



Chemung River/Upper Cohocton Watershed

(0205010501)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Pa 3-58 (portion 3)	Cohocton River, Middle, and minor tribs (0502-0003)	Threatened
Pa 3-58 (portion 4)	Cohocton River, Upper, and minor tribs (0502-0018)	Threatened
Pa 3-58-29-13-P63	Mud Lake (0502-0035)	UnAssessed
Pa 3-58-31	Goff Creek and tribs (0502-0013)	NoKnownImpct
Pa 3-58-31- 7-P66	Smith Pond (0502-0012)	Impaired Seg
Pa 3-58-31-10-P68	Demmons Pond (0502-0015)	MinorImpacts
Pa 3-58-32	Salmon Creek and tribs (0502-0036)	UnAssessed
Pa 3-58-34-P71	Loucks Pond (0502-0037)	UnAssessed
Pa 3-58-35	Tenmile Creek and tribs (0502-0038)	NoKnownImpct
Pa 3-58-38	Neil Creek and tribs (0502-0014)	NoKnownImpct
Pa 3-58-38..P79	Loon Lake (0502-0039)	Threatened
Pa 3-58-39	Twelvemile Creek and tribs (0502-0040)	MinorImpacts
Pa 3-58-45	Davis Hollow Creek and tribs (0502-0041)	UnAssessed

Cohocton River, Middle, and minor tribs (0502-0003)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/02/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58 (portion 3)	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/070	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	68.0 Miles	Quad Map:	AVOCA (L-11-1)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs, from Kanona to Cohocton		

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: Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

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 this portion of the Cohocton River is considered to experience threats due to nutrient enrichment from nonpoint sources in the surrounding watershed.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Cohocton River in Kanona (at Route 415) and Cohocton (at Route 415) at either end of this reach were conducted in 2002 and 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly to non-impacted water quality conditions. These and other sites along the Cohocton River have been sampled at various times since 1973 and since 1992 all samples have shown water quality to range between slightly and non-impacted. Sites are generally dominated by clean-water mayflies. However midges, filter-feeding caddisflies and algal-scraping riffle beetles are typically numerous as well, reflecting abundant algae and some nutrient enrichment. Nutrient biotic evaluation determined that conditions at these sites also straddled the line between mesotrophic and eutrophic conditions. Although aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, sampling results also suggest that the level of nutrient enrichment creates a threat to aquatic life support that warrants continued monitoring. (Biological Stream Assessment of the Cohocton River, DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2005)

Sampling results from a 2006 Susquehanna River Basin Chemung River Subbasin Survey indicated non-impacted conditions with sensitive species present, but these species were low in number and the sample was dominated by riffle beetles. Water chemistry (elevated nitrogen) and habitat conditions suggest potential threats. (SRBC, March 2007)

This segment was originally listed due to the effect of the Pollio Dairy discharge in Cohocton (V) on fish survival in the river. However, this plant was closed in December 1990. Subsequent biological sampling by DEC (1992) and by Sutton (1994) found a dramatically improved macroinvertebrate community. Low dissolved oxygen measurements were noted. However, this condition is thought to be caused by an upstream swampy (wetland) area. (SBU 1988; RIBS/SBU 1992; B.Bode memo to Woodfield, 2/2/89) Previous mention of low D.O. attributed to heavy natural organic loads have also been noted. Additionally, several inches of organic sediment covers the stream bottom in and downstream of Cohocton (V). There is some suggestion that nonpoint sources may be contributing to the remaining slight biological impact (DEC). Sutton suggest that failing on-site septic systems may be a possible source as well. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU and William L. Sutton, Biological Stream Assessment of the Cohocton River, March 1996)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from Fivemile Creek (-28) in Kanona to Davis Hollow Brook (-45) in Cohocton. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cotton Creek (-34), Spaulding Creek (-35a), Fairbrothers Brook (-40), Cold Spring Brook (-40a), Lackawanna Brook (-40b), Erie Brook (-40c), Jones Brook (-41), Switzer Brook (-43) and Reynolds Creek (-44), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Fivemile Creek (-28), Goff Creek (-31), Salmon Creek (-32), Tenmile Creek (-35), Neil Creek (-38), Twelvemile Creek (-39), Davis Hollow Brook (-45) and other reaches of Cohocton River are listed separately.

