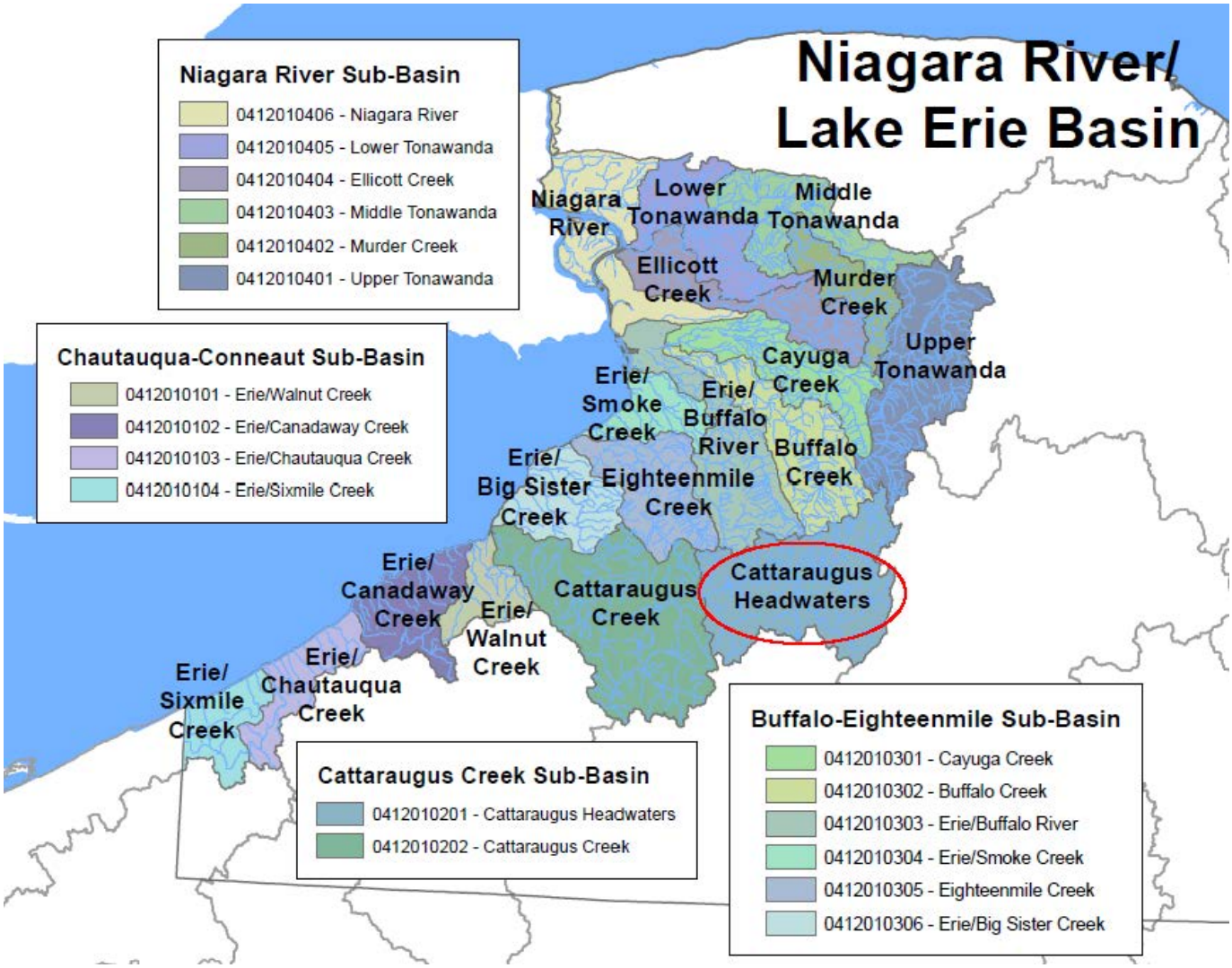

Headwaters Cattaraugus Creek
(0412010201)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Ont 158..E-23 (portion 4)	Cattaraugus Cr, Middle, Main Stem (0104-0020)	MinorImpacts
Ont 158..E-23 (portion 5)	Cattaraugus Cr, Upper, and tribs (0104-0005)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-27	Connoisarauley Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0061)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-27	Connoisarauley Creek, Upper, and tribs (0104-0062)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-32	Spring Brook and tribs (0104-0021)	MinorImpacts
Ont 158..E-23-33	Buttermilk Creek and tribs (0104-0063)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-43 thru 47	Minor Tribs to Cattaraugus Creek (0104-0075)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-48	Elton Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0008)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-48	Elton Creek, Upper, and tribs (0104-0064)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-48-3	Lime Lake Outlet and tribs (0104-0065)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-48-3-P128,P132	Frog Pond, Sucker Pond (0104-0066)	UnAssessed
Ont 158..E-23-48-3-P130	Lime Lake (0104-0001)	Need Verific
Ont 158..E-23-48-9-P133	Beaver Lake (0104-0067)	Need Verific
Ont 158..E-23-56	Clear Creek and tribs (0104-0031)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-56-11-P141	Skim Lake (0104-0068)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-56-14-P146	Moores Pond (0104-0069)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 158..E-23-56-14-P147	Crystal Lake (0104-0070)	Need Verific
Ont 158..E-23-65-P149	Hiram Lake (0104-0071)	UnAssessed
Ont 158..E-23-P152	Java Lake (0104-0004)	Impaired Seg

Cattaraugus Cr, Middle, Main Stem (0104-0020) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/12/2003

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E-23 (portion 4)	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code:	04120103/010 **Str Class:** B		Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Waterbody Type:	River	**Reg/County:**	9/Erie Co. (15)
Waterbody Size:	13.1 Miles	**Quad Map:**	ASHFORD HOLLOW (L-06-1)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs, Springville to Stillman Cnrs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: Nutrients, Thermal Changes

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Agriculture

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview
