

Waterbody Inventory for The Middle Delaware River Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Middle Delaware River, Main Stem		
D (portion 1)	Delaware River, Lower, Main Stem (1401-0020)	Threat(Poss)
Neversink River Watershed		
D- 1 (portion 1)	Neversink River, Lower, Main Stem (1402-0020)	MinorImpacts
D- 1 (portion 2)	Neversink River, Middle, Main Stem (1402-0006)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1 (portion 3)	Neversink River, Middle, Main Stem (1402-0021)	MinorImpacts
D- 1 (portion 4)/P58b	Neversink Reservoir (1402-0009)	Impaired Seg
D- 1 (portion 5)	Upper Neversink River and minor tribs (1402-0022)	MinorImpacts
D- 1- 1 thru 11 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lower Neversink River (1402-0023)	MinorImpacts
D- 1- 2	Trib to Neversink/Port Jervis W.Supply (1402-0025)	UnAssessed
D- 1- 2-1-P2	Martin Lake (1402-0026)	UnAssessed
D- 1- 2-P3,P4,P5	Port Jervis Reservoirs (1402-0027)	UnAssessed
D- 1- 5-P5a	Hawthorne Lake (1402-0028)	UnAssessed
D- 1- 6-P8,P9	Lake Marling, Sand Pond (1402-0029)	UnAssessed
D- 1- 9-P13	Walls Pond (1402-0030)	UnAssessed
D- 1-10-P14	Guymard/Guymaer Lake (1402-0031)	UnAssessed
D- 1-12	Basher Kill, Lower, and tribs (1402-0032)	MinorImpacts
D- 1-12	Basher Kill, Upper and minor tribs (1402-0033)	MinorImpacts
D- 1-12- 8	Pine Kill and tribs (1402-0034)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-12- 8-P21	Yankee Reservoir (1402-0035)	UnAssessed
D- 1-12- 9-P19a	Otisville Reservoir (1402-0036)	UnAssessed
D- 1-12-23	Willsey Brook and tribs (1402-0037)	UnAssessed
D- 1-12-23-P23	Mastens Lake (1402-0038)	UnAssessed
D- 1-12-25	Gumaer Brook and tribs (1402-0039)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-13 thru 36 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Middle Neversink (1402-0041)	UnAssessed
D- 1-13	Unnamed trib to Neversink (1402-0040)	UnAssessed
D- 1-22	Bush Kill and tribs (1402-0042)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-22- 1-P31	Beaverdam Pond (1402-0043)	UnAssessed
D- 1-22-P33,P35,P36	Crane, Gilman Ponds, Melody Lake (1402-0044)	UnAssessed
D- 1-33-P37	Wolf Reservoir (1402-0045)	Need Verific
D- 1-34,35,36	Mercer, McKee, Barnum Brooks and tribs (1402-0046)	UnAssessed
D- 1-35-P38c	Davies Lake (1402-0047)	UnAssessed
D- 1-35-P39	Treasure Lake (1402-0048)	UnAssessed
D- 1-35-P40	McKee Reservoir/Lake Louise Marie (1402-0049)	UnAssessed
D- 1-37 thru 63 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Middle Neversink (1402-0050)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-38	Sheldrake Stream and minor tribs (1402-0051)	NoKnownImpct

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Neversink River Watershed (con't)		
D- 1-38-3	Kiamesha Creek and minor tribs (1402-0005)	NoKnownImpact
D- 1-38-3-2	Anawana Brook and tribs (1402-0052)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-3-2-P40b	Lotus/Bailey Lake (1402-0053)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-3-2-P41	Anawana Lake (1402-0054)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-3-P44	Kiamesha Lake (1402-0003)	Need Verific
D- 1-38-P45	Pleasure Lake (1402-0055)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-P47	Alta Lake (1402-0056)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-P50	Hill Pond/Morningside Lake (1402-0001)	Need Verific
D- 1-38-P50a	Evens Lake (1402-0004)	Need Verific
D- 1-38-P51	Loch Sheldrake/Sheldrake Pond (1402-0057)	UnAssessed
D- 1-39-5-P52	Bowers Pond (1402-0058)	UnAssessed
D- 1-39-P53	Wanaksink Lake/Lords Reservoir (1402-0059)	UnAssessed
D- 1-48-P55	East Pond (1402-0060)	UnAssessed
D- 1-49-P55b	Wohl Lake (1402-0061)	UnAssessed
D- 1-51-P57	South Wind Lake (1402-0062)	UnAssessed
D- 1-59-P58a	Lake Paradise (1402-0063)	UnAssessed
D- 1-83-1-P65	Round Pond (1402-0064)	UnAssessed
D- 1-P58b-64 thru 75	Neversink Reservoir Tributaries (1402-0011)	NoKnownImpact
D- 1-P58b-82	East Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0007)	MinorImpacts
D- 1-P58b-83	West Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0008)	NoKnownImpact
Tribes to Middle Delaware River, Port Jervis to Mongaup		
D- 3 thru 4	Minor Tribes to Delaware River (1401-0021)	UnAssessed
D- 5	Shingle Kill and minor tribs (1401-0022)	UnAssessed
D- 5- P73- 2- P75	Big Pond (1401-0024)	UnAssessed
D- 5-	Minor Tribes to Upper Shingle Kill (1401-0023)	UnAssessed
Mongaup River Watershed		
D-10 (portion 1)	Mongaup River, Lower, and minor tribs (1401-0003)	MinorImpacts
D-10 (portion 2)/P79a	Rio Reservoir (1401-0074)	UnAssessed
D-10 (portion 3)	Mongaup River, Middle, and minor tribs (1401-0025)	MinorImpacts
D-10 (portion 4)/P96a	Mongaup Falls Reservoir (1401-0075)	UnAssessed
D-10 (portion 5)/P108a	Swinging Bridge Reservoir (1401-0002)	MinorImpacts
D-10 (portion 6)	Mongaup River, Upper, and tribs (1401-0026)	MinorImpacts
D-10 (portion 7)	East Branch Mongaup River (1401-0142)	NoKnownImpact
D-10- 5	Bush Kill and tribs (1401-0027)	UnAssessed
D-10- 5-5-P78	Echo Lake (1401-0028)	UnAssessed
D-10- 5-P79	Hemlock Lake (1401-0029)	UnAssessed
D-10- 8-P81	Lake Metauque (1401-0030)	UnAssessed
D-10-10-P82	Burnt Lake (1401-0031)	UnAssessed

