

D- 1-22	Bush Kill and tribs (1402-0042)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-22- 1-P31	Beaverdam Pond (1402-0043)	UnAssessed
D- 1-22-P33,P35,P36	Crane, Gilman Ponds, Melody Lake (1402-0044)	UnAssessed
D- 1-33-P37	Wolf Reservoir (1402-0045)	Need Verific
D- 1-34,35,36	Mercer, McKee, Barnum Brooks and tribs (1402-0046)	UnAssessed
D- 1-35-P38c	Davies Lake (1402-0047)	UnAssessed
D- 1-35-P39	Treasure Lake (1402-0048)	UnAssessed
D- 1-35-P40	McKee Reservoir/Lake Louise Marie (1402-0049)	UnAssessed
D- 1-37 thru 63 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Middle Neversink (1402-0050)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-38	Sheldrake Stream and minor tribs (1402-0051)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-38-3	Kiamesha Creek and minor tribs (1402-0005)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-38-3-2	Anawana Brook and tribs (1402-0052)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-3-2-P40b	Lotus/Bailey Lake (1402-0053)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-3-2-P41	Anawana Lake (1402-0054)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-3-P44	Kiamesha Lake (1402-0003)	NeedVerific
D- 1-38-P45	Pleasure Lake (1402-0055)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-P47	Alta Lake (1402-0056)	UnAssessed
D- 1-38-P50	Hill Pond/Morningside Lake (1402-0001)	Need Verific
D- 1-38-P50a	Evens Lake (1402-0004)	Need Verific
D- 1-38-P51	Loch Sheldrake/Sheldrake Pond (1402-0057)	UnAssessed
D- 1-39-5-P52	Bowers Pond (1402-0058)	UnAssessed
D- 1-39-P53	Wanaksink Lake/Lords Reservoir (1402-0059)	UnAssessed
D- 1-48-P55	East Pond (1402-0060)	UnAssessed
D- 1-49-P55b	Wohl Lake (1402-0061)	UnAssessed
D- 1-51-P57	South Wind Lake (1402-0062)	UnAssessed
D- 1-59-P58a	Lake Paradise (1402-0063)	UnAssessed
D- 1-83-1-P65	Round Pond (1402-0064)	UnAssessed
D- 1-P58b-64 thru 75	Neversink Reservoir Tributaries (1402-0011)	NoKnownImpct
D- 1-P58b-82	East Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0007)	MinorImpacts
D- 1-P58b-83	West Branch Neversink River and tribs(1402-0008)	NoKnownImpct

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Low

Further Details

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

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

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

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

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

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted
NO USE IMPAIRMENT

Severity

Problem Documentation

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/15/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

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

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

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

This segment includes the portion of the river from Route 17 in Bridgeville to the Neversink Reservoir dam. The waters

of this portion of the river are Class B(T). Tribes to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Neversink Reservoir (1402-0009)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/11/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

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

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

The Neversink Reservoir is part of the New York City water supply reservoir system. The watershed is nearly entirely forested and sparsely populated. NYC DEP routinely monitors water quality in both the reservoir and tributary streams and reports exceptionally high water quality. In addition to the use threats outlined above, the reservoir is considered a highly valued water resource due to its drinking water supply classification and its use as a supply for nearly half the state population. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as having threats to water quality is a reflection of the value of this resource, rather than any specifically identified threats. (DEC/DOW, BWAR, December 2000)

NYC DEP, in partnership with Watershed communities, has developed and entered into a Watershed Agreement which

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

Upper Neversink River and minor tribs (1402-0022)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/17/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Low

Further Details

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

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

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

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

Minor Tribs to Lower Neversink River (1402-0023)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

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

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

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

Bush Kill and tribs (1402-0042)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMENT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

Wolf Reservoir (1402-0045)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

Minor Tribs to Middle Neversink (1402-0050)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/03/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted
NO USE IMPAIRMENT

Severity

Problem Documentation

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

Sheldrake Stream and minor tribs (1402-0051)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/04/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted
NO USE IMPAIRMENT

Severity

Problem Documentation

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

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

Kiamesha Creek and minor tribs (1402-0005)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted
NO USE IMPAIRMENT

Severity

Problem Documentation

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

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

Kiamesha Lake (1402-0003)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

Hill Pond/Morningside Lake (1402-0001)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

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

Evens Lake (1402-0004)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-38-P50a	Str Class:	B	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/080				Mid Delaware-Mongaup
Waterbody Type:	Lake			Reg/County:	3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Waterbody Size:	32.1 Acres ()			Quad Map:	LIBERTY EAST (N-22-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE, Municipal

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

Recreational uses of Evens Lake may be affected by elevated nutrient loadings.

A single data point from 1988 shows elevated nutrient and algae levels and low water clarity. However, this sampling occurred prior to the correction of operational problems at the Loch Sheldrake WWTP and modification of the facility's permit to include mandatory phosphorus reduction.

Neversink Reservoir Tributaries (1402-0011)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No: D- 1-P58b-64 thru 75
Hydro Unit Code: 02040104/050 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 43.9 Miles (Low Flow)
Seg Description: total length of selected tribs to Neversink Reservoir

Drain Basin: Delaware River
Reg/County: 3/Sullivan Co. (53)
Quad Map: LIBERTY EAST (N-22-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted
NO USE IMPAIRMENT

Severity

Problem Documentation

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

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

East Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0007)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

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

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: High

Further Details

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

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

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

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the East Branch have also revealed impacts that can be attributed to acidity. Although the most recent field sampling conducted in 1999 indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at Claryville, these results are based on field screening criteria. Previous (and more extensive) sampling showing slightly impacted conditions are considered a better indicator of conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2002) Atmospheric deposition has been monitored by USGS under the auspices of the National Atmospheric

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

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

West Branch Neversink River and tribs (1402-0008)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/02

Water Index No:	D- 1-P58b-83	Drain Basin:	Delaware River
Hydro Unit Code:	02040104/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	3/Ulster Co. (56)
Waterbody Size:	67.7 Miles (Low Flow)	Quad Map:	CLARYVILLE (N-22-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted
NO USE IMPAIRMENT

Severity

Problem Documentation

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

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

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

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

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