Natural resources (fishery) habitat are thought to be affected by silt/sediment loadings and other nonpoint inputs. Streambank erosion and agricultural activities are the primary sources. As is the case in much of the Cattaraugus Creek watershed, elevated silt and sediment loads in the creek are common and can impact aquatic habitat and recreational uses to some degree. However, much of the sediment loading is considered to be natural, a result of highly erodible soils throughout the basin.

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cattaraugus Creek in Springville (at Route 240) was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Although water quality was determined to be good, some nonpoint nutrient enrichment was present. A 1994 survey found non-impact to slightly impacted conditions with evidence of siltation (see below). Despite these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream,(DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

A 1994 biological survey found slight impact with some evidence of siltation downstream of the Arcade STP outfall at North Woods Road. Further downstream, at McKinstry Road Bridge in Sardinia, the stream was judged to be non-impacted. Conditions were assessed as non-impacted just above Springville (Bigelow Bridge). There was evidence of

some siltation at all sites. Nonetheless, water quality throughout the length of the creek was found to range from good to very good. Significant improvements were noted when compared to results of a 1976 survey. Most of these improvements were attributed to upgrades of WWTPs and reduction/elimination of industrial discharges. (Cattaraugus Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al, May 1995)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from Spring Brook (-32) near Springville to Elton Brook (-48) near Stillman Corners. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B,B(T).

Cattaraugus Cr, Upper, and tribs (0104-0005) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/01/2010

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23 (portion 5)
Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** C(T)
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Waterbody Type: River
Reg/County: 9/Wyoming Co. (61)
Waterbody Size: 190.3 Miles
Quad Map: SARDINIA (K-06-3)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, above Stillman Corners

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

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

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cattaraugus Creek in Yorkshire (at North Woods Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results 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 somewhat 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 (natural) communities influenced by impoundment effects and 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, June 2010)

