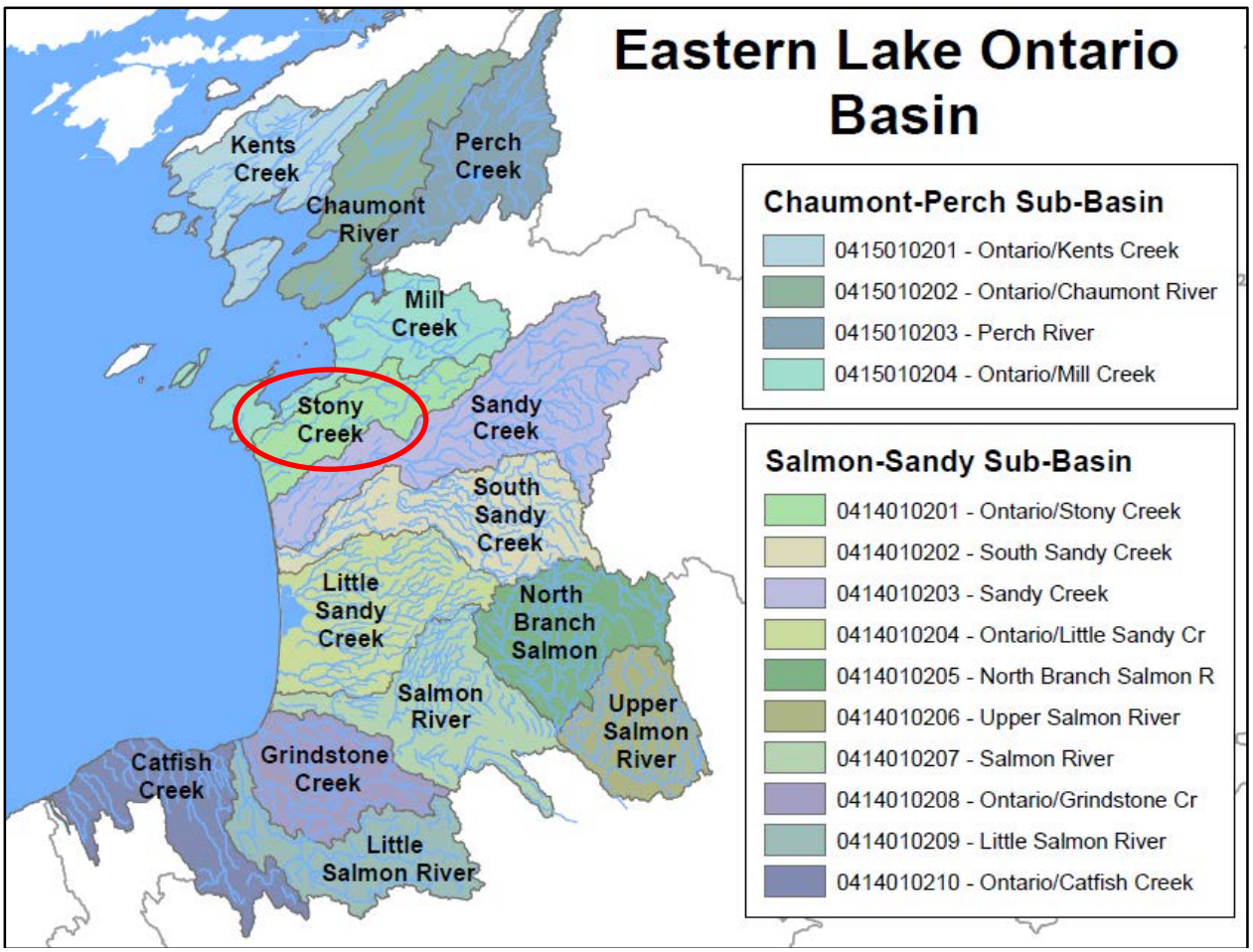

Lake Ontario/Stony Creek Watershed
(0414010201)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Ont (portion 6)	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303 0029)	Impaired Seg
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303 0009)	MinorImpacts
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303 0018)	Need Verific
Ont 40 P1023	Henderson Pond (0303 0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 41	Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303 0019)	MinorImpacts
Ont 41 /P1028	Black Pond (0303 0008)	MinorImpacts
Ont 41 P1030	Crystal Lake (0303 0047)	UnAssessed

Lake Ontario Shoreline, Eastern (0303-0029) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/06/2004

Water Index No: Ont (portion 6)
Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/ **Str Class:** A
Sandy Creek
Waterbody Type: G.Lakes
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size: 10.4 ShrMi
Quad Map: HENDERSON (F-16-4)
Seg Description: shoreline from Sawyer Point to Monterio Point

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario, including this length of the lake shoreline, is impaired by contamination from the past/historic discharge of organics (PCBs, dioxin) and pesticides (mirex).

