



Oatka Creek Watershed (0413000304)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Ont 117- 25 (portion 1)	Oatka Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0402-0027)	Minor Impacts
Ont 117- 25 (portion 2)	Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0031)	Impaired
Ont 117- 25 (portion 3)	Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0041)	Minor Impacts
Ont 117- 25 (portion 4)	Oatka Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0402-0029)	No Known Impacts
Ont 117- 25- 7	Mud Creek and tribs (0402-0054)	Unassessed
Ont 117- 25- 7-4-P24a	LeRoy Reservoir (0402-0003)	Impaired
Ont 117- 25-20	Pearl Creek and tribs (0402-0055)	No Known Impacts
Ont 117- 25-43-P25d	Jenkins Pond (0402-0056)	Unassessed
Ont 117- 25-57	Stony Creek and tribs (0402-0057)	Minor Impacts
Ont 117- 25-70	Warner Creek and tribs (0402-0058)	Unassessed

In spite of these impact, Oatka Creek supports one of the best trout fisheries in the state. NYSDEC stocks the stream annually and manages it as a sport fishery. (DEC/DOW, DFWMR/Region 8, January 2015)

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 Oatka Creek in Scottsville (at Route 251) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2016; the Scottsville site, as well as sites in Garbutt (at Union Street) and Wheatland Center (at Wheatland Center Road) were also sampled in 2009. Sampling results reflect fair to good water quality, with conditions appearing to improve in the upstream portion of the reach. The macroinvertebrate community is 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. Assessment of the habitat condition and any resulting influence on biology was conducted and the biological community indicates water quality reflective of minimal anthropogenic influences. A biological assessment of an unnamed trib (-1) in Scottsville (at Route 383) conducted in 2014 also found slightly impacted conditions. Big Spring Creek (-4) in Caledonia (at RR bridge below fish hatchery was sampled in 2009 and assessed as having moderate impact, likely due to the hatchery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oatka Creek in Churchville was conducted in 2013 as part of NYSDEC's citizen science stream monitoring program, WAVE. The macroinvertebrate community was found to be non-impacted, indicating that water quality at this location is fully supporting of aquatic life. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WAVE, August 2016)

Previous NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) monitoring of Oatka Creek in Scottsville (at State Route 251) was conducted in 1999 as part of the screening of the Genesee basin, and in 2000 as an Intensive Network site. Overall water quality at this site is good. Biological sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted water quality conditions. Some nonpoint source nutrient enrichment and siltation are present and affect the faunal composition. While total dissolved solids and iron were elevated in the water column, and cadmium and copper were detected in the bottom sediments, no contaminants were found to be elevated over background levels in invertebrate tissues, and no significant mortality or reproductive impairment was found in the three toxicity tests conducted. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SWAS, January 2003)

Previous monitoring conducted by Monroe County and USGS has documented elevated levels of nutrients (nitrogen compounds) in comparison to similar streams in the county. The nutrient levels in conjunction with light penetration in this shallow stream results in significant algal growth in the late spring and summer. (Genesee and Wyoming County WQCC, April 2001)

Source Assessment

Based on the biologic community composition, surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely source of impacts to the waterbody are agricultural and other nonpoint sources, and municipal wastewater contributions. The watershed includes large concentrations of agricultural lands and rural areas served by onsite wastewater (septic) systems, as well and population centers served by municipal wastewater systems. The nonpoint source impacts are exacerbated by natural geology as the Genesee River cuts through an alluvial plain with highly erodible soils.

Management Actions

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)

A watershed protection group, the Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, comprised of municipal, state agency and citizen representatives was formed in 1998 to develop and promote a watershed management plan for the entire creek and drainage area. (Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, April 2016)

Section 303(d) Listing

This portion of Oatka Creek is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There appear to be no impairments that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Mud Creek (-7). The waters of the creek are Class B, B(T) and B(TS). Tribs along the reach, including Guthrie Creek (-3) and Spring Creek (-4), are Class C, C(T), C(TS). Mud Creek (-7) is listed separately.

Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0031)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 25 (portion 2)	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Oatka Creek (0413000304)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 111.7 Miles	Reg/County:	8/Genesee (19)
Description:	stream and tribs from Mud Creek to Pearl Creek		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Impaired	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Impaired	Known
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Good	
Aesthetics	Good	

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

Known: ALGAL/PLANT GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (PHOSPHORUS), Silt/Sediment
Suspected: Chloride/Salts
Unconfirmed: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE, MUNICIPAL (LeRoy STP), ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Pavillion), Streambank Erosion
Suspected: Deicing (stor/appl), Urban/Storm Runoff
Unconfirmed:

Management Information

Management Status: Funding for Strategy Implementation Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5), PROPOSED

Further Details

Overview

This portion of Oatka Creek is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to aquatic life that is known to be impaired by nutrient loadings and resulting algal and plant growth in the stream. Sources of nutrients include agricultural and other nonpoint sources, as well as municipal wastewater discharges.

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. A small portion of the stream is in Class B.

Aquatic life is evaluated as impaired based on biological sampling that shows significant impacts and previous sampling that indicates high nutrient loading in the stream. 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. Sampling is needed to more fully evaluate other recreational uses. The stream supports a well regarded cold water (trout) fishery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

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 presence of impacts in the stream and 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, rather than fully supported but unconfirmed. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2015)

Water Quality Information

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Oatka Creek in LeRoy (at Route 19) and in Pavillion (at Route 63) were conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2014; the LeRoy site was also sampled 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. A biological assessment of White Creek (-12) in Pavillion (at Roanoake Road) conducted in 2014 also found moderately impacted conditions. Aquatic life is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

Previous monitoring conducted by Monroe County and USGS has documented elevated levels of nutrients (nitrogen compounds) in comparison to similar streams in the county. The nutrient levels in conjunction with light penetration in this shallow stream results in significant algal growth in the late spring and summer. (Genesee and Wyoming County WQCC, April 2001)

Source Assessment

Based on the biologic community composition, surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely source of impacts to the waterbody are municipal point sources and agricultural and other nonpoint sources. The Village of LeRoy STP has been identified as one of several wastewater treatment phosphorus reduction priorities in the Genesee Basin Watershed Plan (see Management Actions below), one of several high priority wastewater treatment facilities contributing significant phosphorus loading. 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.

Management Actions

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)

A watershed protection group, the Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, comprised of municipal, state agency and citizen representatives was formed in 1998 to develop and promote a watershed management plan for the entire creek and drainage area. (Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, April 2016)

Section 303(d) Listing

This portion of Oatka Creek is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. However this updated assessment suggests it is appropriate to consider inclusion of this waterbody on the next List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, August 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the stream and all tribs from Mud Creek (-7) to Pearl Creek (-20). The waters of the segment, including White Creek (-12), are primarily Class C; a small portion of Oatka Creek in LeRoy is Class B.

Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0041)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/9/2015

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 25 (portion 3)	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Oatka Creek (0413000304)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 116.9 Miles	Reg/County:	9/Wyoming (61)
Description:	stream and tribs from Pearl Creek to Warsaw		

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:	Algal/Plant Growth, Nutrients (phosphorus), Silt/Sediment
Suspected:	Chloride/Salts, Pathogens
Unconfirmed:	- - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	Agriculture, Municipal (Warsaw STP), Streambank Erosion
Suspected:	Deicing (stor/appl), On-Site/Septic Syst, Urban/Storm Runoff
Unconfirmed:	- - -

Management Information

Management Status:	Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg9
IR/305(b) Code:	Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

This portion of Oatka Creek is assessed as having minor impacts due to aquatic life that is known to be stressed by nutrient loading and the resulting algal and aquatic plant growth. No specific pollutant or sources have been identified, but sampling results indicate and land use suggests agricultural and other nonpoint sources, municipal discharges and possibly residential onsite wastewater (septic) systems contribute to the impacts. Streambank erosion – the result of highly erodible soils in the watershed – may also be contributing to silt/sedimentation.

Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is assessed as a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing. The creek supports one of the best trout fisheries in the state.

Aquatic life is evaluated as supported but stressed based on biological sampling that shows slight impacts and previous sampling that indicates high nutrient loading in the stream. This sampling can also be used to infer that there may be minor impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. Sampling is needed to more fully evaluate other recreational uses. The stream supports a well regarded cold water (trout) fishery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

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 Oatka Creek was conducted in Warsaw (at Old Buffalo Road) in 2014. 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. These results are consistent with sampling results at other sites along the stream in 1999. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2015)

Previous monitoring conducted by Monroe County and USGS has documented elevated levels of nutrients (nitrogen compounds) in lower reaches of the stream (below this segment) in comparison to similar streams in the county. The nutrient levels in conjunction with light penetration in this shallow stream results in significant algal growth in the late spring and summer. (Genesee and Wyoming County WQCC, April 2001)

Source Assessment

Based on the biologic community composition, surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely source of impacts to the waterbody are municipal point sources and agricultural and other nonpoint sources. The Village of Warsaw STP has been identified as one of several wastewater treatment phosphorus reduction priorities in the Genesee Basin Watershed Plan (see Management Actions below), one of several high priority wastewater treatment facilities contributing significant phosphorus loading. The Warsaw STP is not currently required to disinfect its discharge, resulting in pathogen contributions that are also thought to impact recreational uses. 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.

Management Actions

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)

A watershed protection group, the Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, comprised of municipal, state agency and citizen representatives was formed in 1998 to develop and promote a watershed management plan for the entire creek and drainage area. (Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, April 2016)

Section 303(d) Listing

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

Segment Description

This segment includes the stream and selected/smaller tribs from Pearl Creek (-20) to Stony Creek (-57) in Warsaw. The waters of the segment, including Village Brook (-28), Cascade Brook (-28a) and Red Brook (-35c), are primarily Class C. Pearl Creek (-20) and Stony Creek (-57) are listed separately.

Oatka Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0402-0029)

No Known Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No: Ont 117- 25 (portion 4)
Hydro Unit Code: Oatka Creek (0413000304)
Water Type/Size: River/Stream 55.8 Miles
Description: stream and tribs above Warsaw

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 9/Wyoming (61)

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

Further Details

Overview

This portion of Oatka Creek is assessed as having no known impacts; all evaluated uses are considered to be fully supported. The previous assessment of the stream needing verification of slight impacts was based on older results at a site below this reach downstream of Warsaw; more recent sampling results within the reach at Silver Springs is more representative of the segment.

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. The segment includes some smaller Class A portions in its upper reaches. Portions of the waterbody are also designated as a cold water (trout) fishery.

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. The creek supports a highly regarded trout fishery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

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 Oatka Creek in Silver Springs (at Dutton Road) was conducted 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2001)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oatka Creek in Warsaw was conducted in 2013 as part of NYSDEC's citizen science stream monitoring program, WAVE. The macroinvertebrate community was found to be non-impacted and the waterbody was evaluated as fully supporting of aquatic life. Note that this site is located in Warsaw above the NYSDEC biomonitoring site which is below the village. WAVE sampling was also conducted and results found to show non-impacted conditions on Oatka Creek (aka Cotton Creek) in Gainseville in 2013. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WAVE, August 2016)

Source Assessment

There are no apparent sources of pollutants to the waterbody. Biological results suggest natural conditions with minimal human disturbance.

Management Actions

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

A watershed protection group, the Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, comprised of municipal, state agency and citizen representatives was formed in 1998 to develop and promote a watershed management plan for the entire creek and drainage area. (Oatka Creek Watershed Committee, April 2016)

Section 303(d) Listing

This portion of Oatka 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, August 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Stony Creek (-57) in Warsaw. The waters of the segment, including Relyea Creek (-60), are primarily Class C and C(T); the very upper reaches of the creek and tribs (above the water supply dam) are Class A, A(T). Warner Creek (-70) is listed separately. The portion of the stream above Warner Creek (-70) is referred to as both Oatka Creek and Cotton Creek.

