

Waterbody Inventory for Oneida River Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Oneida River Watershed and Oneida Lake		
Ont 66-11	Oneida River, Main Stem (0703-0020)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11- 1	Six Mile Creek and tribs (0703-0042)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11- 1 thru 23 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Oneida River (0703-0043)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11- 2	Fish Creek and tribs (0703-0018)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11- 2-P17	Lake Temalo (0703-0044)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11- 2-P18,P18a	Stewarts, Goodfellow Ponds (0703-0045)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-11	Mud Creek and tribs (0703-0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-14a-P19	Pleasant Lake (0703-0047)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-11-21	Caughdenoy Creek and tribs (0703-0048)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26	Oneida Lake (0703-0001)	MinorImpacts
Oneida Lake Tribs, North Shore		
Ont 66-11-P26- 1 thru 14 (select)	Minor Tribs to Oneida Lake, Northwest (0703-0035)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26- 4	Big Bay Creek and tribs (0703-0049)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26- 9	Scriba Creek and tribs (0703-0050)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-11-P26- 9- 5-P34a,P35	Dutcher, Francis Ponds (0703-0051)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26- 9-17-P38a,P39	Chase, South Ponds (0703-0052)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26- 9-18-1-P40	North Pond (0703-0053)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-10-P42	Kibbie Lake (0703-0054)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-12-P44	Vandercamp Lake (0703-0055)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-15	Black Creek and tribs (0703-0056)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-16 thru 23 (select)	Minor Tribs to Oneida Lake, Northeast (0703-0057)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-11-P26-22,23a	Upper Murray Brook, Oneida Lake Trib (0703-0058)	NoKnownImpct
Fish Creek/Wood Creek Watershed		
Ont 66-11-P26-24	Fish Creek and minor tribs (0703-0059)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-11-P26-24	West Br Fish Creek, Lower and tribs (0703-0060)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-11-P26-24	West Br Fish Creek, Middle, minor tribs (0703-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24	West Br Fish Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0062)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1	Wood Creek and minor tribs (0703-0012)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1 (Barge Canal)	NYS Barge Canal (portion 6) (0703-0063)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1- 4-P57	Teelins Pond (0703-0064)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1- 8	Stony Creek and tribs (0703-0065)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1-10	Canada Creek and tribs (0703-0010)	Need Verific
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14	East Br Fish Creek, Lower, minor tribs (0703-0066)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14	East Br Fish Creek, Upper, minor tribs (0703-0067)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 2	Furnace Creek and tribs (0703-0068)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 4	Florence Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0069)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 4	Florence Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0070)	UnAssessed

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Fish Creek/Wood Creek Watershed (con't)		
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 4-P73	Oneida City Reservoir (0703-0071)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 5	Fall Brook and tribs (0703-0072)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 9	Point Rock Creek and tribs (0703-0073)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 9- 8-P77	Mud Lake (0703-0074)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14- 9-P76	Bullhead Lake (0703-0075)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-14-14- 1-P79	Bloodsucker Lake (0703-0076)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-18..P86	Mack Pond (0703-0077)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-22	Little River and tribs (0703-0078)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-22- 2c-P88	Starkweather Pond (0703-0079)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-22- 7- 2-P90	Gorton Pond (0703-0080)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-22-15- 1-P93a	Cody Pond (0703-0081)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-22-15-P94	Panther Lake (0703-0082)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-22-P95	Carterville Pond (0703-0083)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-27	Emmons Brook, Upper, and tribs (0703-0084)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-28	Mad River and tribs (0703-0085)	NoKnownImpact
Ont 66-11-P26-24-38a-P104	Gifford Lake (0703-0086)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24-P109	Kasoag Lake (0703-0087)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-24-P109-	Tribs to Kasoag Lake (0703-0088)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-24..P110 thru 11	Black, Bass, Sisley and Green Ponds (0703-0089)	UnAssessed
Onieda Lake Tribs, Southeastern Shore		
Ont 66-11-P26-25	Oneida Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0032)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-25	Oneida Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0090)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-25- 6	Sconondoa Creek and tribs (0703-0003)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-25-P120	Sunset Lake (0703-0091)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-26 thru 32	Minor Tribs to Oneida Lake, Southeast (0703-0092)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-33	Canaseraga/Cowaselon Cr, Low, and tribs (0703-0034)	Need Verific
Ont 66-11-P26-33	Cowaselon Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0703-0093)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-33	Cowaselon Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0094)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-33- 2	Canaseraga Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0095)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-33- 5	Canastota Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0002)	Impaired Seg
Ont 66-11-P26-33- 5	Canastota Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0096)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-33-13	Clockville Creek and tribs (0703-0097)	UnAssessed
Oneida Lake Tribs, Southwestern Shore		
Ont 66-11-P26-35 thru 43	Minor Tribs to Oneida Lake, Southwest (0703-0098)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37	Chittenango Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0005)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-37	Chittenango Creek, Middle, and tribs (0703-0025)	NoKnownImpact
Ont 66-11-P26-37	Chittenango Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0099)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6	Butternut Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0703-0039)	Need Verific
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6	Butternut Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0703-0100)	NoKnownImpact
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2	Limestone Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0703-0008)	Impaired Seg
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2	Limestone Creek, Middle, and tribs (0703-0101)	UnAssessed