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Cattaraugus Creek in East Arcade, Wyoming County, (at Route 11) was conducted in 2000 and 2001. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, toxicity testing, sediment assessment and macroinvertebrate tissue analysis. A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cattaraugus Creek in Arcade (at East Arcade Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. A diverse fauna of clean water organisms including mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies was found. Water column chemistry indicates no contaminants to be present at levels that constitute parameters of concern. Toxicity testing using water from this location

detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated no 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 elevated levels of some PAHs were found. 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, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A 1994 biological survey found no impact upstream of Arcade at Water Street, and slight impact with some evidence of siltation downstream of the Arcade STP outfall at North Woods Road. Further downstream, at McKinstry Road Bridge in Sardinia, the stream was judged to be non-impacted, although there was also evidence of siltation. Nonetheless, water quality throughout the length of the creek was found to range from good to very good. Significant improvements were noted when compared to results of a 1976 survey. Most of these improvements were attributed to upgrades of WWTPs and reduction/elimination of industrial discharges. (Cattaraugus Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al, May 1995)

Biological assessments of Hosmer Brook in Sardinia (at Route 39) and Spring Brook in East Arcade (at Allen Road) were conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results at both sites indicated the upper range of slightly impacted conditions in this trib. 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 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 natural communities. 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)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Monkey Run Creek in Arcade Center was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results suggested slightly impacted water quality conditions, however laboratory analysis indicated non-impacted conditions. Clean-water mayflies and caddisflies dominated the sample. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Elton Brook (-48) near Stillman Corners. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Hosmer Brook (-50), Nichols Brook (-51), Monkey Run (-60), Spring Brook (-67) and Tyler Brook (-68), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS). Elton Brook (-48) and Clear Creek (-56) are listed separately.

Connoisarauley Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0061) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/12/2003

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E-23-27			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code:	04120102/030	**Str Class:**	B(TS)		Cattaraugus Creek
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Waterbody Size:	39.0 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ASHFORD HOLLOW (L-06-1)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Near Ashford Hollow				

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 Connoisarauley Creek at the mouth in Edies Siding near East Otto 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, July 2002)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to trib -4 near Ashford Hollow. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T).

Connoisarauley Creek, Upper, and tribs (0104-0062) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/12/2003

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-27
Hydro Unit Code: 04120102/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 20.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Ashford Hollow

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Cattaraugus Creek
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: ASHFORD HOLLOW (L-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 Connoisarauley Creek at the mouth in Edies Siding near East Otto 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. Though this sampling point is below the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in the upper reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including trib -4 near Ashford Hollow. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T).

Spring Brook and tribs (0104-0021) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/12/2003

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E-23-32			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code:	04120103/010	**Str Class:**	C*		Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Erie Co. (15)
Waterbody Size:	16.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ASHFORD HOLLOW (L-06-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:	SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected:	Nutrients
Possible:	Thermal Changes

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	AGRICULTURE
Suspected:	STREAMBANK EROSION, Hydro Modification, Municipal (Springville WWTP)
Possible:	- - -

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support, natural resources (fishery) habitat and recreational uses in Spring Brook are affected by silt/sediment loads from agricultural activities, streambank erosion and other nonpoint sources.

Water Quality Assessment

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Spring Brook below Springville (at Mill Street) was conducted in 1990. Field sampling results suggested moderately impacted water quality conditions. This small tributary of Cattaraugus Creek appeared very turbid during sampling, and yielded a very sparse fauna near the mouth, However the stream is assessed as no more than slightly impacted, based on the macroinvertebrate metrics. Similar sampling results were found during a biological survey in 1994 (see below). The more recent samples represent an apparent improvement in water quality since 1976, but the stream remains very turbid and the macroinvertebrate fauna remains very meager. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

A 1994 Biological survey of Cattaraugus Creek included sampling of Spring Brook. Elevated levels of aluminum were measured in crayfish collected at this site. The likely causes is thought to be alum applications at the Springville (V)

Wastewater Treatment Facility upstream. This site was assessed as moderately impacted in a 1976 macroinvertebrate sampling by the DEC Avon Pollution Investigations Unit. (Cattaraugus Creek Biological Assessment, Bode etal, May 1995)

Source Assessment

A stretch of Spring Brook passes through an area utilized intensively by livestock. Livestock has unrestricted access to the stream and overgrazing of the streambanks and riparian corridor occur. As a result, the stream channel is poorly-formed and tends to jump its banks. Stream cover and shape are extremely poor. Excessive stream warming occurs. Enhanced nutrient loadings may occur as a result of livestock within and adjacent to the stream. (Erie County WQCC/SWCD, 1996)

Fishery Assessment

Upstream of this reach, Spring Brook is a fine trout stream containing a population of wild trout. Streams which provide this type of brook trout population are uncommon in Erie County. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 9, 1996)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C,C(T); with on trib (-2) Class B.