Mud Creek and tribs (0402-0054)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 25- 7	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Oatka Creek (0413000304)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 23.8 Miles	Reg/County:	8/Genesee (19)
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: DEC/DOW
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 insufficient water quality information available upon which to base an assessment. A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mud Creek in LeRoy (at Route 5) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2014. Results indicated moderately impacted water quality, but it was noted that the stream regularly dries up, which would like have a significant impact on the sampling results. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2016)

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 (baseline) sampling to evaluate conditions in this waterbody segment is needed.

Section 303(d) Listing

Mud 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 segment are primarily Class C; a small trib to LeRoy Reservoir is Class A. LeRoy Reservoir (P24a) is listed separately. (May 2001)

LeRoy Reservoir (0402-0003)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/9/2015

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 25- 7-4-P24a	Water Class:	A
Hydro Unit Code:	Oatka Creek (0413000304)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	Lake/Reservoir 46.6 Acres	Reg/County:	8/Genesee (19)
Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

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

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Poor
Aesthetics	Poor

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

Known:	HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS, NUTRIENTS, Pesticides
Suspected:	Silt/Sediment
Unconfirmed:	Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	AGRICULTURE
Suspected:	Streambank Erosion
Unconfirmed:	Roadbank Erosion

Management Information

Management Status:	Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/WQCC
IR/305(b) Code:	Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

LeRoy Reservoir is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to water supply, bathing, and recreation uses that are considered to be impaired by primarily excessive nutrient loadings, and seasonal algal growth. Other concerns in harmful algal blooms and pesticides. Agricultural activities in the watershed are the source of these pollutants.

Use Assessment

LeRoy Reservoir is a Class A waterbody, suitable as a water supply, for public bathing, general recreation use as well as support of aquatic life.

Regarding water supply use, note that the evaluation of this 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. That being said, water supply use is considered impaired due to the need for active management to address water quality issues.

In the mid-1980s the reservoir experienced significant water quality impacts, resulting in occasional suspending of its use as a water supply. In the mid 1990s the Village of LeRoy conducted water quality monitoring and land use analysis

of the watershed which identified agricultural activities as the primary source of the nutrient loads. BMP's have been implemented in the watershed and have successfully reduced weed growth, iron and manganese, and taste, odor and color complaints. Water treatment costs have also been reduced. However elevated nutrient levels remain a concern. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2015)

A Source Water Assessment by the NYSDOH conducted in the early 2000s found "high" susceptibility (on scale of "very high," "high," "medium," and "low) to contamination from pesticides and other contaminants due to the level of agricultural activity in the watershed. However this assessment is more than 10 years old and may not be fully representative of current conditions. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Recreation use and public bathing are considered to be impaired due to elevated nutrients (phosphorus), excessive algae, poor water clarity and shoreline harmful algal blooms. Additional bacteriological sampling is needed to more fully evaluate the impact of pathogen levels on public bathing (swimming) use. Non-contact recreation (boating, fishing) is also affected by excessive aquatic vegetation and of invasive plant growth. Aesthetic conditions of the lake are considered to be poor due to excessive algae, shoreline algal blooms and excessive aquatic vegetation. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, July 2013)

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 presence of impacts/contaminants in the stream and 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, rather than fully supported but unconfirmed. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, December 2014)

Water Quality Information

Water quality sampling of LeRoy Reservoir was conducted through NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) in 2010. Results of this sampling indicate the lake is best characterized as eutrophic, or highly productive. Chlorophyll/algal levels are well above criteria corresponding to impaired recreational uses while phosphorus concentrations are very high. Lake clarity measurements indicate water transparency fails to meet the recommended minimum criteria for swimming beaches. Readings of pH are elevated and occasionally exceed the range established in state water quality standards for protection of aquatic life (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, May 2006)

The reservoir is connected to Lake LaGrange (P73b) in Wyoming County by a pipeline that draws water from Lake LaGrange to the reservoir. Many of the water quality issue affecting the reservoir also impact Lake LaGrange.

