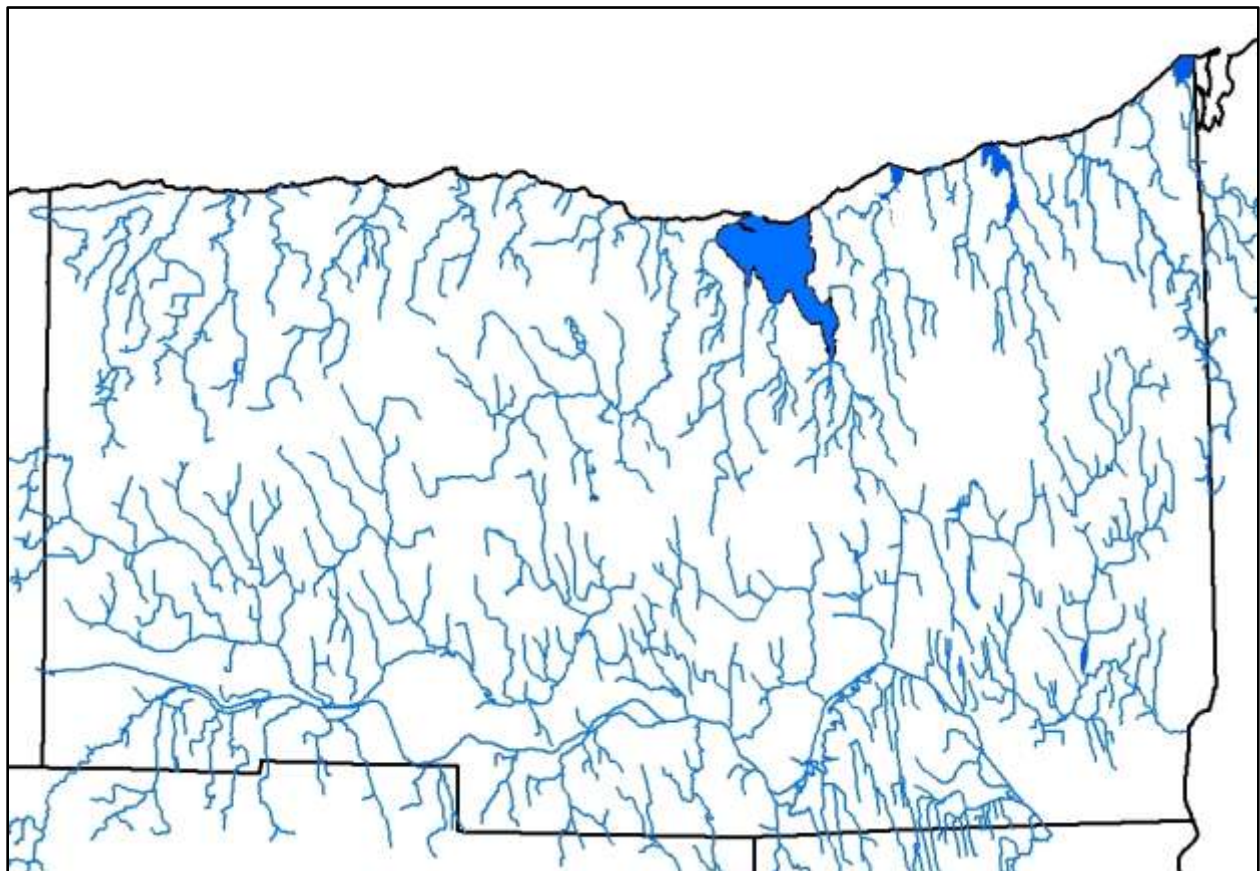


# Wayne County Water Quality Strategy

Last updated 2015



Prepared by the  
Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee  
WQCC



10 Leach Road. Lyons, New York 14489

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## **I. Introduction**

### **A. Background/History**

The Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee (WQCC) was established by resolution of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors in 1992 as part of a statewide initiative to protect water resources based on local concerns and priorities. The WQCC is an ad hoc committee of government agencies, private organizations and individuals that have special interests or programs that are for the protection and enhancement of Wayne County's water resources.

The WQCC was organized as set forth in the *Guidelines for Establishing County Water Quality Strategies*, prepared by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and the NYS Soil and Water Conservation Committee. The WQCC first developed and endorsed the *Wayne County Water Quality Strategy* in 1992 which guides the efforts of the committee. Revisions have been made to meet the changing needs and conditions of Wayne County's water resources. The *Strategy* provides a mechanism for identifying, managing, and solving water quality issues and problems in or affecting Wayne County.

### **B. WQCC Purpose**

The purpose of the Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee is to integrate the diverse point/nonpoint source water quality pollution control and abatement programs of various county, state, and federal agencies and organizations into a coordinated, comprehensive, and effective inter-agency approach at the county level. The WQCC provides a forum for involvement in water resources planning and management, and more efficient use of the limited resources available.

### **C. WQCC Mission**

The mission of the Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee is to:

1. Promote the sharing of information, data, ideas, and resources pertaining to the management of watersheds in Wayne County;
2. Foster dynamic and collaborative watershed management programs and partnerships;
3. Emphasize a holistic, ecosystem-based approach to water quality improvement and protection; and
4. Provide the basis for establishing priorities for nonpoint source implementation efforts within the county.

### **D. WQCC Functions**

The Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee functions as a public ad hoc committee that exists through and for the participants, and equally depends upon the willing participation of each member to continue to be an effective organization. The WQCC is available to both the public and

municipalities to assist in improving water quality. Upon request, the WQCC will review projects, meet with constituents and make recommendations.

## **E. WQCC Responsibilities**

The Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee is responsible for developing and adopting a county-wide Water Quality Strategy and assists with implementation of the tasks identified in this Strategy. The Strategy is updated as appropriate. The WQCC monitors state and federal water resource programs to identify potential funding sources to implement the Strategy. The WQCC fosters communication within itself and to local, regional, state, and federal levels of government as necessary.