Buttermilk Creek and tribs (0104-0063) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/05/2010

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-33
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 81.1 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: ASHFORD HOLLOW (L-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 Buttermilk Creek in Thomas Corners was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The field assessment was verified by laboratory-sorting of the sample to order level. Clean water mayflies dominated the fauna. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

A biological assessment of Gooseneck Creek, a trib to Buttermilk creek, in Riceville (at Route 240) was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the samples reveal no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

Segment Description
This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Gooseneck Creek (-5) and Indian Creek (-7), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Minor Tribs to Cattaraugus Creek (0104-0075) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/05/2010

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-43 thru 47
Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code: 04120102/010 **Str Class:** C
Cattaraugus Creek
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Reg/County: 9/Erie Co. (15)
Waterbody Size: 68.4 Miles
Quad Map: SARDINIA (K-06-3)
Seg Description: total length of sel. tribs, fr Springville to Still Cor

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 Dresser Creek Sardinia (at Route 39) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and conditions that reflect a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. Though Dresser Creek is just one of several streams that make up this waterbody segment, it is considered representative of water quality in the segment as a whole. This segment is listed as being evaluated rather than monitored. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, May 2010)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Otis Creek in Springville (at Route 39) was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated the upper range of slightly impacted conditions with some elevated enrichment in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2010)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Cattaraugus Creek from Spring Brook (-32) near Springville to Elton Brook (-48) near Stillman Corners. Tribs within this reach/segment, including Richmond Gulf (-37), Otis Creek (-40), Hyler Creek (-42), Dresser Creek (-43), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Spring Brook (-32), Buttermilk Creek (-33) and Elton Brook (-48), are listed separately.

Elton Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0008) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/05/2010

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E-23-48			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code:	04120103/010	**Str Class:**	C(TS)		Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Waterbody Size:	43.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ARCADE (K-07-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Delevan				

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 Stony Creek in Yorkshire (at McKinstry Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and conditions that reflect a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. Stony Creek is a relatively significant trib to lower Elton Creek and is considered to be representative of conditions in the reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

A biological assessment of Elton Creek near the mouth in Delevan was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results at this site indicated non-impacted water quality conditions as well. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. This sampling site is located at the upstream end of the reach and is considered representative of conditions in the reach. However a downstream sampling site might be more appropriate. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, July 2002)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Lime Lake Outlet (-3) in Delevan. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Stony Creek (-1), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Lime Lake Outlet (-3) is listed separately.

Elton Creek, Upper, and tribs (0104-0064) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/12/2003

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-48
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 82.2 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Delevan

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: DELEVAN (L-07-1)

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 Elton Creek near the mouth in Delevan 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, July 2002)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Lime Lake Outlet (-3) in Delevan. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T). Lime Lake Outlet (-3) is listed separately.

Lime Lake Outlet and tribs (0104-0065) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/12/2003

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-48-3
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 34.5 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: DELEVAN (L-07-1)

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 Lime Lake Outlet in Delevan was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The field assessment was verified by laboratory-sorting of the sample to order level. Despite these conditions, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 2003)

Segment Description
This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including McKinstry Creek (-2), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Lime Lake (0104-0001) Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/15/2015

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E 23 48 3 P130	Drain Basin:	Lake Erie Niagara River
Unit Code:	0412010201 **Class:** B		Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Water Type/Size:	Lake/Reservoir 159.5 Acres	**Reg/County:**	9/Cattaraugus Co. (5)
Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

Uses Evaluated	**Severity**	**Confidence**
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Impaired	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Fair	
Aesthetics	Poor	

