

Waterbody Inventory for Seneca River (Upper) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Cayuga Lake Watershed		
Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 1)	Cayuga Lake, Northern End (0705-0030)	NoKnownImpact
Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 2)	Cayuga Lake, Main Lake, Mid-North (0705-0025)	Threat(Poss)
Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 3)	Cayuga Lake, Main Lake, Mid-South (0705-0050)	Threat(Poss)
Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 4)	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Impaired Seg
Ont 66-12-P296- 1 thru 56 (sel.)	Minor Tribs to Cayuga Lake, Eastern (0705-0051)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 4	Yawgers Creek and tribs (0705-0006)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12-P296- 15	Great Gully Creek and tribs (0705-0052)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 27	Paines Creek and tribs (0705-0053)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 57	Salmon Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0097)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-P296- 57	Salmon Creek, Upper (Big), and tribs (0705-0054)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-P296- 57-21	Little Salmon Creek and tribs (0705-0098)	NoKnownImpact
Ont 66-12-P296- 58 thru 73 (sel.)	Minor Tribs to Cayuga Lake, Southeastern (0705-0055)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 74	Fall Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0036)	NoKnownImpact
Ont 66-12-P296- 74	Fall Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0056)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 74- 4- 6-P318	Dryden Lake (0705-0042)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 74-16	Virgil Creek and tribs (0705-0057)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-P296- 74-P308	Beebee Lake (0705-0058)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 74-P333	Lake Como (0705-0029)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-P296- 75	Cayuga Inlet, Lower, and minor tribs (0705-0041)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-P296- 75	Cayuga Inlet, Upper, and minor tribs (0705-0059)	Threatened
Ont 66-12-P296- 75- 3	Cascadilla Creek and tribs (0705-0035)	MinorImpacts
Ont 66-12-P296- 75- 5	Sixmile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0043)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12-P296- 75- 5-P340b	Ithaca Reservoir (0705-0060)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-10	Buttermilk Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-10	Buttermilk Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0062)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-10-P347a	Lake Treman (0705-0063)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-10-P349	Jennings Pond (0705-0064)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-16	Enfield Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0065)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-16	Fish Kill, Upper, and tribs (0705-0066)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 75-16- 4	Endfield Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0067)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 76 thru 97 (sel.)	Minor Tribs to Cayuga Lake, Southwestern (0705-0068)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 98	Taughannock Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0069)	Threatened
Ont 66-12-P296- 98	Taughannock Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0013)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296- 99 thru 167 (sel.)	Minor Tribs to Cayuga Lake, Western (0705-0070)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P296-102	Trumansburg Creek and tribs (0705-0071)	UnAssessed
Upper Seneca River Watershed		
Ont 66-12 (portion 6)	Seneca River, Upper, Main Stem (0705-0023)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12 (portion 6a)/P366a	Van Cleef Lake (0705-0072)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12 (portion 7)	Seneca River, Upper, Main Stem (0705-0044)	UnAssessed

...Seneca River (Upper) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Upper Seneca River Watershed (con't)		
Ont 66-12-59 thru 70 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Upper Seneca River (0705-0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-65	Sucker Brook and tribs (0705-0047)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-67	Silver Creek and tribs (0705-0048)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-69- 3-P367	Gem Lake (0705-0049)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-70	Kendig Creek and tribs (0705-0024)	UnAssessed
Seneca Lake Watershed		
Ont 66-12-P369 (portion 1)	Seneca Lake, Main Lake, North (0705-0026)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369 (portion 2)	Seneca Lake, Main Lake, Middle (0705-0021)	Threat(Poss)
Ont 66-12-P369 (portion 3)	Seneca Lake, Main Lake, South (0705-0014)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 1 thru 58 (sel.)	Minor Tribs to Seneca Lake, Eastern (0705-0073)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 6	Reeder Creek and tribs (0705-0074)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 14	Indian Creek and tribs (0705-0075)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 28	Mill Creek and tribs (0705-0076)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 44	Saw Mill Creek and tribs (0705-0077)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 56	Hector Falls Creek and tribs (0705-0007)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 59	Seneca Lake Inlet and minor tribs (0705-0078)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 59 (upper)	Catherine Creek and tribs (0705-0011)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 59- 3a	Johns Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0079)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 59- 5a	Catlin Mills Creek and tribs (0705-0080)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 59- 6	Mitchell Hollow Creek and tribs (0705-0081)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 60	Glen Creek and minor tribs (0705-0082)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 60- 1	Old Barge Canal and minor tribs (0705-0083)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 60- 1- 2	Shequaga Creek and tribs (0705-0084)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 61 thru 114	Minor Tribs to Seneca Lake, Southwest (0705-0085)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369- 91	Rock Stream and tribs (0705-0086)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 93	Big Stream, Lower, and tribs (0705-0087)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369- 93	Big Stream, Upper, and tribs (0705-0088)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369-104	Plum Point Creek and tribs (0705-0089)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369-115	Keuka Lake Outlet and tribs (0705-0020)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369-115-P388	Keuka Lake (0705-0003)	Impaired Seg
Ont 66-12-P369..P388- 1 thru 35	Minor Tribs to Keuka Lake, Eastern (0705-0090)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369..P388-36	Keuka Lake Inlet/Cold Brook and tribs (0705-0091)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369..P388-37 thru 61	Minor Tribs to Keuka Lake, Western (0705-0092)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369..P388-62	Sugar Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0018)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 66-12-P369..P388-62	Sugar Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0093)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369..P388-62 thru 69	Minor Tribs to Keuka Lake, Northern (0705-0094)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369-116 thru 139	Minor Tribs to Seneca Lake, Northwest (0705-0027)	UnAssessed
Ont 66-12-P369-128	Kashong Creek and tribs (0705-0017)	Need Verific
Ont 66-12-P369-133	Wilson/Burrell Creek and tribs (0705-0096)	UnAssessed

