



Conesus Creek Watershed (0413000301)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Ont 117- 40	Conesus Creek and minor tribs (0402-0038)	Minor Impacts
Ont 117- 40-1	Little Conesus Creek and tribs (0402-0075)	Unassessed
Ont 117- 40-P67	Conesus Lake (0402-0004)	Impaired
Ont 117- 40-P67-	Minor Tribs to Conesus Lake (0402-0046)	Unassessed
Ont 117- 40-P67-09	North McMillian Creek and tribs (0402-0076)	No Known Impacts
Ont 117- 40-P67-10	Conesus Inlet and minor tribs (0402-0077)	Unassessed
Ont 117- 40-P67-10-2	South Branch McMillan Creek and tribs (0402-0078)	No Known Impacts

Conesus Creek and minor tribs (0402-0038)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No: Ont 117- 40
Hydro Unit Code: Conesus Creek (0413000301)
Water Type/Size: River/Stream 22.4 Miles
Description: entire stream and selected/smaller tribs

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 8/Livingston (26)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown
Aesthetics	Unknown

Type of Pollutant(s) (CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known: - - -
Suspected: Nutrients,Silt/Sediment
Unconfirmed: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: Agriculture, Streambank Erosion, unknown source
Unconfirmed: - - -

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Sources Needed
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

Conesus Creek is assessed as having minor impacts due to aquatic life that is known to be stressed by unspecified pollutants. Though no specific pollutant or sources have been identified, land use suggests nonpoint sources. Previous sampling noted heavy silt/sedimentation.

Use Assessment

Conesus Creek is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Aquatic life is evaluated as supported but stressed on biological sampling that shows slight impacts. This sampling can also be used to infer that there are no significant impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. Additional (bacteriological) sampling is needed to more fully evaluate other recreational uses. Habitat/hydrology conditions reflect some human disturbances but do not appear to limit or otherwise influence aquatic life. (DEC, DOW, BWAM, July 2014)

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general

advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

Water Quality Information

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Conesus Creek in Ashantee (at Route 39) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2014 and 2009. Sampling results reflect fair to good water quality, with the macroinvertebrate community altered from what is expected under natural conditions. Some expected sensitive species are not present and overall macroinvertebrate species richness is lower than expected. Some changes in community composition have occurred due to replacement of sensitive ubiquitous taxa by more tolerant taxa, but overall there is still balanced distribution of all expected taxa. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be supported. This evaluation is consistent with results from previous sampling at the site conducted in 2000. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2015)

Biological sampling was also conducted further upstream near the lake outlet in Lakeville in 2013 and 2014. These results suggest slight to moderate impacts, however these results are considered to have been influenced by the lake impoundment. Samples were collected above and below the Livingston County STP, which may have also influenced sampling results that might not be representative of the entire stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) monitoring of Conesus Creek in Avon (at State Route 39) was conducted in 2000 as an Intensive Network site. Biological sampling results determined to be slightly impacted. Other sampling showed iron to be elevated in the water column, and copper elevated in the bottom sediments, although no contaminants were found to be present over background levels in invertebrate tissues, and no significant mortality or reproductive impairment was found in the three tests conducted for toxicity. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2003).

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants have not been conclusively identified. But based on the biologic community composition, surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, possible sources of silt/sediment and nutrients to the waterbody is/are streambank erosion and agricultural activity. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2015)

Both point sources (primarily municipal wastewater discharges) as well as agricultural and other nonpoint sources of pollutants have been identified in the watershed. Significant streambank erosion resulting in high sediment loads and turbidity are also typical in much of the Genesee River. The Livingston County (Lakeville) STP has been identified as one of several wastewater treatment phosphorus reduction priorities in the Genesee Basin Watershed Plan (see Management Actions below), though impacts to this specific reach are limited. The watershed includes large concentrations of agricultural lands and rural areas served by onsite wastewater (septic) systems, both of which pose some threat to water supply and other uses. The nonpoint source impacts are exacerbated by natural geology as the Genesee River cuts through an alluvial plain with highly erodible soils. (DEC/DOW, Genesee River Basin 9 Element Watershed Plan, September 2015)

Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody.