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Oneida Lake Tribs, Southwestern Shore (con't)		
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2- 6-P134,P13	Snooks Pond, White Lake (0703-0102)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2- 8	Pratt Falls Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0103)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2- 8	West Branch Limestone Creek and tribs (0703-0104)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2-(East Br)	East Branch Limestone Creek and tribs (0703-0105)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2-37	Limestone Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0106)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6-13	Butternut Creek Trib, Upper (0703-0107)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6-14-P143	Green Lake (0703-0108)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6-15	Rush Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0109)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6-15- 1-P143a	East Syracuse Reservoir (0703-0110)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6-P144	Jamesville Reservoir (0703-0015)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 8-P147	Green Lake (0703-0111)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37- 8-P147-1-P148	Round Lake (0703-0112)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37-(Old Erie Canal)	Old Erie Barge Canal (0703-0115)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37-35	Cazenovia Lake Outlet (0703-0113)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37-35-P153	Cazenovia Lake (0703-0021)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-11-P26-37-35-P153-	Tribs to Cazenovia Lake (0703-0114)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-11-P26-37-47-P164	Tuscarora Lake (0703-0022)	NoKnownImpact

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Oneida River, Main Stem (0703-0020)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/21/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/150 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 24.2 Miles
Seg Description: portion from mouth to Oneida Lake

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Oswego Co. (38)
Quad Map: BALDWINSVILLE (I-15-2)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE, Agriculture, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in the Oneida River are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment and periodic eutrophic conditions. Outflow of nutrients from Oneida Lake and from other nonpoint sources throughout the watershed are the likely source of the nutrients.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Oneida River above Three Rivers (at Bouy 209) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The assessment is based on three months of artificial substrate (multiplate) sampling. Several species of mayflies and caddisflies were found at the site, as well as numerous zebra mussels. The assessment represents no significant change from previous results for 1990 and 1995 sampling. Although these effects on the fauna are minor and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to threaten aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) sampling of the Oneida River in Brewerton was conducted in 1989-1990. Water quality at this site was rated as good based on chemical and biological sampling. Tissue analysis of amphipods (scuds) from the site found chromium, iron and aluminum at levels exceeding background, although background levels for this

organism are not well established. Iron levels in the water column were at the border of being considered a parameter of concern. Copper, lead and zinc were present at levels greater than their assessment criteria values in bottom sediments. PCBs were also found in the bottom sediment at a value just above its reporting limit.

This segment includes the entire river from the mouth to Oneida Lake, including Big Ben Cut and Anthony Cut. The river is Class B.

Pleasant Lake (0703-0047)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-14a-P19	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/150	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	38.3 Acres	Quad Map:	BREWERTON (I-16-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Pleasant Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2000 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesoligotrophic, or moderately to highly unproductive. The lake was slightly less productive in 2005 than most CSLAP sampling seasons, based on slightly higher water clarity and lower algae levels. However, phosphorus readings were essentially unchanged, and these small changes in each of these indicators were probably within the normal variability for this lake. Lake productivity does not change much over the course of a typical sampling season, indicating that deepwater nutrient levels that are not significantly higher than those at the lake surface (and thus do not "enrich" the surface waters during destratification). Phosphorus levels in the lake fall well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5; occasionally low pH is noted. The lake water is moderately colored, but color is not assumed to impact transparency in the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, April 2006)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be favorable since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most

recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "could not be nicer" to "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface. Aquatic plants are dominated by native species typical of lakes in the region and have not been cited as impacting recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, April 2006)

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

Oneida Lake (0703-0001)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/ **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 51090.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake
Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Oswego Co. (38) ...
Quad Map: CICERO (I-16-2) ...

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, SILT/SEDIMENT, PROBLEM SPECIES, Species Alteration
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Pathogens
Possible: Water Level/Flow

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE, HABITAT MODIFICATION, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, On-Site/Septic Syst
Suspected: Deicing (stor/appl), Streambank Erosion
Possible: Municipal

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Oneida Lake are known to experience impacts and threats due to a range of pollutants. Sources of these impacts include invasive aquatic weeds and other species (zebra mussels), silt/sedimentation and nutrient loads from nonpoint sources, municipal and household septic waste discharges. Flooding and water level regulation are also a concern.

In 2004 a Watershed Management Strategy for Oneida Lake was prepared by the Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board in cooperation with the Oneida Lake Watershed Advisory Council and with participation and input from a wide range of local municipalities, agencies and organizations. The report provided an opportunity for local stakeholders to identify important issues of concern for the lake and its watershed. Given the size of the watershed, the specific issues identified varied among the 6 regions around the lake. However a number of issues were identified in multiple regions. These include: the decline of fish populations, the presence and threat of exotic non-native species such as water chestnut and zebra mussels, the need for cormorant (predatory bird) control, and various boating and recreational use issues. Regarding issues within the watershed that impact the lake, common concerns included erosion and sedimentation from urban and agricultural sources, surface and groundwater contamination (from road salt

application and storage), and impacts from inadequate and/or poorly maintained onsite septic systems.