Cohocton River, Upper, and minor tribs (0502-0018)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/02/2007

Water Index No: Pa 3-58 (portion 4) **Drain Basin:** Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code: 02050105/020 **Str Class:** C(T)* Chemung River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size: 97.9 Miles **Quad Map:** NAPLES (K-11-4)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, above Cohocton

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: Silt/Sediment
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 this portion of the Cohocton River is considered to experience threats due to nutrient enrichment from nonpoint sources in the surrounding watershed.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Cohocton River in Cohocton (at Route 415) and in Bowles Corners (at Route 21) were conducted in 2002 and 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly to non-impacted water quality conditions. These and other sites along the Cohocton River have been sampled at various times since 1973 and since 1992 all samples have shown water quality to range between slightly and non-impacted. Sites are generally dominated by clean-water mayflies. However midges, filter-feeding caddisflies and algal-scraping riffle beetles are typically numerous as well, reflecting abundant algae and some nutrient enrichment. Nutrient biotic evaluation determined that conditions at these sites also straddled the line between mesotrophic and eutrophic conditions. Although aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, sampling results also suggest that the level of nutrient enrichment creates a threat to aquatic life support that warrants continued monitoring. (Biological Stream Assessment of the Cohocton River, DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Davis Hollow Brook (-45) in Cohocton. The waters of this portion of the stream are primarily Class C(T),C(TS); with a small portion from Davis Hollow Brook to the Route 371 Bridge Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Kirkwood Creek (-48), Spring Brook (-

51), East Wayland/Black Creek (-53a), Pardee Hollow Creek (-53), Miller/Giles Hollow Brook (-54), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Davis Hollow Brook and Middle/Lower Cohocton River are listed separately.

Mud Lake (0502-0035)

UnAssessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/26/2004

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-29-13-P63	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/050	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	12.8 Acres	Quad Map:	RHEIMS (L-11-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
UnAssessed Water		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Goff Creek and tribs (0502-0013)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/22/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-31	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/070	Str Class:	C(TS)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	39.9 Miles	Quad Map:	TOWLESVILLE (L-11-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE 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

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Goff Creek in Avoca (at Route 70A) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. A diverse and well-balanced fauna dominated by mayflies and midges was found in the stream. Similar conditions were noted in 1998 sampling at this site as well. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Previous concerns about barnyard runoff and improper storage of manure from nearby dairy farms do not appear to be supported by the sampling results.

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Boughton Creek (-4), Glen Rice Brook (-10) and Van Camper Creek (-12), are Class C,C(T).

Smith Pond (0502-0012)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/06/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-31- 7-P66	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/070	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	43.9 Acres	Quad Map:	AVOCA (L-11-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: Pathogens
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, Agriculture
Possible: Other Source (nutrient rich sediment)

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:	1,4c (Individual Waterbody Impairment Requiring a TMDL, more)	

Further Details

Public bathing and other recreational uses in Smith Pond are thought to be impaired by elevated nutrient levels and algal blooms and aquatic weed growth. Onsite wastewater treatment systems serving shoreline residences and other nonpoint source loadings are the most likely source of nutrients.

Smith Pond has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2003 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2005. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as eutrophic, or highly productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake regularly exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted recreational uses, resulting in transparency measurements that fail to meet what is recommended for swimming beaches in about half of the samples collected. Sampling also reveal elevated pH readings in about 20% of samples, however it is not known if aquatic life impacts occur as a result of this condition. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessment also indicate recreational suitability of the lake to be mostly unfavorable. The lake is frequently described as "slightly" to "substantially" impaired for most uses. Lake assessments reflect high algal growth with the lake being described as having "definite algal greenness." Assessments have also noted that aquatic plants regularly grow to the lake surface

and are frequently quite dense. Aquatic plant monitoring indicates the surface weed growth is associated with Eurasian milfoil. The impacts on the recreational uses of the lake are frequently attributed to poor water clarity and often the result of excessive weed growth. Mechanical harvesting has been used in the past to control weed, however due to poor access to the lake it is no longer conducted. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 2005)

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support but not as water supply. Water quality monitoring by NYSDEC focuses primarily on support of general recreation and aquatic life. Monitoring to assess public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments. The Steuben County SWCD reports that pathogen monitoring results from 2004 are available.

Primary contribution of nutrients and pathogens is thought to be from on-site septic systems for cottages on the lakeshore. Substantial recent work has been done around the lake by individuals upgrading their own systems. Contributions from nutrient enriched sediments may contribute to water quality problems as well. (Steuben County WQCC, August 2004)

Demmons Pond (0502-0015)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/07/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-31-10-P68	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/070	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	32.4 Acres	Quad Map:	TOWLESVILLE (L-11-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Agriculture, On-Site/Septic Syst

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

Public Bathing and recreational uses and public bathing experience minor impacts due to aquatic weed growth and algal levels. Non-native species have been identified in the lake.

Demmons Pond has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1997 and continuing through 2001. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2002. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive, a finding that is consistent over the five years of CSLAP sampling. Phosphorus levels in the lake typically fall below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses, though there are occasional exceedences. Transparency measurements meet what is recommended for swimming beaches, however at times water clarity is limited by the shallow lake depth. Readings for pH in the lake are typically within the 6.5 to 8.5 range, only very rarely dropping below 6.5. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, July 2002)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessment also indicate recreational suitability of the lake to be somewhat variable but favorable. The lake is described most frequently as "excellent" or at times only "slightly" impacted for most uses. Assessments have occasionally noted aquatic plant growth that reaches the lake surface but are not characterized as dense. The perceived physical condition

of the lake is typically described as either "not quite crystal clear" or having "definite algal greenness." The latter appears to be mostly consistent with the measured water clarity in the lake. Aquatic plant communities appear to be dominated by non-native species (Eurasian water milfoil). 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, November 2005)