## **II. Organizational Structure**

### **A. Lead Agency**

As Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) is authorized by law to implement local programs to reduce NPS pollution, they are the Lead Agency for establishing the WQCC and are imperative to implementing the strategies that identify and set local priorities. The SWCD has the following duties:

1. Arrange committee meetings and correspondence with Chairperson.
2. Coordinate the application and receipt of funding as directed by full WQCC.
3. Spend such funding on behalf of the WQCC for goods and/or services to fulfill its mission statement.

### **B. Officers, Duties, and Qualifications**

1. Chairperson: Conducts meetings, sets meeting dates and agendas, appoints sub-committees as necessary and ex officio member to all sub-committees. Chairperson must be a Voting Member of the WQCC.
2. Vice Chairperson: Conducts meetings in the absence of the Chairperson and as ex officio of all committees. Vice Chairperson must be a Voting Member of the WQCC.
3. Treasurer: Provide updates on funds and disperses said funds as directed by full WQCC. Treasurer must be a Voting member of the WQCC.
4. Secretary: Writes and distributes minutes. Keeps a current list of committees, membership, and committee assignments. Must be the member of an organization with the capability to provide day-to-day staff, including clerical, to support to the WQCC

### **C. Selection of Officers and Terms**

1. Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Treasure are selected on a biannual basis at the January meeting. All funds received for the WQCC are maintained and disbursed by the Wayne County SWCD at the direction of the Committee.

## **D. Meetings**

The meeting date is normally scheduled for the fourth Wednesday of odd numbered months (i.e. January, March, May, etc.). A tentative meeting schedule for the year is provided at the January meeting. Members provide input on the agenda to the Lead Agency and/or Chairperson. The Lead Agency prepares and distributes the agenda.

## **E. Membership**

Participating agencies work professionally on an ongoing basis with water quality concerns throughout the county. Meetings of the WQCC are open to all interested parties. The general public is free to attend and participate. Committee members are listed in Appendix I.

### **1. Voting Membership**

#### **a. Governmental Agency**

Each government agency in Table 1 have one vote in the affairs of the WQCC. The governing body or director of each agency shall appoint a single person as their voting member. Such appointment must be made in writing by the appropriate director or governing body as shown in Appendix I entitled "Voting Membership List, by Organization." A government agency may relinquish its voting membership at any time by doing so in writing delivering to the current chairperson or vice chairperson.

#### **b. Non-Governmental Group**

The WQCC will include one voting member from the county resident sector. Further appointment from the residential community will depend on the overall structure of the WQCC Voting Membership.

### **2. Advisory (Non-Voting) Membership**

The WQCC encourages the participation of various organizations that have a programmatic approach to addressing water quality related issues within Wayne County. The organizations are listed as "Advisory Membership List, by Organization" in Appendix I.

**Table 1. Participating Agencies**

**Wayne County Soil & Water  
Conservation District**

10 Leach Road  
Lyons, NY 14489  
315-946-4136  
315-946-4136 fax

**Wayne County Planning  
Department**

9 Pearl Street  
Lyons, NY 14489  
315-946-5919  
315-946-7657 fax

**Wayne County Board of  
Supervisors**

Wayne County Court House  
26 Church Street  
Lyons, NY 14489  
315-946-5403  
315-946-5407 fax

**Wayne County Sewer & Water  
Authority**

3377 Daansen Road  
Walworth, NY 14568  
315-986-1929  
315-986-1687

**Cornell Cooperative Extension  
of Wayne County**

1581 Route 88 North  
Newark, NY 14513  
315-331-8415  
315-331-8411 fax

**Wayne County Department of  
Public Works**

7227 Route 31  
Lyons, NY 14489  
315-946-5600  
315-946-5610 fax

**Interactive Organizations**

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8  
Wayne County Tourism & Promotion  
USDA – Farm Service Agency  
USDA – Natural Resource Conservation Service  
Finger Lakes – Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance  
NYS Soil & Water Conservation Committee  
Wayne County Farm Bureau  
Genesee / Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council  
NY Sea Grant  
Finger Lakes Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM)

**Other Special Interest Groups**

Lake/River Associations  
Watershed Organizations

### **Other Special Interest Groups continued**

Environmental/Sportsmen's Clubs

Other Federal, State, and Local Organizations

## **F. Organizational Roles**

### **Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District**

Provides programs, projects and services for effective soil and water conservation and agricultural nonpoint source management to enhance and protect the natural resources of Wayne County.

### **Cornell Cooperative Extension of Wayne County**

Develops and implements educational programs for farmers, homeowners, decision-makers, small business owners, youth, consumers and the general public regarding improving the quality and sustainability of human environments and natural resources. Program delivery includes newsletters, bulletins, factsheets, media, (radio and newspaper columns), consultation meetings, workshops, tours and exhibits

### **Wayne County Planning Department**

Enhances the ability of residents and local municipal boards to plan and implement land use and economic development efforts that balance economic, social and environmental concerns.

### **Wayne County Sewer & Water Authority**

Provides the highest quality water and the most efficient wastewater services for the benefit of the people of the Authority's service area. The Authority's goal is to consistently provide these services at a reasonable and competitive cost while promoting an atmosphere of outstanding customer service, planning for future improvements and protecting resources and the environment.

### **Wayne County Department of Public Works**

Is primarily responsible for water quality as it pertains to highway and bridge construction projects. The Department of Public Works is a part of the Ontario-Wayne Stormwater Coalition Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) along with the Towns of Victor, Farmington, Macedon, Ontario, and Walworth, the Villages of Victor and Macedon and the Wayne and Ontario County Highway Departments. The Department is responsible for implementing minimum control measures of stormwater management. The Department of Public Works also manages the County's parks and green spaces.

