REPORT CARD

The Eighteenmile Creek Area of Cond (AOC) Report Card was created by the Eighteenmile Creek Remedial Advisor Committee (RAC). The purpose of this Report Card is to give a brief overvi of the health, improvements and cu rent conditions of Eighteenmile Cre during 2015. The Eighteenmile Cree Watershed includes - the main branch Eighteenmile Creek, Gulf Creek Tributary, East Branch of Eighteenmile Cre-(Red Creek), and augmented flow fror the NYS Erie Barge Canal. Scientific data and research that was erenced during the development of thi Report Card can be found at the Area Concern website:

WWW.EIGHTEENMILERAP.COM

This Report Card offers six "indicators" related to the management of the creek's overall health. They are: 1) Water Quality 2) Contamination; 3) Fish & Wildlife; 4) Public Access & Recreation; 5) Remedia Action Plan; and 6) Environmental Education & Public Involvement.

Each indicator has been further divided into several "sub-categories" to assess how specific concerns are being addressed. Each sub-category has been assigned a **letter grade** based upon past successes, current health conditions, and trends over the past few years. The last column identifies action steps or immediate concerns to be addressed in order to meet restoration targets for the Area of Concern. This Report Card will be updated annually.

BENEFICIAL USE IMPAIRMENTS

- Fish & Wildlife Consumption Impaired Delisting Targets → Identified
- 2) Degradation of Benthos- Impaired Delisting Targets \rightarrow Identified
- Dredging Restrictions -Impaired Delisting Targets → Identified
- Animal Reproductive Issues Impaired
 Delisting Targets → Identified
- 5) Fish & Wildlife Populations Impaired Delisting targets → Identified

TRENDS	GRADING		
Conditions Improving	A Excellent B Good		
Conditions Unchanged 🛑	C Fair		
Conditions Worsening	D Poor F Failure		