Source Assessment

Based on the surrounding land use, the most likely source of pollutants to the waterbody is excessive nutrient loading, the result of surrounding agricultural activity.

Management Actions

No specific current management actions have been identified for the waterbody. As noted above, implementation of watershed BMPs was the focus of previous water quality efforts. LeRoy Reservoir is included on the Section 303(d) List for eventual development of a TMDL (see below).

Section 303(d) Listing

LeRoy Reservoir 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 an impaired waterbody requiring a TMDL for phosphorus. This waterbody was first listed on the 2012 List in 1998, but was relisted in 2012. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, August 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire reservoir. The waters of the Lake are Class A.

Pearl Creek and tribs (0402-0055)

No Known Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No: Ont 117- 25-20
Hydro Unit Code: Oatka Creek (0413000304)
Water Type/Size: River/Stream 35.9 Miles
Description: entire stream and tribs

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 9/Wyoming (61)

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

Further Details

Overview

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

Use Assessment

Pearl 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 citizen conducted biological sampling through the NYSDEC Water Assessment by Volunteer Monitors (WAVE) Program 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, September 2016)

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 Pearl Creek in Pavillion was conducted in 2013 as part of NYSDEC's citizen science stream monitoring program, WAVE. The macroinvertebrate community was found to be non-impacted and the waterbody was evaluated as fully supporting of aquatic life.

Source Assessment

There are no apparent sources of pollutants to the waterbody.

Management Actions

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

Section 303(d) Listing

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

Jenkins Pond (0402-0056)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/9/2015

Water Index No: Ont 117- 25-43-P25d
Hydro Unit Code: Oatka Creek (0413000304)
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 10.6 Acres
Description: entire lake

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 9/Wyoming (61)

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

Jenkins Pond 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 lake.

Stony Creek and tribs (0402-0057)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/9/2015

Water Index No: Ont 117- 25-57
Hydro Unit Code: Oatka Creek (0413000304)
Water Type/Size: River/Stream 20.6 Miles
Description: entire stream and tribs

Water Class: C
Drainage Basin: Genesee River
Reg/County: 9/Wyoming (61)

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	Good
Aesthetics	Good

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

Known: - - -
Suspected: Unknown Pollutants (biological impacts)
Unconfirmed: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: Unknown Source
Unconfirmed: - - -

Management Information

Management Status: Restoration/Protection Strategy Needed
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

Stony Creek is assessed as having minor impacts due to aquatic life that is known to be stressed. No specific pollutant or sources have been identified, but biological sampling results show slightly impacted conditions.

Use Assessment

Stony Creek and tribs 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 based 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2015)

Habitat/hydrology conditions reflect minimal human disturbances and do not appear to limit or otherwise influence aquatic life.

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 Stony Creek in Warsaw (at Liberty Street) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2015)

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified. Identification of sources based on biological community composition was inconclusive.

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 recommended

Section 303(d) Listing

Stony Creek and tribs is not included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There appear to be no impairments that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, August 2016)

Segment Description

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

Warner Creek and tribs (0402-0058)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/30/2016

Water Index No:	Ont 117- 25-70	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Oatka Creek (0413000304)	Drainage Basin:	Genesee River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 22.2 Miles	Reg/County:	9/Wyoming (61)
Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Unassessed	-
Public Bathing	Unassessed	-
Recreation	Fully Supported	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Known
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
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: No Action Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

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

Use Assessment

Warner 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 citizen conducted biological sampling through the NYSDEC Water Assessment by Volunteer Monitors (WAVE) Program 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. (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 Warner Creek in Gainseville was conducted in 2014 as part of NYSDEC's citizen science stream monitoring program, WAVE. The macroinvertebrate community was found to be non-impacted and the waterbody was evaluated as fully supporting of aquatic life.

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

This waterbody is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the segment are Class C and C(T). (May 2001)