lake®	C(T)	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont 53 (portion 3)	Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	41.3 Mile	River	C(T)	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment				
Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Oswego	3379.1 Acre	Lake®	C(T)	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Metals Sources: Atmosph. Deposition				
Ont 71	Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0005) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED	Oswego	22.2 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: Pathogens, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients Sources: On-Site/Septic Syst, Other Sanitary Disch				

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont 73	Sterling Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0018) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Cayuga	7.3 Mile	River	B	MinorImpacts Causes: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients, Silt/Sediment Sources: Agriculture
Ont 73	Sterling Creek, Middle, and tribs (0302-0053) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Cayuga	15.3 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients, Silt/Sediment, D.O./Oxygen Demand Sources: Agriculture
Ont 74/P76 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Little Sodus Bay (0302-0017) Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life POSSIBLY STRESSED	Cayuga	800.0 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: On-Site/Septic Syst, Other Sanitary Disch, Urban/Storm Runof...
Ont 75/P77 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021) Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED	Wayne	100.0 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: On-Site/Septic Syst, Other Sanitary Disch, Urban/Storm Runof...
Ont 80/P89 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Port Bay (0302-0012) Recreation SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Public Bathing KNOWN to be STRESSED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED	Wayne	600.0 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: Agriculture, Municipal
Ont 80/P89- 1	Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Wayne	45.5 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients, D.O./Oxygen Demand Sources: Agriculture
Ont 82/P93	East Bay (0302-0011) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED	Wayne	200.0 Acre	Lake	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Other Source

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont 82/P93- 2	Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Aesthetics POSSIBLY THREATENED	Wayne	16.9 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 84/P96	Sodus Bay (0302-0020) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Public Bathing POSSIBLY STRESSED	Wayne	3356.9 Acre	Lake	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Priority Organics, Pesticides, Problem Sp... Sources: Habitat Modification
Ont 85 thru 92 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0016) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Wayne	32.7 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 100	Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025) Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	25.2 Mile	River	B	Impaired Seg Causes: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: Industrial, Municipal, On-Site/Septic Syst
Ont 107	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	20.3 Mile	River	C*	Impaired Seg Causes: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: Industrial, Municipal, On-Site/Septic Syst
Ont 108/P113 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Irondequoit Bay (0302-0001) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Public Bathing KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	1715.1 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont 108/P113- 1 thru 6 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED	Monroe	9.7 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Nutrients, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pathogens Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff, Municipal, On-Site/Septic Syst

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont 108/P113- 3	Irondequoit Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0024) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Monroe	50.3 Mile	River	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff, Municipal
Ont 108/P113- 3	Irondequoit Cr, Upper, and tribs (0302-0029) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	139.6 Mile	River	C*	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients, Pathogens Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff, Municipal
Ont 108/P113- 3- 8	Allen Creek and tribs (0302-0022) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Monroe	59.8 Mile	River	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 108/P113- 3-12	Thomas Creek/White Brook (0302-0023) Public Bathing KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Aquatic Life KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Monroe	28.7 Mile	River	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Nutrients, Unknown Toxicity Sources: Other Sanitary Disch, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P143	Hundred Acre Pond (0302-0034) Public Bathing KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	102.3 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Pathogens, Problem Species Sources: Other Source
Ont 111-P148a,P148e	Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037) Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Monroe	38.6 Acre	Lake	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Pathogens Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff, Other Source, Other Sanitary Disch
Ont 120 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Slater Creek and tribs (0301-0020) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Aquatic Life KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Habitat/Hydrolgy KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	7.6 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg Causes: D.O./Oxygen Demand Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff, Tox/Contam. Sediment

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category
		Cause/Source Information				
Ont 120-P151d	Little Pond (0301-0021) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Monroe	6.4 Acre	Lake	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: Priority Organics Sources: Power Generation				
Ont 121	Round Pond Creek and tribs (0301-0022) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	38.3 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: Nutrients, Unknown Toxicity Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff				
Ont 121-P152	Round Pond (0301-0018) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Public Bathing POSSIBLY STRESSED	Monroe	57.6 Acre	Lake	C	MinorImpacts
		Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff				
Ont 122-P153 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Buck Pond (0301-0017) Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	185.6 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff				
Ont 122-P153- 2	Larkin Creek and tribs (0301-0023) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED	Monroe	46.3 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Nutrients Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff				
Ont 123-P154 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Long Pond (0301-0015) Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	473.7 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg
		Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients Sources: Municipal, Urban/Storm Runoff				
Ont 123-P154- 1	Northrup Creek and tribs (0301-0019) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be THREATENED	Monroe	55.4 Mile	River	C*	Threatened
		Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture, Urban/Storm Runoff				

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont 123-P154-2-P155 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Cranberry Pond (0301-0016) Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aesthetics KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	236.7 Acre	Lake	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Algal/Weed Growth, Nutrients Sources: Municipal, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 124	Buttonwood Creek and tribs (0301-0024) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation POSSIBLY STRESSED	Monroe	26.1 Mile	River	C*	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 124/125-P155a	Braddock Bay (0301-0010) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Public Bathing SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Monroe	20.0 Acre	Bay	B	MinorImpacts Causes: Priority Organics, Pesticides, Silt/Sediment Sources: Other Source, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 125	Salmon Creek and minor tribs (0301-0025) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	93.2 Mile	River	C*	MinorImpacts Causes: Priority Organics, Nutrients Sources: Agriculture, Other Source
Ont 125- 1	West/Moorman Creek and minor tribs (0301-0027) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	52.6 Mile	River	C*	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 125- 2	Brockport Creek and minor tribs (0301-0028) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Monroe	23.9 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Urban/Storm Runoff
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c) (0301-0008) Habitat/Hydrolgy KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Fish Consumption POSSIBLY STRESSED	Monroe	15.0 Mile	Canal	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Water Level/Flow, Nutrients Sources: Hydro Modification, Comb. Sewer Overflow, Urban/Storm Runoff

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont 130	Sandy Creek and minor tribs (0301-0006) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	32.7 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 130- 1	East Branch and tribs (0301-0051) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	58.9 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 130- 2	West Branch and tribs (0301-0052) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Monroe	76.8 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 138 (portion 1)	Oak Orchard Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0301-0004) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation POSSIBLY STRESSED	Orleans	7.7 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Priority Organics Sources: Other Source
Ont 138 (portion 3)	Oak Orchard Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (0301-0005) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Orleans	55.6 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Comb. Sewer Overflow, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 138 (portion 4) **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Habitat/Hydrolgy SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Genesee	318.3 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture, Habitat Modification
Ont 138- 3	Otter Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0037) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Orleans	22.2 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture
Ont 138- 9	Fish Creek and tribs (0301-0040) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED	Orleans	32.4 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b) (0301-0074) Habitat/Hydrolgy KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Fish Consumption POSSIBLY STRESSED	Orleans	20.0 Mile	Canal	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Comb. Sewer Overflow, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 139 (portion 1)	Johnson Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0007) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be STRESSED Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Orleans	46.5 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients, Priority Organics, Pesticides Sources: Agriculture
Ont 139- 9	Jeddo Creek and minor tribs (0301-0045) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Orleans	55.9 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Industrial, Municipal
Ont 144	Golden Hill Creek and tribs (0301-0050) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Niagara	53.1 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Unknown Toxicity Sources: Unknown Source
Ont 148 **2006 Section 303(d) Listed Water**	Eighteenmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0002) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be PRECLUDED Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED Recreation SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Niagara	0.4 Mile	River	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont 148	Eighteenmile Creek, Middle, and tribs (0301-0054) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be PRECLUDED Aquatic Life KNOWN to be STRESSED Recreation KNOWN to be STRESSED	Niagara	9.5 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment
Ont 148	Eighteenmile Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0301-0055) Fish Consumption KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED Recreation SUSPECTED of being IMPAIRED	Niagara	75.7 Mile	River	D	Impaired Seg Causes: Priority Organics, Nutrients, Unknown Toxicity Sources: Tox/Contam. Sediment, Comb. Sewer Overflow, Industrial, Muni...