The shoreline of Demmons Pond is fairly heavily developed with private residences and a Campfire Girls Camp (Camp Rathbone). The surrounding land use includes forests and agricultural activity. Mechanical weed harvesting by the Steuben County SWCD has been used in the past to maintain recreational uses at Camp Rathbone. Weed harvesting has not been conducted in recent years (coinciding with the closure of the camp), however, lakefront residents have requested that the harvesting program be resumed. (Steuben County WQCC, August 2004)

Salmon Creek and tribs (0502-0036)

UnAssessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/26/2004

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-32	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/040	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	20.6 Miles	Quad Map:	AVOCA (L-11-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
UnAssessed Water		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

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.

Loucks Pond (0502-0037)

UnAssessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/26/2004

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-34-P71	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/070	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	17.9 Acres	Quad Map:	AVOCA (L-11-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
UnAssessed Water		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

The lake association has reported that dense aquatic vegetation has some negative impacts on recreational uses and that grass carp have been introduced to help control weed growth and facilitate recreational use. There has been no sampling or assessment of the lake conducted by NYSDEC to date.

Tenmile Creek and tribs (0502-0038)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/22/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-35	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/040	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	28.6 Miles	Quad Map:	AVOCA (L-11-1)
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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Tenmile Creek near Avoca (at Route 7) was conducted in 2002. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was diverse and all screening criteria for waters having no known impacts were met. (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, including West Creek (-2), are also Class C,C(TS).

Neil Creek and tribs (0502-0014)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/22/2007

Water Index No: Pa 3-58-38	Drain Basin: Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code: 02050105/030	Str Class: C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River	Reg/County: 8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size: 63.2 Miles	Quad Map: AVOCA (L-11-1)
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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Neils Creek in Bloomerville (at Route 415) was conducted in 2002. Fields sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was diverse and all screening criteria for waters having no known impacts were met. Sampling at this site in 1998 revealed similar conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This Cohocton tributary is a highly productive trout stream which contains a commercial fish farm and is the primary spawning area for the Cohocton River. This valuable fishery resource is vulnerable to possible impacts from surrounding agricultural activities, including some farms the require upland treatment. Other concerns includes excess nutrients from the fish hatchery and silt/sedimentation from gravel mining operations in the area.

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Castle Creek (-1), Meadow Brook (-4) and Page Brook (-7), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Loon Lake (0502-0039)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/07/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-38..P79	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/030	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	168.5 Acres	Quad Map:	HASKINVILLE (L-10-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Threatened	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil)
Suspected: Algal/Weed Growth
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
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

Recreational uses in Loon Lake are known to experience minor threats due to excessive aquatic weed growth, primarily non-native Eurasian milfoil. Other indicators suggest non-impacted water quality.

Loon Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1994 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2005. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, with very high water clarity reading in recent years. Phosphorus levels in the lake rarely exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. However there appears to be a weak trend toward increasing lake productivity during the summer, perhaps due to deepwater nutrient levels that are somewhat elevated and may enrich surface waters during the summer after the lake turns over. Elevated phosphorus levels were recorded in about 20% of all hypolimnetic samples. Transparency measurements are typically greater the 4 feet, meeting what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH were within the 6.5 to 8.5 range in greater than 95% of the samples collected. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, November 2005)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessment also indicate recreational suitability of the lake to be "excellent." The lake is described as "slightly" impacted for most recreational uses about 25% of the time; and "substantially" impacted at a frequency of 5%. The lake is described as

having "definite Algal greenness" at a frequency of 20%, but has at no time been described as having "severely high algae levels." The limited incidences of recreational use impacts appear to be more closely related to excessive weed growth or poor weather than to water quality problems. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants often (45% of the time) grow to the lake surface. Aquatic plant communities appear to be dominated by non-native species (Eurasian water milfoil). Aquatic vegetation is controlled by mechanical weed harvesting in order to facilitate recreational use of the lake. 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. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, November 2005)

Twelvemile Creek and tribs (0502-0040)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2007

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-39	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/020	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	56.2 Miles	Quad Map:	AVOCA (L-11-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: 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 Twelvemile Creek is known to experience minor impacts/threats due to nonpoint source nutrient loadings. Agricultural activities in the watershed are the likely source.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Twelvemile Creek near Wallace (at Route 415) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies and algal-feeding riffle beetles. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint source nutrient enrichment as the primary factor influencing water quality. 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),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Avery Hollow Brook (-3) and Lyons Creek (-9), are also Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Davis Hollow Creek and tribs (0502-0041)

UnAssessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/26/2004

Water Index No:	Pa 3-58-45	Drain Basin:	Chemung River
Hydro Unit Code:	02050105/020	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	8/Steuben Co. (51)
Waterbody Size:	16.9 Miles	Quad Map:	WAYLAND (K-10-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
UnAssessed Water		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Hinkle Hollow Brook (-1), are also Class C.