Oneida Lake has long supported an excellent warmwater fishery. However a recent decline in walleye and yellow perch has been a concern and the focus of current study. The decline is believed to be associated with increased predation by cormorants and fish predators that may be the result of greater water clarity caused by zebra mussels. Cormorants consume about one pound of fish per day per bird. The peak cormorant population on the lake was estimated at 1,750 birds in 1998. Efforts to reduce the impact of cormorants are the focus of a Cormorant Task Force and a US Fish and Wildlife Service cormorant control program is currently underway. In the past few years, fish populations have improved, but study of the issue is continuing.

Exotic Species also impact the lake. Zebra mussels first appeared in the lake in 1991. Since then they have dramatically changed water clarity of the lake and have crowded out other native clams. The greater water clarity allows greater penetration of sunlight which has resulted in aquatic plant growth extending into deeper water and increase algal growth. These changes also impact the native fishery of the lake. Water chestnut, first detected in 1999, is another invasive species of concern. Dense growths of this plant on the lake surface crowds out native plants, reduces fish habitat and restrict boating and other recreational uses of the lake.

In the upland watershed of the lake, erosion/sedimentation is a concern. Activities associated with agriculture, forestry, highway maintenance and construction all contribute to loss of soil into Oneida Lake. This sediment loading introduces nutrients and other pollutants to the lake and negatively impacts aquatic biota, fish and fish habitat. Increased sedimentation to and erosion into the lake can also impact boating and other recreational activities. Increased sedimentation also reduces hydrologic capacity of tributaries and exacerbates flooding in the watershed.

Phosphorus levels and nutrient enrichment have declined in Oneida Lake over the past 20 years. However monitoring data collected by the Cornell University Oneida Lake Biological Field Station over the past five years have shown total phosphorus levels in the lake to be consistently between 20 and 30 ug/l, at or slightly above state guidance value of 20 ug/l indicating impacted/stressed recreational use. The most recent chlorophyll and water clarity data suggest a mesotrophic lake. (Cornell University Biological Field Station, unpublished data). Nutrients, pathogens and other pollutants from agricultural and urban runoff and inadequate and/or poorly maintained septic systems remain a concern. In particular, on-site septic systems that serve homes in close proximity to the lake and its tributaries pose water quality threats. Many of these systems were installed to serve seasonal residences and camps that have since been converted to year-round use. Inadequate residential wastewater treatment has been identified as a concern in most regions of the watershed. Runoff associated with the considerable agricultural activity in southern and eastern watersheds is also a source of pollutants to the lake and its tributaries. Improper storage and application of salt for maintaining roads in the winter was also identified as a concern in much of the watershed. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2007)

Oneida Lake is currently included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment. However the assessment on which this decision to list is based goes back to the early 1990s, prior to the more recent improvements to lake water quality noted above and prior to the development of the NYS Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology (CALM) which more specifically defines thresholds for impaired waters. This updated assessment suggests that previous impacts due to phosphorus concentrations have been greatly reduced and the current impacts to water quality are a result of invasive species and other considerations that are not amenable to a TMDL approach. Because the phosphorus concentrations and other water quality indicators in the lake do not reach the threshold of impaired uses as outlined in the CALM continued listing is not warranted.

The Oneida Lake Watershed Management Plan coordinated by CNYRPDB and the Oneida Lake Watershed Advisory Council can be found at: <http://www.cnyrpd.org/oneidalake/>

Though the WI/PWL database lists Oswego County as the primary county location of this waterbody, this large lake also lies in other multiple counties including Oneida, Madison and Onondaga Counties.

Scriba Creek and tribs (0703-0050)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-P26-9	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/130	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River		Oneida River
Waterbody Size:	64.2 Miles	Reg/County:	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs	Quad Map:	MALLORY (H-16-3)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Scriba Creek in Constantia, Oswego County, (at Route 23) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Water column sampling revealed mercury to be a parameter of concern; mercury was found to be above levels of detection in 2 of 10 samples. These findings are typical of waters in this region which are impacted by atmospheric deposition of pollutants. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Scriba Creek in Constantia was also conducted in 2001 as part of teh RIBS Biological Screening effort. Sampling results at that time indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. However in both samples nutrient biotic evaluation determined any effects on the fauna to be minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

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

reach/segment, including Frederick Creek (-1), Spring Brook (-5) and Potter Creek (-9), are also Class C,C(T).

Minor Tribs to Oneida Lake, Northeast (0703-0057)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-16 thru 23 (select) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/130 **Str Class:** C(T) Oneida River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Waterbody Size: 24.7 Miles **Quad Map:** JEWELL (I-17-2)
Seg Description: total length of selected tribs to Oneida Lake

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Murray Brook in North Bay (at East Lake Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be present, however the sample contained a high diversity of organisms. Nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream and there are no other apparent impacts to uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Murray Creek is just one of several streams that make up this waterbody segment, but it is considered representative of water quality in the segment as a whole. This segment is listed as being evaluated rather than monitored.

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Oneida Lake, northeast shore between Black Creek (-15) and Fish Creek (-24). Tribs within this segment, including Cold Spring Brook (-16), Godfrey Creek (-17), Hall Brook (-19) and Lower Murray Brook (-22), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS). Black Creek (-15), Upper Murray Brook (-22) and Fish Creek (-24) are listed separately.