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:	HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS, ALGAL/PLANT GROWTH (native)
Suspected:	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Unconfirmed:	Aquatic Invasive Species (zebra mussels, milfoil)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	- - -
Suspected:	ONSITE/SEPTIC SYSTEMS, Urban/Storm Runoff
Unconfirmed:	Agriculture

Management Information

Management Status:	Verification of Sources Needed
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg9
IR/305(b) Code:	Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

Further Details

Overview

Lime Lake is assessed as having impacts that may rise to the level of impairment due to recreational uses that are thought to be impaired by the frequent occurrence of harmful algal blooms that produce high toxin levels. These blooms are typically associated with excessive nutrient loading, although further verification of the specific cause is needed as open water phosphorus and chlorophyll levels do not exceed the criteria indicating an impaired water. Previous assessments (2006) found the lake to have no known impacts, however more recent sampling has identified these concerns.

Use Assessment

Lime Lake is a Class B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but

not as a water supply.

Recreation use is thought to be impaired by algal toxins associated with harmful algal blooms. Although other indicators of water quality are generally good, recent algal toxin levels within blooms have been well above criteria established for protection of swimming use. These blooms typically occur near the lake shoreline; toxin levels in the open waters are lower. Public bathing use is similarly affected and considered to be stressed and perhaps also impaired. However additional bacteriological sampling is needed to more fully evaluate the impact of pathogen levels on public bathing (swimming) use]. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, April 2013)

Non-contact recreation (boating, fishing) is also affected by excessive aquatic vegetation including invasive plant growth (Eurasian watermilfoil) that occurs during some years. These impacts are not apparent every year and were not apparent in the most recent year assessed (2012), based on lake perception data. The lack of impacts in some years may be a result of active plant management by the local lake association. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS (CSLAP), April 2013).

There are currently no indications of impacts to aquatic life. Overall, survey results indicate that fish populations in Lime Lake are meeting the requirements for a healthy largemouth bass fishery and the lake provides quality angling opportunities for largemouth bass, a variety of panfish and the occasional walleye and tiger musky. The presence of zebra mussels and invasive plants that may occasionally depress deepwater oxygen levels, have been noted. However these conditions do not appear to have a significant impact on the fishery. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 9, April 2013)

Zebra mussels have also been found at the lake. The impact of the zebra mussel colonization, reported since at least 2008, has not been documented. Nuisance plants are typically visible at the lake surface during the summer, resulting in occasional user impacts. 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)

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

Water quality sampling of Lime Lake has been conducted through the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) in 1988-1994, 1997-2001, 2004-2005, and 2011-2012. Results of this sampling indicate the lake is best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. Chlorophyll/algal levels are typically below criteria corresponding to impaired/impacted recreational uses, while phosphorus concentrations are also typically below criteria indicating a concern. However the most recent sampling (2012) found phosphorus and chlorophyll a readings to be higher, typical of eutrophic lakes. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS (CSLAP), April 2013)

Phycocyanin readings (i.e., blue green algae levels) in the open lake were below the levels indicating susceptibility for harmful algal blooms (HABs), although the screening samples from 2012 indicate very high blue green algae levels in shoreline blooms and some susceptibility to blooms in the open water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, April 2013)

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified. There are approximately 300 lakeside residences. While no obvious on-site septic failures have been documented, but small lots may result in the inadequate separation of systems. (DEC/DOW, Region 9, April 2013)

Lime Lake may be among several New York State (NYS) lakes unusually susceptible to HABs due to shallow stratified conditions that result in periodic summer migration of nutrient-enriched bottom waters to the surface during wind events or other phenomena leading to the breakdown of the lake thermal layer. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, April

2013)

Management Action

A newly formed Lime Lake sewer district in the Town of Machias has modified a proposal to pump the collected wastewater from these home to the Village of Franklinville WWTP approximately 9 miles to the south because it would, under the Great Lakes Compact, be a prohibited diversion out of the Great Lakes Basin. Under the modified proposal, waste would be pumped to the Village of Arcade. To complete the project, the Town has applied for and been awarded a Water Quality Improvement Project grant in the amount of $2 million, that is expected to be bundled with State Revolving Funds from the New York Environmental Facilities Corporation, Rural Development Funds from the United States Department of Agriculture, and possibly government coordination funds from the New York Department of State. (DEC/DOW, BWRM and Region 9, June 2015)