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Mongaup River Watershed (con't)		
D-10-11	Black Brook and minor tribs (1401-0032)	NoKnownImpct
D-10-11- 1-P83,P84	Forestburg, Trout Ponds (1401-0033)	UnAssessed
D-10-11- 2-P89,P89a,P90	Forest Glen, McAuleys, Shilling Lakes (1401-0035)	UnAssessed
D-10-11- 2-P92	Ruddick Pond (1401-0036)	UnAssessed
D-10-11- 2-P92-1-P??	Wildwood Lake (1401-0037)	UnAssessed
D-10-11- 3-P94	Merriewold Lake (1401-0038)	UnAssessed
D-10-11-P96	Saint Josephs Lake (1401-0039)	Need Verific
D-10-14-P98	Lebanon Lake (1401-0041)	UnAssessed
D-10-14-P98-	Lebanon Lake Tributaries (1401-0042)	UnAssessed
D-10-14-P98-4-P99	Hull Pond (1401-0043)	UnAssessed
D-10-15	Black Lake Creek (1401-0044)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P100	Cliff Lake (1401-0045)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P100a	Toronto Reservoir (1401-0046)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P100a-	Toronto Reservoir Tributaries (1401-0047)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P100a-4-P101	Toronto/Iroquois Lake (1401-0048)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P100a-5-P102	Indian Field Pond (1401-0049)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P103,P103a	Black/Little Black Lakes (1401-0050)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P103-1-P104	Lake Superior (1401-0051)	Need Verific
D-10-15-P103-1-P104-1-P105	Mallory Pond (1401-0052)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P103-1-P104-2-P106	Chestnut Ridge Pond (1401-0053)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P103-2-2-P107a	Filippini Pond (1401-0054)	UnAssessed
D-10-15-P103-2-P108	Silver/Pleasant Lake (1401-0055)	UnAssessed
D-10-16 thru 19 (selected)	Swinging Bridge Reservoir Tributaries (1401-0073)	UnAssessed
D-10-16-P111/P109	Sackett/Birchwood Lakes (1401-0056)	UnAssessed
D-10-18	White Lake Brook and tribs (1401-0057)	MinorImpacts
D-10-18-P114	Mountain Lake (1401-0058)	UnAssessed
D-10-18-P115,P116	Bishops/Horseshoe Lakes (1401-0059)	UnAssessed
D-10-18-P117,P118	White/Amber Lakes (1401-0018)	Need Verific
D-10-20	Kinne Brook and tribs (1401-0060)	NoKnownImpct
D-10-22	West Branch Mongaup and tribs (1401-0061)	NoKnownImpct
D-10-22-P127a,P127b	Woods/Pauls Ponds (1401-0062)	UnAssessed
D-10-22-P128	Swan Lake (1401-0063)	Need Verific
D-10-22-P128-	Tribs to Swan Lake (1401-0064)	UnAssessed
D-10-22-P133	Lake Marie (1401-0065)	UnAssessed
D-10-25	Middle Branch Mongaup, Lower, and tribs (1401-0066)	NoKnownImpct
D-10-25	Middle Branch Mongaup, Upper, and tribs (1401-0067)	UnAssessed
D-10-29	Hurleyville Creek and tribs (1401-0143)	UnAssessed
D-10-29-P154a	Luzon Lake (1401-0069)	UnAssessed
D-10-29-P155	Hilldale Pond (1401-0070)	UnAssessed
D-10-29-P156 thru P160	Minor Lake Tribs to Middle Branch (1401-0071)	UnAssessed
D-10-29-P158-	Trout Brook/Tribs to Grossingers Lake (1401-0072)	UnAssessed

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Tribs to Middle Delaware River, Mongaup to Minisink Ford		
D-11 thru 33 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Delaware River (1401-0076)	UnAssessed
D-13	Fish Cabin Creek and tribs (1401-0077)	NoKnownImpct
D-16	Mill Brook and tribs (1401-0078)	NoKnownImpct
D-16- 8-P170	Lochada Lake (1401-0079)	UnAssessed
D-16- 9- P173	Big Mohican Lake (1401-0007)	MinorImpacts
D-16-10-P174	Lake Devenogue/Upper Highland Lake (1401-0080)	UnAssessed
D-16-P173a	Little Mohican Lake (1401-0081)	UnAssessed
D-25	Halfway Brook, Lower, and tribs (1401-0006)	NoKnownImpct
D-25	Halfway Brook, Upper, and tribs (1401-0082)	UnAssessed
D-25- 7-P176	Sand Pond (1401-0083)	UnAssessed
D-25- 8-P177	Blind Pond (1401-0084)	UnAssessed
D-25- 9-P179	Highland Lake (1401-0085)	UnAssessed
D-25-13-P??	Sunrise Lake (1401-0086)	UnAssessed
D-25-P180	Sidwell Lake (1401-0087)	UnAssessed
D-29-P183	Wells Pond (1401-0088)	UnAssessed
D-30	Beaver Brook, Lower and tribs (1401-0089)	NoKnownImpct
D-30	Beaver Brook, Upper, and tribs (1401-0090)	UnAssessed
D-30-2-P185,P186	Bodine, Montgomery Lakes (1401-0091)	UnAssessed
D-30-3-P187	Washington Lake (1401-0092)	UnAssessed
D-30-4-P190,P192,P193,P194	Turnpike, Fox, Halfmoon, Silver Lakes (1401-0093)	UnAssessed
D-30-P184a	Toaspers Pond (1401-0094)	UnAssessed
D-30-P195	Welmet Lake (1401-0095)	UnAssessed
D-30-P196	Trout Pond (1401-0096)	UnAssessed
D-30-P197,P198	Crystal Lake, Mud Pond (1401-0097)	UnAssessed

Delaware River, Lower, Main Stem (1401-0020)

Threat(Poss)

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/01/02

Water Index No: D (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/ **Str Class:** A **Mid Delaware-Mongaup**
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size: 24.7 Miles (High Flow) **Quad Map:** PORT JERVIS NORTH (P-22-1)
Seg Description: from NY-PA-NJ border to Lackawaxen River

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), OTHER POLLUTANTS (various)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: Hydro Modification
Possible: AGRICULTURE, OTHER SOURCE, Failing On-Site Syst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg3 **Resolution Potential:** High
TMDL/303d Status: (TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))