Upper Murray Brook, Oneida Lake Trib (0703-0058) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-22,23a
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/130 **Str Class:** AA
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 5.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above North Bay

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Quad Map: SYLVAN BEACH (I-18-1)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Murray Brook in North Bay (at East Lake Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be present, however the sample contained a high diversity of organisms. Nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream and there are no other apparent impacts to uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This actual sampling point is just downstream of this segment, but the results of the sampling are considered to be representative of water quality and use support in this waterbody.

This segment includes the total length of to portions of Murray Brook (-22) and unnamed tribs (-23a) above Route 49 near North Bay. These tribs are Class AA,AA(T),AA(TS). Lower Murray Brook (-22) is listed separately.

Fish Creek and minor tribs (0703-0059)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-P26-24	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/030	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/Oneida Co. (33)
Waterbody Size:	50.7 Miles	Quad Map:	SYLVAN BEACH (I-18-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Fish Creek in Fish Creek Landing, Oneida County, (at Route 50A) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included a number of intolerant mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. Water column sampling found mercury and iron have exceeded assessment criteria in only 1 of 10 samples. The presence of mercury is typical of waters in this region which are impacted by atmospheric deposition of pollutants. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Fish Creek in Becks Grove (at New Oswego Road) was also conducted in 2001. Sampling results were assessed using sandy stream criteria to account for the low-gradient habitat and fine-sediment substrate and the site was determined to be slightly impacted. Based on the upstream assessment and the consideration of the habitat conditions at the downstream site, this segment is assessed as having no known impacts. However nutrient biotic evaluation suggests stresses to aquatic life at lower reach and further monitoring of the site is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream (from the mouth to the confluence of the East and West Branches) are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lower Vienna Brook (-3) and Sash Factory Brook (-9), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). NYS Barge Canal, Wood Creek (-1), Upper Vienna Brook (-3), East Branch (-14) and West Branch are listed separately.

West Br Fish Creek, Lower and tribs (0703-0060)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-24
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/020 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 18.3 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from Blossvale to Cold Brook

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Quad Map: CAMDEN EAST (H-18-4)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Fish Creek in Blossvale (at McConnellsville Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included a high number of intolerant mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from East Branch Fish Creek (-14) to/including Cold Brook (-18). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cold Brook, are also/primarily Class C,C(T). East Branch Fish Creek and Middle/Upper West Branch Fish Creek are listed separately.

Wood Creek and minor tribs (0703-0012)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/040 **Str Class:** D
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 151.1 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and selected tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Quad Map: SYLVAN BEACH (I-18-1)

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, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: Construction, Streambank Erosion, Other Sanitary Disch

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreation in Wood Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings and other inputs from wide range (urban, agricultural, other) nonpoint sources in the watershed.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Wood Creek in Rome, Oneida County, (at Route 69/Erie Boulevard) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The impacts were attributed to urban runoff sources. Water column sampling revealed mercury to be a parameter of concern. The presence of mercury is not unusual in waters of this region which are impacted by atmospheric deposition of pollutants. Very limited bacteriological sampling (3 samples) also revealed some elevated levels. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Black Creek were conducted in Seifert Corners in 2001 (at Seifert Road). Sampling results also sites indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions at this downstream site. Nonpoint source

nutrient enrichment and organic decomposable wastes were identified as primary causes of impact in the stream. Habitat conditions influence sampling results at this site which consists of runs with few riffles and upstream wetlands. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Wood Creek drain a diverse watershed that includes urban fringes of Rome, suburban development and significant agricultural activity. This stream is believed to be a significant source of nutrients to Oneida Lake.

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class D, with portions designated Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Drum Creek (-3) and Beaver Brook (-4), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Stony Creek (-8), Canada Creek (-10) and the portion of the Barge Canal are listed separately.

Stony Creek and tribs (0703-0065)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1- 8
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/040 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 46.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Quad Map: VERONA (I-18-2)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: ---

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: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Stony Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment from agricultural nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Stony Creek in Verona Mills (at Wehling Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nutrient enrichment was indicated in the sampling of this sluggish stream. Algae was abundant and the macroinvertebrate community was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies and midges. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

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

Canada Creek and tribs (0703-0010)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/21/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-P26-24- 1-10	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/040	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/Oneida Co. (33)
Waterbody Size:	77.6 Miles	Quad Map:	VERONA (I-18-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: PRIORITY ORGANICS (volatile organics)
 Possible: Metals

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: LANDFILL/LAND DISP. (Rome Landfill)
 Possible: Tox/Contam. Sediment

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Recreational uses, including fish consumption, in Canada Creek may experience impacts from priority organics related to a nearby landfill.

Previous assessments had noted water quality concerns related to an area landfill, agricultural runoff, changing land use and junkyards in the watershed. The landfill of concern is the Rome Landfill (6-33-012), an inactive municipal landfill where industrial/hazardous wastes from various companies in the city were disposed. The landfill is located in a wetland adjacent to the stream. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was completed in early 1995, and a Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in March of 1995. The ROD called for considerable remediation of the site and the extension of the drinking water main to residences with well contamination along Tannery Road. Extension of the water line was completed in 1996 and all residences are now connected to it. Construction of the landfill cap and the leachate collection system was completed in September of 1997, although other work is continuing. A site inspection in June of 2001 revealed that there is still a serious leachate concern here. Leachate flow from the landfill passed underneath an adjacent ash fill and eventually migrated across an old railroad bed and then to a roadside ditch. Additional investigation is needed to evaluate the potential impact of the leachate to health and the environment, and also the effectiveness of the remedy. (DEC/DER, Hazardous Waste Site database, 2006).