The Lime Lake Cottage Owners Association has experimented with the use of barley straw to reduce the impact from the algal blooms and has used aquatic herbicides to manage plant infestations. Other management activities the association supports include the establishment of a launch key policy to reduce boat congestion, sewer project activities, offering safe boating courses, and water level control. The lake association maintains a web site at http://www.llcoa.org/. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, April 2013)

Section 303(d) Listing

Lime Lake is not currently included on the NYS 2012 Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. However, this updated assessment suggests that it may be appropriate to consider this waterbody for inclusion on the Impaired Waters List in the future. It is suggested that this waterbody be considered for addition to Part 3b of the List as an impaired water due to harmful algal blooms, but needing verification of cause, since open water phosphorus and chlorophyll levels do not meet the criteria of an impaired water. However, phosphorus mitigation measures may be needed to address this impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, April 2013)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire area of Lime Lake.

Beaver Lake (0104-0067) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/22/2010

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-48-9-P133
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 18.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: DELEVAN (L-07-1)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS
Possible: - - -

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview
Public Bathing and other recreational uses in Beaver Lake may experience minor impacts and threats due to elevated nutrient loads and resulting algal blooms attributed to agricultural runoff and other nonpoint sources. Available data is limited to a single lake visit and additional sampling is recommended.

Water Quality Sampling
Beaver Lake was sampled as part of the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) sampling effort, a component of the Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Program, in 2005. Nutrient measurements taken at that time revealed the lake was best characterized as eutrophic. Phosphorus levels in the lake exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency and chlorophyll a measurements were not reported. Nor was an assessment of aquatic plants conducted. Additional water quality data should be collected in Beaver Lake to evaluate water quality conditions and whether the designated uses of the lake are supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2010)

Clear Creek and tribs (0104-0031) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/05/2010

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-56
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 74.2 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: ARCADE (K-07-4)

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 Clear Creek in Arcade (at Route 39) 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 natural communities. 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)

Previous Assessment
Concerns were raised by local agencies during previous assessment efforts regarding the impacts of the intensive agricultural production throughout this watershed and resulting erosion and runoff of sediments, nutrients, animal wastes and other related contaminants into Clear Creek threatening fish propagation and fish survival. The creek is a prime trout stream, it is managed for 2 species of wild trout and there is no need for stocking. Intensive agricultural production occurring within the stream's drainage area, as well as frequent severe flooding and streambank erosion problems contributes sediment to the stream. Removal of riparian vegetation was also cited as resulting in destabilization of

streambanks, as well as an increase in average stream temperatures which can be detrimental to trout habitat. However the more recent sampling/assessments suggest these threats are not atypical of those common many other streams in the state, and uses in the stream are fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, May 2010)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cheney Creek (-9), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Skim Lake (0104-0068) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/13/2003

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-56-11-P141
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 18.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: FREEDOM (L-07-2)

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
Skim Lake was included in the 2001 Lake Classification and Inventory study effort. Results of this study found no evidence of significant water quality problems and conditions appear to be adequate to support recreational uses of the lake. However, rooted aquatic plant growth, primarily bladderwort (Utricularia spp.) and Sago pondweed (Stuckenia pectinatus), is extensive on the lake surface throughout the lake. There was insufficient data to fully evaluate the impact of these conditions on recreational uses of the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, April 2003)

Moores Pond (0104-0069) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/22/2010

Water Index No: Ont 158..E-23-56-14-P146
Hydro Unit Code: 04120103/010 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 15.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Erie-Niagara River
Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Reg/County: 9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Quad Map: FREEDOM (L-07-2)

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
Moores Pond was sampled as part of the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) sampling effort, a component of the Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Program, in 2005. Sampling was conducted at the lake outlet due to limited access. Nutrient measurements taken at that time revealed the lake was best characterized as mesoeutrophic, or moderately to highly productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake were found to be at the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency and chlorophyll a measurements were not reported. Nor was an assessment of aquatic plants conducted. Additional water quality data should be collected in the lake to evaluate water quality conditions and whether the designated uses of the lake are supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2010)

Crystal Lake (0104-0070) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/13/2003

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E-23-56-14-P147			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code:	04120103/010	**Str Class:**	B		Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	9/Cattaraugu Co. (5)
Waterbody Size:	33.8 Acres			**Quad Map:**	FREEDOM (L-07-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support and recreational uses of Crystal Lake are thought to be threatened by low dissolved oxygen and elevated nutrients at the lake bottom.