Further Details

This portion of the Delaware River supports appropriate designated uses. Although there are no known water quality impacts in this portion of the Delaware, the segment is considered a highly valued water resource due to its designation as a National Wild and Scenic River. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as a Threatened water is a reflection of the value of this resource, rather than any specifically identified threats. A few potential/possible sources that have been suggested include agricultural activity, hydromodification (reservoir releases) and on-site septic system impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAR, December 2000)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Delaware at multiple sites along this reach were conducted in 1999. An additional sample at Port Jervis in 2000. All sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions at both Port Jervis and Pond Eddy. Impact Source Determination was unclear about the cause of impact; but decomposable wastes may be present. Tolerant snails dominated the fauna, although clean-water mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies were also present. In spite of some/these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. Water quality at a third site in Minisink Ford was assessed as non-impacted, however effects of nonpoint source nutrient enrichment were also indicated as being present. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Delaware River in Port Jervis (at Route 6/209) was conducted in 2000. Chemical sampling of the river identified no parameters of concern. Overall water quality at this site is considered to be fully supporting of uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2001)

The Delaware River Basin Commission also monitors and evaluates water quality a use support in the main stem of the Delaware River. In general DRBC also reports that water quality in the river fully supports uses. DRBC reports fish consumption as being impacted as a result of statewide (precautionary) advisories. (DRBC, August 2000)

This segment includes the portion of the river tribs from the mouth to the Lackawaxen River near Minisink Ford. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Neversink River, Lower, Main Stem (1402-0020)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

Water Index No: D- 1 (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/080 **Str Class:** B Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 3/Orange Co. (36)
Waterbody Size: 11.7 Miles (Med. Flow) **Quad Map:** PORT JERVIS NORTH (P-22-1)
Seg Description: from mouth to Basherkill near Myers Grove

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: ACID/BASE (PH)
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
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:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this reach of the Neversink River is considered stressed due to occurrences of low pH. Atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is the likely source.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Neversink River were conducted at multiple sites in 1999 and in Port Jervis in 2000. Field sampling results from 1999 indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at Port Jervis and Godeffroy within this reach. These samples satisfied field screening criteria and were returned to the stream. The 2000 Port Jervis sample was returned to the lab for analysis and also determined to be non-impacted. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Neversink River in Port Jervis (at Route 6) was conducted in 2000. Chemical sampling of the river identified some occurrences of low pH. Overall water quality at this site is considered to be fully supporting of uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the river from the mouth to Basherkill near Myers Grove. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B from the mouth to Guymard Lake Outlet (-10) and Class B(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribes to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Neversink River, Middle, Main Stem (1402-0006)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

Water Index No: D- 1 (portion 2) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/080 **Str Class:** B(T) Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size: 18.3 Miles (Med. Flow) **Quad Map:** HARTWOOD (O-22-4)
Seg Description: from near Myers Grove to Bridgeville

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Neversink River were conducted at multiple sites in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at Oakland Valley and Bridgeville within this reach. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and were returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the portion of the river from near Myers Grove to Route 17 in Bridgeville. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Neversink River, Middle, Main Stem (1402-0021)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/15/02

Water Index No:	D- 1 (portion 3)	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	19.8 Miles (Med. Flow)	Quad Map:	WOODRIDGE (O-22-2)
Seg Description:	from Bridgeville to Neversink Reservoir		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: SILT/SEDIMENT, Water Level/Flow, Thermal Changes
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: CONSTRUCTION, RESOURCE EXTRACTION (sand/gravel mining), Hydro Modification
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	DEC/DMR	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Recreational uses in this portion of the Neversink River is affected by silt and sediment runoff from construction activity and sand and gravel mining. High turbidity, particularly after rain storms, discourages recreational uses. Aquatic life support is also considered threatened due to potential thermal impacts on the trout fishery and the need to alleviate high water temperatures with reservoir releases.

The management of river flows in the Neversink to protect the fishery resource is particularly challenging. While reservoir releases from the Neversink Reservoir are generally adequate to alleviate high summer temperatures, other conflicting water uses (NYC water supply, drought management) complicate the issue. Occasionally insufficient reservoir releases result in reduced flow that limits habitat, causes thermal stress, and negatively affects the trout fishery. (DEC/FWMR, Region 3, June 2001)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Neversink River were conducted at multiple sites in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at Bridgeville and Woodbourne within this reach. The Bridgeville sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. The Woodbourne sample was lab-sorted and showed highest similarities to natural communities. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the portion of the river from Route 17 in Bridgeville to the Neversink Reservoir dam. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B(T). Tribes to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Neversink Reservoir (1402-0009)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/11/02

Water Index No:	D- 1 (portion 4)/P58b	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	AA(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake(R)	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	1471.9 Acres ()	Quad Map:	LIBERTY EAST (N-22-4)
Seg Description:	entire reservoir		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Possible
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)
 Suspected: - - -
 Possible: Nutrients, Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
 Suspected: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
 Possible: Agriculture

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Fish consumption in the Neversink Reservoir is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The likely source of the mercury is atmospheric deposition. NYC DEP routinely monitors the water supply reservoirs for mercury however, mercury in the environment is very insoluble and generally not found in water analysis, although it can bio-accumulate to appreciable levels in aquatic organisms. (2000-01 NYS DOH Health Advisories).

The reservoir is included on the NYS 2002 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The reservoir was included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

The Neversink Reservoir is part of the New York City water supply reservoir system. The watershed is nearly entirely forested and sparsely populated. NYC DEP routinely monitors water quality in both the reservoir and tributary streams and reports exceptionally high water quality. In addition to the use threats outlined above, the reservoir is considered a highly valued water resource due to its drinking water supply classification and its use as a supply for nearly half the state population. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as having threats to water quality is a reflection of the value of this resource, rather than any specifically identified threats. (DEC/DOW, BWAR,

December 2000)

NYC DEP, in partnership with Watershed communities, has developed and entered into a Watershed Agreement which sets forth programs and funding to address water quality issues. Programs to address and improve water quality in the Neversink Watershed include septic system rehabilitation and forestry management. A Phase II TMDL for phosphorus for all the NYC reservoirs including the Neversink was approved by USEPA in October 2000. Phosphorus levels in the Neversink do not exceed limits set forth in the TMDL. (NYC DEP, April 2002)

Upper Neversink River and minor tribs (1402-0022)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

Water Index No: D- 1 (portion 5) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/050 **Str Class:** B(T) Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size: 11.1 Miles (Low Flow) **Quad Map:** CLARYVILLE (N-22-2)
Seg Description: stream and tribs from trib -77 to East/West Branches

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: ACID/BASE (PH)
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
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:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this reach of the Neversink River is thought to be stressed due to occurrences of low pH. Atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is the likely source.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Upper Neversink River were conducted below Claryville in 1999 and 2000. Sampling results for both years indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. In 1999 the sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. The 2000 sample was returned to the lab for analysis. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Neversink River in near Claryville (at Hunter Road) was conducted in 2000. Chemical sampling of the river identified some occurrences of low pH. Overall water quality at this site is considered to be fully supporting of uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the river and all tribs from/including trib -77 to Claryville at the confluence of the East/West Branches. The waters of this portion of the river and its tribs are Class B(T). (December 2000)