### **NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8**

Implements New York State and Federal laws, regulations and standards relative to water quality through state pollution discharge elimination system permits, oversight of wastewater treatment, hazardous and solid waste management programs, and numerous natural resource conservation programs.

### **USDA – Farm Service Agency**

The Farm Service Agency implements federal farm programs related to commodities and farm credit. Some of these programs also affect water quality via erosion & sediment control.

### **USDA – Natural Resource Conservation Service**

NRCS implements the policy of the United States government regarding soil conservation and water quality, and provides technical expertise in the solution of agricultural and related types of nonpoint source pollution. They are responsible for engineering and agronomic assistance to farmers, design of measures funded by the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, and farm compliance with the conservation provisions of the federal farm bills.

### **III. WQCC Priority Waterbodies**

The WQCC has prioritized the water bodies listed in the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's most recent Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List for the Seneca River (Clyde River) Basin and Central Lake Ontario (Irondequoit-Ninemile) Basin



<b>Waterbody &amp; ID Number(s)</b>	<b>AEM Watershed (21 Digit HUC)</b>
1. Sodus Bay and Tribs, 0302-0020, 0302-0007, 0302-0063, 0302-0008	Sodus Bay (041401010401, 041401010402)
2. Port Bay and Tribs, 0302-0012, 0302-0013, 0302-0061	Port Bay (041401010301)
3. Blind Sodus Bay and Tribs, 0302-0021, 0302-0059	Blind Sodus Bay (041401010204)
4. Canandaigua Outlet, Low, and Minor Tribs, 0704-0041	Canandaigua Outlet (041402010404)
5. East Bay and Tribs, 0302-0011, 0302-0062, 0302-0010	East Bay (041401010302)
6. Red Creek West and Tribs, 0704-0033	Red Creek West (041402010501)
7. Salmon Creek West, Lower & Upper, and Minor Tribs, 0302-0068 & 0069	Salmon Creek West (041401010601)
8. Ganargua Creek, Lower and Tribs, 0704-0026, 0704-0032	Lower Ganargua Creek (041402010502, 041402010503)
9. Ganargua Creek, Upper and Minor Tribs, 0704-0013	Upper Ganargua Creek (041402010103)
10. Salmon Creek East (Maxwell) and Minor Tribs, 0302-0064, 0302-0067, 0302-0066, 0302-0065	Salmon Creek East (041401010501, 041401010502)
11. Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (Mink Creek), 0302-0016	Lake Ontario (041401010503)
12. Minor Tribs to Clyde River (Black Brook), 0704-0008	Clyde River (041402011403), Black Brook (041402011402)
13. Red Creek And Tribs, 0302-0014	Lake Ontario (041401010205)
14. Pond Brook and Tribs, 0704-0004	Clyde River (041402011401)
15. Red Creek East and Tribs, 0704-0015	(041402010502)
16. Crusoe Lake and Tribs, 0701-0048, 0705-0028, 0701-0049	Crusoe Creek (041402011408, 041402011409)
17. Bear Creek and tribs, 0302-0071	Bear & Mill Creek (041401010602, 041401010603)
18. Black Creek and tribs, 0701-0047	Crusoe Creek (041402011408, 041402011409)
19. Deer Creek and tribs, 0302-0073	Bear & Mill Creek (041401010602, 041401010603)
20. Minor Tribs to Barge Canal, 0704-0019	Erie Canal West (041402010504)
21. Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central, 0302-0060	Port Bay (041401010301), East Bay (041401010302)
22. Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (Dennison Creek), 0302-0070	Salmon Creek West (041401010601)
23. Mill Creek and minor tribs, 0302-0072	Bear & Mill Creek (041401010602, 041401010603)
24. Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, 0302-0052	Lake Ontario (041401010205)

#### IV. WQCC Goals, Objectives, and Tasks

##### A. Summary of Goals

	Occurrence
<b>I. Coordinate efforts of public agencies, special interest groups and individuals to improve water quality and address water quantity issues in Wayne County.</b>	
<b>1. Maintain communication between WQCC members regarding their efforts and responsibilities in the area of surface and groundwater quality and quantity.</b>	
• Mail agenda and maintain minutes.	Ongoing
• Maintain mailing, telephone and email list.	Ongoing
• All agencies attend monthly meetings and share information.	Ongoing
• Participate with various watershed groups and report back to WQCC.	Ongoing
• Advocate water quality in important water quality projects (County Comprehensive Plan, Land Use and Community Design, etc).	Ongoing
• Create partnerships which lead to creative thinking about potential solutions for water quality problems.	Ongoing
• Participating agencies will cooperate to invite representatives to meetings, create periodic mailings and provide annual reports.	Ongoing
• Participate on FL-LOWPA and report back to WQCC.	Ongoing
• Continual update of public water and sewer mapping to enable future infrastructure planning and development.	Ongoing
• Share water quantity/quality related correspondence with WQCC.	Ongoing
• Share annual/final reports.	Annually
• Share WQCC report with various agencies.	Annually
• Distribute copies of the WQCC strategy.	Ongoing
• Develop and distribute informational brochures on priority NPS issues.	Ongoing
<b>2. Maintain reference list of not-for-profit agencies or concerned groups.</b>	
• Develop a reference list of not-for profit or other private organizations with an interest in water quality and quantity in Wayne County.	Ongoing
<b>3. Review and comment on the likely impact of proposed plan, policies, laws or regulations on water quality/quantity in Wayne County.</b>	
• Review watershed plans as they relate to water quality /quantity issues in Wayne County.	Ongoing