Fish consumption in Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first impassable barrier) is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, larger lake trout (over 25 inches), larger brown trout (over 20 inches) and chinook salmon and eating no more than one meal per month of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake trout, smaller brown trout and larger coho salmon (over 25 inches) because of elevated levels of PCBs, dioxin and mirex. The advisory also recommends eating no more than on meal per month of white perch for portions of the lake east of Point Breeze. The source of organics/pesticides is contaminated lake sediments, the result of past/historic industrial discharges to the lake, the Niagara River and the Upper Great Lakes. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The governments of the United States and Canada made a commitment in 1987, as part of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), to develop a Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) for each of the five Great Lakes. The Lake Ontario LaMP is a binational, cooperative effort that also involves a large number of local, statewide and federal

partners. The goals of the LaMP are to restore and protect the health of Lake Ontario by reducing chemical pollutants entering the lake and addressing the biological and physical factors impacting the lake. The LaMP evaluates use impairments, identifies sources of the identified impairments and recommends strategies for resolution of the impairments and restoration of beneficial uses.

An outline of the most recent Lake Ontario LaMP activities and progress can be found in the Lake Ontario Lakewide Management Plan Status 2006 Report (www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2006/index.ht ml). The LaMP 2006 Status Report is the latest, comprehensive compilation of existing LaMP reports. The document contains new/updated information on the current status of beneficial use impairments, sources and loads of critical pollutants, public involvement and communication and significant ongoing and emerging issues. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQM, January 2007)

This length of Lake Ontario Shoreline is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the Lake Ontario shoreline from the western point of Sawyer Point at the mouth of Stony Creek to a point marked by the extension of Clark Road at Montario Point. The waters of this portion of the shoreline are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 40
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/100 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 12.9 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Smithville

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: HENDERSON (F-16-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Henderson)
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
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

Recreational uses in this portion of Stony Creek are thought to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrients and siltation from inadequate on-site septic systems and agricultural activities in the watershed.

Inadequate and/or failing on-site septic systems in the Hamlet of Henderson have been documented by dye testing conducted in 2002. In addition siltation and other loadings from significant agricultural activity in the watershed is suspected source of water quality impact. Siltation in the lower portion of the creek (below Henderson Dam) appears to limit habitat. Biological screening of Stony Creek further upstream in Smithville revealed good water quality (slight impact) in 1996, but appropriate sampling habitat was not available downstream. Fishery assessment of the creek noted the siltation and suggested beaver dam could be contributing to the problem. Fisheries staff also reported no impact on the fish population. (DEC/DOW and DFWMR, Region 6, December 2004)

The Jefferson County WQCC has identified the stream for locating a routine water quality sampling site. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, June 1999)

The creek is classified as Class C(T), except for a reach from below P1024 (in North Adams) to the Henderson Dam

which is Class C. This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to unnamed pond (P1023a) in Smithville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Stony Creek is listed separately.

Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 40
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/100 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 32.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Smithville

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: SACKETS HARBOR (F-16-2)

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: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

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 in this portion of Stony Creek may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings. Agricultural activities in the watershed are the suspected source of loadings to the creek. However sampling of the creek has not been conducted recently and conditions need to be verified.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Stony Creek conducted in 1996 in Smithville (Route 75) revealed a habitat of mostly sand but with a few short riffles suitable for kick sampling. The resident invertebrate fauna consisted primarily of caddisflies and midges and was determined to be slightly impacted, with indications of nonpoint source nutrient impacts. However, less than ideal sampling habitat is likely to have influenced these sampling results. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, 1996)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including unnamed pond (P1023a) in Smithville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Lower Stony Creek is listed separately.

Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 41
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/100 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 16.2 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: HENDERSON (F-16-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
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

Aquatic life support in Little Stony Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings and other inputs from agricultural activities.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Little Stony Creek at Scotts Corners (Route 152) was conducted in 1996. Sampling indicated slightly impacted water quality. The sampling habitat was adequate but the resident invertebrate fauna contained many tolerant species. Impact Source Determination (ISD) indicated nonpoint sources of nutrients and/or pesticides. However analysis of crayfish from the site found no pesticides or PCBs above detection levels and no PAHs above levels of concern. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, 1996)

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

Black Pond (0303-0008) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 41 /P1028
Hydro Unit Code: 04140102/100 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 19.3 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Ontario
Salmon R/Sandy Cr
Reg/County: 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Quad Map: HENDERSON (F-16-4)

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: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Hydrology/habitat of Black Pond is thought to experience minor impacts from erosion. Excessive traffic and recreational use of the area is the primary cause of the impacts.

While accelerated erosion of wind-blown sand/silt into the pond has been a severe problem in the past, more recent management efforts to curtail pedestrian and especially off-road vehicle traffic has improved the situation considerably. One section of pondside unvegetated dune remain a trespass and erosion problem. The area, which spans the boundary between The Nature Conservancy's El Dorado Nature Preserve and the State Black Pond WMA, has been designated as a "globally significant" habitat by the New York Heritage Program. DEC has provided boardwalk access to address some of the dune management concerns. Fishing and boating are intermittently possible on the pond, governed by the intermittent barrier bar at the pond mouth. These activities are allowed, but not encouraged, by The Nature Conservancy. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, December 2004)

Agricultural activity does occur in the watershed. However, any runoff passes through and extensive wetland system before reaching the significant habitat. As a result, the Jefferson County SWCD does not consider agricultural inputs to the pond to be significant. (Jefferson Co. SWCD, April 1998)

There has been some concern about the impact of sand/sediment loadings, shallowing of pools and excessive vegetation on the fishery, however the most recent (1996) sampling found an impressive fish community. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 6, July 1999).