Water Quality Sampling
Crystal Lake was sampled as part of the Lake Classification and Inventory Survey (LCI) in 2001. Data collected through this program indicate that surface phosphorus levels and water clarity readings were adequate to fully support aquatic life/recreational uses. However the bottom of the lake (below 7 meters) was found to be anoxic and the bottom waters were enriched with extremely high nutrient levels, creating a potential threat to aquatic life and recreational uses of the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, April 2003)

Section 303(d) Listing
Crystal Lake is included on the NYS 2010 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lakes are included among the waters listed in Appendix B - Waters Not Meeting Dissolved Oxygen Standards. This part of the List recognizes waterbodies where low dissolved oxygen in lake bottom waters may be the result of morphology and other natural conditions in thermally stratified lakes. However because NYS water quality standards for dissolved oxygen do not

include an explicit exception for natural conditions or averaging of dissolved oxygen over lake depth, USEPA requires that the Section 303(d) List recognize such waters. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, August 2010)

Java Lake (0104-0004) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/02/2010

Water Index No:	Ont 158..E-23-P152			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Erie-Niagara River
Hydro Unit Code:	04120103/010	**Str Class:**	B		Buffalo/Eighteenmile
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	9/Wyoming Co. (61)
Waterbody Size:	53.0 Acres			**Quad Map:**	BLISS (K-07-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:	ALGAL/WEED GROWTH
Suspected:	NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Possible:	D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pesticides, Pathogens, Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	- - -
Suspected:	ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, Construction (residential development)
Possible:	Agriculture, Streambank Erosion

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))		
Verification Status:	3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)		
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg9	**Resolution Potential:**	n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	1,4c (Individual Waterbody Impairment Requiring a TMDL, more)		

Further Details

Overview

Public bathing and other recreational uses are known to be impaired in Java Lake due to high nutrient levels which result in excessive algal and weed growth. Aquatic life may also be considered impacted. Inadequate and/or failing onsite wastewater treatment systems and other nonpoint agricultural sources are the likely source of nutrients.

Water Quality Sampling

Java Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) in 1998 and 1999, and beginning again in 2007 through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2009. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as eutrophic, or highly productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake typically and easily exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently fail to meet the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5, but are consistently high and occasionally exceed 8.5. The lake water is moderately to highly colored, and color could limit water transparency if algae levels were lower. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2009)

Recreational Assessment

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be unfavorable since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly" impacted. The lake itself is most often described as "having a definite algal greenness" and having "high algae levels." These assessments are consistent or slightly better than measured water quality characteristics would suggest. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants occasionally grow to the lake surface and have been cited as impacting recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2009)

Lake Uses

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

Source Assessment

There are 235 housing units on this private lake with about 35 of these occupied full-time. Originally, this area was developed for seasonal and recreational use but the conversion of more residences to full-time use is likely to continue. Due to the lack of regulations when many of the houses were built, it is suspected that some of the on-site disposal systems are sub-standard and/or failing. Another continuing problem is that gravel roads on steep slopes on the west side of the lake are prone to erosion during heavy run-off periods adding sediment to the lake. Agricultural run-off from farms to the north and east of the lake is a suspected contributor to lake pollution problems although no water quality testing or monitoring has been done to confirm this. (DEC/DOW, Region 9, 1998)

Section 303d Listing

Java Lake is included on the NYS 2010 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 1 of the List as an impaired waterbody requiring development of a TMDL to attain water quality standards for phosphorus. This waterbody was first listed on the 2004 Section 303(d) List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2010)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire area of Java Lake.