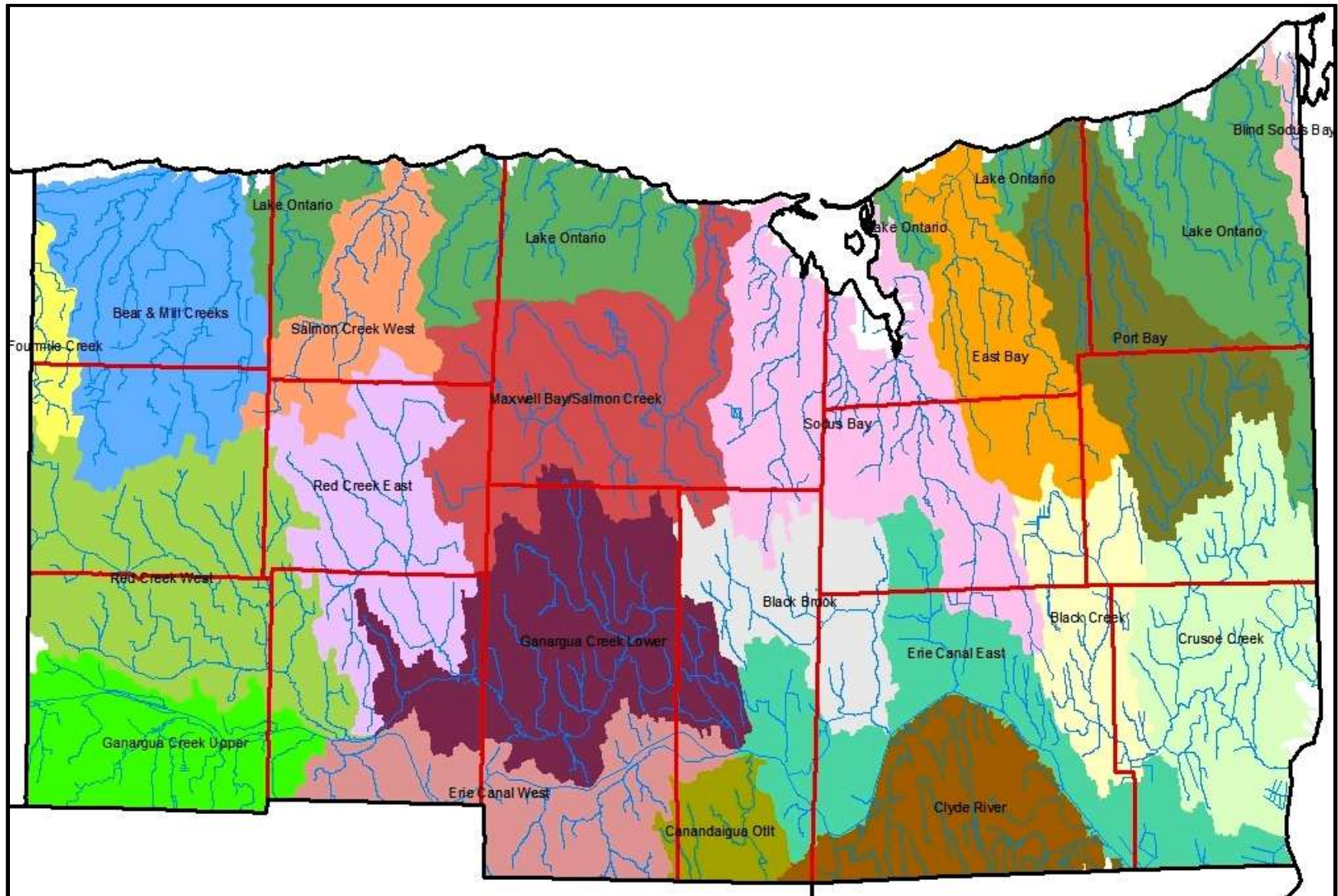
	Occurrence
• Coordinate and review local, county, and state plans/strategies that may impact water quality.	Ongoing
• Provide comment on water resource issues which are part of local comprehensive plans.	Ongoing
4. Develop a database of water quality information, as it becomes available, regarding each sub-watershed.	
• Cross-reference water samples from community and individual tests.	Ongoing
• Continued data management of water testing data, such that information is more readily available for localized analysis.	Ongoing
• Solicit from general public water problem list worksheets biannually and collect documentation of identified water quality problems.	Biannually
<b>II. Promote a watershed approach to water quality and quantity.</b>	
1. Participate on watershed and water resource boards.	
• Participate on FL-LOWPA and report back to WQCC.	Ongoing
• Work with adjoining counties and regional organizations to develop and support watershed approaches to water quality and flood control management activities.	Ongoing
2. Develop a computerized base map depicting major drainage basins and sub-watersheds in Wayne County.	
• Create GIS maps of watersheds in Wayne County as requested for use in water quality planning.	Ongoing
3. Develop educational materials that promote watershed approach to water quality and quantity.	
• Develop brochures regarding water quality and watershed protection to be distributed in county/town offices.	Ongoing
• Promote water quality and watershed education through local media outlets.	
4. Use watershed maps and database to identify target areas for efforts to improve water quality.	
• Delineate problem areas on watershed maps as part of county plan using GIS system.	Ongoing

	Occurrence
• Continue to promote best possible source and treatment techniques for individual home water and sewer treatment systems as requested.	Annually
<b>5. Formulate watershed plans.</b>	
<b>III. Evaluate and prioritize water quality (non-point source and groundwater) problems in Wayne County.</b>	
<b>1. Identify and/or develop criteria for evaluating and prioritizing water quality problems.</b>	
• Annually review prioritizing waterbody ranking and update based on known documentation, i.e., consultant studies, government reports, and local initiatives.	Annually
• Continued review and coordination with neighboring county strategies and identify opportunities for cooperative efforts.	Ongoing
<b>2. Identify major water quality issues in Wayne County.</b>	
• Develop a procedure for collecting and sharing public input on water quality issues.	Ongoing
• Continue to provide technical assistance, on-site sanitary surveys, testing and review of new or ongoing areas which can affect individual or public health concerns.	Ongoing
<b>3. Set specific quantitative and qualitative water quality objectives for target areas.</b>	
• Develop a regional monitoring program.	Ongoing
• Assist in the implementation of best management practices for watersheds.	Ongoing
• Continue stream monitoring in watersheds.	Ongoing
• Seek cooperative, locally based solutions to unregulated water quality problems or issues.	Ongoing
• Continue to work closely with municipalities toward the solutions of water quality and quantity issues, as requested.	Ongoing
<b>IV. Target funding opportunities to implement strategy.</b>	
<b>1. Identify sources of funding (grants news, Foundation Director, Online fdncenter.org). Where applicable apply for:</b>	

