



## Buffalo River – Frontal Lake Erie (0412010303)

### Water Index Number

Ont 158-E (portion 2)  
 Ont 158-E (portion 3)  
 Ont 158..E- 1  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4-14  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4-14  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15-10  
 Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15-10-P??

### Waterbody Segment

Lake Erie (Outer Harbor, North) (0104-0033)  
 Lake Erie (Outer Harbor, South) (0104-0034)  
 Buffalo River, Main Stem (0103-0001)  
 Cazenovia Creek and tribs (0103-0009)  
 East Br. Cazenovia, Lower, and tribs (0103-0011)  
 East Br. Cazenovia, Upper, and tribs (0103-0012)  
 West Br. Cazenovia, Lower, and tribs (0103-0013)  
 West Br. Cazenovia, Upper, minor tribs (0103-0014)  
 Pipe Creek and tribs (0103-0015)  
 Orchard Park Reservoir (0103-0016)

### Category

**Impaired Seg**  
**Impaired Seg**  
**Impaired Seg**  
**NoKnownImpct**  
**MinorImpacts**  
**NoKnownImpct**  
**NoKnownImpct**  
**NoKnownImpct**  
 UnAssessed  
**MinorImpacts**

# Lake Erie (Outer Harbor, North) ( 0104-0033)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2010

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 158-E (portion 2)	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Erie-Niagara River
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04120103/	<b>Str Class:</b>	B
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	G.Lakes	<b>Reg/County:</b>	9/Erie Co. (15)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	7.3 ShrMi	<b>Quad Map:</b>	BUFFALO NORTHWEST (J-05-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	portion as described below		

## 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)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

## Resolution/Management Information

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

## Further Details

### Overview

Fish consumption in this portion of Lake Erie Shoreline is considered to be impaired due to PCB contamination from Lake sediments attributed to past/historic industrial discharges.

### Fish Consumption Advisories

Fish consumption in Lake Erie is impaired by a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends that women of childbearing age and children under the age of 15 eat no more than one meal per month of certain species due to PCB contamination. Advisories for this population regarding some species (smaller chinook salmon, burbot, freshwater drum, lake whitefish, rock bass and yellow perch) recommend a less restrictive limit of no more than one meal per week - the same as the general (statewide) advisory for fish consumption for all people. However, because the more stringent restrictions apply to a significantly large population, fish consumption in the Lake Erie is considered to be impaired. (2002-03 NYS DOH Health Advisories, May 2010).

### Section 303d Listing

This segment of Lake Erie Shoreline is included on the NYS 2010 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a fish consumption water. This waterbody was first listed on the 2002 Section 303(d) List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2010)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the lake shoreline within the Outer Harbor, as defined as being south of the South Pier Light at the USCG Station, and north of a line extending Tift Street to the shore. The waters of this segment are Class B.

# Lake Erie (Outer Harbor, South) ( 0104-0034)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2010

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 158-E (portion 3)	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Erie-Niagara River
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04120103/	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	G.Lakes	<b>Reg/County:</b>	9/Erie Co. (15)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	1.9 ShrMi	<b>Quad Map:</b>	BUFFALO NORTHWEST (J-05-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	portion as described below		

## 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)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

## Resolution/Management Information

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

## Further Details

### Overview

Fish consumption in this portion of Lake Erie Shoreline is considered to be impaired due to PCB contamination from Lake sediments attributed to past/historic industrial discharges.

### Fish Consumption Advisories

Fish consumption in Lake Erie is impaired by a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends that women of childbearing age and children under the age of 15 eat no more than one meal per month of certain species due to PCB contamination. Advisories for this population regarding some species (smaller chinook salmon, burbot, freshwater drum, lake whitefish, rock bass and yellow perch) recommend a less restrictive limit of no more than one meal per week - the same as the general (statewide) advisory for fish consumption for all people. However, because the more stringent restrictions apply to a significantly large population, fish consumption in the Lake Erie is considered to be impaired. (2002-03 NYS DOH Health Advisories, May 2010).

### Section 303d Listing

This segment of Lake Erie Shoreline is included on the NYS 2010 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a fish consumption water. This waterbody was first listed on the 2002 Section 303(d) List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2010)

### Segment Description

This segment includes the lake shoreline within the southern end of the Outer Harbor, as defined as being south of a line extending Tift Street to the shore and north of the south end (base) of the Outer Harbor breakwater at Stony Point. This segment includes Union and Lackawanna Canals. The waters of this segment are Class C.