Cayuga Lake, Northern End (0705-0030)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/150 **Str Class:** B(T) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size: 888.2 Acres **Quad Map:** CAYUGA (J-14-1)
Seg Description: portion of lake, as described below

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

Cayuga Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2002 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. Over the years, CSLAP sampling of this large lake has been conducted at four separate site, referred to as the North, Mid-North, Mid-South and South sites; the most recent (2005) sampling was conducted at the North and Mid-South sites. All of these sites are located outside the bounds of this segment of the lake, but are considered generally representative of conditions. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic to oligotrophic, or moderately productive to unproductive. With the exception of higher clarity and lower algae levels in the mid-north basin, there does not appear to be a statistically significant difference among the results from the different sampling sites. Phosphorus levels in the lake consistently fall below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH occasionally fall above the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5 but these results appear to be a result of naturally hard water and does not seem to limit the ecology of the lake. The lake water is weakly colored, which considered to be reflective of natural conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006 and Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, July 2001)

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 very 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." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is slightly more favorable than in other lakes with similar water quality conditions, although perhaps also typical of lakes in which water clarity showed an increase. Both the north and mid-south sites are occasionally described as "slightly" or "substantially" impacted for recreational uses, although these assessments do not correspond to "poor water clarity" or "excessive weed growth" and may be more closely associated with poor weather or other non-water quality factors. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

Invasive species remain a concern in the lake, though there are currently no significant impacts on recreational or other uses. Excessive growth of macrophytic vegetation including Eurasian water milfoil has been previously cited as a problem in the north end of the lake. However the appearance of the European Aquatic Moth (*Acentria nivea*) has dramatically reduced the impact of milfoil and the aquatic macrophyte community is dominated by lower and later growing native species of plants which have improved the recreational use and aesthetics of the lake. The introduction of the zebra mussel into the lake in the early 1990's has led to a dramatic increase in water clarity. Since 1993, algae blooms have become less frequent. However other potential changes to the ecology of the lake due to zebra mussels should be monitored. (Cayuga County WQMA, 2001)

This segment includes the portion of the lake south of Lock 1 in Mud Lock and north of an east-west line extending from Bridgeport-Seneca Falls Road on the west shore to the Village of Cayuga on the east shore.

Cayuga Lake, Main Lake, Mid-North (0705-0025)

Threat(Poss)

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 2) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/150 **Str Class:** A(T) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size: 7861.1 Acres **Quad Map:** CAYUGA (J-14-1)
Seg Description: portion of lake, as described below

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: OTHER POLLUTANTS

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST
Possible: OTHER SOURCE, Agriculture, Atmosph. Deposition, Industrial, Landfill/Land Disp., Municipal, Roadbank Erosion, Streambank Erosion, Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water supply uses in this portion of Cayuga Lake may experience minor threats due to various activities in the watershed. The designation of this waterbody as a threatened water is reflective of a need to protect its particular resource value, rather than specifically identified threats.

Cayuga Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2002 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. Over the years, CSLAP sampling of this large lake has been conducted at four separate site, referred to as the North, Mid-North, Mid-South and South sites; the most recent (2005) sampling was conducted at the North and Mid-South sites. The North site is located within this portion of the lake. While it is not appropriate to assume homogeneity of water quality throughout this large lake, it is assumed that results at these two sites are generally reflective on conditions in this portion of the lake. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic to oligotrophic, or moderately productive to unproductive. With the exception of higher clarity and lower algae levels in the mid- north basin, there does not appear to be a statistically significant difference among the results from the different sampling sites. Phosphorus levels in the lake consistently fall below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently meet what is

recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH occasionally fall above the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5 but these results appear to be a result of naturally hard water and does not seem to limit the ecology of the lake. The lake water is weakly colored, which considered to be reflective of natural conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006 and Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, July 2001)

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 very 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." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is slightly more favorable than in other lakes with similar water quality conditions, although perhaps also typical of lakes in which water clarity showed an increase. Both the north and mid-south sites are occasionally described as "slightly" or "substantially" impacted for recreational uses, although these assessments do not correspond to "poor water clarity" or "excessive weed growth" and may be more closely associated with poor weather or other non-water quality factors. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

Invasive species remain a concern in the lake, though there are currently no significant impacts on recreational or other uses. Excessive growth of macrophytic vegetation including Eurasian water milfoil has been previously cited as a problem. However the appearance of the European Aquatic Moth (*Acentria nivea*) has dramatically reduced the impact of milfoil and the aquatic macrophyte community is dominated by lower and later growing native species of plants which have improved the recreational use and aesthetics of the lake. The introduction of the zebra mussel into the lake in the early 1990's has led to a dramatic increase in water clarity. Since 1993, algae blooms have become less frequent. However other potential changes to the ecology of the lake due to zebra mussels should be monitored. (Cayuga County WQMA, 2001)

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. Drinking water supplies in this waterbody include the Village of Cayuga and Village of Seneca Falls water supplies. This assessment found an elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Specifically the amount of agricultural lands in the assessment area results in elevated potential for phosphorus, DBP precursors, and pesticides contamination. In addition, the moderate density of CAFOs in the assessment area may add to the potential for contamination. While there are some facilities present, permitted discharges do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality based on their density in the assessment area. However, it appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to seriously raise the potential for contamination. Some susceptibility associated with other sources, such as landfills, was also noted. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2004)

Although there are no significant known water quality impacts in this portion of Cayuga Lake, the segment is considered a highly valued water resource due to its drinking water supply classification. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as a Threatened water is a reflection of the particular resource value reflected in this designation and the need to provide additional protection, rather than any specifically identified threats.