	<b>Occurrence</b>
• Non Ag. Nonpoint Source	Ongoing
• WQCC mini grant	Ongoing
• FL-LOWPA special fund	Ongoing
• Others	Ongoing
<b>2. Seek cooperative partnerships to pool resources for matching funds.</b>	
<b>3. Assist 501c3 organizations and municipalities with grant applications related to water quantity and/or quality.</b>	
• Aid and assist in grant funding.	Ongoing
<b>4. Seek letters of support to secure funding.</b>	
<b>V. Increase public understanding of water quality and non-point source problems and issues, and encourage public stewardship of water resources.</b>	
<b>1. Keep public informed of WQCC events and educational opportunities.</b>	
• Inform media of WQCC activities.	Ongoing
• Hold workshops/courses to educate and inform the public.	Ongoing
<b>2. Provide educational opportunities.</b>	
• Attend meetings of village and town boards to assist in stormwater education and technical training.	Ongoing
• Sponsor public meetings on natural resources highlighting groundwater.	Ongoing
• Assist in developing joint news releases for use in newsletters.	Ongoing
<b>3. Develop and duplicate educational materials.</b>	
• Provide public with research based fact sheets on water quality issues.	Ongoing
• Develop exhibit materials for use at public events.	Ongoing
<b>VI. Evaluate progress of stated goals and objectives.</b>	
<b>1. Evaluate WQCC strategy and its implementation and set priorities for coming year.</b>	
• Collect information and evaluate progress on the implementation of the WQCC Strategy.	Annually

	<b>Occurrence</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce an annual report to summarize the former year's activities and distribute to interested parties.</li> </ul>	Annually

## B. Watersheds of Wayne County



**Table 1. Participating Agency Martix**

Water Quality Programs	SWCD	Board of Super.	Town of Sodus	CCE	Planning	WSA	Public Works	PRISM / FLI	SOS
Water Quality Analysis	I, T							E	I
Watershed Assessment & Management	I, T, E, O			E				E	V
Agricultural Drainage	I, T						I		
Critical Area Seeding	I		I				I		
Municipal Drainage Assistance	T		I				I, T		
Agricultural NPS	I, F, T, E, O			E					
Non-Agricultural NPS	I, F, T, E, O			E					
Aquatic Vegetation Control	I, E		O						I, E, V, O
Harmful Algal Blooms	E		O						E, O,
Stormwater/Erosion & Sediment Control	I, T, E						I, T, F		
Streambank Stabilization/ Stream Corridor Restoration	I, T, E						I, T		O
Groundwater/Wellhead Protection				E					
Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems	F, E, O			E					E, O
Municipal Wastewater Management			I						O
Roadway & Roadbank Management			I				I, T, F		
Park & Green Space	E						I	E	O
Wetlands Protection	E			E			I	E	E, O
Invasive Species	I, E, O			E				I, F, T, E, A, E, O, V	V, F, O
Land Use Planning	E								

Legend: I = Implementation; F = Financial; T = Technical; R = Regulatory; A = Advocacy; E = Educational; O = Outreach; V = Volunteer



## **Appendix**

### **I. Membership List**

#### Voting Membership List, by Organization

Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District – Scott DeRue, District Technician

Wayne County Planning Department – Ora Rothfuss, Agriculture Development Specialist

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Wayne County – Elizabeth Claypoole, Executive Director and Ag Issues Leader

Wayne County Board of Supervisor – Steve Leroy, Supervisor Town of Sodus

Wayne County Sewer and Water Authority – Jason Monroe, Director of Operations

Wayne County Highway Department – Kevin Rooney, Superintendent

Member At-Large – Dave Scudder, Town of Huron

#### Advisory Membership List, by Organization

Finger Lakes Partnership in Regional Invasive Species Management/Finger Lakes Institute

Genesee/Finger Lake Regional Planning Council

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8

New York State Department of Health

New York Soil and Water Conservation Committee

Wayne County Office of Publicity and Tourism

USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Services

USDA-Farm Service Agency

Wayne County Farm Bureau

## II. NYS DEC Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbody List

### Waterbody Inventory for Seneca River (Clyde River) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
<b>Clyde River/Ganargua Creek Watershed</b>		
Ont 66-12-52	NYS Barge Canal/Clyde River (portion 6) (0704-0017)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-52	NYS Barge Canal/Clyde River (portion 7) (0704-0027)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-52- 1 thru 22 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Clyde River (0704-0008)	NeedVerific
Ont 66-12-52-18	Pond Brook and tribs (0704-0004)	NeedVerific
Ont 66-12-52-23	Ganargua Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0704-0026)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-52-23	Ganargua Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0704-0013)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-52-23- 1	Marbletown Creek and tribs (0704-0003)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-52-23- 8	Fairville Creek and tribs (0704-0032)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-52-23-17	Red Creek and tribs (0704-0015)	NeedVerific
Ont 66-12-52-23-24	Red Creek and tribs (0704-0033)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-52-23..(Barge Canal)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 5) (0704-0020)	Impaired Seg
Ont 66-12-52-23..(Barge Canal)-	Minor Tribs to Barge Canal (0704-0019)	UnAssessed
<b>Canandaigua Outlet Watershed</b>		
Ont 66-12-52..	Canandaigua Outlet, Low, and minor trib (0704-0041)	MinorImpacts