Lake Ontario Basin Priority Waterbodies List Table 1

Water Index Number	Waterbody/Segment Name (ID) Use Impairment(s)	County	Seg Size	Type	Class	W.B.Category Cause/Source Information
Ont 148- 3	East Branch 18-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0056) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Niagara	87.8 Mile	River	C	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 148- 3	East Branch 18-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0057) Aquatic Life SUSPECTED of being STRESSED	Niagara	32.1 Mile	River	A	MinorImpacts Causes: Nutrients Sources: Agriculture, Urban/Storm Runoff
Ont 149	Hopkins Creek and tribs (0301-0060) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Niagara	35.6 Mile	River	C	Impaired Seg Causes: Unknown Toxicity Sources: Unknown Source
Ont 156	Fourmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0066) Aquatic Life KNOWN to be IMPAIRED Recreation KNOWN to be IMPAIRED	Niagara	1.5 Mile	River	B	Impaired Seg Causes: Unknown Toxicity Sources: Unknown Source

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The Waterbody Inventory Priority Waterbodies List Assessment Methodology

Assessment methodology refers to what monitoring approaches are used and how results are interpreted to determine use support and arrive at an assessment of water quality. The various aspects of assessment methodology include the type of monitoring data and water quality information used in the assessments, the source of the data/information, and the level of confidence in the data/information and the resulting assessment. What follows is an outline of specific criteria relating water quality monitoring data and information to the degree of use support. Such criteria are critical to providing a balanced and consistent assessment of the quality of waters throughout New York State.

WI/PWL Water Uses

- Water Supply
- Shellfishing
- Public Bathing
- Fish Consumption
- Aquatic Life
- Recreation
- Aesthetics

Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List

NYS DEC maintains use support/impairment information for the waters of the state through its Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List (WI/PWL) database. The assessment of New York State water resources contained in the WI/PWL is based on the ability of waters to support a range of specific designated uses (see box). The particular uses that a specific waterbody are expected to support is dependent upon the classification of that waterbody. For example, only specifically designated waterbodies are considered to have best uses of water supply, shellfishing and public bathing.

WI/PWL Severity of Use Impairment

PRECLUDED

Frequent/persistent water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or associated habitat degradation *prevents all aspects* of the waterbody use.

IMPAIRED

Occasional water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or habitat characteristics *periodically prevent* the use of the waterbody, or;
Waterbody uses are not precluded, but some aspects of the use are *limited or restricted*, or;
Waterbody uses are not precluded, but *frequent/persistent* water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or associated habitat degradation *discourage* the use of the waterbody, or;
Support of the waterbody use *requires additional/advanced* measures or treatment.

STRESSED

Waterbody uses are not significantly limited or restricted, but *occasional* water quality, or quantity, conditions and/or associated habitat degradation *periodically discourage* the use of the waterbody.

THREATENED

Water quality currently supports waterbody uses and the ecosystem exhibits no obvious signs of stress, however *existing or changing land use patterns* may result in restricted use or ecosystem disruption, or;
Monitoring *data reveals a decrease in water quality* or the presence of toxics below the level of concern, or;
Waterbody uses are not restricted and no water quality problems exists, but the support of a specific and distinctive use makes the waterbody more susceptible to water quality threats.

The use support/impairment information in the WI/PWL database is generated from a variety of available sources including statewide ambient network monitoring data, monitoring of toxic substances in fish and wildlife, special intensive surveys, fisheries resource surveys, water quality complaints, beach closure reports, shellfish area closures, etc. Given the growing involvement of local agency and citizen volunteers in water quality monitoring, the WI/PWL updating process also includes a significant public participation and outreach component. This effort relies on a statewide network of local Water Quality Coordinating Committees and county Soil and Water Conservation Districts working in conjunction with the DEC Division of Water to capture additional available water quality information.

After available water quality information is collected, judgements and evaluations are made regarding:

- whether an impairment to a specific use is actually occurring,
- the severity of the impairment to the use, and
- the level of documentation indicating a use impairment.

The focus of a water quality assessment is based on a specific use being restricted. If this is the case, then the severity of use impairment is evaluated as either *precluded*, *impaired*, *stressed* or *threatened*. Based on the level of documentation, the impairment is also determined to be *known*, *suspected* or *possible*. The national use support categories used by USEPA to assess waters differ somewhat from those tracked in the NYS DEC Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List system. The general relationship between the USEPA Designated Use Support categories (fully supporting, partially supporting, not supporting) and the WI/PWL severity and documentation categories is shown in Table 1. More detailed relationships between specific monitoring and assessment results and various uses supported are outlined and discussed on the following pages.

WI/PWL Level of Documentation

Known - Water quality monitoring data and/or *studies have been completed and conclude* that the use of the waterbody is restricted to the degree indicated by the listed severity.

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

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

Documentation of Waters with *No Known Impairment*

Historically, limited resources forced the NYS DEC monitoring effort to focus on waterbodies with known or suspected water quality problems and issues. Correspondingly, there was not much emphasis on the monitoring and documentation of waters with good (*fully supporting*) water quality. However, modifications to the NYS DEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Sampling Program to correct this bias were piloted in 1996 and began in earnest in 1998. The new RIBS strategy employs a tiered approach where rapid biological screening methods are applied at a large number of sites during the first year of a two-year study. This enables the program to document water quality in a greater percentage of all waters, not just those with known or potential problems. More intensive chemical monitoring is used in the second year to follow-up problems and issues identified by the biological screening effort. While resources are not currently available for a full-blown *probabilistic* monitoring network in the state, the wide coverage of the biological screening allows the RIBS Program to incorporate some of the main ideas behind the probabilistic approach and document good, as well as poor, water quality. However, until the biological screening is employed in a larger percentage of the state, waterbodies with no known use impairments will continue to be characterized as *nonimpacted/unassessed*.

Table 1	Relationships Between USEPA Designated Use Assessments and WI/PWL Severity/Documentation Categories		
Severity of Problem	**Level of Problem Documentation**		
	Known Problem	**Suspected Problem**	**Possible Problem**
Precluded	Not Supporting	N/A	N/A
Impaired	Partially Supporting	Partially Supporting	N/A
Stressed	Supporting, but Threatened	Supporting, but Threatened	Fully Supporting (needs verification)
Threatened	Supporting, but Threatened	Fully Supporting (needs verification)	Fully Supporting (*Special Protection*)
No Known Impairment	Fully Supporting		

Aquatic Life Use

The primary focus of the NYS DEC river and stream monitoring effort involves determining the degree to which waters support aquatic life. There are a number of reasons for this emphasis:

- Aquatic life is the most significant use of the large majority of the states rivers,
- Aquatic life use support can be assessed easily and economically using biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling techniques,
- Aquatic life use support is one of the most sensitive of the national use support categories.

The evaluation of Aquatic Life support represents a recent change to the WI/PWL. Prior to 1999, the WI/PWL tracked waterbody support of *Fish Propagation* and *Fish Survival* rather than *Aquatic Life*. This was a reflection of the designated uses outlined in New York State standards. However, the change to the broader category of *Aquatic Life* better represents the results of the monitoring tools (primarily macroinvertebrate sampling) used to assess water quality. The change from *Fish Propagation/Survival* to *Aquatic Life* also provides greater flexibility in reporting water quality and allows tracking of aquatic impacts that are not sufficiently severe as to be apparent in the fishery. The revised category also corresponds more closely to other New England State's and the USEPA national use support category.

The relationship between biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling data and the impairment to *Aquatic Life* support is shown in Table 2.

Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Impacts on *Aquatic Life*

In addition to the biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment criteria outlined in Table 2, separate criteria to determine aquatic life support is applied to waterbodies, particularly lakes and ponds, that are subject to atmospheric deposition, or acid rain. Acid rain has long been a significant problem in New York State. Because of the extent and significance of this issue, extensive chemical sampling efforts to monitor the pH of lakes and ponds in the state have long been in place. The separate aquatic life use support/acid rain criteria takes advantage of the considerable amount of available chemical (pH) data. The relationship between chemical (pH) monitoring data and the impairment to aquatic life is shown in Table 3.