Minor Tribs to Lower Neversink River (1402-0023)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

Water Index No:	D- 1- 1 thru 11 (selected)	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	C*
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Orange Co. (36)
Waterbody Size:	53.1 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	PORT JERVIS NORTH (P-22-1)
Seg Description:	selected/smaller tribs fr mouth to Basherkill		

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: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/WQCC	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered stressed based on macroinvertebrate sampling of selected tribs. Municipal and/or industrial inputs are possible sources of impacts.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of two of these tribs were conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions in Gold Creek. Most species present were facultative or tolerant, and diversity was low. Impact Source Determination denoted complex sources, likely sewage and industrial wastes. Water quality in Clove Brook was assessed as slightly impacted. Caddisflies were dominant, but mayflies, stoneflies, and hellgrammites were present. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to the Neversink River between its mouth to Myers Grove. Tribs within this segment include Clove/Mill Brook (-1), Gold Creek (-2-1), Shin Hollow Brook (-5). These tribs are primarily Class C, C(T) and C(TS); a few are designated Class B. The Class AA waters of the Port Jervis Water Supply are listed separately. (December 2000)

Basher Kill, Lower, and tribs (1402-0032)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-12	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/070	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Orange Co. (36)
Waterbody Size:	22.6 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	OTISVILLE (P-22-2)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs from mouth to Westbrookville		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: Pathogens

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:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Recreational uses and aquatic life support in the lower Basher Kill are thought to be stressed by nonpoint runoff and nutrient enrichment. Agricultural pastures and area horse farms are the suspected sources. There have also been some concerns regarding the impact of pathogens from these same sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Basher Kill in Cuddebackville was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was strongly indicated to be the primary source of impact. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

Water quality sampling conducted by the Basha Kill Area Association - a local watershed organization - identified elevated coliform levels in the stream in 1999. In response NYSDEC included some targeted coliform monitoring on the stream in its 2000 RIBS monitoring effort. This sampling consisted of total and fecal coliform samples collected from April through November at McDonald Road. The resulting geometric means for total (306) and fecal (36) coliforms were well below the standards for Class C waters (2,400 and 200, respectively).

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Pine Kill near Westbrookville. The

waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribes to this reach are primarily Class C, C(T) and C(TS); with some waters designated Class B. Pine Kill (-8) is listed separately. (December 2000)

Basher Kill, Upper and minor tribs (1402-0033)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-12	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/060	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	70.0 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	WURTSBORO (O-23-4)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs above Westbrookville		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: NUTRIENTS
 Possible: Pathogens

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:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Recreational uses and aquatic life support in the upper Basher Kill are thought to be stressed by nonpoint runoff and nutrient enrichment. Agricultural pastures and area horse farms are the suspected sources. There have also been some concerns regarding the impact of pathogens from these same sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Basher Kill below this segment in Cuddebackville was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was strongly indicated to be the primary source of impact. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

Water quality sampling conducted by the Basha Kill Area Association - a local watershed organization - identified elevated coliform levels in the stream in 1999. In response NYSDEC included some targeted coliform monitoring on the stream in its 2000 RIBS monitoring effort. This sampling consisted of total and fecal coliform samples collected from April through November at McDonald Road. The resulting geometric means for total (306) and fecal (36) coliforms were well below the standards for Class C waters (2,400 and 200, respectively).

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Pine Kill near Westbrookville. The

waters of this portion of the stream are Class C from Pine Kill to Trib -20 and Class C(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach are primarily Class C and C(TS); with some waters designated Class D. Pine Kill (-8) is Willsey Brook (-23) and Gumaer Brook (-25) are listed separately. (December 2000)

Pine Kill and tribs (1402-0034)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-12- 8	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/070	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	32.1 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	YANKEE LAKE (O-22-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Pine Kill in Westbrookville was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire creek and all tribs. The waters of the segment include Fall Brook (-3) and are primarily Class C, C(T) and C(TS). (December 2000)

Gumaer Brook and tribs (1402-0039)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-12-25	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/060	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	16.8 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	WURTSBORO (O-23-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Gumaer Brook in Wurtsboro was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. Tribs to this reach, including Primrose Brook (-1) and South Brook (-2). The waters of the segment are primarily Class C(T) with some waters designated Class C. (December 2000)

Bush Kill and tribs (1402-0042)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-22	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	29.8 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	WURTSBORO (O-23-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Bush Kill in Oakland Valley was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire Bush Kill all tribs. The waters of the stream and trib -2 are Class B(T); other tribs to this reach are Class B. (December 2000)

Wolf Reservoir (1402-0045)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-33-P37	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake(R)	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	320.0 Acres (Unknown Trophic)	Quad Map:	YANKEE LAKE (O-22-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ACID/BASE (PH)
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
 Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Wolf Reservoir is thought to be threatened by low pH. Atmospheric deposition is the likely source.

Wolf Reservoir was included in a CSLAP volunteer monitoring effort conducted from 1987-2000. Data from the study show pH to be less than 6.5 more than one-third of the time, and below 6.0 in nearly 20% of the samples collected. At present, there is no indication of impacts on the fishery or other aquatic life. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, June 2002)

Minor Tribs to Middle Neversink (1402-0050)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

Water Index No: D- 1-37 thru 63 (selected) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/080 **Str Class:** B Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size: 77.8 Miles (Low Flow) **Quad Map:** HARTWOOD (O-22-4)
Seg Description: total length of selected tribs fr Bridgeville to Reserv

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of two of these tribs were conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions in both Fowlwood/Gully Brook (-39) and Wynkoop Creek (-59). The samples satisfied field screening criteria and were returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to the Neversink River between Route 17 in Bridgeville and the Neversink Reservoir dam. Tribs within this segment include Fowlwood/Gully Brook (-39), Codfish Brook (-42), East Pond Brook (-48) and Wynkoop Creek (-59). Tribs within this segment are primarily Class B, B(T), B(TS); some tribs are designated Class C, C(T). Sheldrake Stream is listed separately. (December 2000)

Sheldrake Stream and minor tribs (1402-0051)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/04/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-38	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	22.9 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	MONTICELLO (O-22-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected/smaller tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sheldrake Stream in Thompsonville was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. However Impact Source Determination showed high similarities to natural communities and to communities affected by nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. Caddisflies and midges were very numerous at this site. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, January 2000)