NYSDEC developed an extensive watershed management plan for the Genesee River Basin. The Genesee River Basin Nine Key Element Watershed Plan for Phosphorus and Sediment (September 2015) focuses on management and reduction of phosphorus and sediment loads to Genesee River and Lake Ontario. The Plan builds on past and ongoing nonpoint source management practices throughout the basin, as well as implementation of a strategy to reduce phosphorus from wastewater treatment plants. Over half (56%) of the proposed point source reduction of phosphorus is from the five larger WWTPs (> 1.0 MGD) in the lower basin (i.e., below Mount Morris Dam). Reductions for these plants are already reflected in their permits. About one-third (31%) of the reduction is from smaller plants in the lower basin. Reduction at these plants may require upgrades; the target for meeting reductions at these plants is 2019. The remaining reductions (13%) is from facilities in the upper basin. Reduction at these plants may also require upgrades; the target for meeting reductions at these plants is also 2019. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, September 2016)

Section 303(d) Listing

Conesus Creek is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There are no impacts that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream and tribs included in this segment are Class C. Little Conesus Creek (-1) is listed separately.

Little Conesus Creek and tribs (0402-0075)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/9/2015

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 40-1	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Conesus Creek (0413000301)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 26.2 Miles	Reg/County:	8/Livingston (26)
Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Unassessed	-
Public Bathing	Unassessed	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Unassessed	-
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unassessed	
Aesthetics	Unassessed	

Type of Pollutant(s) (CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Unconfirmed: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Unconfirmed: ---

Management Information

Management Status: Unassessed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

Further Details

Overview

Currently there is inadequate data/information to evaluate uses and determine a water quality assessment for this waterbody.

Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Water Quality Information

There is currently no water quality information available upon which to base an assessment.

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Baseline sampling to evaluate conditions in

this waterbody segment is needed.

Section 303(d) Listing

Little Conesus Creek is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and all tribs are Class C.

Conesus Lake (0402-0004)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/01/2018

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 40-P67	Water Class:	AA
Hydro Unit Code:	Conesus Creek (0413000301)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	Lake/Reservoir 3207.6 Acres	Reg/County:	8/Livingston (26)
Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Stressed	Known
Public Bathing	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Impaired	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Fair
Aesthetics	Poor

Type of Pollutant(s) (CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known: Algal/Plant Growth, NUTRIENTS (PHOSPHORUS), Problem Species (Eurasian Milfoil), Low D.O./Oxygen Demand (Oxygen Demand)

Suspected: Chlorine (disinfection by-products), Silt/Sediment

Unconfirmed: Chloride/Salts, Other Pollutants (THM precursors), Pathogens, Pesticides, Priority Organics (PCBs)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: Agriculture, INTERNAL LOADING

Suspected: Habitat/Hydrological Modification, On-Site/Septic Syst

Unconfirmed: ---

Management Information

Management Status: Funding for Strategy Implementation Needed

Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWRM

IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)
Impaired Water, Pollution not a Pollutant (IR Category 4c)

Further Details

Overview

Conesus Lake is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to primary and secondary contact recreation uses known to be impaired by elevated nutrient loads and aquatic vegetation growth. Agricultural nonpoint sources are thought to be a significant contributor to the nutrient loads. Internal recycling nutrient loads are also believed to be significant. The eutrophic conditions of the lake also affect aquatic life and water supply uses.

Use Assessment

Conesus Lake is a Class A waterbody required to support and protect the best use as a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, and fishing use.

Conesus Lake is used as a public supply for the Villages of Avon and Geneseo and serves a total population of over 10,000. The most recent annual water quality report indicates no contaminants in finished (treated) water exceed regulatory limits. A Source Water Assessment by the NYSDOH conducted in the early 2000s found some elevated susceptibility to contamination due to agricultural activity in the watershed. However, it is important to note that

SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination and do not address the quality of treated finished potable tap water. This level of susceptibility is also typical of many water supplies that experience no impacts to water supply use and reflects the need to protect the resource. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