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

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
<b>Tribes to Central Lake Ontario, Little/Blind Sodus-Port - East Bays</b>		
Ont 75/P77	Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021)	ImpairedSeg
Ont 75/P77	Blind Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0059)	UnAssessed
Ont 78	Red Creek and tribs (0302-0014)	NeedVerific
Ont 80 thru 83 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0060)	UnAssessed
Ont 80/P89	Port Bay (0302-0012)	ImpairedSeg
Ont 80/P89-1	Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013)	MinorImpacts
Ont 80/P89-1-P92	Butler Center Mill Pond (0302-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 82/P93	East Bay (0302-0011)	MinorImpacts
Ont 82/P93..	Beaver Creek and minor tribs (0302-0062)	UnAssessed
Ont 82/P93-2	Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010)	MinorImpacts
<b>Tribes to Central Lake Ontario, Sodus Bay to/including Mink Creek</b>		
Ont 84/P96	Sodus Bay (0302-0020)	MinorImpacts
Ont 84/P96-	Minor Tribs to Sodus Bay (0302-0008)	UnAssessed
Ont 84/P96-4	Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0007)	NeedVerific
Ont 84/P96-10	Second Creek and tribs (0302-0063)	UnAssessed
Ont 85	Salmon Creek and tribs (0302-0064)	UnAssessed
Ont 85-9-P100a	Wildlife Marsh Pond (0302-0065)	UnAssessed

<b>Continued Tribs to Central Lake Ontario, Sodus Bay to/including Mink Creek</b>		
Ont 85-13-P101	Mud Pond (0302-0066)	UnAssessed
Ont 85-P100	Metz Pond (0302-0067)	UnAssessed
Ont 86thru 92 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0016)	MinorImpacts

<b>Tribes to Central Lake Ontario, Salmon Creek to/including Shipbuilders Creek</b>		
Ont 93	Salmon Creek, Lower (0302-0068)	NeedVerific
Ont 93	Salmon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0069)	NeedVerific
Ont 93 thru 99 (selected )	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario, Central (0302-0070)	UnAssessed
Ont 96	Bear Creek and tribs (0302-0071)	UnAssessed
Ont 98	Mill Creek and minor tribs (0302-0072)	UnAssessed
Ont 98-1	Deer Creek and tribs (0302-0073)	UnAssessed
Ont 100	Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	ImpairedSeg
Ont 101 thru 106	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0302-0028)	UnAssessed

## NYS Barge Canal/Clyde River (portion 7) (0704-0027) MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/13/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/280	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	31.5 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	SAVANNAH (I-13-3)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	portion from Montezuma to Clyde		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS  
Possible: Pathogens

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/Reg8	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of the NYS Barge Canal and Clyde River are known to experience impacts due to organic wastes from various nonpoint and/or discharges in the area.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Barge Canal/Clyde River in Clyde (at canal light 586) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. This represented a decline in water quality from previous sampling. The samples indicated organic (decomposable) wastes were the primary cause of the impacts. Zebra mussels, which have significant impact on other portions of the canal, did not appear to influence this sample. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2004)

This segment includes the portion of the canal/river from the confluence with the Seneca River near Montezuma to Melvin Brook (-10) in Clyde. The waters of this portion of the river/canal are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

## Minor Tribs to Clyde River (0704-0008)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/13/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52- 1 thru 22 (selected)	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/260	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	159.8 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	LYONS (I-13-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	total length of selected tribs, fr Montezuma to Lyons		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, Nutrients  
Possible: ---

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/Reg8	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in these tribs the Clyde River may continue to experience minor impacts due to nutrients and low dissolved oxygen from agricultural activities in the watershed.

Previous assessments noted that barnyard runoff and the dumping of excess milk in the stream had impact on the fishery as well as the aesthetics of the stream. These problems were not considered to be widespread at the time. Current conditions and verification of any impacts need to be documented.

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to the Clyde River from the confluence with the Seneca River near Montezuma to Canandaigua Outlet in Lyons. Tribs within this segment, including White Brook (-2), Melvin Brook (-10) and Black Brook (-12), are Class C. Black Brook (-1), Pond Brook (-18) and Canandaigua Outlet are listed separately.

## Pond Brook and tribs (0704-0004)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/13/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52-18	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/260	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Seneca Co. (50)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	31.3 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	LYONS (I-13-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire stream and tribs		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND  
Possible: Nutrients

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/BWAM	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	3a (Waterbody Requiring Verification of Impairment)	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Pond Brook may continue to experience minor impacts due to low dissolved oxygen and nutrients from agricultural activities in the watershed.

Previous assessments noted that barnyard runoff and silage leakage had impact on the fishery as well as the aesthetics of the stream. Fisheries surveys at the time documented impacts below the agricultural areas. Formal enforcement action was taken again one of the farms in 1990. Current conditions and verification of any impacts need to be documented.

Pond Brook is currently included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment.

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C. Some tribs (those connecting the Junius Ponds) are Class A. Other tribs to this reach/segment, including Dublin Brook, are also Class C.