Potential sources of nutrients and other inputs to the stream include the Monticello and Kiamesha Lake WWTPs and runoff from the Concord Golf Course, through which the stream runs. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, October 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of this segment are primarily Class B, with some tributary waters designated Class C and C(TS). Kiamesha Creek is listed separately. (December 2000)

Kiamesha Creek and minor tribs (1402-0005)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-38-3	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	10.1 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	MONTICELLO (O-22-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected/smaller tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Kiamesha Creek at the mouth near Thompsonville was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at the site. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. Another sample was collected at Kiamesha Lake, but impoundment and other habitat impacts invalidate this sample. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

Construction activity at the Sullivan County Landfill had been previously cited as causing intermittent turbidity problems is a trib (Tannery Brook (-1). However the landfill has been capped and improved erosion and sediment control practices have taken effect. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the creek are Class B from the mouth to P39f and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach, including Tannery/Cold Spring Brook (-1) and Roxbury Brook (-1-2), are primarily Class B with a portion of Cold Spring Brook designated Class C. (December 2000)

Kiamesha Lake (1402-0003)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-38-3-P44	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	A
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	140.8 Acres ()	Quad Map:	MONTICELLO (O-22-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: OTHER SOURCE
 Possible: Construction, Urban Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Drinking water supply and recreational uses may be affected by excessive weed and algal growth in the lake. Nutrient loadings from a nearby golf course may contribute to water quality impacts.

Construction activity was previously cited as a source, however there are no longer any active projects underway; although the potential for development is high. The lake is a source of drinking water for the Town of Thompson and the Village of Monticello. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, April 2002)

Hill Pond/Morningside Lake (1402-0001)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No: D- 1-38-P50
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/080 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 134.4 Acres (Eutrophic)
Seg Description: entire lake
Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Quad Map: LIBERTY EAST (N-22-4)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Algal/Weed Growth
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Morningside Lake is thought to be threatened based on Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring data.

Lake Classification and Inventory data for Morningside Lake collected in 2000 show high levels of nutrients (phosphorus) and algae levels and low water clarity. However, there does not appear to be any corresponding depressed dissolved oxygen levels and nitrate concentrations are generally below detection. Aquatic weed growth does not appear to restrict recreational usage and aquatic life, currently, appears unaffected. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, June 2002)

The Town of Fallsburg golf course is near the lake and may be contributing nutrient enriched runoff. The lake is completely surrounded by municipal land.

Evens Lake (1402-0004)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/17/2011

Water Index No:	D- 1-38-P50a	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Size:	29.8 Acres	Quad Map:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Seg Description:	entire lake		LIBERTY EAST (N-22-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
 Suspected: MUNICIPAL (Lock Sheldrake WWTP), Urban/Storm Runoff
 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

Overview:

Recreational uses of Evens Lake are thought to be impaired due to high phosphorus levels and resulting eutrophication resulting from wastewater treatment discharges. Other nonpoint sources may also be contributing to the water quality impacts. There is no recent sampling data to verify nutrient levels in the lake, but general observations and anecdotal evidence suggests the impact and suspected impairment. Public bathing use and aquatic life are also thought to experience impacts.

Water Quality Sampling:

There is very little chemical data available for the lake. A single data point from 1988 shows elevated nutrient and algae levels as well as and low water clarity. However, this sampling occurred prior to the modification of the WWTP to include phosphorus reduction. More recent sampling has not been conducted by NYSDEC due to the lack of public access or permission to access the lake. However, there is still considerable evidence available to suggest that nutrients remain a source of water quality impact, perhaps rising to the level of an impairment. Visual observation by NYSDEC DOW staff identified excessive algal growth. Sampling in the outlet stream in 2005 found phosphorus

levels to be high (100 ppb). In addition, the Vacation Village Homeowners Association has been actively addressing algal growth and excessive submerged aquatic vegetation in the lake through both chemical (algaecides) and biological (grass carp) means. Local residents also indicated there were plans to drain the lake for weed control purposes and possibly to make the lake deeper. (DEC/DOW, Region 3 and BWAM/Lakes Monitoring, March 2011 and CDM on behalf of Town of Fallsburg, February 2011)

Source Assessment:

The Loch Sheldrake WWTP was upgraded in the mid-1980s. Subsequent to that upgrade DEC DOW issued guidance outlining phosphorus removal requirements for discharges to lakes (TOGS 1.3.6, 1988). As a result, the WWTP permit was modified to include a mass loading phosphorus limit (2.9 lbs/day) using full design flow. A chemical phosphorus removal system was installed at the plant in 1991. An additional upgrade is planned; a draft permit for the upgrade issued in 2007 held the mass loading rate of phosphorus at 2.9 lbs/day, although the capacity of the plant was to double from 0.7 to 1.45 mgd. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, March 2011)

Section 303(d) Listing:

Evens Lake is not currently included on the 2010 Section 303(d) List. Based on the limited available information and anecdotal evidence, the lake may be appropriate to consider for inclusion on the next List in 2012. However prior to a listing, chemical sampling of the lake should be conducted to verify conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, March 2011)

Segment Description:

This segment includes the entire lake.

Neversink Reservoir Tributaries (1402-0011)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-P58b-64 thru 75	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/050	Str Class:	A(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	43.9 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	LIBERTY EAST (N-22-4)
Seg Description:	total length of selected tribs to Neversink Reservoir		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

This waterbody segment is located within the New York City Water Supply system watershed. As a result many water quality concerns are being actively monitored and managed by NYCDEP in cooperation with watershed communities, as set forth in the NYC Watershed Agreement. NYCDEP routinely monitors water quality in both the Neversink Reservoir and its tributaries due to the use of this water for New York City water supply. (NYCDEP, October 2002)

Water quality in Kramer Brook (-68) was previously listed a stressed due to pathogens assumed to be related to on-site septic systems in the watershed. However monitoring conducted in 2000 showed coliform levels to be acceptable in the creek, and DEP has recommended removal of the creek from the PWL. (NYC DEP, June 2002)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to the Neversink Reservoir. Tribs within this segment include Kramer/Trout Brook (-68), Black Joe Brook (-73) and the Neversink River from the reservoir to trib -77. The remainder of the Upper Neversink River is listed separately. The waters of this segment are Class A(T). (December 2000)

East Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0007)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-P58b-82	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Ulster Co. (56)
Waterbody Size:	43.6 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	CLARYVILLE (N-22-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/NYCW	Resolution Potential: High
TMDL/303d Status:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Aquatic life support in the East Branch of the Neversink is considered stressed due to low pH attributed to atmospheric deposition.