Table 2 Aquatic Life Use Assessment Criteria

Biological (Macroinvertebrate) Assessment		WI/PWL Use Impairment		EPA Designated Use Support
		Severity	Documentation	
Non-Impacted (Very Good)		No Known Impairment	Assessment Level: *Monitored*	Fully Supporting
Slightly Impacted* (Good)	No other indications of impairment	No Known Impairment	Assessment Level: *Evaluated*	Fully Supporting
	Other indications of impairment present	Stressed	Suspected or Known	Fully Supporting, but Threatened
Moderately Impacted (Poor)		Impaired	Known	Partially Supporting
Severely Impacted (Very Poor)		Precluded	Known	Not Supporting

* *Slightly Impacted* represents a broad category ranging from generally good water quality to minor impairment of use. Other water quality information and conditions are generally necessary to determine an appropriate level of *Documentation* and corresponding *USEPA Designated Use Support*.

Table 3 Acid Rain/Aquatic Life Assessment Criteria

Lake pH/Fishery Assessment	WI/PWL Use Impairment		EPA Designated Use Support
	Severity	Documentation	
pH less than 5.0	Precluded	Known	Not Supporting
pH between 5.0; and 6.0	Impaired	Known	Partially Supporting
pH greater than 6.0, but fishery surveys indicate no fish, and lake characteristics suggest acid rain as cause	Impaired*	Suspected*	Partially Supporting
other indications of acid rain**	Stressed	Suspected	Fully Supporting, but Threatened
No indications of acid rain effects	No Known Impairment	Assessment: *Evaluated*	Fully Supporting

* Actual use impairment and relationship to acid rain as a cause should be verified with additional monitoring.

** Lake characteristics may indicate possible acid rain effects, but no pH/fish data exists to support an impairment.

Note about *Episodic Acidification*

Episodic Acidification refers to short-term decreases in acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) that may occur during high streamflow events (i.e., spring runoff, snowmelt). Although these events are periodic, bioassays and other fish studies show that the impact on the fishery can be significant and longer lasting. The severity of the impact may result in precluded–rather than merely *impaired*–aquatic life, even though episodic acidification occurs over a short time period. This situation represents an exception to the strict application of the Priority Waterbodies List (PWL) definitions for a precluded use (frequent/persistent water quality condition) and an impaired use (occasional water quality conditions).

Drinking Water Use

Drinking water use support is based on New York State Department of Health or local health department closures or advisories for drinking water supplies, the need for any additional treatment beyond "reasonable" levels, and monitoring data for contaminants that exceed criteria for the protection of human health. Only those waters specifically designated for drinking water use (i.e., Class A, AA, A/AA-Special waters) are evaluated for their support of this use. Furthermore, waterbodies designated for and used as sources of drinking water are considered highly valued resources deemed worthy of *Special Protection*. Even if such waters have no known impairment or imminent threat, these waters are included on the NYS DEC Priority Waterbodies List as *Special Protection* waters. The relationship between public water supply advisories and other monitoring information and the level of drinking water use support is outlined in Table 4.

Table 4 Drinking Water Use Assessment Criteria

Criteria	WI/PWL Use Impairment		EPA Designated Use Support
	Severity	Documentation	
Frequent/Persistent Conditions Prevent Use • One or more NYS DOH Drinking water supply closures resulting in closure of the supply for more than 30 days.	Precluded	Known	Not Supporting
Occasional Conditions Prevent Use • One or more NYS DOH drinking water supply closures resulting in closure of the supply for less than 30 days, or	Impaired	Known	Partially Supporting
Frequent/Persistent Conditions Discourage Use • Problems that do not require closure or advisories but adversely affect treatment costs and/or the quality of the finished water (e.g., taste/odors, color, excessive turbidity/dissolved solids, need for activated charcoal filters, etc.). • Monitoring data exceeds contaminant criteria* more than 25% of time.	Impaired	Known or Suspected	Partially Supporting
Occasional Conditions Discourage Use • Monitoring data exceeds contaminant criteria* more than 10% of time.	Stressed	Suspected	Full Support (Threatened)
Conditions Support Uses, Threats Noted • Contaminants are present, but at levels sufficiently low that routine treatment results in acceptable drinking water.	Threatened	Known or Suspected	Full Support or Full Support, (Threatened)
No Known Impairments or Imminent Threats • No drinking water restrictions, and • No additional treatment required, and • No known contaminants present.	*Special Protection Waters**		Full Support

* Waterbodies designated as drinking water sources (Class A and higher) are considered highly valued resources deemed worthy of *Special Protection*. Regardless of impairment, these waters are included on the NYS DEC Priority Waterbodies List.

Fish Consumption Use

The assessment of fish consumption use is based on NYS DOH advisories regarding the catching and eating of sportfish, and contaminant monitoring in fish tissue, other biological tissue and surficial bottom sediments. The advisories reflect federal government standards for chemicals in food that is sold commercially, including fish. The NYS DEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources routinely monitors contaminant levels in fish and game. Based on this monitoring data, NYS DOH issues advisories for specific waterbodies and species when contaminant levels in sportfish exceed the federal standards. These advisories are updated and published annually.

Because the general advisory for eating sportfish is precautionary and is not based on any actual contaminant monitoring data, it does not represent any documented impairment of fish consumption use. Consequently, the general statewide advisory is not reflected in this assessment of fish consumption use.

In addition to the waterbody-specific advisories, a general advisory recommends eating no more than one meal (one-half pound) per week of fish taken from New York State freshwaters and some marine water at the mouth of the Hudson River. This general advisory is to protect against eating large amounts of fish that have not been

Table 5 Fish Consumption Use Assessment Criteria

Criteria	WI/PWL Use Impairment		EPA Designated Use Support
	Severity	Documentation	
Frequent/Persistent Conditions Prevent Use • NYS DOH advisory recommends eating no fish (or none of sub-species) from specific waterbody.	Precluded	Known	Not Supporting
Periodic/Occasional Conditions Prevent Use • NYS DOH advisory recommends limiting consumption of fish from a specific waterbody. • Monitoring of fish tissue show contaminant levels that exceed levels of concern, but NYS DOH advisory has not been issued.	Impaired	Known or Suspected	Partially Supporting
Occasional (Other) Conditions Discourage Use • Monitoring of macroinvertebrate tissue or surficial bottom sediment show contaminant levels that exceed levels of concern.	Stressed	Suspected	Fully Supporting (Threatened)
Conditions Support Use, Threats Noted • Monitoring of fish (known), macroinvertebrate tissue/bottom sediment (suspected) show contaminant levels present but not exceeding levels of concern.	Threatened	Known or Suspected	Full Support or Full Support (Threatened)
No Known Impairment or Imminent Threats • No fish consumption advisory beyond the NYS DOH *General Advisory for Eating Gamefish*, and • Monitoring data revealing no contaminants in fish, macroinvertebrate tissue or surficial bottom sediment above background levels.	No Known Impairment	Assessment Level: *Monitored*	Full Support

tested or that may contain unidentified contaminants. It does not apply to most marine waters. Because the general statewide advisory is precautionary and is not based on any actual contaminant monitoring data, it does not represent any documented impairment of fish consumption use. Consequently, the general statewide advisory is not reflected in the assessment of fish consumption use.

The relationship between the waterbody-specific fish consumption advisories and the severity and documentation of an impairment to fish consumption use is reflected in Table 5.

Shellfishing Use

Marine Resources staff from the NYS DEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources (DFWMR) assess the quality of nearly 1,200,000 acres of marine waters for shellfishing purposes. DFWMR certification of shellfishing areas is based on bacteriological water quality and evaluation of potential pollution sources by shoreline surveys. Only those waters specifically classified for shellfishing use (i.e., Class SA waters) are evaluated for their support of this use.

The relationship between the shellfishing certification and the severity and documentation of an impairment to shellfishing use is reflected in Table 6.

Restrictions on shellfishing are based on either water quality (bacteriological) monitoring results and/or on the proximity to and expected impact of known discharges and potential sources of contamination.