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Canada Creek in Seifert Corners (at Tannery Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by clean-water mayflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Brandy Brook (-a), Beaver Creek (-2) and Burk Creek (-6), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Mad River and tribs (0703-0085)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-P26-24-28	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/020	Str Class:	C(T)*
Waterbody Type:	River		Oneida River
Waterbody Size:	86.9 Miles	Reg/County:	6/Oneida Co. (33)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs	Quad Map:	WESTDALE (H-17-2)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Mad River in Camden, Oneida County, (at Route 68) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. An exemplary macroinvertebrate fauna was present with very good habitat conditions as well. Water column sampling revealed mercury to be above the level of detection in one of ten samples collected. The presence of mercury is not unusual in waters of this region which are impacted by atmospheric deposition of pollutants. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Mad River in Camden was also conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated similar non-impacted water quality conditions with very good diversity of clean-water organisms. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C(T), with a small reach designated Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Little River (-11), are Class C(T),C(TS).

Kasoag Lake (0703-0087)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-P26-24-P109	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/020	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	7/Oswego Co. (38)
Waterbody Size:	57.6 Acres	Quad Map:	WILLIAMSTOWN (H-17-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Recreational uses in Kasoag Lake are thought to experience minor impacts due to excessive aquatic weed growth.

Kasoag Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1991 and continuing through 1995 and again from 2001 through 2005. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. More recently, lower phosphorus and algae levels suggest a move toward mesoligotrophic state, but this trend may not be statistically significant. Phosphorus levels in the lake do not exceed the state guidance values for impacted recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently exceed what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is moderately colored, a condition which is assumed to be natural. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be somewhat unfavorable, an assessment that has been consistent over the previous recent assessments. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly impaired" for most uses. The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear" to "having definite algal greenness." These

assessments are consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. The assessment appear to be influenced by aquatic plants that grow o the lake surface and are often dense, though less so in recent years. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

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

Oneida Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0032)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/28/2009

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-25	Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/080 Str Class: C	Oneida River
Waterbody Type: River	Reg/County: 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Waterbody Size: 58.6 Miles	Quad Map: SYLVAN BEACH (I-18-1)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Oneida	

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), SILT/SEDIMENT
 Suspected: Pathogens, Unknown Toxicity
 Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE, MUNICIPAL (Sherrill WWTP), STREAMBANK EROSION, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, OTHER SANITARY DISCH, On-Site/Septic Syst
 Suspected: - - -
 Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg6	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a	

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Oneida Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings and other pollutants from municipal inputs and agricultural and other nonpoint sources. Failing and/or inadequate on-site wastewater systems also contribute to impacts in some of these waters.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oneida Creek in Durhamville (at Foster Street) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment and possible toxicity were indicated by the sample. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The sanitary sewer collection system in the City of Sherrill just above this reach experiences sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) during high flow events such as rain storms and snow melt. Violations of the city wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) discharge permit also occur during wet weather events. During severe weather excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection systems results in flows to the WWTP that are 3.5 times greater than the design flow of the plant. In

the spring of 2009, DEC Regional staff reported that about 1.1 million gallons of untreated SSO discharge entered the creek. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, September 2009)

Both urban runoff (from City of Oneida) and agricultural nonpoint sources from the surrounding lands contribute nutrients and silt/sediments to the stream. The Central New York RPDB has conducted monitoring and issued reports characterizing the sediment loads from the creek to Oneida Lake as excessive. The creek is a spawning trib for warmwater fishery of Oneida Lake.

Raw sewage discharges from homes in the Durhamsville area to the storm sewer system and the river have been observed and documented. Soil conditions for on-site septic systems are generally less than ideal and past surveys have found that only about one-third of systems operate properly. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2007)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and tribs from the mouth to Sconondoa Creek (-6) in Oneida. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Brandy Brook (-4), are also Class C. Sconondoa Creek (-6) and Upper Oneida Creek are listed separately.

Oneida Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0090)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/28/2009

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-25
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/070 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 153.9 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Oneida

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: VERNON (I-18-3)

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), SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE, MUNICIPAL (Sherrill WWTP), STREAMBANK EROSION, OTHER
SANITARY DISCH
Suspected: Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg6 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Oneida Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings and other pollutants from municipal inputs and agricultural and other nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oneida Creek in Durhamville (at Foster Street) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment and possible toxicity were indicated by the sample. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. This actual sampling point is just downstream of this segment, but the results of the sampling are considered to be representative of water quality and use support in this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The sanitary sewer collection system in the City of Sherrill experiences sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) during high flow events such as rain storms and snow melt. Violations of the city wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) discharge permit also occur during wet weather events. During severe weather excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection

systems results in flows to the WWTP that are 3.5 times greater than the design flow of the plant. In the spring of 2009, DEC Regional staff reported that about 1.1 million gallons of untreated SSO discharge entered the creek. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, September 2009)

Both urban runoff (from City of Oneida) and agricultural nonpoint sources from the surrounding lands contribute nutrients and silt/sediments to the stream. The Central New York RPDB has conducted monitoring and issued reports characterizing the sediment loads from the creek to Oneida Lake as excessive. The creek is a spawning trib for warmwater fishery of Oneida Lake.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and tribs above Sconondoa Creek (-6) in Oneida. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Taylor Creek (-9), Mud Creek (-13) and Blue Creek (-28), are also Class C,C(T). Sconondoa Creek (-6) and Lower Oneida Creek are listed separately.