This waterbody segment is located within the New York City Water Supply system watershed. As a result many water quality concerns are being actively monitored and managed by NYCDEP in cooperation with watershed communities, as set forth in the NYC Watershed Agreement. NYCDEP routinely monitors water quality in both the Neversink Reservoir and its tributaries due to the use of this water for New York City water supply. (NYCDEP, October 2002)

NYC DEP routinely monitors the water quality of this stream at two locations. Results of 2000 water quality sampling identified the stream as having chronically low pH (mean values of 6.0 and 6.2, and minimum values of 5.0 and 5.3). The watershed is entirely forested with few anthropogenic sources of pollution. The likely sources of the acidity is atmospheric deposition and low buffering capability of soils in the watershed. (NYC DEP, June 2002)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the East Branch have also revealed impacts that can be attributed to acidity. Although the most recent field sampling conducted in 1999 indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at Claryville, these results are based on field screening criteria. Previous (and more extensive) sampling showing slightly

impacted conditions are considered a better indicator of conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

Atmospheric deposition has been monitored by USGS under the auspices of the National Atmospheric Deposition/Precipitation network. The East Branch and its tributaries are presently under study by USGS. Growing concern for the watershed has developed because the low pH's of the precipitation has increased the potential for the leaching of heavy metals, such as aluminum, which may be affecting the local aquatic communities (especially brook trout and mayflies.) Increased nitrates from the precipitation may be affecting the health and strength of the forest. (USGS, 1996)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs, including Erts Brook (-10), Riley Brook (-11), Tray Mill Brook (-13), Flat Brook (-13b), Deer Shanty Brook (-14) and Donovan Brook (-16). The waters of this segment are primarily Class C(T); with some portions within Forest Preserve Lands. (December 2000)

West Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0008)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No: D- 1-P58b-83
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/050 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 67.7 Miles (Low Flow)
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Ulster Co. (56)
Quad Map: CLARYVILLE (N-22-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

This waterbody segment is located within the New York City Water Supply system watershed. As a result many water quality concerns are being actively monitored and managed by NYCDEP in cooperation with watershed communities, as set forth in the NYC Watershed Agreement. NYCDEP routinely monitors water quality in both the Neversink Reservoir and its tributaries due to the use of this water for New York City water supply. (NYCDEP, October 2002)

NYC DEP routinely monitors the water quality of this stream. Although previously cited as being impacted by low pH, results of 2000 water quality sampling found the stream to have acceptable pH levels. Additionally, biomonitoring conducted by DEP also found the aquatic health of the stream to be non-impacted. (NYC DEP, June 2002)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the West Branch near Claryville was conducted in 1999. These field sampling results also indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at the site. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs, including Fall Brook (-3), High Falls Brook (-7), Biscuit Creek (-9) and Pigeon Brook (-9-1). The waters of this segment are primarily Class C(T); with some portions within Forest Preserve Lands. (December 2000)

Mongaup River, Lower, and minor tribs (1401-0003)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No: D-10 (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/030 **Str Class:** B(T) Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size: 13.9 Miles (Low Flow) **Quad Map:** POND EDDY (P-21-2)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from mouth to Rio Reservoir

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: WATER LEVEL/FLOW
Suspected: Thermal Changes
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HYDRO MODIFICATION, Power Generation
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FERC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: (TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))

Further Details

Aquatic life support and habitat in this portion of the Mongaup River is considered stressed due to fluctuating water levels and temperatures resulting from upstream reservoir releases.

Low flows in the river had been a previous cited problem. However releases to maintain a minimum flow rate was the subject of negotiations between DEC and FERC and an agreement was reached in 19???. Monitoring of flow rates, water temperature and dissolved oxygen to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan is continuing. (DEC/FWMR, Region 3, April 2001)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Mongaup River in Mongaup was conducted in 1999, however the results were spurious and indeterminate. Due to high flow releases from the Mongaup Reservoir at the time of this sampling, the kick sample was only 1 meter from the streambank. The resulting sample was heavily dominated by worms, indicating severe impact. However these results are considered spurious, and not representative of actual water quality. Previous sampling on the river (under more suitable conditions) has indicated non-impacted water quality conditions; although the fluctuating water levels, flows and temperatures have obvious effect on the aquatic life. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the portion of the Mongaup River and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Rio Reservoir. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach are primarily Class C(T) with some waters designated and D. Bush Kill (-5) is listed separately. (December 2000)

Mongaup River, Middle, and minor tribs (1401-0025) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No:	D-10 (portion 3)	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	20.5 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	HIGHLAND LAKE (O-21-3)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs btw Rio and Swinging Br Res.		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: WATER LEVEL/FLOW
Suspected: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Thermal Changes
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HYDRO MODIFICATION, Power Generation
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	DEC/FERC	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Aquatic life support and habitat in this portion of the Mongaup River is considered stressed due to fluctuating water levels, the result of upstream hydropower reservoir releases. These releases affect dissolved oxygen and water temperatures in the river.

Monitoring reveals periods of low dissolved oxygen in hydro discharges to the river due to the withdrawals from stratified, oxygen-poor upstream Swinging Bridge and Mongaup Falls Reservoirs. These discharges impact water quality and hydrologic conditions in the river segments and negatively affect aquatic life. (DEC/FWMR, April 2001)

The reach of the river below Swinging Bridge Reservoir is a wintering and nesting area for bald eagles, and has been a NYS DEC priority for land acquisition. Potential water quality and habitat threats from proposed development of 500 lots and a golf course are also an issue. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, April 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the river and selected/smaller tribs from the Rio Reservoir to Swinging Bridge Reservoir. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach, including Lake Metauque Outlet (-8), Burnt Lake Outlet (-10), Long Falls Brook (-12) and Lebanon Lake Outlet (-14), are primarily Class B, B(T) with

some waters designated Class C(T). Black Brook (-11), Rio Reservoir, Mongaup Falls Reservoir and Swinging Bridge Reservoir, as well as larger lakes are listed separately. (December 2000)

Swinging Bridge Reservoir (1401-0002)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/07/02

Water Index No: D-10 (portion 5)/P108a
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/030 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake(R)
Waterbody Size: 857.7 Acres ()
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Quad Map: HIGHLAND LAKE (O-21-3)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Municipal

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: 3 (Waters Requiring Re-Assessment Based on New Methodology)

Further Details

Recreational uses in Swinging Bridge Reservoir are considered to be stressed due to slightly elevated nutrient levels, algal growth and decreased water clarity. Hydrologic impacts, the result of hydropower generation, are also an issue.