This segment includes the portion of the lake south of an east-west line extending from Bridgeport-Seneca Falls Road on the west shore to the Village of Cayuga on the east shore and north of an east-west line extended from Coonley Corners Road in Coonley Corners.

Cayuga Lake, Main Lake, Mid-South (0705-0050)

Threat(Poss)

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 3) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/150 **Str Class:** AA(T) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size: 33082.7 Acres **Quad Map:** UNION SPRINGS (J-14-4)
Seg Description: portion of lake, as described below

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: OTHER POLLUTANTS (24)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water supply uses in this portion of Cayuga Lake may experience minor threats due to various activities in the watershed. The designation of this waterbody as a threatened water is reflective of a need to protect its particular resource value, rather than specifically identified threats.

Cayuga Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2002 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. Over the years, CSLAP sampling of this large lake has been conducted at four separate sites, referred to as the North, Mid-North, Mid-South and South sites; the most recent (2005) sampling was conducted at the North and Mid-South sites. The Mid-North, Mid-South and South sites are all located within this portion of the lake. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic to oligotrophic, or moderately productive to unproductive. With the exception of higher clarity and lower algae levels in the mid-north basin, there does not appear to be a statistically significant difference among the results from the different sampling sites. Phosphorus levels in the lake consistently fall below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH occasionally fall above the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5 but these results appear to be a result of naturally hard water and does not seem to limit the ecology of the lake. The lake water is weakly colored, which is considered to be

reflective of natural conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006 and Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, July 2001)

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 very 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." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is slightly more favorable than in other lakes with similar water quality conditions, although perhaps also typical of lakes in which water clarity showed an increase. Both the north and mid-south sites are occasionally described as "slightly" or "substantially" impacted for recreational uses, although these assessments do not correspond to "poor water clarity" or "excessive weed growth" and may be more closely associated with poor weather or other non-water quality factors. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

Invasive species remain a concern in the lake, though there are currently no significant impacts on recreational or other uses. Excessive growth of macrophytic vegetation including Eurasian water milfoil has been previously cited as a problem. However the appearance of the European Aquatic Moth (*Acentria nivea*) has dramatically reduced the impact of milfoil and the aquatic macrophyte community is dominated by lower and later growing native species of plants which have improved the recreational use and aesthetics of the lake. The introduction of the zebra mussel into the lake in the early 1990's has led to a dramatic increase in water clarity. Since 1993, algae blooms have become less frequent. However other potential changes to the ecology of the lake due to zebra mussels should be monitored. (Cayuga County WQMA, 2001)

Although there are no significant known water quality impacts in this portion of Cayuga Lake, the segment is considered a highly valued water resource due to its drinking water supply classification of AA(TS). This designation indicates the lake is to be maintained so as to provide a potable water supply with a minimum of treatment. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as a Threatened water is a reflection of the particular resource value reflected in this designation and the need to provide additional protection, rather than any specifically identified threats.

This segment includes the portion of the lake south of an east-west line extended from Coonley Corners Road in Coonley Corners and north of an east-west line through McKinneys Point in McKinneys.

Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296 (portion 4) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/150 **Str Class:** A Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Waterbody Size: 965.3 Acres **Quad Map:** ITHACA WEST (L-14-2)
Seg Description: portion of lake, as described below

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Possible
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Habitat Modification, Roadbank Erosion, 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 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 1,1* (Individual Waterbody Impairment Requiring a TMDL, more)

Further Details

Public bathing and recreational uses in the Southern End of Cayuga Lake are impaired by pathogens, nutrients and silt/sediment from various sources throughout the watershed. Water supply uses are also considered to be threatened as well.

Since the 1960s, Stewart Beach along the southern shore of Cayuga Lake has been closed to public bathing due to concerns regarding bacteriological contamination and limited water clarity. Aesthetic concerns including nuisance algal blooms, extensive rooted aquatic plant growth, and odors from decaying plants also discourage recreational use of the lake. Sediment loads to the lake contribute to the water clarity issues and also support rooted plant growth. Monitoring data has found that while phosphorus levels in the main lake consistently fall below the state guidance value, concentrations in the shallow southern end of the lake approach and regularly exceed the guidance value of 20 ug/l indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006 and Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, July 2001)

The Tompkins County Health Department conducts periodic monitoring of total and fecal coliform along Cayuga Lake. Sampling at three sites in the Southern End segment found occasional exceedences of the total coliform criteria and although fecal coliform results did not exceed standards, they were sufficiently high to preclude permitting public bathing in the area. Sampling at four additional sites that at north of McKinney's Point and outside the bounds of the Southern End segment found the total and fecal coliform standards for bathing beaches were met. (Tompkins County Planning Department, 2003)

A more comprehensive monitoring program for the lake (initially focusing on the southern end of the lake) has been proposed by the Cayuga Lake/Tompkins County Water Resources Council. This effort would coordinate various multiple agency activities and focus on identifying and responding to remaining data gaps. (Tompkins County Planning Department, April 2007)

Cayuga Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2002 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. Over the years, CSLAP sampling of this large lake has been conducted at four separate site, referred to as the North, Mid-North, Mid-South and South sites; the most recent (2005) sampling was conducted at the North and Mid-South sites. None of these sites are located within the bounds of the shallower Southern End of the lake and are not thought to be fully representative of conditions in this segment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 2006)

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. Drinking water supplies in this waterbody include the Southern Cayuga Lake Intermunicipal Water Commission water supply. This assessment found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Specifically the amount of agricultural lands and the number of CAFOs in the assessment area results in elevated potential for pesticides and other contamination. While there are some facilities present, permitted discharges do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality based on their density in the assessment area. However, it is appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to seriously raise the potential for contamination. Some susceptibility associated with other sources, such as salt mines, was also noted. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2004)