Sconondoa Creek and tribs (0703-0003)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-25- 6
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/070 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 74.2 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 6/Oneida Co. (33)
Quad Map: VERNON (I-18-3)

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), SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: Municipal (unknown)

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Sconondoa Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment load from nonpoint sources in the watershed.

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Sconondoa Creek in Sherrill, Oneida County, (at Route 48A) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint sources were identified as the primary cause of impacts to the stream. Siltation was also indicated. These results are consistent with results found in 1986 and 1995. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. Water column sampling revealed dissolved solids to be consistently above assessment criteria. Toxicity testing of the water column showed severe reproductive and significant mortality in one of three tests. The other two tests showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Sconondoa Creek in Oneida Castle (at Route 365) and in Sherrill (at

Williams Street) were conducted in 2001 and 2002, respectively. Sampling results at both sites indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint sources were identified as the primary cause of impacts to the stream. Siltation was also indicated. These results are consistent with results found in 1986 and 1995. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Nutrients and sediment from agricultural activity throughout the watershed and from urban runoff in Vernon are the primary concerns. Failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems have been documented in the Hamlet of Oneida Castle in the Town of Vernon. Poor/inappropriate soils and high water table are cited as reasons for these problems. Previous issues regarding impacts from the Village of Vernon WWTP have been addressed through a plant expansion. The WWTP is presently in full compliance with the effluent limits contained in the SPDES permit. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, August 2007)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Beaver Meadow Creek (-3) and Dix Brook (-12), are Class C,C(T).

Canaseraga/Cowaselon Cr, Low, and tribs (0703-0034)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-33
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/090 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 9.8 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Oniontown

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: JEWELL (I-17-2)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: Pesticides

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, Habitat Modification, Hydro Modification
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Canaseraga/Cowaselon Creek may continue to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loads from agricultural activities in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Vly Creek in Lakeport (at Lakeport Road) was last conducted in 1990. Sampling results at that time indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. However poor sampling habitat was thought to influence the assessment. Additional and more recent sampling is recommended to determine water quality condition of the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Warm water fish species from Oneida Lake have access to the lowland segments of Canaseraga and Cowaselon Creeks. Above this segment, much of the stream has been significantly altered by wetland drainage projects designed to promote agricultural activities and control water runoff patterns. These activities result in nutrient and silt/sediment loadings. Pesticide runoff may also impact water quality in the stream.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth at Oneida Lake to the confluence of the Upper Canaseraga Creek (-2) near Oniontown. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Vly Creek (-1), are also Class C. The remainder of Canaseraga and Cowaselon Creek are listed

separately.

Cowaselon Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0703-0093) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-33
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/090 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 55.2 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, from Ontiontown to Lenox

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: CANASTOTA (I-17-3)

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
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION, HYDRO MODIFICATION, Agriculture
Suspected: - - -
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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Habitat/hydrology, aquatic life support and recreational uses in this reach of Cowaselon Creek are known to experience impacts due to extensive habitat and hydrologic modification of the stream channel through a muckland farming area. Increased nutrient and silt/sediment loading result from these agricultural activities as well. Municipal discharges may also be contributing to the impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cowaselon Creek in Canastota (at Route 13) was last conducted in 1996. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Poor habitat is thought to be an influence on this assessment. Similar results were found on the creek in 1990. More recent monitoring is recommended to verify the degree of water quality impact. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Warm water fish species from Oneida Lake have access to the lowland segments of Canaseraga and Cowaselon Creeks. However, many of the stream segments have been significantly altered by wetland drainage projects designed to promote agricultural activities and control water runoff patterns. These modifications have severely altered aquatic habitat conditions. Maintenance activities, such as the removal of vegetation from along the ditch banks, continue to affect these

habitats through the loss of woody debris inputs and the loss of shade producing canopies. Efforts to return some of the abandoned muckland farming areas back to wetlands are underway. (USFWS, 2004)

Downstream of the City of Canastota (City), and in the vicinity of the City's waste water treatment plant, Cowaselon Creek becomes a well defined dug channel known as the Douglas Ditch. Near the downstream end of this ditch, Canaseraga Creek enters this channelized segment. From that point on, the waterway takes on the name of Canaseraga Creek and flows into Oneida Lake at Lakeport, New York.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the confluence of the Upper Canaseraga Creek (-2) near Oniontown to Clockville Creek (-13) in Lenox. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Owlville Creek (-4a) and Dutch Settlement Creek (-7), are also Class C,C(T). Canaseraga Creek (-2), Canastota Creek (-5) and Clockville Creek (-13) are listed separately.