Swinging Bridge Reservoir was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results revealed slightly elevated nutrient and algae levels, seasonally decreasing water clarity (though never reduced to a point where bathing is impaired). Phosphorus levels slightly exceeded state guidance values for recreational uses. Aquatic plant/weed growth does not appear to restrict lake usage. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2001)

Impacts from municipal discharges and chicken and duck farms were known to be a problem in the 1970s. The USEPA National Eutrophication Survey classified the reservoir as hypereutrophic back then. Municipal facilities have since been upgraded to secondary treatment with additional phosphorus removal. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, April 2001)

Based on previous history regarding water quality problems in the reservoir, regional staff recommend regular evaluation of the lake to determine if long-term trends indicate subsiding of problems or if improved conditions are artifacts of weather, other temporary conditions. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, October 2002)

The reservoir is included on the NYS 2002 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The reservoir was included on Part 3 of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Problems; its listing based on historic water quality problems and a lack of more current data. Waters of the Delaware River Basin are scheduled to be re-assessed before the 2006 Section 303(d) List is published. This will allow an opportunity to better evaluate the appropriateness of the continued listing of the reservoir. (DEC/DOW, BWAR and BWM, October 2002)

Fluctuating water levels in the reservoir to support hydropower generation have also become an issue. Water level changes of up to 20 feet can occur. Complaints from the public regarding balancing these conflicting uses have been heard recently.

Mongaup River, Upper, and tribs (1401-0026)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

Water Index No: D-10 (portion 6)	Drain Basin: Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/030	Str Class: B
Waterbody Type: River	Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size: 15.0 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map: WHITE LAKE (O-21-2)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs abv Swinging Bridge Reservoir	

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: ACID/BASE (PH)
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
 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: Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()	

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this reach of the Mongaup River is considered stressed due to occurrences of low pH. Atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is the likely source.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Mongaup River in Mongaup Valley were conducted in 1999 and 2000. Sampling results for both years indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Impact Source Determination showed high similarities to natural communities and to communities affected by nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. A biological assessment of the river was also conducted below Harris. Field sampling at this site indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Mongaup River in Mongaup Valley (at Route 17B) was conducted in 2000. Chemical sampling of the river identified some occurrences of low pH. Overall water quality at this site is considered to be fully supporting of uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the river and selected/smaller tribs from Swinging Bridge Reservoir near Mongaup Valley to near Harris/Bushville at the confluence of the Middle Branch (-25) and East Mongaup River. The waters of

this portion of the river are Class B. Tribs to this reach, including Creamery Brook (-21) and Frasers Brook (-23) are primarily Class C(T) with some waters designated Class C(TS) and D. West Branch Mongaup River (-22), Middle Branch Mongaup River (-25) and East Branch Mongaup River, as well as larger lakes in the watershed are listed separately. (December 2000)

East Branch Mongaup River (1401-0142)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/05/02

Water Index No: D-10 (portion 7) **Drain Basin:** Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/030 **Str Class:** B **Reg/County:** 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Type: River **Quad Map:** MONTICELLO (O-22-1) ...
Waterbody Size: 25.0 Miles (Low Flow)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs Middle Branch Mongaup River

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Mongaup River below Harris/Bushville just below this reach in was conducted in 1999. Field sampling at this site indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. Although this site was located just below the described reach, the sampling results are considered reflective of conditions in this segment. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs above its mouth at the Middle Branch Mongaup River (-25) near Harris/Bushville. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B. Tribs to this reach, including Spring Brook (-27), are primarily Class C(T) with some waters designated Class C(TS) and D. Middle Branch Mongaup River (-25) and Hurleyville Creek (-29), as well as larger lakes in the watershed are listed separately. (December 2000)

Black Brook and minor tribs (1401-0032)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No: D-10-11
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/030 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 30.5 Miles (Low Flow)
Seg Description: entire stream and selected/smaller tribs

Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Quad Map: HIGHLAND LAKE (O-21-3)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Black Brook below Fowlerville at the mouth was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach, including Ruddick Brook (-2), are primarily Class B, B(T) with some waters designated Class C. (December 2000)

Saint Josephs Lake (1401-0039)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No:	D-10-11-P96	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	236.7 Acres (Unknown Trophic)	Quad Map:	HARTWOOD (O-22-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Algal/Weed Growth
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: FAILING ON-SITE SYST

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Recreational uses of Saint Josephs Lake may be impacted by elevated nutrient levels and algal growth.

USEPA data from the EMAP Program includes a single data point collected on the lake in 1992. This result shows elevated nutrient and algal levels. The phosphorus value was well above the state guidance value for recreational use. Additional data is necessary to assess the representativeness of this single sample. (DEC/DOW, Lakes Services, June 2001)

Lake Superior (1401-0051)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No:	D-10-15-P103-1-P104	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	179.1 Acres (Eutrophic)	Quad Map:	WHITE LAKE (O-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
 Possible: Algal/Weed Growth

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: FAILING ON-SITE SYST

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Recreational uses of Lake Superior may be affected by elevated nutrient levels and reduced water clarity.

Historical (1988) Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring data show elevated phosphorus and chlorophyll a levels and reduced water clarity. Phosphorus levels exceeded the state guidance value for recreational uses during each of the four sampling events conducted in 1988. Due to the lack of any more recent data, water quality conditions in the lake should be verified. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2000)

White Lake Brook and tribs (1401-0057)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/04/02

Water Index No:	D-10-18	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	23.4 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	WHITE LAKE (O-21-2)
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	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: URBAN RUNOFF
 Possible: Failing On-Site Syst (Smallwood)

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	2 (Problem Verified, Cause Unknown)	
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg3	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Aquatic Life support in White Lake Brook is thought to be stressed due to water quality impacts noted during biological sampling of the stream and tributaries. Various nonpoint sources are the most likely cause of the impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of White Lake Brook below Smallwood was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Caddisflies dominated the sample. A biological assessment of Judson Brook, a trib to White Lake Brook was also conducted in 1999 and assessed as moderately impacted. Facultative and tolerant midges dominated the fauna, and clean-water mayflies were absent. Impact Source Determination denoted toxicity as the primary factor affecting the stream. The combination of these two separate sampling results in an assessment of stressed use. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2000)

Regional staff have expressed some concerns regarding the impact of on-site septic systems in Smallwood. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, October 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the entire stream are Class B. Tribs to this reach, including Lybolt/Phillips Brook (-1) and Judson Brook (-4), are primarily Class B, B(T) with some waters designated Class B(TS). White Lake, as well as other larger lakes in the watershed are listed separately. (December 2000)

White/Amber Lakes (1401-0018)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No:	D-10-18-P117,P118	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	281.6 Acres ()	Quad Map:	WHITE LAKE (O-21-2)
Seg Description:	total area of both lakes		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
 Possible: Problem Species (Eurasian milfoil)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE, Urban Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/WQCC	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	(TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in White Lake are thought to be threatened by low dissolved oxygen in portions of the lake. Invasive/exotic aquatic plants also pose a threat to uses. Amber Lake has not been studied and should be considered unassessed.