# Buffalo River, Main Stem ( 0103-0001)

# Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/27/2005

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04120103/070      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 8.6 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and tribs, from mouth to Cayuga Creek

**Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
Buffalo/Eighteenmile  
**Reg/County:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Quad Map:** BUFFALO SOUTHEAST (J-05-3)

## 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	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs)  
Suspected: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pathogens, Silt/Sediment  
Possible: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, Habitat Modification, Hydro Modification, Urban/Storm Runoff  
Suspected: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW  
Possible: Industrial, Landfill/Land Disp., Municipal, Other Sanitary Disch

## Resolution/Management Information

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

**Resolution Potential:** Medium

## Further Details

### Overview

Fish consumption in the Buffalo River is known to be impaired, while aquatic life support and other recreational uses in the river remain somewhat impacted. CSOs, urban runoff, storm sewers, industrial inputs, hazardous waste sites, habitat and hydrologic modification of the stream - all typical of highly developed industrial urban waters - are concerns. The Buffalo River Remedial Action Plan (RAP) identified fish consumption/fish tumors, sediment contamination, and degradation of habitat and aesthetics as issues in the River. Despite these impacts, water quality in this urban waterway has shown and continues to show notable improvement.

### Fish Consumption Advisories

Fish consumption in the Buffalo River and Harbor is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no carp because of elevated PCB levels. The sources of PCBs are attributed to contaminated sediment and previous industrial inputs. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2009-10 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2010)

## Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Routine Network monitoring (water chemistry) of the Buffalo River in Buffalo, Erie County, is conducted annually at the Ohio Street bridge. This sampling location is 1.7 miles above the mouth at Lake Erie. In addition to this annual monitoring, when RIBS Intensive Network monitoring is conducted in a targeted basin every five years (most recently in 2006), additional sampling methods are employed to gain an overall assessment of water quality. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, toxicity testing, sediment assessment and macroinvertebrate tissue analysis. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate some elevated enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to communities influenced by municipal and industrial point and nonpoint sources. In spite of some minor impacts, Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. Water column chemistry indicates iron, dissolved oxygen, coliform and phenol to constitute parameters of concern. Iron is considered to be largely naturally occurring and not a source of water quality impacts. It is not clear from the data collected that water quality standards for these other parameters are exceeded. Toxicity testing using water from this location detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated some possible sediment toxicity and no porewater toxicity was indicated. Bottom sediments analysis based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems revealed overall sediment quality is not likely to cause chronic toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms, though some organics and pesticides were noted. Based on the consensus of these established assessment indicators, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life and recreational uses are considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2010)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Buffalo River in Buffalo (at Ohio Street) was also conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Water quality has continued to improve through the 1980's and 1990's. Caddisflies were first collected in 1988, and more sensitive mayflies were first collected in 2000. The river has progressed from severely impacted in 1976 to moderately impacted in 1988 to slightly impacted in 1993 and 2000, based on resident macroinvertebrate communities. Municipal/industrial inputs remain the likely stressor. In the 2000 multiplate samples, 4 species of clean-water mayflies were found at the Ohio Street bridge site. Zebra mussels are now numerous in the river, and are occasionally numerous enough to invalidate the multiplate samples. Multiplate sampling results at the site in 2005 suggested a possible decline, however only 2 of 3 samplers were retrieved and these were somewhat inconclusive. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, December 2009)

## Watershed Management

The Buffalo River Area of Concern (AOC) is located in the City of Buffalo. The AOC impact area is characterized by historically heavy industrial development in the midst of a large municipality. Today, industrial development continues to be an important use of the lower river although some riverbank areas can be seen in various stages of abandonment. Presently, the major sources of contamination in the AOC are contaminated bottom sediments and non-point source pollution throughout the watershed. There are currently 33 CSO outfalls within the watershed that discharge into the Buffalo River and three connections to the Buffalo sewer system from outside sewer districts that also overflow into the river during storm events. There are 45 inactive hazardous waste sites within the AOC and contaminants of concern include PCBs, PAHs, metals, and industrial organics. Water quality concerns include dissolved oxygen levels, turbidity, and bacterial contamination. Potential habitat areas (riparian and aquatic) are limited due to contamination, development and an altered shoreline. Invasive plant and animal species threaten diversity and quality of habitat. Fish consumption advisories are also in place for the AOC. (USEPA/Great Lakes Program Office, May 2010)