Canaseraga Creek, Upper, and tribs (0703-0095)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-33- 2
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/090 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 46.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Ontiontown

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: CANASTOTA (I-17-3)

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, Silt/Sediment
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Canaseraga Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings from agricultural and other nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Canaseraga Creek in Sullivan (at Route 5) was conducted in 1996. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of the impact. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation suggests the level of eutrophication is sufficient to threaten aquatic life support. Because this sampling data is more than ten years old, additional follow-up monitoring is recommended to verify water quality conditions in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the confluence with Cowaselon Creek near Ontiontown. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T). Cowaselon Creek is listed separately.

Canastota Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0002)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-33- 5
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/090 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 10.3 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Cottons

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: CANASTOTA (I-17-3)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: COMB. SEWER OVERFLOW
Suspected: Agriculture
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg7
TMDL/303d Status: 1* **Resolution Potential:** Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support, recreational uses and aesthetics in this portion of Canastota Creek are impaired by pathogens, nutrients and other pollutants from combined sewer overflows. Agricultural activities may also contribute nonpoint source pollutants.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Canastota Creek in (at North Main Street) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Toxicity and sewage inputs were the primary cause of the impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Combined sewer overflows and pump station bypasses in the Village of Canastota have been documented. These inputs impair aquatic life and recreation of the stream. In 2005 the village entered into a consent order requiring that the number of overflows be reduced to less than four per year. The overflows are currently being addressed through the development of a CSO Long Term Control Plan. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Canastota Reservoir (P130) near Cottons.

The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribes to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Canastota Creek is listed separately.

Chittenango Creek, Lower, and tribs (0703-0005)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/120 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 121.8 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to North Manilius

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: CLEVELAND (I-17-1)

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), SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Streambank Erosion
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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational use in this portion of Chittenango Creek are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrients and silt/sediment loadings from agricultural and other nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Chittenango Creek in Bridgeport (at Route 31) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Species richness was very low in samples collected at this site in 1990, 1995 and 1996 as well. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates the level of eutrophication is sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Restricted transparency and algae growth, the result of excessive turbidity and nutrient loading into Chittenango Creek, limits the growth of food supply to support juvenile fish. Runoff from tributaries such as Limestone and Butternut Creeks may also contribute to water quality issues in this reach. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 7, 2000)

Chittenango Creek is currently included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that

the suspected impacts to water quality and uses are not sufficient to warrant continued listing.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Butternut Creek (-6) in North Manlius. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Black Creek (-4), are also Class C. Butternut Creek (-6) is listed separately.

Chittenango Creek, Middle, and tribs (0703-0025)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/110 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 98.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from North Manilius to Cazenovia

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: MANLIUS (I-17-4)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Chittenango Creek in Chittenango (at Route 5) was last conducted in 1990. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was generally good and nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. Because this sampling is more than ten years old, additional follow-up sampling is recommended to verify conditions in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from Butternut Creek (-6) in North Manilius to Cazenovia Lake Outlet (-35) in Cazenovia. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lake Brook (-8), Pools Brook (-9) and Munger Brook (-29), are also Class C,C(T). Butternut Creek (-6) and Cazenovia Lake Outlet (-35) are listed separately.

Butternut Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0703-0039)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/100 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 27.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, from mouth to Jamesville

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Onondaga Co. (34)
Quad Map: SYRACUSE EAST (I-16-3)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Butternut Creek may experience minor impacts due to nutrients and other pollutants from urban/stormwater runoff and agricultural activities.

Previously, concerns regarding the impacts of runoff from manure spreading and milk house waste were raised. Another portion of this watershed drains a highly developed urban area in Syracuse before flowing into Butternut Creek. Meadow Brook originates as part of the city storm sewer system then travels through 1/2 mile of culvert through Syracuse University property. From here the stream flows between the lanes of Meadowbrook Drive to the City line. Its trib has little or no flow during dry spells but floods during heavy rains. A ponding basin and control structure was built south of Broad Street in the 1970's which has alleviated some of the flooding. Some of the fill used at this site contains PCB's but the material is supposed to be removed. The stream also receives much urban runoff from salted city streets. (Onondaga County WQCC, 2000)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to the Jamesville Reservoir (P144) dam in Jamesville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Meadow Brook (-8), and Lower Rush Creek (-15), are also/primarily Class C,C(T), with a short reach of Green Lake Outlet (-14) designated Class B. Upper unnamed trib (-13) and Upper Rush Creek (-15) are listed separately.

Butternut Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0703-0100) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/21/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/100 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 77.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Jamesville

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Onondaga Co. (34)
Quad Map: JAMESVILLE (J-16-2)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Butternut Creek near Jamesville (at Appulla Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna contained a diversity of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above the Jamesville Reservoir (P144) dam in Jamesville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cascades Creek (-33a), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS), with a one trib designated Class D.