The evaluation of potable water use focuses on the source water prior to treatment, and does not necessarily reflect the quality of water distributed for use after treatment. Monitoring of water quality at the tap is conducted by local water suppliers and public health agencies. Water supply use of Conesus Lake is considered to be stressed due to elevated algae levels and other organic matter, which when exposed to water treatment disinfection can result in by-products (DBPs). The Consumer Confidence Report for the Village of Geneseo from 2014 through 2016 indicated total trihalomethane (TTHM) levels that occasionally reach or exceed the stage II maximum contaminant level (MCL), although most readings are well below the MCL. DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, April 2018)

Primary and secondary contact recreation are considered to be impaired due to elevated nutrients (phosphorus), excessive algae, dense rooted aquatic vegetation and poor water clarity. These uses also impaired by the frequent closure of several beaches due to harmful algal blooms. These blooms have resulted in periodic closure of several public beaches on Conesus Lake, as overseen by the Livingston County Department of Health and the Blue Green Algae Detection and Response Plan developed by the Conesus Lake Watershed Council. Some of these blooms have also been documented by SUNY Geneseo. There were 40 days of beach closures at Southern Shores Beach, Camp Stella Maris Beach or Long Pont Park due to HABs in 2014, but fewer than 10 days of closures in other recent years. Dense rooted aquatic vegetation severely impacts the bathing use of this lake. Mechanical harvesting of vegetation is necessary to allow access to the open waters for boating and bathing. Non-contact recreation (boating, fishing) is also affected by excessive aquatic vegetation and the presence of invasive plant growth (Eurasian watermilfoil). Aesthetic conditions of the lake are considered to be poor due to algal blooms and excessive aquatic vegetation. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, July 2013; April 2018)

Fishing use is considered to be supported but stressed based on the occurrence of episodic (summer) dissolved oxygen depletion in deep waters of the Lake. The depressed D.O. is the result of eutrophic conditions resulting from high nutrient levels. In spite of the episodic low D.O., the lake provides enough refuge for warmwater species the support a productive fishery for warmwater sportfish and panfish. Northern pike, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass and walleye comprise the sportfishery; yellow perch, bluegills, pumpkinseed and brown bullhead are the principal panfish.

Over the years the species balance has shifted. During the 1960's, Conesus Lake produced an outstanding walleye fishery and yellow perch ice fishing. But these populations diminished over the 1970s and 80s likely due to invasive alewives. More recently the perch and walleye fisheries appear to be improving and the Lake continues to produce excellent fishing for bass, northern pike, bluegills and sunfish. Stocking of tiger muskellunge began in the 1990s. Zebra mussels, which can have a significant ecological impact, have been documented in the lake. While it is likely that zebra mussels affect phytoplankton (algae and cyanobacteria) dynamics in the lake, the effect of these invasive mussels on other aquatic life is not known. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, April 2018)

Fish Consumption use is considered to be unassessed. There are no health advisories limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). However due to the uncertainty as to whether the lack of a waterbody-specific health advisory is based on actual sampling, fish consumption use is noted as unassessed. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, April 2018)

Water Quality Information

Water quality sampling of Conesus Lake has been conducted through the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) in 1985 and 2005, Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) from 1986 through 1991 and in 2017, and a Finger Lakes Water Quality effort in the late 1990s and mid 2000s, as well as by various other academics and researchers. Results of this sampling indicate the lake is best characterized as mesoeutrophic to eutrophic, or highly productive. Chlorophyll/algae levels frequently exceed criteria corresponding to impacted recreational uses, while phosphorus concentrations are typically high. Lake clarity measurements indicate water transparency typically meet the recommended minimum criteria for swimming beaches. The hypolimnion of the lake becomes anoxic during mid to late summer, with dissolved oxygen levels dropping to near zero in a significant portion of the hypolimnion.

Summary reports from this sampling will be posted on the websites from DEC

(<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/77853.html>) and the New York State Federation of Lake Associations

(<http://www.nysfola.org/cslap/>). (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, July 2015; April 2018)

The NYSDEC HABs Notification Program confirmed the presence of HABs in Conesus Lake during the recreational seasons of 2014 through 2017. In 2017, Conesus Lake was on the HABs Notification List for 8 weeks. The blooms in 2017 were small localized blooms.