Table 6 Shellfishing Use Assessment Criteria

Criteria	WI/PWL Use Impairment		EPA Designated Use Support
	Severity	Documentation	
Frequent/Persistent Conditions Prevent Use • NYS DEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources (DFWMR) has issued a year-round shellfishing closure for the water.	Precluded	Known	Not Supporting
Periodic/Occasional Conditions Prevent Use • DFWMR has issued a seasonal or partial shellfishing closure for the water.	Impaired	Known	Partially Supporting
Occasional (Other) Conditions Discourage Use • ???	Stressed	Known or Suspected	Full Support, Threatened
Conditions Support Use, but Threats Noted • Shellfish Land Certification monitoring reveals contaminant above background, but not sufficient to warrant shellfish bed closure.	Threatened	Known	Full Support (Threatened)
No Known Impairment or Threat to Use • DFWMR has certified (opened) the water for direct market harvesting of shellfish, and • Shellfish Land Certification monitoring (DFWMR) reveals no contaminants above background levels.	No Known Impairment	Assessment Level: *Monitored*	Full Support

Public Bathing and Recreation Uses

Swimming and public recreation are important and popular uses for the waters of the state. The assessment of these wide range of activities involves two separate use categories: *Public Bathing* and *Recreation*.

Table 7 Public Bathing/Recreation Use Assessment Criteria

Criteria	WI/PWL Use Impairment		EPA Designated Use Support
	Severity	Documentation	
Frequent/Persistent Conditions Prevent Uses • State/local/county health department has closed beach/water to swimming for the entire season.	Precluded	Known	Not Supporting
Periodic/Occasional Conditions Prevent Uses • State/local/county health department has issued temporary beach closure for the waterbody. • Sufficient stream flow/water level necessary to support recreational uses are artificially restricted.	Impaired	Known	Partially Supporting
Frequent/Persistent Conditions Discourage Uses • Recreational Uses of water require additional measures (e.g., weed harvesting/control). • Monitoring data exceeds *Impaired* criteria* more than 10% (suspected) or 25% (known) of time. • Observational criteria* for restricted use noted more than 75% of the time.	Impaired	Known or Suspected	
Occasional (Other) Conditions Discourage Uses • Monitoring data exceeds *Stressed* criteria* more than 10% (suspected) or 25% (known) of time. • Observational criteria* for restricted use noted more than 25% of the time.	Stressed	Known or Suspected	Full Support (Threatened)
Conditions Support Uses, but Threats Noted • Data exceeds *Threatened* criteria* more than 10% (suspected) or 25% (known) of time. • Observational criteria* for restricted use noted more than 10% of the time.	Threatened	Known or Suspected	Full Support or Full Support, (Threatened)
No Known Impairments or Threats to Uses • Monitoring data does not exceed use restriction criteria more than 10% of time. • Observational criteria* for restricted use noted less than 10% of the time.	No Known Impairment	Assessment Level: *Monitored*	Full Support

* **Monitoring Data Criteria**	*Impaired*	*Stressed*	*Threatened*
Total Phosphorus	40 µg/l	30 µg/l	20 µg/l
Chlorophyl a	15 µg/l	12 µg/l	8 µg/l
Clarity (Secchi Disc)	1.2 m	1.5 m	2.0 m

* **Observational Data Criteria**

Swimming/recreation are slightly (or more seriously) restricted by specifically identified causes (algae, clarity, odors, etc). (C=3,4 or 5) and (A=3,4,5 & D=1,2 >50%)

Observational Criteria refers to responses to specific questions on *CSLAP Field Observation Forms*.

Evaluation of *Public Bathing* use is limited to only those waters classified by New York State for primary contact recreation (i.e., Class B, SB, or higher waters). This classification applies to waters specifically designated as public beaches and bathing areas, which have a higher level of swimming use and are more regularly monitored by public health agencies.

The broader *Recreation* use category tracks impairments to a more expansive list of recreational uses, such as fishing, boating, water skiing, and other primary/secondary contact activities, including swimming. The *Recreation* category addresses the federal Clean Water Act goal that all waters be "swimmable." * However, while all waters of the state are to be "swimmable," as a practical matter not all waters of the state are regularly monitored to assess swimming use support to the same degree that designated public bathing areas are. As a result of the varying levels of monitoring, *Public Bathing* waters are evaluated separately from other waters for *Recreation* uses.

> As a practical matter, not all waters of the state are regularly monitored to assess swimming use support to the degree that designated public bathing areas are. Therefore, general precautions should be taken regarding recreation in these other waters.

The assessment of *Public Bathing* and *Recreation* uses rely on various water quality indicators. For waters used as public bathing areas state and local/county health departments conduct regular bacteriological sampling programs and perform sanitary surveys. Based on the findings of these surveys, bathing use may be restricted either permanently or periodically. Localized closings may also occur due to contamination by spills, waterfowl, or stormwater runoff.

In addition to swimming restrictions due to bacteriological contamination, the swimming/recreation uses of some waters are discouraged by other water quality conditions. Excessive weed growth, silty/muddy lake bottoms, and poor water clarity all represent lesser impairment of waters for public bathing use.

The relationship between water quality monitoring and other indicators and the severity and documentation of an impairment to swimming/bathing use is reflected in Table 7.

Natural Resources Habitat/Hydrologic Use Support

In an effort to better incorporate wetlands and other natural resources concerns into the water quality assessment, the additional water use category of *Natural Resources Habitat/Hydrology* was recently added to the list of uses to be assessed. This broad category captures waterbodies where water quality may be satisfactory, but various activities result in degradation of natural resources (e.g., fish and wildlife populations, habitats) and/or impacts to wetland uses such as flood protection, erosion control, nutrient recycling and surface and groundwater recharge. This category may also be used to capture impacts to various water quantity and flooding/flood plain issues including excessively low flows, increased peak flows, alterations to the frequency, duration and timing of floods and loss of flood storage.

For many impacts to habitat/hydrologic use support, situation are more clearly defined by the cause or source of the problem, than by the use affected. Such causes/sources include dredging, draining, excavation/filling of wetlands, stream channels, lakes/ponds; stream widening; stream downcutting; sediment embeddedness; other losses of wetlands; habitat fragmentation; loss of riparian vegetation or upland buffer zones.

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* In order to meet the federal Clean Water Act goal that all waters be "swimmable," water quality of New York State waters Class C, SC (and above) "shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation." However, other factors (such as flow/depth, access, conflicting use) may limit this use. (See NYS Classifications for Surface Waters, Part 701.1 thru 701.14.)

Specific criteria for *Natural Resources Habitat/Hydrology* use support have not yet been developed.

Aesthetic Use

An assessment of waterbody support of *aesthetics* is much more subjective than those for the other assessed uses. Consequently, there is no table of specific assessment criteria to determine support of aesthetics. Instead, the assessment of aesthetics use support will rely on the PWL definitions for the severity of impairment, level of documentation, and the relationship between severity/documentation and USEPA use support categories as outlined in Table 1.

Waterbody Inventory Data Sheet
Background Information

Waterbody Location Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Region: NYSDEC Region in which the waterbody is located.

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

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

Water Quality Problem Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Waterbody Inventory Data Sheets
By County, Segment Name