Limestone Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0703-0008)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2 **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/100 **Str Class:** C Oneida River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 7/Onondaga Co. (34)
Waterbody Size: 50.2 Miles **Quad Map:** SYRACUSE EAST (I-16-3)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, from mouth to Buellville

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Silt/Sediment
Suspected: AESTHETICS (odors), D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, PATHOGENS, Nutrients
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/REg7 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 1*

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational use in this portion of Limestone Creek are thought to be impaired by pollutants from municipal wastewater impacts. Agricultural and other nonpoint sources also contribute to nutrient enrichment in the stream. Turbidity from streambank erosion is also a concern.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Limestone Creek in Minoa (at Kirkville Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Sewage wastes were identified as the primary cause of the impacts. This sampling site is downstream of wastewater treatment plant discharges, which are thought to be the source of the impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The larger of the wastewater treatment plant discharges is the Onondaga County Meadowbrook-Limestone WWTF which has a history of permit violations, many the result of wet-weather flows, and is the likely source of water quality impacts. The plant is currently undergoing an upgrade. Sewer collection system improvements to address infiltration and inflow issues is also underway. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, November 2007)

Sediment loads and elevated turbidity from channelization and other activities in the watershed also impacts the cold water fishery habitat by covering fish eggs and filling the spawning grounds with silt. Evaluations by DEC Fisheries staff notes that there are older fish but not the young of the year; which also suggests impacts to fish propagation. This turbidity is considered to be largely a natural occurrence due to the unstable clay streambanks.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to unnamed pond (P138a) near Buellville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Bishop Brook (-4), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS), one unnamed trib (-6) is designated Class B. West Branch Limestone Creek (-8) and Middle/Upper Limestone Creek are listed separately.

East Branch Limestone Creek and tribs (0703-0105)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-11-P26-37- 6- 2-(East Br)	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140202/100	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	7/Onondaga Co. (34)
Waterbody Size:	20.8 Miles	Quad Map:	DE RUYTER (J-17-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)
 Known: SILT/SEDIMENT
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
 Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION, STREAMBANK EROSION
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Habitat/hydrology in East Branch Limestone Creek is known to experience impacts due to silt/sediment from eroding streambanks.

A significant and ongoing stream bank failure is occurring on the lower portion of the stream below New Woodstock. The slide was first noted in summer of 2002. Sloughing continues during periods of heavy rain and runoff. The slide covers seven acres with elevation change of over 400 feet. Impacts to the fishery are likely. Efforts to study the effects and implement measures to reduce the impacts of the erosion are ongoing. (Madison County WQCC, April 2003)

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

Cazenovia Lake (0703-0021)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/25/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37-35-P153
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/110 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 1184.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: CAZENOVIA (J-17-2)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil), Silt/Sediment
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: On-Site/Septic Syst, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Cazenovia Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1988 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesoliotrophic, or moderately unproductive. Cazenovia Lake has been slightly more productive (lower water clarity, higher nutrient and algae levels) in the north basin than in the south basin (primary sampling site), although the north basin was not sampled in 2005. Phosphorus levels in the lake are consistently below the state guidance values for impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently exceed what is recommended for swimming beaches. With a maximum depth of 15 m (49 ft), Cazenovia Lake undergoes thermal stratification and its deep waters become anoxic during summer. Total phosphorus (TP) concentrations are elevated in the deep waters during the summer, indicating that the lake sediments contribute to the annual phosphorus budget. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly to moderately colored. Zebra mussels have been found in the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to have been lower in the most recent sampling year. The recreational suitability of

the lake is described most frequently as "slightly impaired." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants regularly grow to the lake surface. Plant growth at the lake surface is not reported to be significantly dense, however it is reported that "excessive weed growth" impacts uses on the lake. Aquatic plants are dominated by non-native species, namely Eurasian water milfoil. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

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

Several watershed and in-lake management efforts are underway to curtail the sources and symptoms of excessive phosphorus and sediment loading. External (watershed) phosphorus sources include runoff from developed areas (the lake is surrounded by residential land use) and roadways, and groundwater seepage including effluent from individual on-site wastewater disposal systems. Storm related events create major sediment plumes where roadway culverts enter the lake, most noticeably at the south end of the lake (where Routes 20 and 92 intersect) as well as along East Lake Road. (Cazenovia Lake Association, 2005)

The Cazenovia Lake Association has conducted an aggressive weed harvesting program since the 1980's. Lakeshore residents utilize benthic barriers, hand harvesting, and mechanical raking to suppress weeds in nearshore areas. In addition, watershed management strategies were outlined as part of a collaborative, community-based planning effort completed in 2002 (The Cazenovia Area Planning Project, CAPP). Recommendations of CAPP are being implemented; local laws regarding impervious surfaces and on-site wastewater disposal systems have been updated. The Town and Village Boards are initiating a task force to re-examine the environmental benefits and costs associated with extending the sewer area surrounding the lake. Public education and outreach continue to inform residents of effective measures to protect this valuable resource. (Cazenovia Lake Association, 2005)

Tuscarora Lake (0703-0022)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/13/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-11-P26-37-47-P164
Hydro Unit Code: 04140202/110 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 307.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Oneida River
Reg/County: 7/Madison Co. (27)
Quad Map: ERIEVILLE (J-17-3)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Tuscarora Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1986 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake rarely exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements typically meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly colored, and these conditions are likely natural. Deepwater nutrient levels are somewhat higher than surface levels, resulting in increased productivity during the growing season. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2006)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be favorable since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is slightly higher but consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface. Aquatic plants are dominated by a diverse mix of native and non-native species. Weed growth has only rarely been cited as impacting recreational uses, but it is recommended that monitoring of aquatic

weeds continue. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2006)

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