Source Assessment

Internal recirculation of nutrient loads from lake sediment is the major source of nutrient load to the lake, contributing 80 percent of the phosphorus. Agricultural activity in the lake watershed occurs in approximately 40 percent of the watershed and is considered to be a significant source of nutrient load. Instances of concentrated animal waste releases into the streams in the lake watershed have been documented by the county. Additionally, this is the most heavily developed of the Finger Lakes. There has been some sewerage of nearshore residences, but onsite septic impacts are suspected of contributing to water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS and Region 8, July 2015).

Management Actions

NYSDEC is currently developing a TMDL/watershed plan to address the phosphorus loads in the Lake. Previous considerable local community and stakeholders efforts have been committed to addressing water quality concerns in the Lake. These include sewer extensions to better address wastewater discharges, nearly \$2 million in federal, state and local funding to install various BMPs in the watershed, amended zoning regulation and public education efforts. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, April 2018).

This waterbody is considered a highly-valued water resource due to its drinking water supply classification and as a multi-use lake. On December 21, 2017, New York State Governor Andrew Cuomo announced a \$65 million initiative to combat harmful algal blooms in Upstate New York. Conesus Lake was identified for inclusion in this initiative as it is vulnerable to HABs and is a critical drinking water source. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, April 2018).

Section 303(d) Listing

Conesus Lake is included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. The waterbody is included on Part 1 of the List as a waterbody requiring development of a TMDL or other strategy to address phosphorus and the resulting Low D.O. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, May 2017)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire lake. The lake is designated Class AA.

Minor Tribs to Conesus Lake (0402-0046)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/9/2015

Water Index No: Ont 117- 40-P67-
Hydro Unit Code: Conesus Creek (0413000301)
Water Type/Size: River/Stream 58.6 Miles
Description: entire length of selected/smaller tribs to Conesus Lake

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 8/Livingston (26)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Stressed	Unconfirmed
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Unconfirmed
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown
Aesthetics	Unknown

Type of Pollutant(s)

(CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known:	---
Suspected:	---
Unconfirmed:	---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	---
Suspected:	---
Unconfirmed:	---

Management Information

Management Status: Unassessed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

Further Details

Overview

This trib waterbody segment is assessed as needing verification of impacts due to aquatic life that may be impaired, but with conditions that need to be verified. This assessment is based on sampling at a site on one of the multiple tribs that make up this segment. It is not certain that this trib is representative of the entire segment. No specific pollutant or sources have been identified.

Use Assessment

This waterbody is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Aquatic life at one site is known to be stressed, and may rise to the level of impaired. However it is not certain that this trib is representative of the entire segment and additional sampling of additional tribs is recommended. This sampling can also be used to infer that there may be impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. (DEC, DOW, BWAM, July 2014)

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general

advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

Water Quality Information

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Wilkins Creek (-2) in Lakeville (at East Lake Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2009. Sampling results reflect moderately impacted (poor) water quality, with sensitive taxa reduced, and the distribution of major taxonomic groups significantly different from what is naturally expected. These results suggest that aquatic life is impaired, however it is not certain that this trib is representative of all tribs that make up the entire segment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified. Identification of sources based on biological community composition was inconclusive. Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely sources of nutrients to the waterbody are from agricultural activities and related nonpoint runoff. Salt impacts from salt mining in the region have been raised as concerns. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2016)

Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Additional sampling to verify the level of impact in this waterbody segment is needed.

Section 303(d) Listing

Trib to Conesus Lake is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient confidence in the most recent sampling results to justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, August 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Conesus Lake, including Wilkins Creek (-2), Denshore Gully Creek (-4), North Gully Creek (-6), South Gully Creek (-7), Cottonwood Gully Creek (-14), Long Point Gully Creek (-16) and Sand Point Gully Creek (-18), are Class C. North McMillan Creek (-9), Conesus Inlet (-10) and South McMillan Creek (-10-2) are listed as separate segments.