,	CATEGORIES	GRADE	SUCCESSES & IMPROVEMENTS	CURRENT CONDITIONS	TREND	STEPS NEEDED FOR PROBLEM RESOLUTION
WATER QUALITY	Overall Water Quality	C	 Agricultural Environmental Management Program has been deployed to document and prioritize water quality impairments. The City of Lockport has repaired a failing sewage interceptor line which has been spilling sewage into Gulf Creek for an undetermined amount of time. 	 The impact AOC is a Class B/C stream indicating that the primary use is contact recreation and fishing. NYSDEC monitors water quality through the Rotating Intensive Basin Study (RIBS) program and State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) program. Some pollutants (PCBs, heavy metals) are suspended in the water column and exceed water quality standards. 	*	 A citizen water quality campaign should be deployed within the watershed. Contaminated sediments within the watershed must be remediated. Failures to waste water systems in Lockport and Newfane must be identified and addressed. Unknown sources of agricultural runoff must be identified.
	Quality of Storm Water	C	• The City of Lockport has been doing repairs and closing up combined sewer overflows (CSOs) that have been dumping into Eighteenmile Creek and the Barge Canal.	 3 Combined Sewer Overflows still have the potential to discharge into Eighteenmile Creek and the Barge Canal. During storm events, degraded water quality negatively impacts Olcott Beach along Lake Ontario, causing beach closures. 		 Remaining Combined Sewer Overflows must be eliminated. Continue to work with various partners to determine the sources which negatively impact Olcott Beach and Lake Ontario.
CONT	Spills, Discharges & Leaching of Contaminants	C	 Regulatory programs and monitoring by NYSDEC help reduce inputs to the creek. 14 of 20 inactive hazardous waste sites have been sealed or remediated. 	• 5 Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in the watershed still have the potential to negatively impact the AOC.	*	 Continue to assist farms in the watershed via the NYS Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) program. Continue to remediate Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites and other sources of contamination.
CONTAMINATION	Contaminated Sediment	D	 EPA has demolished the 5 residential properties on Water Street in Lockport that were impacted by contaminated creek sediments. The demolition of the former Flintkote Factory is complete, allowing for sampling to verify the source of contamination and to come up with a remediation plan. 	 Sediments in the AOC exceed NYS standards for a variety of contaminants, including PCBs, pesticides, lead, etc. Contaminated sediments within the watershed continue to influence the overall health of the AOC. A number of historic power generation structures and oxbow lakes present in the creek act as "sinks" for contaminated sediment to accumulate. 	\$	 Utilize Federal Superfund program to address the current sediment contamination source in Lockport. Remediate all upstream sources of contamination, including the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor Site and Old Upper Mountain Road Site. Continue to identify new funding sources for post remediation monitoring within the AOC.
FISH & WILDLIFE	Contaminant Levels in Fish & Wildlife	D	• Fish tissue results obtained through a study in 2012 are the first data set collected for a portion of Eighteenmile Creek upstream of Newfane Dam, the results indicate impacts to fish.	 Fish consumption advisories of "Eat no fish" exist for the entire creek, including below Burt Dam. Beneficial uses affected by elevated levels of PCBs in fish continue to be impaired at Eighteenmile Creek. 	*	 Remediate upstream sources and contaminated sediments. Sample salmon and trout just below Burt Dam and compare them to ones caught in Lake Ontario. Determine if there is any greater risk to anglers that catch them in Eighteenmile.
	Fish & Wildlife Diversity & Populations	В	• The results of a study assessing benthic populations and comparing them to Oak Orchard Creek look to confirm what a previous study indicated, benthic population in riffle and pool habitats are not impaired to slightly impaired.	 Large concentrations of Coho and Chinook salmon and brown trout migrate from Lake Ontario each fall. The area also supports the natural reproduction of bass, northern pike and black crappie. Resident mammal populations are likely impaired due to contamination from their diet of fish. 	1	 Continue to support Olcott Pen Rearing Project. NYSDEC should continue its fish stocking program. Contaminated sediments affecting fish & wildlife require special attention.
PUBLIC &	Public Access to the Creek & Adjacent Areas	A	• Access to Eighteenmile Creek via Fisherman's Park continues to be maintained by the Town of Newfane.	 The AOC is accessible for anglers and general recreation activities from Fisherman's Park and Olcott Harbor. A majority of the creek is secluded by a steep ravine. 		Investigate options for public access improvements to the creek in the City and Town of Lockport, NY.
C ACCESS & EATION	Aesthetics of the Creek & Adjacent Riparian Areas	В	• A new Town of Newfane Marina Director has been active in keeping the AOC clean of trash and a new fishing line recycling program has been implemented.	 The Eighteenmile Creek AOC Corridor is pristine to the naked eye, displaying no visual Beneficial Use Impairments. Some abandoned industrial sites are adjacent to the creek area. 		 Continue with annual AOC "Clean-Sweep" events. Educate recreational users and encourage them to "Pitch-In" and promote a healthy creek ecosystem.
REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN	RAP Management	В	• In 2015 NCSWCD began the 4th year of a 5 year grant which includes: continued coordination of all RAP initiatives, development of new projects, and education & outreach activities.	 New York AOCs have begun to collaborate as a group to identify common challenges and goals to AOC recovery and continue RAP Coordination through 2019. Eighteenmile Creek is a long term Area of Concern due to it's complexity. Timeline is dependent on the Superfund Program. 	*	 Regular Status Reports and updates should continue to be completed. Focus on monitoring needs and protocols to effectively assess progress post remediation. Continue oversight of all AOC activities and projects.
L ACTION AN	RAC Management	В	• The RAC continues to address various aspects of the Remedial Action Plan and has provided input on Federal and State Superfund designation for the creek.	 The RAC is comprised of a diverse group of original members and representatives from newer interests. The RAC meets to discuss various aspects of the RAP and to explore new opportunities to de-list the AOC. 	*	 Focus on monitoring needs and protocols to effectively assess progress post remediation. Assess the language of the BUI's- Are they achievable? Utilize the updated Stage 2 RAP as a plan for the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION	Public Awareness	A	 The Flintkote demolition has brought the creek to the forefront of public media. A number of student classes and trips visit the AOC to learn about critical AOC issues. 	 Despite a fish consumption advisory, the AOC is visited by 13,000+ anglers annually. Every year the AOC is utilized as an "outside classroom" for elementary, secondary and college level classes. 	1	Continue to engage the public utilizing educational tools like the annual report card, various education events, internet mapping database, AOC website, newsletters, Facebook, and press releases.
	Watershed Stewardship	В	• 122 students from Newfane High School, Niagara Orleans BOCES, and Lockport High School participated in the "GM GREEN" Program.	 There is an increasing but still limited amount of participation from the public related to the AOC. Superfund activity has increased public participation/awareness. 	1	 Partner with sportsmen to promote AOC stewardship. Continue with annual AOC "Clean-Sweep", GM GREEN Program, and education events to keep youth active.

WHAT IS THE EIGHTEENMILE CREEK AREA OF CONCERN (AOC)?