White Lake was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results of this study found low surface and hypolimnetic nutrient levels, low algal growth and moderately high water clarity. However, dissolved oxygen levels were found to be hypoxic by mid-summer below 7 meters, and anoxic below 10 meters. Although these results represent a violation of standards, a small zone of low temperature and high D.O. (between 5 and 8 meters) may be adequate to support salmonids. It is likely, however, that this zone may disappear at times. Aquatic plant growth does not appear to restrict lake usage, although the presence of some Eurasian milfoil was noted. Additional evaluation to determine whether milfoil beds are expanding are recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, April 2001)

Kinne Brook and tribs (1401-0060)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No:	D-10-20	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	25.8 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	WHITE LAKE (O-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Kinne Brook at the mouth was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class B(T) from the mouth to trib -1 and Class B for the remainder of the reach. All tribs to this reach are Class B. (December 2000)

West Branch Mongaup and tribs (1401-0061)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

Water Index No:	D-10-22	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	26.7 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	WHITE LAKE (O-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of the West Branch Mongaup River at multiple sites along its entire length from the mouth to Swan Lake was conducted in 2000. Water quality at three of five sites was found to be non-impacted. Moderate impacts were found at the most upstream site, but these impacts were influenced in part by natural impoundment effects as the site was located only 0.6 mile below the Swan Lake outflow. Impact Source Determination also suggests possible organic and nutrient contributions from the Town of Liberty/Swan Lake WWTP discharge. Slight water quality impacts were found just below the Bethel Landfill. The influence of the landfill appears to extend no more than 0.5 mile downstream. Below this reach the West Branch was assessed as having excellent water quality. Despite the minor impacts along short portions of the stream noted above, overall water quality of the West Branch Mongaup River is good and is considered to fully support aquatic life and other uses. (West Branch Mongaup River Biological Assessment Report, Bode, et al., DEC/DOW, RIBS/SBU, May 2001)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the West Branch Mongaup River near Mongaup Valley was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at the site. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the entire river and all tribs from the mouth to Swan Lake. The waters of this portion of the river

are Class B(T) from the mouth to trib -4 and Class B for the short remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach, including Beaverdam Brook (-1) and Miller Brook (-3), are primarily Class B(T) with some waters designated Class B and C,C(TS). Larger lakes in the watershed are listed separately. (December 2000)

Swan Lake (1401-0063)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/04/02

Water Index No:	D-10-22-P128	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	332.8 Acres ()	Quad Map:	LIBERTY WEST (N-21-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: MUNICIPAL (Loomis WWTP), Urban Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses of Swan Lake may be restricted by eutrophic conditions. USEPA lake assessments in the 1970s found the lake to be eutrophic. The Loomis WWTP discharges to the lake and is a source of nutrient (phosphorus) load. The plant was originally required to implement phosphorus removal in its permit. But the town requested a waiver and, following a water quality review, this requirement was dropped. (DEC/DOW, Region 3, April 1999)

Middle Branch Mongaup, Lower, and tribs (1401-0066) NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/02

Water Index No: D-10-25
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/030 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 10.0 Miles (Low Flow)
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to Ferndale

Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Quad Map: MONTICELLO (O-22-1)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Mongaup River, Middle Branch near Bushville was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at the site. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

This segment includes the portion of the river and all tribs from the mouth to trib -3 near Ferndale. The waters of this portion of the river are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach are Class B. (December 2000)

Fish Cabin Creek and tribs (1401-0077)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/10/02

Water Index No:	D-13	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040101/020	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River		Upper Delaware River
Waterbody Size:	8.7 Miles (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs	Quad Map:	POND EDDY (P-21-2)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Fish Cabin Creek near Rosas, PA, was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

Mill Brook and tribs (1401-0078)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/10/02

Water Index No:	D-16	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/020	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	37.2 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	POND EDDY (P-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---

Suspected: ---

Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---

Suspected: ---

Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mill Brook in Pond Eddy was conducted in 1999. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002)

Big Mohican Lake (1401-0007)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/10/02

Water Index No: D-16- 9- P173	Drain Basin: Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code: 02040101/020	Str Class: B
Waterbody Type: Lake	Upper Delaware River
Waterbody Size: 185.6 Acres ()	Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Seg Description: entire lake	Quad Map: HIGHLAND LAKE (O-21-3)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)
 Known: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: Nutrients (phosphorus)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
 Known: ---
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: FAILING ON-SITE SYST

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)	
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: (TMDL Not Required (No Impairment))	

Further Details

Recreational uses in Big Mohican Lake are considered stressed by algal levels and reduced water clarity. Lower dissolved oxygen also affects portions of the lake.

Big Mohican Lake was included in the 2000 Lake Classification and Inventory monitoring effort. Results of this study found slightly elevated algae levels, moderately low water clarity, and low (hypoxic) Hypolimnetic dissolved oxygen readings. D.O. levels were not in compliance with standards below a depth of 4 meters. Aquatic plant (weed) growth was noted, but does not appear to restrict lake uses, including boating. Although these data are not sufficient to fully evaluate aquatic life support, there is no evidence of fishery impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2000)

There is an older subdivision with small lots is situated on the lake. Failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems have been suggested as a source of nutrients to the lake. (Sullivan County WQCC, 1996)

Halfway Brook, Lower, and tribs (1401-0006)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/10/02

Water Index No: D-25
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/020 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 18.3 Miles (Low Flow)
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to Sidwell Lake

Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Quad Map: SHOHOLA (P-21-1)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Halfway Creek in Barryville was conducted in 1999. Field sampling indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. In spite of some minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2001)

Previously reported raw sewage discharges in Eldred have been addressed.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Sidwell Lake (P180). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach, including Hickock Brook (-4), are Class C, C(T), C(TS) and B(T). Larger lakes in the watershed are listed separately. (December 2000)

Beaver Brook, Lower and tribs (1401-0089)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/10/02

Water Index No:	D-30	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/020	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	7.8 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	SHOHOLA (P-21-1)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs from mouth to Toaspern Pond		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Beaver Brook in Minisink Ford was conducted in 1999. Field sampling indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. In spite of some minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Toasperns Pond (P184a). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T), except for those portions in the Forest Preserve. Tribs to this reach, including those to Toaspern Pond, are Class B and B(T). Larger lakes in the watershed are listed separately. (December 2000)