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Cayuga County		
Blind Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0059)	Ont 75/P77 ..	UnAssessed
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0042)	Ont (portion 12)	Impaired Seg
Little Sodus Bay (0302-0017)	Ont 74/P76	Impaired Seg
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0052)	Ont 71a thru 79 (selected)	UnAssessed
Mud Pond (0302-0057)	Ont 73-13-P74	UnAssessed
Sterling Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0018)	Ont 73	MinorImpacts
Sterling Creek, Middle, and tribs (0302-0053)	Ont 73	MinorImpacts
Sterling Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0054)	Ont 73	UnAssessed
Sterling Valley Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0055)	Ont 73- 3	NoKnownImpct
The Pond (0302-0058)	Ont 73/P69	Need Verific
Genesee County		
Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014)	Ont 138 (portion 4)	MinorImpacts
Upper Stafford Marsh (0301-0042)	Ont 138-P167o	UnAssessed
Jefferson County		
Bear Creek and tribs (0303-0055)	Ont 45- 4	UnAssessed
Black Pond (0303-0008)	Ont 41 /P1028	MinorImpacts
Black River Bay (0303-0102)	Ont (portion 3a)	Impaired Seg
Chaumont Bay (0303-0011)	Ont (portion 2a)	Impaired Seg
Chaumont River, Lower, and Tribs (0303-0010)	Ont 8	MinorImpacts
Chaumont River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0037)	Ont 8	UnAssessed
Cranberry Pond (0303-0059)	Ont 46a-P1040	UnAssessed
Crystal Lake (0303-0047)	Ont 41-P1030	UnAssessed
Fox Creek and tribs (0303-0057)	Ont 45- 9- 2	UnAssessed
Goose Pond (0303-0054)	Ont 45- 1-P1037b	UnAssessed
Guffin Bay (0303-0025)	Ont (portion 2b)	Impaired Seg
Hart Brook and tribs (0303-0049)	Ont 44-10	UnAssessed
Henderson Bay (0303-0022)	Ont (portion 4a)	Impaired Seg
Henderson Pond (0303-0046)	Ont 40-P1023	UnAssessed
Horse Creek and tribs (0303-0038)	Ont 9	UnAssessed
Hyde Creek and tribs (0303-0042)	Ont 18-P390- 1	UnAssessed
Hyde Lake (0303-0043)	Ont 18-P390- 1-P391	MinorImpacts
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0023)	Ont (portion 1)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0024)	Ont (portion 2)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0026)	Ont (portion 3)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0027)	Ont (portion 4)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0028)	Ont (portion 5)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0029)	Ont (portion 6)	Impaired Seg
Lakeview Pond (0303-0052)	Ont 44-1a-P1031	UnAssessed
Lindsey Creek and tribs (0303-0063)	Ont 48	NoKnownImpct
Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019)	Ont 41	MinorImpacts
Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0044)	Ont 25	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0101)	Ont 19a thru 24 (select)	UnAssessed

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Jefferson County (con't)		
Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048)	Ont 42 thru 51	MinorImpacts
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0035)	Ont 1 thru 7 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0039)	Ont 9a thru 18a	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0045)	Ont 25a thru 39	UnAssessed
Mud/Kents Creek and tribs (0303-0034)	Ont 1	UnAssessed
North Branch Sandy Creek and tribs (0303-0050)	Ont 44-14	UnAssessed
North Pond (0303-0002)	Ont 46b-P1041	Need Verific
Perch Lake (0303-0041)	Ont 18-P390	UnAssessed
Perch River and tribs (0303-0040)	Ont 18	UnAssessed
Raystone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0056)	Ont 45- 9	NoKnownImpct
Rutland Lake (0303-0051)	Ont 44-14-P137	UnAssessed
Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005)	Ont 44	MinorImpacts
Sandy Creek, Upper, and minor Tribs (0303-0020)	Ont 44	NoKnownImpct
Skinner Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0060)	Ont 47	UnAssessed
Skinner Creek, Middle, and tribs (0303-0061)	Ont 47	UnAssessed
Skinner Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0062)	Ont 47	UnAssessed
South Sandy Creek, Low, and minor tribs (0303-0021)	Ont 45	NoKnownImpct
South Sandy Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0303-0053)	Ont 45	NoKnownImpct
Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009)	Ont 40	MinorImpacts
Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018)	Ont 40	Need Verific
Three Mile Creek and tribs (0303-0036)	Ont 6	UnAssessed
Tribs of Lake Ontario, Grenadier Isl (0303-0033)	Ont (Island Tribs)	UnAssessed
Lewis County		
Fall Brook and tribs (0303-0080)	Ont 53-33	UnAssessed
Prince Brook and tribs (0303-0079)	Ont 53-26	UnAssessed
Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0070)	Ont 53 (portion 5)	NoKnownImpct
Monroe County		
Allen Creek and tribs (0302-0022)	Ont 108/P113- 3- 8	MinorImpacts
Braddock Bay (0301-0010)	Ont 124/125-P155a	MinorImpacts
Brockport Creek and minor tribs (0301-0028)	Ont 125- 2	MinorImpacts
Buck Pond (0301-0017)	Ont 122-P153	Impaired Seg
Buttonwood Creek and tribs (0301-0024)	Ont 124	MinorImpacts
Cobbs Hill Reservoir (0302-0035)	Ont 108/P113...P118	UnAssessed
Cranberry Pond (0301-0016)	Ont 123-P154-2-P155	Impaired Seg
Deep Pond (0302-0033)	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P142	UnAssessed
Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037)	Ont 111-P148a,P148e	MinorImpacts
East Branch and tribs (0301-0051)	Ont 130- 1	MinorImpacts
Fourmile Creek and tribs (0302-0006)	Ont 99	UnAssessed
Hundred Acre Pond (0302-0034)	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P143	Impaired Seg
Irondequoit Bay (0302-0001)	Ont 108/P113	Impaired Seg
Irondequoit Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0024)	Ont 108/P113- 3	MinorImpacts
Irondequoit Cr, Upper, and tribs (0302-0029)	Ont 108/P113- 3	MinorImpacts
Lake Lacoma (0302-0031)	Ont 108/P113- 3-23-1a-P132	UnAssessed
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053)	Ont (portion 22)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069)	Ont (portion 18)	Impaired Seg
Larkin Creek and tribs (0301-0023)	Ont 122-P153- 2	Impaired Seg
Little Pond (0301-0021)	Ont 120-P151d	MinorImpacts
Long Pond (0301-0015)	Ont 123-P154	Impaired Seg
McCargo/Jefferson Lake (0301-0031)	Ont 130- 2- 3-P162s	UnAssessed

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Monroe County (con't)		
Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	Ont 100	Impaired Seg
Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038)	Ont 108/P113- 1 thru 6 (selected)	Impaired Seg
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0030)	Ont 126 thru 129	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0028)	Ont 101 thru 106	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0036)	Ont 109 thru 116	UnAssessed
NYS Barge Canal (portion 4) (0302-0074)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 4)	UnAssessed
Northrup Creek and tribs (0301-0019)	Ont 123-P154- 1	Threatened
Otis Creek and tribs (0301-0029)	Ont 125- 2- 1	UnAssessed
Quaker Pond (0302-0032)	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P141	UnAssessed
Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002)	Ont (portion 16)	Impaired Seg
Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068)	Ont (portion 17)	Impaired Seg
Round Pond (0301-0018)	Ont 121-P152	MinorImpacts
Round Pond Creek and tribs (0301-0022)	Ont 121	MinorImpacts
Salmon Creek and minor tribs (0301-0025)	Ont 125	MinorImpacts
Sandy Creek and minor tribs (0301-0006)	Ont 130	MinorImpacts
Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026)	Ont 107	Impaired Seg
Slater Creek and tribs (0301-0020)	Ont 120	Impaired Seg
Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs (0302-0023)	Ont 108/P113- 3-12	Impaired Seg
West Branch and tribs (0301-0052)	Ont 130- 2	MinorImpacts
West Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0026)	Ont 125- 1 -1	UnAssessed
West/Moorman Creek and minor tribs (0301-0027)	Ont 125- 1	MinorImpacts
White Brook, Upper, and tribs (0302-0030)	Ont 108/P113- 3-12	UnAssessed
Yanty Creek and tribs (0301-0032)	Ont 131	UnAssessed
Niagara County		
18-mile trib/The Gulf trib and tribs (0301-0058)	Ont 148- 4	UnAssessed
Bond Lake (0301-0012)	Ont 152a..P190b	UnAssessed
East Branch 12-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0061)	Ont 152	UnAssessed
East Branch 12-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0062)	Ont 152	UnAssessed
East Branch 18-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0056)	Ont 148- 3	MinorImpacts
East Branch 18-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0057)	Ont 148- 3	MinorImpacts
Eighteenmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0002)	Ont 148	Impaired Seg
Eighteenmile Creek, Middle, and tribs (0301-0054)	Ont 148	Impaired Seg
Eighteenmile Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0301-0055)	Ont 148	Impaired Seg
Fourmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0066)	Ont 156	Impaired Seg
Fourmile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0067)	Ont 156	UnAssessed
Golden Hill Creek and tribs (0301-0050)	Ont 144	Impaired Seg
Hopkins Creek and tribs (0301-0060)	Ont 149	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053)	Ont (portion 22)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072)	Ont (portion 21)	Impaired Seg
Middleport Reservoir (0301-0047)	Ont 139- 9- 1-P177a	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0059)	Ont 148a thru 151	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0064)	Ont 152b thru 157	UnAssessed
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a) (0301-0073)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a)	NoKnownImpct
Sixmile Creek and tribs (0301-0065)	Ont 154	UnAssessed
Tribs to Middleport Reservoir (0301-0046)	Ont 139- 9- 1-P177a-	UnAssessed
Twelvemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0011)	Ont 152a	UnAssessed
Twelvemile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0063)	Ont 152a	UnAssessed