The sources of pollutant loadings to this segment of Cayuga Lake are numerous. Agricultural activity in the Southern Cayuga Lake watershed is significant and includes, dairy farming, poultry farms and cropland. Multiple municipal wastewater discharges and urban/storm runoff from the City of Ithaca also impacts the lake. Increasing development, stream erosion and roadbank erosion are also identified as contributors of pollutant loadings to the tribs and to the lake. (Tompkins County Planning Department, 2003)

The development of a TMDL for the southern end of Cayuga Lake remains a priority for the TMDL program. However an effective TMDL requires a sound understanding of the sources of pollutant loadings to the lake in order to develop appropriate allocations. Because of the size of the watershed involved and the complexity of the system, the development of this TMDL has been delayed by a need for additional loadings data, particularly during wet-weather events when it is thought much of the annual loads occur. Such event monitoring falls outside the scope of DEC's routine monitoring programs. However monitoring efforts by local agencies (such as being undertaken by the Cornell/Tompkins County Water Resources Council, noted above) may help to fill this gap. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, May 2007)

NYSDEC intensive monitoring sites are being sampled on tributaries (Cayuga Inlet and Sixmile Creek) to this segment as part of the Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Program. Other studies are evaluating the contributions of trib loadings to the formation of disinfection by-product and algal toxin potential. (DEC/DOW, Region 7, August 2007)

The Southern End of Cayuga Lake is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This portion of the lake is included on Part 1 of the List as a waterbody segment requiring the development of a TMDL or other

strategy to attain water quality standards; the segment is listed for phosphorus and silt/sediment. It is recommended that pathogens also be added to the segment listing in 2008. This waterbody has also been identified as being a priority for development of a TMDL.

This segment includes the portion of the lake south of an east-west line through McKinneys Point in McKinneys.

Yawgers Creek and tribs (0705-0006)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 4
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/140 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 40.4 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Quad Map: CAYUGA (J-14-1)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Streambank Erosion

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Hydrologic/habitat conditions in Yawger Creek may experience minor impacts/threats due to silt/sedimentation from agricultural nonpoint sources.

Previous assessments have suggested that rainbow trout propagation is impacted by siltation covering spawning areas and nests. A number of agricultural sources are located in the watershed and are thought to contribute sediment to the stream. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 7, 1998)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Yawger Creek in Cross Roads (at Cross Road) was last conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The watershed is primarily agricultural and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment is the most significant cause of impact to the stream. These findings are similar to previous sampling on this stream. However, 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

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

Salmon Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0097)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 57
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/110 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 89.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Forks of the Creek

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: LUDLOWVILLE (K-14-3)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Salmon Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment from agricultural nonpoint sources. Contributions from silt/sedimentation were also noted.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Salmon/Big Salmon Creek at multiple sites between Ludlowville and Bolts Corners was conducted in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions in most of the Salmon Creek reach, though a site just below the confluence of Little Salmon and Big Salmon Creeks in Forks of the Creek revealed a fauna that was evaluated to be just into the moderately impacted range. Nonpoint sources of nutrients and silt/sedimentation were determined to be the primary causes of the impacts. 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, October 2005)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Salmon Creek in Myers Point, Tompkins County, (at Lake Shore Road) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. nutrient enrichment and siltation were noted as the primary cause of impacts. Water column

sampling revealed nitrite was found to slightly exceed assessment criteria in one of the ten samples collected and was identified to be a parameters of concern. Two of ten pH values were found to be above the 6.5 to 8.5 range, however this is likely more reflective of natural conditions that a water quality impact. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth in Myers to the Little Salmon Creek (-21) in Forks of the Creek. Above Little Salmon Creek the stream is known as Big Salmon Creek. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Locke Creek (-8), are primarily Class C,C(T); a portion of one unnamed trib (-3-4) is designated Class B. Upper Salmon Creek and Little Salmon Creek (-21) are listed separately.

Salmon Creek, Upper (Big), and tribs (0705-0054)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 57
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/110 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 81.2 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Forks of the Creeks

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Quad Map: GENOA (K-14-2)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE
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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Big Salmon Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment from agricultural nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Salmon/Big Salmon Creek at multiple sites between Ludlowville and Bolts Corners was conducted in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions in the Big Salmon Creek reach, though a site just downstream of this reach in Forks of the Creek revealed a fauna that was evaluated to be just into the moderately impacted range. Nonpoint sources of nutrients were determined to be the primary cause of the impacts. 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, October 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Little Salmon Creek (-21) in Forks of the Creek. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Lower Salmon Creek and Little Salmon Creek are listed separately.

Little Salmon Creek and tribs (0705-0098)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 57-21
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/110 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 32.4 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Quad Map: GENOA (K-14-2)

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 Little Salmon Creek Little Hollow (at Creek Road) was conducted in 1996. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Some nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was evident. However, 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. (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.

Fall Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0036)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 74
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/100 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 52.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Freeville

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA EAST (L-15-1)

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 Fall Creek in Ithaca (below Ithaca Falls) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Previous sampling in 1995 and 1996 found water quality to be slightly impacted. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. Drinking water supplies in this waterbody include the supply for Cornell University. This assessment found no specific source of contamination, however elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source was noted due to the amount of pasture in the assessment area. While there are some facilities present, permitted discharges do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality, based on their density in the assessment area. However, it is appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to further raise the potential for contamination. It should also be noted that relatively high flow rates make river drinking water supplies highly sensitive to existing and new sources of microbial contamination. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth in Ithaca to Virgil Creek (-16) near Freeville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B from the mouth to the Cornell University water supply intake and Class A for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class A. Virgil Creek (-16) is listed separately.