A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was prepared for the Buffalo River Area of Concern in 1989. The most recent update/status report for the RAP was completed in 2005. Implementation of the RAP is currently being coordinated by the Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper (formerly Friends of the Buffalo Niagara Rivers). Current remedial activities include the evaluation of contaminated sediment remedial options through a feasibility study conducted by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in partnership with NYSDEC and Riverkeeper. A 2-year assessment project of potential aquatic habitat restoration sites within the AOC was completed in September 2005. Five habitat improvement projects have been

developed by Erie County in cooperation with the City of Buffalo, USFWS, USACE, and NYSDEC with funding provided through USEPA. The Buffalo Sewer Authority completed a draft Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan in early 2005. Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Studies or Interim Remedial Measures have been completed at 42 of the 45 inactive hazardous waste sites. The remaining three are undergoing restoration planning or entered voluntary clean-up agreements. (USEPA/Great Lakes Program Office, May 2010)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

The Buffalo River is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water due to the Health Advisory in place for the river. This waterbody was first listed on the 1998 Section 303(d) List.

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream from the mouth to Cayuga Creek. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribes to this reach/segment, including the Buffalo Ship Canal, are also Class C. Above Cayuga Creek, the stream become Buffalo Creek and is listed separately.

# Cazenovia Creek and tribs (0103-0009)

# Minor Impacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 7/6/2015

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1- 4      **Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
**Unit Code:**      **Class:** B      Buffalo River  
**Water Type/Size:** River/Stream      51.7 Miles      **Reg/County:** 9/Erie (15)  
**Description:** stream and tribs, from mouth to near East Aurora

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

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

**Conditions Evaluated**

Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown
Aesthetics	Unknown

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS  
Suspected:  
Unconfirmed:

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: OTHER NON-PERMITTED SANITARY DISCH  
Suspected: Urban/Storm Runoff  
Unconfirmed:

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Restoration/Protection Strategy Needed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/Reg9  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

## Further Details

### Overview

This portion of Cazenovia Creek is assessed as having minor impacts due to public bathing and other recreational uses that are thought to be stressed by pathogens from sanitary sewer overflows.

### Use Assessment

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

Aquatic life is considered to be supported with minimal impacts. Biological sampling of the stream show conditions to be in the slightly impacted range, but approaching non-impacted with a community that is most similar to natural

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. Public bathing and other recreational uses are thought to be affected by pathogens from wet-weather overflows. But additional (bacteriological) sampling is needed to more fully evaluate these uses. (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

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Cazenovia Creek in Cazenovia Park in Buffalo, Erie County, (at Cazenovia Parkway) was conducted in 2005 and 2006. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, toxicity testing, sediment assessment and macroinvertebrate tissue analysis. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling indicated the upper range of slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate some enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to communities influenced by nonpoint sources and silt and sediment loadings. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. Water column chemistry indicates pathogens and iron to be present at levels that constitute parameters of concern. However, iron is considered to be naturally occurring and not a source of water quality impacts. Toxicity testing using water from this location detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated some possible sediment toxicity and no porewater toxicity was indicated. Bottom sediments analysis based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems revealed overall sediment quality is not likely to cause chronic toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Based on the consensus of these established assessment indicators, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life and recreational uses are considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, June 2010)

These results are consistent with biological sampling conducted at this site in 2000 and 2001. Sampling results indicate non-impacted to slightly impacted water quality conditions. The most downstream site, in Cazenovia Park in Buffalo, displayed a diverse fauna of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies in 2000 and 2001 samples. The water quality assessment was non-impacted in 2000, a high-flow year, and slightly impacted in 2001, a low-flow year. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment are silt/sediment are the primary stressors. The site was assessed as non-impacted in 1994. Previous samples of the creek, 2 miles upstream in West Seneca, showed the creek to be slightly impacted in 1976 and 1982. Despite some minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

#### Source Assessment

Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from the Town of West Seneca are considered to be a source of pathogens to the basin. Urban/storm runoff may also be contributing a source.

#### Management Actions

Efforts to address sanitary sewer overflows from the City and Town of Tonawanda collection systems are ongoing. (DEC/DOW, Region 9, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Cazenovia Creek is not included on the current (2014) 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 2015)

### Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs from the mouth to the confluence of the East and West Branches near East Aurora. The waters of the stream are primarily Class B, with a short reach near the mouth designated Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Spring Brook (-7), are Class C,C(T). The East Branch and West Branch are listed separately.

# East Br. Cazenovia, Lower, and tribs ( 0103-0011)

MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2010

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1- 4-14  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04120103/070      **Str Class:** B  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 33.9 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, from mouth to South Wales

**Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
Buffalo/Eighteenmile  
**Reg/County:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Quad Map:** EAST AURORA (J-06-3)

## 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: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Unknown Toxicity  
Suspected: - - -  
Possible: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
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

### Overview

Aquatic life in this portion of East Branch Cazenovia Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to excessive nutrients from nonpoint sources. Toxic impacts were also noted, likely from urban runoff sources.

### Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Cazenovia Creek in East Aurora (at Jewett Holmwood Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated the lower range of slightly impacted conditions. In such samples some replacement of sensitive ubiquitous species by more tolerant species occurs, although the sample also includes a balanced distribution of all expected species. Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, however the community composition and nutrient biotic evaluation suggest conditions and levels of enrichment are sufficient to cause some stress to aquatic life. Impact source determination found the fauna to be most similar to communities influenced by nonpoint toxics from urban sources, stormwater runoff. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, May 2010)

A biological assessment of East Branch Cazenovia Creek at this site was also conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at that time. Some nonpoint nutrient enrichment was indicated, but the

fauna remained diverse and well-balanced. Similar conditions were noted in 1994. Future monitoring is recommended in order to track this apparent decline in water quality.

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to trib -12 in South Wales. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Tannery Brook (-4), are primarily Class B, with some tribs designated Class C.

# East Br. Cazenovia, Upper, and tribs ( 0103-0012)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/08/2003

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1- 4-14  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04120103/070      **Str Class:** B  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 93.7 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, above South Wales

**Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
Buffalo/Eighteenmile  
**Reg/County:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Quad Map:** HOLLAND (K-06-2)

## 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

### Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Cazenovia Creek in Holland (at Greenwood Road) was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

### Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including trib -12 in South Wales. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B, from trib -12 to Protection Creek (-26), and Class C(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class B, C, C(T).

# West Br. Cazenovia, Lower, and tribs ( 0103-0013)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/05/2010

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04120103/070      **Str Class:** B\*  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 25.0 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, from mouth to West Falls

**Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
**Reg/County:** Buffalo/Eighteenmile  
**Quad Map:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Reg/County:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Quad Map:** COLDEN (K-06-1)

## 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

### Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Cazenovia Creek in East Aurora (at Jewett Holmwood Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated the upper range of slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be (relatively) insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate low enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to communities influenced by nonpoint sources. 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, January 2010)

These results are similar to results from a biological assessment of West Branch Cazenovia Creek at this site in 2000. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. Similar conditions were noted in 1994.

### Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Pipe Creek (-10) near West Falls. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B from the mouth to trib -4, Class A between trib -4 and trib -5, and Class B

for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class B. Pipe Creek (-10) is listed separately.

# West Br. Cazenovia, Upper, minor tribs ( 0103-0014)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/07/2010

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04120103/070      **Str Class:** B  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 73.8 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, above West Falls

**Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
Buffalo/Eighteenmile  
**Reg/County:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Quad Map:** COLDEN (K-06-1)

## 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

### Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Cazenovia Creek in Colden (at Route 240) was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

A biological assessment of a trib to the West Branch - Spencer Brook - at East Concord (at Route 240) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated the upper range of slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate low enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to communities influenced by impoundment effects. 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, May 2010)

### Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Pipe Creek (-10) near West Falls. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Crump Brook (-19), Sprague Brook (-21), Spencer

Brook (-22) and Graff Brook (-23), are also Class B. Pipe Creek (-10) is listed separately.

# Orchard Park Reservoir ( 0103-0016)

# MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/09/2003

**Water Index No:** Ont 158..E- 1- 4-15-10-P??  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04120103/070      **Str Class:** A  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake(R)  
**Waterbody Size:** 23.1 Acres  
**Seg Description:** entire reservoir

**Drain Basin:** Lake Erie-Niagara River  
Buffalo/Eighteenmile  
**Reg/County:** 9/Erie Co. (15)  
**Quad Map:** COLDEN (K-06-1)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Known
Public Bathing	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)  
Suspected: Silt/Sediment  
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:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/WQCC  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

**Resolution Potential:** Medium

## Further Details

### Overview

Drinking water supply use, public bathing, and recreational uses in Orchard Park Reservoir are thought to experience minor impacts due to elevated nutrient levels. Sources of nutrients and other pollutants are thought to be nonpoint runoff related to the surrounding urban/commercial/residential land use.

### Water Quality Sampling

Orchard Park Reservoir was included in the 2001 Lake Classification and Inventory study effort. Results of this study indicate elevated phosphorus levels that exceeded the criteria stressed public bathing and recreational uses. However, there was insufficient data to evaluate the impact of these conditions on water supply use. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, April 2003)