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Orleans County		
Albion Reservoir No.2 (0301-0039)	Ont 138- 3-P166h	UnAssessed
Bald Eagle Creek and tribs (0301-0034)	Ont 134	Need Verific
Fish Creek and tribs (0301-0040)	Ont 138- 9	MinorImpacts
Glenwood Lake (0301-0041)	Ont 138-11d-P167	UnAssessed
Jeddo Creek and minor tribs (0301-0045)	Ont 139- 9	MinorImpacts
Johnson Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0007)	Ont 139 (portion 1)	MinorImpacts
Johnson Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0301-0044)	Ont 139 (portion 3)	UnAssessed
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053)	Ont (portion 22)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070)	Ont (portion 19)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071)	Ont (portion 20)	Impaired Seg
Lyndonville Reservoir (0301-0043)	Ont 139 (portion 2)/P172	UnAssessed
Marsh Creek and tribs (0301-0036)	Ont 138- 1	UnAssessed
Marsh Creek and tribs (0301-0049)	Ont 141	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0033)	Ont 132 thru 137 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0048)	Ont 140 thru 146	UnAssessed
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b) (0301-0074)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b)	MinorImpacts
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c) (0301-0008)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c)	MinorImpacts
Oak Orchard Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0301-0004)	Ont 138 (portion 1)	MinorImpacts
Oak Orchard Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (0301-0005)	Ont 138 (portion 3)	MinorImpacts
Otter Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0037)	Ont 138- 3	Impaired Seg
Otter Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0038)	Ont 138- 3	UnAssessed
Waterport Pond (0301-0035)	Ont 138 (portion 2)/P166	UnAssessed
Oswego County		
Bud Lee Pond (0303-0074)	Ont 53- 8- 1-P15	UnAssessed
Butterfly Creek and tribs (0303-0098)	Ont 59	UnAssessed
Castor Pond (0303-0078)	Ont 53-16-P21a	UnAssessed
Catfish Creek and tribs (0303-0099)	Ont 60	NoKnownImpct
Coan Pond (0303-0091)	Ont 58- 9-13-P48	UnAssessed
Deer Creek/Little Deer Creek and tribs (0303-0066)	Ont 52	UnAssessed
Eightmile Creek and tribs (0302-0049)	Ont 70	UnAssessed
Fritz Pond (0303-0096)	Ont 58-23-P56	UnAssessed
Gowdy Pond (0303-0073)	Ont 53- 6- 2- 1- 1- 1-P12	UnAssessed
Grays Millpond (0303-0088)	Ont 58- 8-P37	UnAssessed
Grindstone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0081)	Ont 54	NoKnownImpct
Hotel Pond (0303-0097)	Ont 58-P58	UnAssessed
Lake Lorraine (0303-0093)	Ont 58- 9-14-P49- 1-P50- 1-P52	UnAssessed
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0041)	Ont (portion 11)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0017)	Ont (portion 9)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0030)	Ont (portion 7)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0031)	Ont (portion 8)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Oswego (0302-0040)	Ont (portion 10)	Impaired Seg
Little Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0083)	Ont 54- 2	UnAssessed
Little Salmon River and minor tribs (0303-0015)	Ont 58	NoKnownImpct
Little Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0013)	Ont 50	NoKnownImpct
Little Sandy Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0064)	Ont 50	NoKnownImpct
Long Pond (0303-0092)	Ont 58- 9-14-P49	UnAssessed
Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067)	Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a	Impaired Seg
Mad River and tribs (0303-0077)	Ont 53-16-10	NoKnownImpct
McMullen Pond (0302-0051)	Ont 71- 2-P67	UnAssessed
Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0076)	Ont 53-16- 3	UnAssessed

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Oswego County (con't)		
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0046)	Ont 66b thru 71 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0001)	Ont 61 thru 65	Need Verific
Moshier Pond (0303-0085)	Ont 54-10-P31a	UnAssessed
Mud Pond (0302-0048)	Ont 68-P65	UnAssessed
Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0005)	Ont 71	MinorImpacts
Ninemile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0050)	Ont 71	UnAssessed
North Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0082)	Ont 54	UnAssessed
North Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0089)	Ont 58- 9	UnAssessed
North Branch Salmon R and minor tribs (0303-0075)	Ont 53-16	UnAssessed
North Colwell Pond, South Colwell Pond (0303-0058)	Ont 46-P1039a,P1039b	UnAssessed
Orwell Brook and tribs (0303-0072)	Ont 53- 6	NoKnownImpct
Rice Creek and tribs (0302-0047)	Ont 67	NoKnownImpct
Russ Pond (0303-0100)	Ont 60-P61	UnAssessed
Sage Creek and tribs (0303-0087)	Ont 57	UnAssessed
Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069)	Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a	Impaired Seg
Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016)	Ont 53 (portion 1)	Impaired Seg
Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068)	Ont 53 (portion 3)	Impaired Seg
Snake Creek and tribs (0303-0086)	Ont 55	UnAssessed
South Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0084)	Ont 54- 4	UnAssessed
South Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0095)	Ont 58-10	UnAssessed
South Pond (0303-0065)	Ont 51-P1	MinorImpacts
St. Marys Pond (0303-0090)	Ont 58- 9-11- 3-P42	UnAssessed
Sterling Valley Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0056)	Ont 73- 3	UnAssessed
Trout Brook and tribs (0303-0071)	Ont 53- 5	UnAssessed
Whitney Pond (0303-0094)	Ont 58- 9-P48a	UnAssessed
Wayne County		
Bear Creek and tribs (0302-0071)	Ont 96	UnAssessed
Beaver Creek and minor tribs (0302-0062)	Ont 82/P93 ..	UnAssessed
Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021)	Ont 75/P77	Impaired Seg
Butler Center Mill Pond (0302-0061)	Ont 80/P89- 1-P92	UnAssessed
Deer Creek and tribs (0302-0073)	Ont 98- 1	UnAssessed
East Bay (0302-0011)	Ont 82/P93	MinorImpacts
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0043)	Ont (portion 13)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0044)	Ont (portion 14)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0045)	Ont (portion 15)	Impaired Seg
Metz Pond (0302-0067)	Ont 85-P100	UnAssessed
Mill Creek and minor tribs (0302-0072)	Ont 98	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0016)	Ont 86 thru 92 (selected)	MinorImpacts
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0060)	Ont 80 thru 83 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0070)	Ont 93 thru 99 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Sodus Bay (0302-0008)	Ont 84/P96-	UnAssessed
Mud Pond (0302-0066)	Ont 85-13-P101	UnAssessed
Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010)	Ont 82/P93- 2	MinorImpacts
Port Bay (0302-0012)	Ont 80/P89	Impaired Seg
Red Creek and tribs (0302-0014)	Ont 78	Need Verific
Salmon Creek and tribs (0302-0064)	Ont 85	UnAssessed
Salmon Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0068)	Ont 93	Need Verific
Salmon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0069)	Ont 93	Need Verific
Second Creek and tribs (0302-0063)	Ont 84/P96-10	UnAssessed

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Wayne County (con't)		
Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0020)	Ont 84/P96	MinorImpacts
Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0007)	Ont 84/P96- 4	Need Verific
Wildlife Marsh Pond (0302-0065)	Ont 85- 9-P100a	UnAssessed
Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013)	Ont 80/P89- 1	MinorImpacts