Virgil Creek and tribs (0705-0057)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 74-16
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/090 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 88.2 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: DRYDEN (L-15-2)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION (stream realignment), 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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Virgil Creek is known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient enrichment. Nutrient enrichment is typically the result of nonpoint sources. However, the more significant impacts in the stream correspond to a stream realignment project that was completed just prior to the most recent sampling and may have influenced the sample results.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey Virgil Creek at multiple sites between Freeville and Virgil was conducted in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted to slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of the impact. These impacts were most significant downstream of a stream realignment project and may be related to that activity. 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, March 2006)

A biological assessment of the site in Freeville (Johnson Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling revealed slightly impacted conditions, which represented a decline from non-impacted conditions found in 1987. The 2005 survey was a response to this finding and an attempt to identify the cause of the water quality decline. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, March 2006)

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

Lake Como (0705-0029)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 74-P333
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/100 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 64.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Cayuga Co. (6)
Quad Map: SEMPRONIUS (K-15-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), PROBLEM SPECIES
Suspected: D.O./Oxygen Demand
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: AGRICULTURE, HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST
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

Recreational uses in Lake Como are known to experience minor impacts due to aquatic weed growth. Elevated nutrient levels from various nonpoint sources are thought to contribute to the weed and algal growth.

Lake Como 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 mesoeutrophic, or moderately to highly productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake occasionally exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. However corresponding transparency measurements typically meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH were occasionally noted to be above the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5, but this is likely reflective on natural conditions in this watershed and not representative of a water quality problem. The lake water is weakly to moderately colored, which is also likely typical of natural conditions. Nitrate levels in the lake are high. (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 less favorable in recent years. The recreational suitability of the lake is

described most frequently as "slightly" impacted for most uses. The lake itself is most often described as having "definite algal greenness." Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface and, though not usually dense, they do impact recreational use. Aquatic plants are dominated by a mix of native and non-native (invasive) species and as noted above have resulted in impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 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.

The primary source of nutrients appears to be onsite systems from surrounding lake residences. Agricultural runoff from manure-spread fields, and cattle access to tributary streams are also considered to contribute nutrient loads. Mechanical harvesting of aquatic weed beds is conducted by the Cayuga County SWCD. (Cayuga County WQMA, 2003)

Cayuga Inlet, Lower, and minor tribs (0705-0041)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 75
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 2.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, from mouth to Ithaca

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA WEST (L-14-2)

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, Streambank Erosion, 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

Aquatic life support in Cayuga Inlet is thought to experience minor impacts due to silt/sedimentation and nutrient enrichment from various nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cayuga Inlet above this reach near Newfield Station (at Route 34) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions at this site. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be 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 stress/threaten aquatic life support in the downstream reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Cayuga Inlet is a primary spawning and nursery area for rainbow trout. Erosion and sedimentation can impact the fishery by filling the gravel beds, limiting spawning, and by creating turbid conditions. Streambank and roadbank erosion, land development, urban runoff and some agriculture are the primary sources of sediment. Streambank stabilization efforts should be considered. (Tompkins County Planning Department, 2003)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to a point 0.7 miles above the mouth in Ithaca. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C.

Cascadilla Creek (-3) and Upper Cayuga Inlet are listed separately.

Cayuga Inlet, Upper, and minor tribs (0705-0059)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 75
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/080 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 129.5 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, above Ithaca

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA WEST (L-14-2)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Agriculture, Habitat Modification (channelization), Streambank Erosion
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Cayuga Inlet is known to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrient enrichment from various nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cayuga Inlet near Newfield Station (at Route 34) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above a point 0.7 miles above the mouth in Ithaca. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cliff Park Brook (-4), Lower Sixmile Creek (-5), Coy Glen (-7), Lick Brook (-17), West Branch (-25) and VanBuskirk Creek (-31) are also Class C,C(T),C(TS). Upper Sixmile Creek (-5), Buttermilk Creek (-10), Endfield Creek (-16) and Lower Cayuga Inlet are listed separately.

Cascadilla Creek and tribs (0705-0035)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 75- 3
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 35.3 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA EAST (L-15-1)

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: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, STREAMBANK EROSION, 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 in Cayuga Inlet is known to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrient enrichment from various nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cascadilla Creek Ithaca (at Lake/Madison Ave) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be the primary cause of the impact. 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,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(T).

Sixmile Creek, Upper, and tribs (0705-0043)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 75- 5
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/080 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 92.7 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Ithaca

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA EAST (L-15-1)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: HYDRO MODIFICATION, STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Agriculture, Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Hydrologic/habitat conditions in Sixmile Creek may experience minor impacts/threats due to silt/sedimentation from agricultural and other nonpoint sources.

Previous assessments have suggested that fish propagation is impacted by siltation covering spawning areas and nests. Some past efforts by local municipalities to remove gravel in the streambed have further destabilized the streambed, thus creating deterioration of fish habitat. Brown trout have been stocked in the stream. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 8, 1998)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sixmile Creek in Ithaca (at S.Plain and S.Titus Streets) 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 portion of the stream and all tribs above the Van Natta Dam located about 1.9 miles above the mouth near the Ithaca City line. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A,A(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class A,A(T).

Lake Treman (0705-0063)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 75-10-P347a
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/080 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 6.4 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA WEST (L-14-2)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: UNKNOWN SOURCE
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg7
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Public bathing and recreational uses in Lake Treman may experience impacts from pathogens from unidentified sources.