## Ganargua Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0704-0026)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52-23	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/230	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	50.6 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	NEWARK (I-12-3)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	stream and selected tribs, from Lyons to Palmyra		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)  
Suspected: Silt/Sediment  
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

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

Known: CONSTRUCTION (development), URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Municipal (Newark WWTP)  
Suspected: Agriculture  
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>	ext/WQCC	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Ganargua Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrients from primarily nonpoint sources. Impacts from municipal discharges had been identified in the past, but additional sampling is recommended to determine the whether these impacts continue.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Ganargua Creek at multiple sites between East Victor and Lyons was conducted in 1996. Sampling results indicated primarily slightly impacted water quality conditions. However moderate impact was noted in Mud Mills below the Newark WWTP. One of these reaches was in this lower portion of the creek in Mud Mills, below the Newark WWTP. Another short reach upstream and outside this portion of the creek was similarly impacted. This impact represents a worsening of conditions since previous sampling in 1980 when slight impact was found. The assessment for this waterbody is listed as suspected due to the length of time since it was last sampled. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2003)

The Newark WWTP experiences high plant flows resulting from inflow/infiltration problems in the collection system. And a constriction in the effluent line also restricts the ability to handle flow, particularly during wet weather events. Resolution to these problems are being discussed. (DEC/DOW, Region 8, Aug 2007)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the confluence with the Barge Canal in Lyons to the diversion spillway at the Barge Canal near Palmyra. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lower Military Run (-11), are Class C,C(T). Marbletown Creek (-1), Fairville Creek (-8) and Red Creek (17) are listed separately.



## Ganargua Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0704-0013) MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/09/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52-23	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/160	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	67.1 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	MACEDON (I-11-3)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	stream and selected tribs, from Palmyra to Victor		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)  
Suspected: Silt/Sediment  
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Ammonia

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

Known: CONSTRUCTION (development), URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Suspected: Agriculture, Municipal  
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>	ext/WQCC	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Ganargua Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrients from primarily nonpoint sources. Impacts from municipal discharges had been identified in the past, but additional sampling is recommended to determine the whether these impacts continue.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Ganargua Creek in Macedon, Wayne County, (at Erie Road) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The impacts are attributed to nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. Water column sampling revealed dissolved solids and iron to be parameters of concern, however these finding are thought to be more reflective of natural conditions in the basin than a source of water quality impacts. Toxicity testing of the water column showed significant mortality and reproductive impacts in one of the three tests conducted. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Ganargua Creek in Macedon was also conducted in 2001. Sampling results at that time also indicated slightly impacted water quality. Previous sampling in 1980 and prior reflected non-impacted conditions. The headwaters of the creek are in the Town of Victor, a rapidly growing suburb of Rochester.

Recent development in the watershed and along the stream (including a golf course) increases the nutrient and other loadings to the stream. This stream is typical of many waters in the state that are slipping from non-impacted to slightly impacted due to nonpoint source nutrient enrichment attributed to development pressures. A survey of the entire Ganargua Creek at multiple sites between East Victor and Lyons was conducted in 1996. Sampling results at that time also indicated primarily slightly impacted water quality conditions. However moderate impact was noted along one short reach below Victor and Farmington related to municipal discharges. Another short reach outside this portion of the creek was similarly impacted. Since this sampling, the Village of Victor WWTP has been updated and is meeting permit discharge limits and the Farmington WWTP is about to complete and upgrade as well. Due to the length of time since it was last sampled, conditions regarding this impact should be verified. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, August 2007)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the confluence with the Barge Canal in Palmyra to Mud Creek in Victor. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Trapp Brook (-33), are also Class C. Great Brook (-43) and Mud Creek are listed separately.

## Red Creek and tribs (0704-0015)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/09/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52-23-17	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/230	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	39.1 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	PALMYRA (I-12-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire stream and tribs		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

Known: ---  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
Possible: Industrial

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in Red Creek may experience minor impacts due to nutrients and BOD loading from agricultural activities and a food processing discharge.

Previously, concerns were raised regarding the impact of nonpoint runoff from agricultural fields with high application rates of apple pomace. A food processing plant discharge was although thought to be contributing to the loading in the stream. Sampling to verify the actual level of impact in the stream is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, June 2005)

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

## Red Creek and tribs (0704-0033)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/09/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52-23-24	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/230	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	78.3 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	PALMYRA (I-12-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Silt/Sediment  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

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

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
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>	ext/WQCC	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Red Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nonpoint nutrients and silt/sediment. Aquatic weed growth also contributes to the impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Red Creek in Palmyra (at Maple Avenue) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The stream carried an abundance of aquatic weeds (duckweed) indicating ponded waters upstream. The ponded water likely influenced the sample. Specific conductance at the site was quite high also. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates/suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress/threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

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

## NYS Barge Canal (portion 5) (0704-0020)

## Impaired Seg

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/13/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52-23..(Barge Canal)	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/230	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	23.5 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	NEWARK (I-12-3)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	portion from Lyons to Wayneport		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, Water Level/Flow, Nutrients  
Possible: Pathogens

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

Known: ---  
Suspected: MUNICIPAL, Agriculture, Hydro Modification, Urban/Storm Runoff  
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst, Other Sanitary Disch

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/Reg8	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	3a*	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in this portion of the NYS Barge Canal are impaired due to oxygen-demanding substances that cause low dissolved oxygen. Municipal discharges are the likely source of the pollutants. Zebra mussel infestation of the canal may also be contributing to the impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Barge Canal in Newark (at canal light 719) was conducted in 2006. Multiple sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by sewage-tolerant midges. Zebra mussels were numerous on the plates, but not so numerous that they invalidated the samples. Habitat factors (slow current) may have some effect on the results, but the samples showed greater impacts than previous sampling results. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the canal from Canadaigua Outlet in Lyons to the western edge of the drainage basin in Wayneport. The waters of this portion of the canal are Class C.

## Canadaigua Outlet, Low, and minor trib (0704-0041)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/09/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-12-52..	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140201/220	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	68.5 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	GENEVA NORTH (J-13-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	stream and selected tribs, from Lyons to Phelps		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)  
Suspected: Silt/Sediment  
Possible: - - -

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

Known: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Suspected: - - -  
Possible: Municipal

### 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>	ext/WQCC	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Canadaigua Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrients from nonpoint sources.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Canadaigua Outlet in Alloway, Wayne County, (at Route 339) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The site was determined to be impacted by nonpoint sources that result in nutrient enrichment of the stream. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. Water column sampling revealed dissolved solids to be a parameter of concern. However this finding is consistent with high conductivity that is characteristic on this basin. One of ten samples collected showed mercury to be present above detection levels. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Canadaigua Creek in Alloway (at Alloway Road) was also conducted in 2001 as part of the RIBS Biological Screening effort. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality

conditions in this sample as well. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth at the Seneca River in Lyons to Flint Creek (-40) in Phelps. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T). Marsh Creek (-35), Flint Creek (-40) and Middle/Upper Canadaigua Outlet are listed separately.