Waterbody Inventory Data Sheets
By Segment Name

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
18-mile trib/The Gulf trib and tribs (0301-0058)	Ont 148- 4	UnAssessed
Albion Reservoir No.2 (0301-0039)	Ont 138- 3-P166h	UnAssessed
Allen Creek and tribs (0302-0022)	Ont 108/P113- 3- 8	MinorImpacts
Bald Eagle Creek and tribs (0301-0034)	Ont 134	Need Verific
Bear Creek and tribs (0303-0055)	Ont 45- 4	UnAssessed
Bear Creek and tribs (0302-0071)	Ont 96	UnAssessed
Beaver Creek and minor tribs (0302-0062)	Ont 82/P93 ..	UnAssessed
Black Pond (0303-0008)	Ont 41 /P1028	MinorImpacts
Black River Bay (0303-0102)	Ont (portion 3a)	Impaired Seg
Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021)	Ont 75/P77	Impaired Seg
Blind Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0059)	Ont 75/P77 ..	UnAssessed
Bond Lake (0301-0012)	Ont 152a..P190b	UnAssessed
Braddock Bay (0301-0010)	Ont 124/125-P155a	MinorImpacts
Brockport Creek and minor tribs (0301-0028)	Ont 125- 2	MinorImpacts
Buck Pond (0301-0017)	Ont 122-P153	Impaired Seg
Bud Lee Pond (0303-0074)	Ont 53- 8- 1-P15	UnAssessed
Butler Center Mill Pond (0302-0061)	Ont 80/P89- 1-P92	UnAssessed
Butterfly Creek and tribs (0303-0098)	Ont 59	UnAssessed
Buttonwood Creek and tribs (0301-0024)	Ont 124	MinorImpacts
Castor Pond (0303-0078)	Ont 53-16-P21a	UnAssessed
Catfish Creek and tribs (0303-0099)	Ont 60	NoKnownImpct
Chaumont Bay (0303-0011)	Ont (portion 2a)	Impaired Seg
Chaumont River, Lower, and Tribs (0303-0010)	Ont 8	MinorImpacts
Chaumont River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0037)	Ont 8	UnAssessed
Coan Pond (0303-0091)	Ont 58- 9-13-P48	UnAssessed
Cobbs Hill Reservoir (0302-0035)	Ont 108/P113...P118	UnAssessed
Cranberry Pond (0303-0059)	Ont 46a-P1040	UnAssessed
Cranberry Pond (0301-0016)	Ont 123-P154-2-P155	Impaired Seg
Crystal Lake (0303-0047)	Ont 41-P1030	UnAssessed
Deep Pond (0302-0033)	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P142	UnAssessed
Deer Creek and tribs (0302-0073)	Ont 98- 1	UnAssessed
Deer Creek/Little Deer Creek and tribs (0303-0066)	Ont 52	UnAssessed
Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037)	Ont 111-P148a,P148e	MinorImpacts
East Bay (0302-0011)	Ont 82/P93	MinorImpacts
East Branch 12-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0061)	Ont 152	UnAssessed
East Branch 12-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0062)	Ont 152	UnAssessed
East Branch 18-mile Cr, Lower, and tribs (0301-0056)	Ont 148- 3	MinorImpacts
East Branch 18-mile Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0057)	Ont 148- 3	MinorImpacts
East Branch and tribs (0301-0051)	Ont 130- 1	MinorImpacts
Eighteenmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0002)	Ont 148	Impaired Seg
Eighteenmile Creek, Middle, and tribs (0301-0054)	Ont 148	Impaired Seg
Eighteenmile Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0301-0055)	Ont 148	Impaired Seg
Eightmile Creek and tribs (0302-0049)	Ont 70	UnAssessed
Fall Brook and tribs (0303-0080)	Ont 53-33	UnAssessed
Fish Creek and tribs (0301-0040)	Ont 138- 9	MinorImpacts

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Fourmile Creek and tribs (0302-0006)	Ont 99	UnAssessed
Fourmile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0066)	Ont 156	Impaired Seg
Fourmile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0067)	Ont 156	UnAssessed
Fox Creek and tribs (0303-0057)	Ont 45- 9- 2	UnAssessed
Fritz Pond (0303-0096)	Ont 58-23-P56	UnAssessed
Glenwood Lake (0301-0041)	Ont 138-11d-P167	UnAssessed
Golden Hill Creek and tribs (0301-0050)	Ont 144	Impaired Seg
Goose Pond (0303-0054)	Ont 45- 1-P1037b	UnAssessed
Gowdy Pond (0303-0073)	Ont 53- 6- 2- 1- 1- 1-P12	UnAssessed
Grays Millpond (0303-0088)	Ont 58- 8-P37	UnAssessed
Grindstone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0081)	Ont 54	NoKnownImpct
Guffin Bay (0303-0025)	Ont (portion 2b)	Impaired Seg
Hart Brook and tribs (0303-0049)	Ont 44-10	UnAssessed
Henderson Bay (0303-0022)	Ont (portion 4a)	Impaired Seg
Henderson Pond (0303-0046)	Ont 40-P1023	UnAssessed
Hopkins Creek and tribs (0301-0060)	Ont 149	Impaired Seg
Horse Creek and tribs (0303-0038)	Ont 9	UnAssessed
Hotel Pond (0303-0097)	Ont 58-P58	UnAssessed
Hundred Acre Pond (0302-0034)	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P143	Impaired Seg
Hyde Creek and tribs (0303-0042)	Ont 18-P390- 1	UnAssessed
Hyde Lake (0303-0043)	Ont 18-P390- 1-P391	MinorImpacts
Irondequoit Bay (0302-0001)	Ont 108/P113	Impaired Seg
Irondequoit Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0024)	Ont 108/P113- 3	MinorImpacts
Irondequoit Cr, Upper, and tribs (0302-0029)	Ont 108/P113- 3	MinorImpacts
Jeddo Creek and minor tribs (0301-0045)	Ont 139- 9	MinorImpacts
Johnson Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0007)	Ont 139 (portion 1)	MinorImpacts
Johnson Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0301-0044)	Ont 139 (portion 3)	UnAssessed
Lake Lacoma (0302-0031)	Ont 108/P113- 3-23-1a-P132	UnAssessed
Lake Lorraine (0303-0093)	Ont 58- 9-14-P49- 1-P50- 1-P52	UnAssessed
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0041)	Ont (portion 11)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0042)	Ont (portion 12)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0043)	Ont (portion 13)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0044)	Ont (portion 14)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Central (0302-0045)	Ont (portion 15)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0023)	Ont (portion 1)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0024)	Ont (portion 2)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0026)	Ont (portion 3)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0027)	Ont (portion 4)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0028)	Ont (portion 5)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0029)	Ont (portion 6)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0030)	Ont (portion 7)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0031)	Ont (portion 8)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0017)	Ont (portion 9)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Oswego (0302-0040)	Ont (portion 10)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069)	Ont (portion 18)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070)	Ont (portion 19)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071)	Ont (portion 20)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072)	Ont (portion 21)	Impaired Seg
Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053)	Ont (portion 22)	Impaired Seg
Lakeview Pond (0303-0052)	Ont 44-1a-P1031	UnAssessed
Larkin Creek and tribs (0301-0023)	Ont 122-P153- 2	Impaired Seg