High levels of pathogens have been reported that have restricted use of the public beach in the state park. The frequency and magnitude of these closings need to be evaluated to determine the severity of impact.

Jennings Pond (0705-0064)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-12-P296- 75-10-P349	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140201/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Size:	32.1 Acres	Quad Map:	7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Seg Description:	entire pond		WILLSEYVILLE (L-15-4)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: UNKNOWN SOURCE
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg7	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Public bathing and recreational uses in Lake Treman may experience impacts from pathogens from unidentified sources.

High levels of pathogens have been reported that have restricted use of the public beach in the state park. The frequency and magnitude of these closings need to be evaluated to determine the severity of impact.

Enfield Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0065)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 75-16
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/080 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 16.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to state park boundary

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: ITHACA WEST (L-14-2)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: UNKNOWN SOURCE
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg7
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Public bathing and recreational uses in this portion of Enfield Creek may experience impacts from pathogens from unidentified sources.

High levels of pathogens have been reported that have restricted use of the public beach in the state park. The frequency and magnitude of these closings need to be evaluated to determine the severity of impact.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the southern and western bounds of Robert H. Treman State Park. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class B,B(T) and C,C(T). Upper Enfield Creek and Fish Kill are listed separately.

Taughannock Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0069)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P296- 98
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/120 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 11.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to state park boundary

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 7/Tompkins Co. (55)
Quad Map: LUDLOWVILLE (K-14-3)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Taughannock Creek is known to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrient enrichment from various nonpoint sources.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Taughannock Creek in Taughannock Falls State Park (at Route 89) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Rocks were covered with diatoms and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the western boundary of Taughannock Falls State Park. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Spring Branch (-1), are Class B and C. Upper Taughannock Creek is listed separately.

Seneca River, Upper, Main Stem (0705-0023)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 66-12 (portion 5) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/260 **Str Class:** C Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size: 7.2 Miles **Quad Map:** SENECA FALLS (J-13-2)
Seg Description: portion from Lock 1 near Mud Lock to Waterloo

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: Aesthetics, D.O./Oxygen Demand, Nutrients, Pathogens, Salts, Unknown Toxicity

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Industrial, Municipal, On-Site/Septic Syst, Private/Comm/Inst, Roadbank Erosion, Streambank Erosion, Tox/Contam. Sediment, Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Seneca River/Canal is known to experience impacts due to unidentified pollutants. Additional monitoring is necessary to determine the extent, magnitude and cause/source of these impacts.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Seneca River/Canal in Seneca Falls (at Bridge Street) was conducted in 2006. Multiplate sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was comprised many facultative and tolerant midges. Sampling at this site in 2001 indicated moderately impacted conditions, but the communities were very similar in both samples. The cause of the impacts have not been identified and continued monitoring is recommended to verify conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the river from Lock 1 near Mud Lock to the Waterloo water supply intake located at the western edge of the Village of Waterloo. The waters of this portion of the river/canal are Class C. Tribes to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Seneca Lake, Main Lake, North (0705-0026)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-12-P369 (portion 1)	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140201/060	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size:	2858.7 Acres	Quad Map:	GENEVA SOUTH (J-13-4)
Seg Description:	portion of lake, as described below		

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

Seneca Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Finger Lakes Water Quality Study. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2001. These data indicate that the lake is best characterized as oligomesotrophic, or between unproductive and moderately productive. Trophic indicators (phosphorus, chlorophyll a and water clarity) are well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. These findings suggest that productivity in the lake has declined significantly. While nutrient control measures implemented in the lake watershed likely contribute to this decrease in productivity, the introduction and proliferation of zebra mussel populations also are assumed to be contributing to these changes in the lake. Hypolimnetic waters of the lake remain well oxygenated throughout the growing season. Recent sampling also reveals a significant decline in chloride and sodium levels. (Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, BWAM, July 2001)

Seneca Lake supports a productive fishery of lake, brown and rainbow trout, landlocked salmon, perch, pike and smallmouth bass. Lake trout, brown trout and landlocked salmon have been stocked in the lake; the lake supports wild populations of the other species. Impacts to the fishery from invasive species are a threat and a concern. The sea lamprey eel first appeared in the lake in the 1960s. Control of the sea lamprey by chemical treatment of spawning streams has been conducted over the past 25 years and has been largely successful. Zebra and quagga mussels arrived in the lake more recently (1990s). These species are very effective filter feeders and significantly reduce algae in the lake. Similarly,

the spines of fishhook water flea is a filter feeder that reduces algae available to the rest of the lake aquatic species. (Seneca Lake Pure Water Association and DEC/DFWMR, Region 7, 2002)

This segment includes the portion of the lake north of an east-west line extending from Pasttime Park on the east shore to a point 0.2 mile south of the Geneva City line on the west shore.

Seneca Lake, Main Lake, Middle (0705-0021)

Threat(Poss)

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369 (portion 2) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/060 **Str Class:** AA(TS) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size: 40289.5 Acres **Quad Map:** GENEVA SOUTH (J-13-4)
Seg Description: portion of lake, as described below

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: OTHER POLLUTANTS

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg8 **Resolution Potential:** High
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Water supply uses in this portion of Cayuga Lake may experience minor threats due to various activities in the watershed. The designation of this waterbody as a threatened water is reflective of a need to protect its particular resource value, rather than specifically identified threats.