## Blind Sodus Bay (0302-0021)

## Impaired Seg

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)

Suspected: PATHOGENS, D.O./Oxygen Demand

Possible: ---

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

Known: ---

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

Possible: ---

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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



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

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

## Red Creek and tribs (0302-0014)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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

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

## Port Bay (0302-0012)

## Impaired Seg

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/18/2007

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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

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

and pathogens. (Wayne County WQCC, 2005)

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

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

## Wolcott Creek and tribs (0302-0013)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 80/P89- 1	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140101/060	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	Irondequoit/Ninemile
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	45.5 Miles	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire stream and tribs	<b>Quad Map:</b>	NORTH WOLCOTT (H-13-3)

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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

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

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

## East Bay (0302-0011)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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

## Mudge Creek and tribs (0302-0010)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: NUTRIENTS, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Thermal Changes

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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

## Sodus Bay (0302-0020)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/16/2007

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex), PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil)

Suspected: - - -

Possible: Silt/Sediment

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

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION

Suspected: Other Source (migratory fish species), Tox/Contam. Sediment

Possible: Agriculture

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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



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

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

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

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

## Sodus Creek and tribs (0302-0007)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

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

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Aquatic Life	Threatened	Suspected

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 85 thru 92 (selected)	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140101/040	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	32.7 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	SALMON CREEK (H-12-3)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	total length of select tribs, Sodus Bay to Pultneyville		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: AGRICULTURE, Industrial

### Resolution/Management Information

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

### Further Details

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

Previously, it was reported that elevated nutrient loading and low oxygen demand limit the fishery in this stream. Periodic fish kills of minnows have been reported in the past. Apple orchard operations in the Mink Creek watershed that land spread apple pomace at high rates during the spring are a suspected source of the nutrient and oxygen demand loading. Wastewater treatment facilities at the East Williamson food processing facility may also be contributing to the load in Mink Creek. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, 2000)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Ontario between Sodus Bay and Salmon Creek in Pultneyville. Tribs within this segment, including Sill Creek (-86) and Mink Creek (-92), are Class C. Sodus Bay (P96), Salmon Creek (-85) and Salmon Creek (-93) are listed separately.

## Salmon Creek, Lower (0302-0068)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 93	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140101/030	<b>Str Class:</b>	B
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	Irondequoit/Ninemile
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	17.9 Miles	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	stream and tribs, from mouth to Pultneyville		
		<b>Quad Map:</b>	PULTNEYVILLE (H-12-4)

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/Reg8	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in Salmon Creek may experience minor impacts/threats due to unidentified stressors.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Salmon Creek in Pultneyville (at Route 21) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions, however very low seasonal (summer) are thought to be a significant influence on the sampling results. The sample that was collected indicated impacts that were the result of toxic inputs. Because of the poor sampling conditions, these impacts are listed as needing to be verified by additional sampling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream from the mouth to State Route 21 in Pultneyville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B. Upper Salmon Creek is listed separately.

## Salmon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0302-0069)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 93	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140101/030	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Wayne Co. (59)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	10.4 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	PULTNEYVILLE (H-12-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	stream and tribs, above Pultneyville		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/Reg8	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in Salmon Creek may experience minor impacts/threats due to unidentified stressors.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Salmon Creek in Pultneyville (at Route 21) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions, however very low seasonal (summer) are thought to be a significant influence on the sampling results. The sample that was collected indicated impacts that were the result of toxic inputs. Because of the poor sampling conditions, these impacts are listed as needing to be verified by additional sampling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above State Route 21 in Pultneyville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C. Lower Salmon Creek is listed separately.

## Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)

## Impaired Seg

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 100	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140101/020	<b>Str Class:</b>	B
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	8/Monroe Co. (28)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	25.2 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	WEBSTER (I-11-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire stream and tribs		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)  
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, PATHOGENS, Silt/Sediment  
Possible: - - -

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

Known: - - -  
Suspected: INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL (unknown), ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, Construction (residential develop), Urban/Storm Runoff  
Possible: - - -

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DOW/Reg8	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	3a*	

### Further Details

Aquatic life support, public bathing and other recreational uses are thought to be impaired by various nonpoint sources related to urban runoff and suburban development. Municipal and industrial sources have also been indicated. Fish consumption is restricted as a result of the Lake Ontario advisory.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mill Creek in Webster (at Lake Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination indicated that municipal and/or industrial sources were the likely factors influencing the assessment. Poor habitat was noted and was likely to have influenced the results as well. However odors and other visual indications of sewage inputs to the stream were obvious during sampling. A biological assessment of Mill Creek at the same site was conducted in 1999. Sampling results at that time indicated severely impacted water quality conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The entire watershed experiences considerable development pressures. A county streambank erosion assessment effort has documented severe erosion in various places along the creek. (Monroe County Health Department, April 2001)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B from the mouth to trib -3, and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C; some tribs to the lower portion are Class B. (May 2001)



### III. Agenda Template

## Wayne County Water Quality Coordinating Committee (WQCC)



### MEETING NOTICE & AGENDA

**DATE:**

Meeting Location:

9:00 a.m.      Call to Order

- 1.) Approval of Agenda
  - Additional topics should be made and amended at this time.
- 2.) Approval of Minutes from Previous Meeting
- 3.) Treasurers Report
- 4.)
- 5.)
- 6.) Other

10:30 a.m.      Adjournment