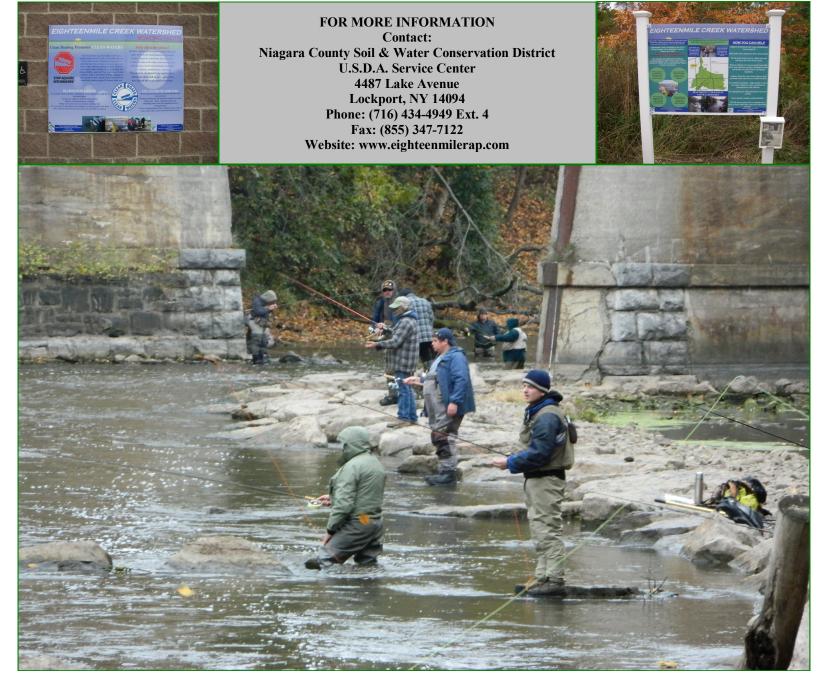
Local, state and federal officials identified a section of Eighteenmile Creek as one of 42 "Areas of Concern" (AOC) in the Great Lakes Basin. Eighteenmile Creek received this designation because of poor water quality and contaminated sediments present throughout the watershed. Eighteenmile Creek's long history of use by major industries in the area, especially near the City of Lockport and Town of Newfane, has played a large role in the present condition of the creek.

WHAT IS THE EIGHTEENMILE CREEK REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN (RAP)?

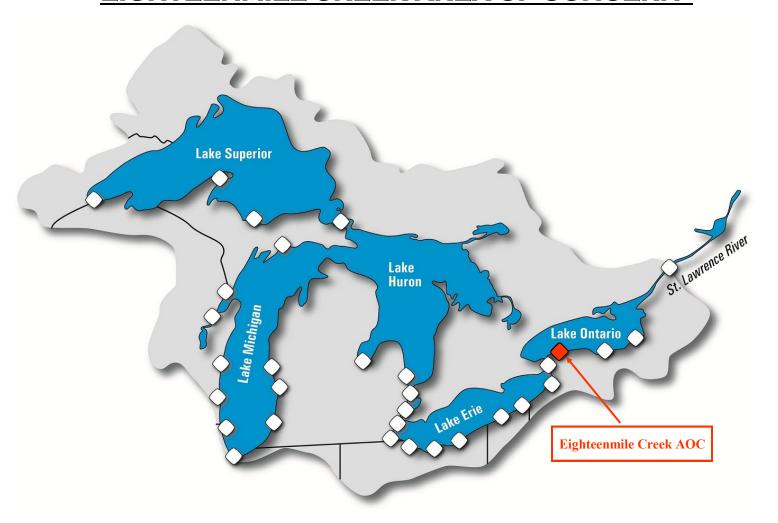
A RAP is an integrated, whole ecosystem approach to remediating impaired water bodies. The RAP first identifies use impairments, their causes, and contaminant sources, using existing studies and data. Next, existing cleanup and regulatory programs which apply to the water body are identified. A coordinated cleanup strategy is then developed to eliminate the use impairments. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation produced the Stage 1/2 RAP in 1997 in an effort to restore the integrity of the creek's ecosystem.

WHAT IS THE EIGHTEENMILE CREEK REMEDIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RAC)?

The Eighteenmile Creek RAC is comprised of a group of local, state and federal stakeholders, representing industries, organizations and local communities with a vested interest in the health of Eighteenmile Creek. The RAC is responsible for implementing the RAP, monitoring restoration efforts, and assessing ongoing needs and conditions. After a brief hiatus, the RAC reconvened in 2005 and is currently making progress in moving the RAP forward.



EIGHTEENMILE CREEK AREA OF CONCERN --



2015 REPORT CARD -









A COMPILATION OF SUCCESSES, IMPROVEMENTS & CURRENT CONDITIONS