Seneca Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Finger Lakes Water Quality Study. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2001. These data indicate that the lake is best characterized as oligomesotrophic, or between unproductive and moderately productive. Trophic indicators (phosphorus, chlorophyll a and water clarity) are well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. These findings suggest that productivity in the lake has declined significantly. While nutrient control measures implemented in the lake watershed likely contribute to this decrease in productivity, the introduction and proliferation of zebra mussel populations also are assumed to be contributing to these changes in the lake. Hypolimnetic waters of the lake remain well oxygenated throughout the growing season. Recent sampling also reveals a significant decline in chloride and sodium levels. (Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, BWAM, July 2001)

Seneca Lake supports a productive fishery of lake, brown and rainbow trout, landlocked salmon, perch, pike and smallmouth bass. Lake trout, brown trout and landlocked salmon have been stoked in the lake; the lake supports wild

populations of the other species. Impacts to the fishery from invasive species are a threat and a concern. The sea lamprey eel first appeared in the lake in the 1960s. Control of the sea lamprey by chemical treatment of spawning streams has been conducted over the past 25 years and has been largely successful. Zebra and quagga mussels arrived in the lake more recently (1990s). These species are very effective filter feeders and significantly reduce algae in the lake. Similarly, the spiny water flea is a filter feeder that reduces algae available to the rest of the lake aquatic species. (Seneca Lake Pure Water Association and DEC/DFWMR, Region 7, 2002)

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. Drinking water supplies in this waterbody include the City of Geneva, the Village of Waterloo and Village of Ovid water supplies. This assessment found an elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Specifically the amount of agricultural lands in the assessment area results in elevated potential for phosphorus, DBP precursors, and pesticides contamination. While there are some facilities present, permitted discharges do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality based on their density in the assessment area. However, it appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to raise the potential for contamination. Some susceptibility associated with other sources, such as landfills, was also noted. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2004)

Although there are no significant known water quality impacts in this portion of Seneca Lake, the segment is considered a highly valued water resource due to its designation of a Class AA(TS) drinking water supply, which is to maintain such that the water can be used as a potable source with limited treatment. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as a Threatened water is a reflection of the particular resource value reflected in this designation and the need to provide additional protection, rather than any specifically identified threats.

This segment includes the portion of the lake south of an east-west line extending from Pastime Park on the east shore to a point 0.2 mile south of the Geneva City line on the west shore and north of an east-west line from the mouth of unnamed trib (-58) on the eastern shore to the mouth of Quarter Mile Creek (-61) on the western shore. This portion of the lake is primarily Class AA(TS); the portion of the lake within a one mile radius of the mouth of Keuka Lake Outlet is Class B(T).

Seneca Lake, Main Lake, South (0705-0014)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369 (portion 3) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/060 **Str Class:** B(T) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 8/Schuyler Co. (49)
Waterbody Size: 237.7 Acres **Quad Map:** BURDETT (L-13-2)
Seg Description: portion of lake, as described below

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

Seneca Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Finger Lakes Water Quality Study. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2001. These data indicate that the lake is best characterized as oligomesotrophic, or between unproductive and moderately productive. Trophic indicators (phosphorus, chlorophyll a and water clarity) are well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. These findings suggest that productivity in the lake has declined significantly. While nutrient control measures implemented in the lake watershed likely contribute to this decrease in productivity, the introduction and proliferation of zebra mussel populations also are assumed to be contributing to these changes in the lake. Hypolimnetic waters of the lake remain well oxygenated throughout the growing season. Recent sampling also reveals a significant decline in chloride and sodium levels. (Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, BWAM, July 2001)

Seneca Lake supports a productive fishery of lake, brown and rainbow trout, landlocked salmon, perch, pike and smallmouth bass. Lake trout, brown trout and landlocked salmon have been stocked in the lake; the lake supports wild populations of the other species. Impacts to the fishery from invasive species are a threat and a concern. The sea lamprey eel first appeared in the lake in the 1960s. Control of the sea lamprey by chemical treatment of spawning streams has been conducted over the past 25 years and has been largely successful. Zebra and quagga mussels arrived in the lake more recently (1990s). These species are very effective filter feeders and significantly reduce algae in the lake. Similarly,

the spines of fishhook water flea is a filter feeder that reduces algae available to the rest of the lake aquatic species. (Seneca Lake Pure Water Association and DEC/DFWMR, Region 7, 2002)

This segment includes the portion of the lake south of an east-west line from the mouth of unnamed trib (-58) on the eastern shore to the mouth of Quarter Mile Creek (-61) on the western shore.

Mill Creek and tribs (0705-0076)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369- 28
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 18.1 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Seneca Co. (50)
Quad Map: LODI (K-13-3)

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

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mill Creek in Lodi (at Neal Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water mayflies and caddisflies, with stoneflies, riffle beetles, dragonflies and hellgrammites also present. (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.

Saw Mill Creek and tribs (0705-0077)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 66-12-P369- 44	Drain Basin:	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code:	04140201/060	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Seneca Co. (50)
Waterbody Size:	15.2 Miles	Quad Map:	BURDETT (L-13-2)
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 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 Sawmill Creek in Hector (at Peach Point Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, however this assessment of impact may be an anomaly as the fauna consisted almost entirely of clean-water species. The low species richness found at the site may be related to habitat considerations; the substrate consisted of loose slate and rubble. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Based on these sample results and caveats, uses at this site are assessed as having no known impact. However follow-up sampling to verify conditions in the stream are recommended.

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

Hector Falls Creek and tribs (0705-0007)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369- 56
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/060 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 26.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Schuyler Co. (49)
Quad Map: BURDETT (L-13-2)

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 Hector Falls/Logan Creek in Burdett (at Route 5) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The habitat was largely made up of bedrock but harbored a diversity of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

A previous assessment had raised some concerns regarding leachate impacts from the former Hector Landfill. However the more recent sampling found no evidence of impacts from this or any other source.

