



# Big Woodhull Creek (0801-0234)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/10/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 19-104  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04150101/010      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 62.2 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and select tribs

**Drain Basin:** Black River  
**Reg/County:** 6/Oneida Co. (33)  
**Quad Map:** FORESTPORT (H-20-1)

## 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  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

**Resolution Potential:** n/a

## Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Woodhull Creek in Forestport (at Horton Road), Oneida County, was conducted in 2003. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included clean-water mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, beetles, hellgrammites, and dragonflies, and water quality was assessed as non-impacted, although the presence of some nutrient enrichment was indicated. These results are similar to biological screening results found in 2002. A concurrent fish community assessment reflected very good water quality. Water column sampling revealed mercury and aluminum to be parameters of concern. The mercury and aluminum results are not unusual for a region of the state typically impacted by atmospheric deposition and acid rain. Sediment chemistry analysis for these and other contaminants show no metals present above established levels of concern, and no compounds present in concentration likely to cause adverse biological effects to sediment-dwelling organisms. Similarly, macroinvertebrate tissue revealed no metals above levels of concern, or pesticides or PCBs above detection levels. Toxicity testing using water from this location resulted in a substantial reduction in reproductive rate but no significant mortality to the test organisms. These effects are likely due to a combination of low water hardness, low pH and/or metals toxicity (specifically aluminum, indicated as a parameter of concern in the water column). Based on non-impacted biological communities, aquatic life support

is considered to be supported in the stream. However the combination a presence of parameters of concern in the water column and some water toxicity suggests continued monitoring of conditions is warranted. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Big Woodhull Creek near Woodhull (at Horton Road) was conducted in 2002 and 1996. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The macroinvertebrate fauna was diverse and included mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies and hellgrammites. Screening criteria indicating waters with no known impacts were met. Screening for acute toxicity in sediments indicated the presence of slight sediment toxicity. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Big Brook (-13) and Grindstone Creek (-21) and tribs to Sand Lake (P981) and Woodhull Lake (P983), are also Class C,C(T). Little Woodhull Creek (-2) and Bear Creek (-3) are listed separately.

# Little Woodhull Creek (0801-0235)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/10/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 19-104- 2  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04150101/010      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 49.9 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and tribs

**Drain Basin:** Black River  
**Reg/County:** 6/Oneida Co. (33)  
**Quad Map:** FORESTPORT (H-20-1)

## 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

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Little Woodhull Creek in Anos Siding (at Kincaid Road) were conducted in 2002 and 1996. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, but these effects are considered to be the result of impoundment influences as the site is just below an impoundment spillway. In spite of these minor effects on the fauna, aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the river, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Stone Dam Creek (-6) and Nelson Brook (-P951-4) and other tribs to Little Woodhull Lake, are Class C,C(T).

# Dead Lake, more (0801-0427)

# Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/24/2004

**Water Index No:** Ont 19-104- 2- 5-P948  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04150101/010      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake  
**Waterbody Size:** 7.9 Acres  
**Seg Description:** entire lake

**Drain Basin:** Black River  
**Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)  
**Quad Map:** NORTH WILMURT (H-20-2)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected

### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/EPA  
**TMDL/303d Status:** 2a\*

**Resolution Potential:** Low

## Further Details

Aquatic life support in the waters of this segment is thought to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Historical surveys of some of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1986) revealed a pH greater than 6.0 but no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Unnamed pond (P946) is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. Because there is no data indicating impact on the larger Dead Lake, impairment to this segment is listed as suspected. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2006)

Efforts are underway on a national level to address problems caused by acid rain by reducing pollutant emissions, as required by the Clean Air Act. New York State (and other northeastern states) have taken legal action against USEPA to accelerate implementation of controls. Monitoring of these waters will continue, in order to assess changes in water quality resulting from implementation of the Clean Air Act. However, these changes are expected to occur only slowly over time.

This segment includes Lindsey Pond (P945), unnamed pond (P946) and Little Woodhull Reservoir (P947).



# Little Woodhull Lake, Lily Lake (0801-0070)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

**Water Index No:** Ont 19-104- 2-P951,-1-P952      **Drain Basin:** Black River  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04150101/010      **Str Class:** C(T)      Black River  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake      **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)  
**Waterbody Size:** 99.1 Acres      **Quad Map:** OLD FORGE (G-21-0)  
**Seg Description:** total area of both lakes

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

## Resolution/Management Information

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

## Further Details

Aquatic life support in Lily Lake is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH <5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Lily Lake is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2006)

Efforts are underway on a national level to address problems caused by acid rain by reducing pollutant emissions, as required by the Clean Air Act. New York State (and other northeastern states) have taken legal action against USEPA to accelerate implementation of controls. Monitoring of these waters will continue, in order to assess changes in water quality resulting from implementation of the Clean Air Act. However, these changes are expected to occur only slowly over time.