North McMillian Creek and tribs (0402-0076)

No Known Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 40-P67-09	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Conesus Creek (0413000301)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 24.1 Miles	Reg/County:	8/Livingston (26)
Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Fully Supported	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Known
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Fair
Aesthetics	Unknown

Type of Pollutant(s)

(CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known:	---
Suspected:	---
Unconfirmed:	---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	---
Suspected:	---
Unconfirmed:	---

Management Information

Management Status:	No Action Needed
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/WQCC
IR/305(b) Code:	Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

North McMillian Creek is assessed as having no known impacts; all evaluated uses are considered to be fully supported.

Use Assessment

North McMillian Creek is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing. A small portion of the creek is Class A, also suitable for water supply and public bathing.

Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported based on biological sampling that shows non-impacted conditions. This sampling can also be used to infer that there are no significant impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. Additional (bacteriological) sampling is needed to more fully evaluate other recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2014)

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-

specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

Water Quality Information

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of North McMillian Creek in Conesus (at Federal Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2014. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions and very good water quality. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Aquatic life community is fully supported. Similar results were found at a nearby site on the creek (at East Lake Road) in 2009. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

Habitat at the site is clearly altered by human activity, degrading the stream and surrounding riparian buffer. However as measured by the macroinvertebrates community, the site is fully supported indicating water quality is sufficiently high to overcome less than ideal habitat. The habitat conditions may influence the fishery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2015)

Source Assessment

There are no apparent sources of pollutants to the waterbody. Biological results suggest natural conditions prevail.

Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified or are deemed necessary for the waterbody.

Section 303(d) Listing

North McMillian Creek is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There are no impacts that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C, as are most tribs; tribs above the Livonia Reservoir are Class A.

Conesus Inlet and minor tribs (0402-0077)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 7/23/2015

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 40-P67-10	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Conesus Creek (0413000301)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 57.6 Miles	Reg/County:	8/Livingston (26)
Description:	entire stream and selected/smaller tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

Type of Pollutant(s) (CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Unconfirmed: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Unconfirmed: - - -

Management Information

Management Status: Unassessed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

Further Details

Overview

Conesus Lake Inlet is considered to be unassessed. The most recent assessments of the waterbody found no known impacts. However that assessment is based on older data and sampling to verify conditions is recommended.

Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Aquatic life is thought to be fully supported based on biological sampling (conducted in 1999) that shows slight to non-impacted conditions. This sampling can also be used to infer that there are no significant impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. Additional (bacteriological) sampling is needed to more fully evaluate other recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2014)

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH

Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

Water Quality Information

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Conesus Lake Inlet in Scottsburg was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies and hellgrammites were present in the sample. No specific cause of the minor impact could be identified. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, January 2000)

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Additional sampling to verify conditions in this waterbody segment is recommended.

Section 303(d) Listing

Conesus Inlet is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs included in this segment are also Class C. South McMillan Creek (-2) is listed separately.

South Branch McMillan Creek and tribs (0402-0078) No Known Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 7/23/2015

Water Index No: Ont 117- 40-P67-10-2
Hydro Unit Code: Conesus Creek (0413000301)
Water Type/Size: River/Stream 22.5 Miles
Description: entire stream and tribs

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 8/Livingston (26)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Fully Supported	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Known
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Fair
Aesthetics	Unknown

Type of Pollutant(s) (CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Unconfirmed: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Unconfirmed: ---

Management Information

Management Status: No Action Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

South McMillan Creek is assessed as having no known impacts; all evaluated uses are considered to be fully supported.

Use Assessment

South McMillan Creek is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported based on biological sampling that shows non-impacted conditions. This sampling can also be used to infer that there are no significant impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. Additional (bacteriological) sampling is needed to more fully evaluate other recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2014)

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH

Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

Water Quality Information

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of South McMillian Creek in Conesus (at East Lake Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2009. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions and very good water quality. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2015)

Habitat at the site is clearly altered by human activity, degrading the stream and surrounding riparian buffer. However as measured by the macroinvertebrates community, the site is fully supported indicating water quality is sufficiently high to overcome less than ideal habitat. The habitat conditions may influence the fishery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2015)

Source Assessment

There are no apparent sources of pollutants to the waterbody. Biological results suggest natural conditions prevail.

Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified or are deemed necessary for the waterbody.

Section 303(d) Listing

South McMillian Creek is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There are no impacts that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream and all tribs are Class C.