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Lindsey Creek and tribs (0303-0063)	Ont 48	NoKnownImpct
Little Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0083)	Ont 54- 2	UnAssessed
Little Pond (0301-0021)	Ont 120-P151d	MinorImpacts
Little Salmon River and minor tribs (0303-0015)	Ont 58	NoKnownImpct
Little Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0013)	Ont 50	NoKnownImpct
Little Sandy Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0064)	Ont 50	NoKnownImpct
Little Sodus Bay (0302-0017)	Ont 74/P76	Impaired Seg
Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019)	Ont 41	MinorImpacts
Long Pond (0303-0092)	Ont 58- 9-14-P49	UnAssessed
Long Pond (0301-0015)	Ont 123-P154	Impaired Seg
Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067)	Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a	Impaired Seg
Lyndonville Reservoir (0301-0043)	Ont 139 (portion 2)/P172	UnAssessed
Mad River and tribs (0303-0077)	Ont 53-16-10	NoKnownImpct
Marsh Creek and tribs (0301-0036)	Ont 138- 1	UnAssessed
Marsh Creek and tribs (0301-0049)	Ont 141	UnAssessed
McCargo/Jefferson Lake (0301-0031)	Ont 130- 2- 3-P162s	UnAssessed
McMullen Pond (0302-0051)	Ont 71- 2-P67	UnAssessed
Metz Pond (0302-0067)	Ont 85-P100	UnAssessed
Middleport Reservoir (0301-0047)	Ont 139- 9- 1-P177a	UnAssessed
Mill Creek and minor tribs (0302-0072)	Ont 98	UnAssessed
Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0044)	Ont 25	UnAssessed
Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0076)	Ont 53-16- 3	UnAssessed
Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	Ont 100	Impaired Seg
Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038)	Ont 108/P113- 1 thru 6 (selected)	Impaired Seg
Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0101)	Ont 19a thru 24 (select)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048)	Ont 42 thru 51	MinorImpacts
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0035)	Ont 1 thru 7 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0039)	Ont 9a thru 18a	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0045)	Ont 25a thru 39	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0001)	Ont 61 thru 65	Need Verific
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0046)	Ont 66b thru 71 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0028)	Ont 101 thru 106	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0036)	Ont 109 thru 116	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0030)	Ont 126 thru 129	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0033)	Ont 132 thru 137 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0048)	Ont 140 thru 146	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0059)	Ont 148a thru 151	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0301-0064)	Ont 152b thru 157	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0052)	Ont 71a thru 79 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0060)	Ont 80 thru 83 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0016)	Ont 86 thru 92 (selected)	MinorImpacts
Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0070)	Ont 93 thru 99 (selected)	UnAssessed
Minor Tribs to Sodus Bay (0302-0008)	Ont 84/P96-	UnAssessed
Moshier Pond (0303-0085)	Ont 54-10-P31a	UnAssessed
Mud Pond (0302-0048)	Ont 68-P65	UnAssessed
Mud Pond (0302-0057)	Ont 73-13-P74	UnAssessed
Mud Pond (0302-0066)	Ont 85-13-P101	UnAssessed
Mud/Kents Creek and tribs (0303-0034)	Ont 1	UnAssessed
Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010)	Ont 82/P93- 2	MinorImpacts
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a) (0301-0073)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2a)	NoKnownImpct
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b) (0301-0074)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2b)	MinorImpacts

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c) (0301-0008)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 2c)	MinorImpacts
NYS Barge Canal (portion 4) (0302-0074)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 4)	UnAssessed
Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0005)	Ont 71	MinorImpacts
Ninemile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0050)	Ont 71	UnAssessed
North Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0082)	Ont 54	UnAssessed
North Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0089)	Ont 58- 9	UnAssessed
North Branch Salmon R and minor tribs (0303-0075)	Ont 53-16	UnAssessed
North Branch Sandy Creek and tribs (0303-0050)	Ont 44-14	UnAssessed
North Colwell Pond, South Colwell Pond (0303-0058)	Ont 46-P1039a,P1039b	UnAssessed
North Pond (0303-0002)	Ont 46b-P1041	Need Verific
Northrup Creek and tribs (0301-0019)	Ont 123-P154- 1	Threatened
Oak Orchard Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (0301-0004)	Ont 138 (portion 1)	MinorImpacts
Oak Orchard Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (0301-0005)	Ont 138 (portion 3)	MinorImpacts
Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014)	Ont 138 (portion 4)	MinorImpacts
Orwell Brook and tribs (0303-0072)	Ont 53- 6	NoKnownImpct
Otis Creek and tribs (0301-0029)	Ont 125- 2- 1	UnAssessed
Otter Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0037)	Ont 138- 3	Impaired Seg
Otter Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0038)	Ont 138- 3	UnAssessed
Perch Lake (0303-0041)	Ont 18-P390	UnAssessed
Perch River and tribs (0303-0040)	Ont 18	UnAssessed
Port Bay (0302-0012)	Ont 80/P89	Impaired Seg
Prince Brook and tribs (0303-0079)	Ont 53-26	UnAssessed
Quaker Pond (0302-0032)	Ont 108/P113- 3-33-P141	UnAssessed
Raystone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0056)	Ont 45- 9	NoKnownImpct
Red Creek and tribs (0302-0014)	Ont 78	Need Verific
Rice Creek and tribs (0302-0047)	Ont 67	NoKnownImpct
Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002)	Ont (portion 16)	Impaired Seg
Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068)	Ont (portion 17)	Impaired Seg
Round Pond (0301-0018)	Ont 121-P152	MinorImpacts
Round Pond Creek and tribs (0301-0022)	Ont 121	MinorImpacts
Russ Pond (0303-0100)	Ont 60-P61	UnAssessed
Rutland Lake (0303-0051)	Ont 44-14-P137	UnAssessed
Sage Creek and tribs (0303-0087)	Ont 57	UnAssessed
Salmon Creek and minor tribs (0301-0025)	Ont 125	MinorImpacts
Salmon Creek and tribs (0302-0064)	Ont 85	UnAssessed
Salmon Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0068)	Ont 93	Need Verific
Salmon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0069)	Ont 93	Need Verific
Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069)	Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a	Impaired Seg
Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016)	Ont 53 (portion 1)	Impaired Seg
Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068)	Ont 53 (portion 3)	Impaired Seg
Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0070)	Ont 53 (portion 5)	NoKnownImpct
Sandy Creek and minor tribs (0301-0006)	Ont 130	MinorImpacts
Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005)	Ont 44	MinorImpacts
Sandy Creek, Upper, and minor Tribs (0303-0020)	Ont 44	NoKnownImpct
Second Creek and tribs (0302-0063)	Ont 84/P96-10	UnAssessed
Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026)	Ont 107	Impaired Seg
Sixmile Creek and tribs (0301-0065)	Ont 154	UnAssessed
Skinner Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0060)	Ont 47	UnAssessed
Skinner Creek, Middle, and tribs (0303-0061)	Ont 47	UnAssessed
Skinner Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0062)	Ont 47	UnAssessed
Slater Creek and tribs (0301-0020)	Ont 120	Impaired Seg

Waterbody/Segment (ID)	Water Index Number	Category
Snake Creek and tribs (0303-0086)	Ont 55	UnAssessed
Sodus Bay (0302-0020)	Ont 84/P96	MinorImpacts
Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0007)	Ont 84/P96- 4	Need Verific
South Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0084)	Ont 54- 4	UnAssessed
South Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0095)	Ont 58-10	UnAssessed
South Pond (0303-0065)	Ont 51-P1	MinorImpacts
South Sandy Creek, Low, and minor tribs (0303-0021)	Ont 45	NoKnownImpct
South Sandy Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0303-0053)	Ont 45	NoKnownImpct
St. Marys Pond (0303-0090)	Ont 58- 9-11- 3-P42	UnAssessed
Sterling Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0302-0018)	Ont 73	MinorImpacts
Sterling Creek, Middle, and tribs (0302-0053)	Ont 73	MinorImpacts
Sterling Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0054)	Ont 73	UnAssessed
Sterling Valley Creek, Lower, and tribs (0302-0055)	Ont 73- 3	NoKnownImpct
Sterling Valley Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0056)	Ont 73- 3	UnAssessed
Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009)	Ont 40	MinorImpacts
Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018)	Ont 40	Need Verific
The Pond (0302-0058)	Ont 73/P69	Need Verific
Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs (0302-0023)	Ont 108/P113- 3-12	Impaired Seg
Three Mile Creek and tribs (0303-0036)	Ont 6	UnAssessed
Tribs of Lake Ontario, Grenadier Isl (0303-0033)	Ont (Island Tribs)	UnAssessed
Tribs to Middleport Reservoir (0301-0046)	Ont 139- 9- 1-P177a-	UnAssessed
Trout Brook and tribs (0303-0071)	Ont 53- 5	UnAssessed
Twelvemile Creek, Lower, and tribs (0301-0011)	Ont 152a	UnAssessed
Twelvemile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0063)	Ont 152a	UnAssessed
Upper Stafford Marsh (0301-0042)	Ont 138-P167o	UnAssessed
Waterport Pond (0301-0035)	Ont 138 (portion 2)/P166	UnAssessed
West Branch and tribs (0301-0052)	Ont 130- 2	MinorImpacts
West Creek, Upper, and tribs (0301-0026)	Ont 125- 1 -1	UnAssessed
West/Moorman Creek and minor tribs (0301-0027)	Ont 125- 1	MinorImpacts
White Brook, Upper, and tribs (0302-0030)	Ont 108/P113- 3-12	UnAssessed
Whitney Pond (0303-0094)	Ont 58- 9-P48a	UnAssessed
Wildlife Marsh Pond (0302-0065)	Ont 85- 9-P100a	UnAssessed
Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013)	Ont 80/P89- 1	MinorImpacts
Yanty Creek and tribs (0301-0032)	Ont 131	UnAssessed