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

Catherine Creek and tribs (0705-0011)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369- 59 (upper) **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/010 **Str Class:** C Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 8/Schuyler Co. (49)
Waterbody Size: 94.5 Miles **Quad Map:** MONTOUR FALLS (L-13-3)
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
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 Catherine Creek in Montour Falls (at Route 14) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. However silt effects were indicated in the sample. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Previously concerns have been raised regarding sediment loadings from agricultural and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Septic system discharges were also suspected as possible source on pollutants. However sampling indicates that there are no impacts to uses in the stream at the sampling location.

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

Rock Stream and tribs (0705-0086)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369- 91
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 17.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Yates Co. (62)
Quad Map: READING CENTER (L-13-1)

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 Rock Creek in Rock Stream (at Old Lake Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. This is a small bedrock stream in a gorge. Although productivity was low, the fauna was diverse and well-balanced. (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.

Big Stream, Lower, and tribs (0705-0087)

NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/21/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369- 93
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/030 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 33.8 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Dundee

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Yates Co. (62)
Quad Map: READING CENTER (L-13-1)

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 Black Creek near Dundee (at Pre-Emption Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was identified as the primary cause of the impacts in the stream. However, 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Preemption Road in Dundee. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class D from the mouth to Route 14A in Dundee and Class B for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Big Stream is listed separately.

Keuka Lake Outlet and tribs (0705-0020)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369-115
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/040 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 63.5 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Yates Co. (62)
Quad Map: DRESDEN (K-13-1)

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 Keuka Lake Outlet in Dresden (at Kings Landing Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Results were similar to previous sampling results and indicated some nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. However, 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Thought there are no apparent water quality concerns, previous assessments in noted habitat/hydrologic effects on the trout fishery. These effects are the results of the outlet being fed by warmer water from the top of Keuka Lake. These suspected impacts should be re-evaluated.

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

Keuka Lake (0705-0003)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369-115-P388 **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/040 **Str Class:** AA(TS) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 8/Yates Co. (62)
Waterbody Size: 11711.8 Acres **Quad Map:** KEUKA PARK (K-12-3)
Seg Description: entire lake

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: PESTICIDES (DDT)
Suspected: ---
Possible: Other Pollutants (various)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: ---
Possible: Agriculture, Other Source (various)

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FWMR **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Keuka Lake is impaired as a result of DDT contamination in some fish and a health advisory recommending limiting the consumption of these species. In addition to this impairment, water supply uses in Keuka Lake may experience minor threats due to various activities in the watershed. The designation of this waterbody as having threatened water supply uses is reflective of a need to protect its particular resource value, rather than specifically identified threats.

Fish consumption in Keuka Lake is impaired due to a NYSDOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger (over 25 inches) lake trout because of elevated DDT levels. The source of DDT is assumed to be from past pesticide use in the basin. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYSDOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Keuka Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Finger Lakes Water Quality Study. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2001. These data indicate that the lake is best characterized as oligomesotrophic, or between unproductive and moderately productive. Trophic indicators (phosphorus, chlorophyll a and water clarity) are well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. These findings

also suggest that productivity in the lake has declined significantly over recent decades. Nutrient control measures implemented in the lake watershed are considered the most likely reason for this decrease in productivity. The waters of the lake remain well oxygenated throughout the growing season. (Water Quality Study of the Finger Lakes, DEC/DOW, BWAM, July 2001)

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. Drinking water supplies in this waterbody include the Village of Penn Yan and the Village of Hammondsport water supplies. This assessment found an elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Specifically the amount of agricultural lands in the northern portion of the assessment area results in elevated potential for phosphorus, DBP precursors, and pesticides contamination. While there are some facilities present, permitted discharges do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality based on their density in the assessment area. However, it appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to raise the potential for contamination. Some susceptibility associated with other sources, such as inactive hazardous waste sites and mines, was also noted. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2004)

In addition to the fish consumption impacts noted above, Keuka Lake is considered a highly valued water resource due to its designation of a Class AA(TS) drinking water supply, which is to maintain such that the water can be used as a potable source with limited treatment. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as a Threatened water is a reflection of the particular resource value reflected in this designation and the need to provide additional protection, rather than any specifically identified threats.

Keuka Lake is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water due to DDT contamination.

Keuka Lake Inlet/Cold Brook and tribs (0705-0091)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369-115-P388-36
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/040 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 48.1 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Steuben Co. (51)
Quad Map: HAMMONDSPORT (L-12-1)

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 Keuka Lake Inlet/Cold Brook in Hammondsport (at South Valley Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The sampling results indicated some nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. However, 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

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

Sugar Creek, Lower, and tribs (0705-0018)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369-115-P388-62 **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/040 **Str Class:** C(T) Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 8/Yates Co. (62)
Waterbody Size: 43.8 Miles **Quad Map:** PULTENEY (K-12-4)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Guyanoga

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 Sugar in Branchport (at County House Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was populated by diversity of clean-water organisms. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to/including Big Gully Creek (-7) in Guyanoga. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Big Gully Creek (-7) are primarily Class D; with some tribs designated Class C,C(TS). Upper Sugar Creek is listed separately.

Kashong Creek and tribs (0705-0017)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/15/2007

Water Index No: Ont 66-12-P369-128
Hydro Unit Code: 04140201/050 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 50.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
Seneca/Clyde Rivers
Reg/County: 8/Yates Co. (62)
Quad Map: GENEVA SOUTH (J-13-4)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: Nutrients

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Roadbank Erosion, Streambank Erosion

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 Kashong Creek may experience impacts due to silt/sediment and nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources in the watershed.

The Kashong Creek watershed was the focus of a 208 study in 1978. Significant impacts from soil erosion were noted in the study. Since then streambank stabilization and agricultural BMPs have been implemented. Additional monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of these measures is recommended. (DEC/DOW, Region 8, 2001)

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.