



East Canada Creek Watershed (0202000408)

Water Index Number

H-240-144 (portion 1)
H-240-144 (portion 1a)/P703a
H-240-144 (portion 2)/P704a
H-240-144 (portion 3)
H-240-144 (portion 4)
H-240-144 (portion 5)
H-240-144- 5
H-240-144- 9
H-240-144- 9
H-240-144- 9
H-240-144- 9- 5
H-240-144- 9-15-P708
H-240-144- 9/P706a
H-240-144-10
H-240-144-11

Waterbody Segment

East Canada Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (1201-0081)
East Canada Lake (1201-0150)
Kyser Lake (1201-0151)
East Canada Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (1201-0152)
East Canada Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (1201-0153)
East Canada Cr, Upper, and minor tribs (1201-0154)
Ransom/Gillette Creek and tribs (1201-0155)
Spruce Creek, Lower, and tribs (1201-0156)
Spruce Creek, Middle, and tribs (1201-0157)
Spruce Creek, Upper, and tribs (1201-0158)
Beaver Creek, Upper, and tribs (1201-0159)
Klondike Reservoir (1201-0160)
Spruce Lake (1201-0161)
Cold Brook, Upper, and tribs (1201-0162)
Middle Sprite Creek and tribs (1201-0163)

Category

MinorImpacts
NoKnownImpct
UnAssessed
NoKnownImpct
MinorImpacts
NoKnownImpct
NoKnownImpct
NoKnownImpct
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
Need Verific
UnAssessed
NoKnownImpct
NoKnownImpct
NoKnownImpct

(con't)

East Canada Creek Watershed (con't)

(0202000408)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
H-240-144-11-P713	Hillabrandt Vly (1201-0164)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-13	Sprite Creek and tribs (1201-0165)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-144-13-P715 thru P718	Lily, Canada, Stewarts Land, West Lakes (1201-0050)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-13-P717/P718-	Tribs to Canada/West Lakes (1201-0166)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-13..P719	Nine Corners Lake (1201-0167)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-13..P720	Broomstick (Goose Egg) Lake (1201-0168)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-13..P721,P722,P723	Stoner Lakes (1201-0169)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-13..P724	Pine Lake (1201-0170)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-13..P725	Indian Lake (1201-0171)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-13..P726	Mud Lake (1201-0172)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-13..P727,P729,P730	Green, Otter and Stewart Lakes (1201-0009)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-13..P732	Irving Pond (1201-0230)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-13..P732..P733 thru P736	Lake Tribs to Fire Flow (1201-0173)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-21	Ayers Creek and tribs (1201-0174)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-144-21- 7-P745	Pleasant Lake (1201-0175)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-144-21-P746	Ayers Lake (1201-0176)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-22	Trammel Creek and tribs (1201-0177)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-144-25-P749	Stony Brook Lake (1201-0178)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-28	North Creek and tribs (1201-0179)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-144-28- 1-P756,P757,P758	Conglin Lakes (1201-0180)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-28- 1-P759,P760,P761	Dexter, Spectacle and Dry Lakes (1201-0181)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-28-P750	Knapp Reservoir (1201-0182)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-28-P750-1-P752	Hart Vly Lake (1201-0183)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-28-P750..P753.P755	Knapps Long Lake, Long Pond (1201-0007)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-28-P762,P763	Waters Millpond, Long Lake (1201-0184)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-28-P764,P765,P766	Third, Fourth, Broomstick (Goose Egg) Lk (1201-0185)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-29-P768	Little Metcalf Lake (1201-0227)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-33-P770	House Pond (1201-0186)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-34-P771	Redlouse Lake (1201-0008)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-37-P773,P774,P775,P776	West Cr, Black Cr, Deer Lakes, Bills Pd (1201-0187)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-38-P777	Ferris Lake (1201-0003)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-38-P779,P780	Iron Lake, Black Cat Lake (1201-0188)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-43-P784	Christian Lake (1201-0189)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-43-P786	Morehouse Lake (1201-0080)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-43-P786..P787,P788	Barto Lake, Mud Pond (1201-0190)	UnAssessed
H-240-144-44-P790,P790a	Big Alderbed, Blind Mans Vly (1201-0002)	Impaired Seg
H-240-144-44-P793	Trout Lake (1201-0191)	UnAssessed

East Canada Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (1201-0081)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2002

Water Index No: H-240-144 (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/200 **Str Class:** C(T) Mohawk River
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow) **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22) ...
Waterbody Size: 21.1 Miles **Quad Map:** LITTLE FALLS (I-21-3)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, from mouth to Ingham Mills

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: WATER LEVEL/FLOW
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: 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/FWMR **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview

Natural resources (fishery) habitat in Lower East Canada Creek is stressed by fluctuating water levels caused by a hydropower generating facilities upstream. Changing the operation of the facilities to run-of-river mode would alleviate the impact on the fishery. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 6, April 2002)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Canada Creek in East Creek (at Route 5) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the samples reveal no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. These results are consistent with previous sampling at this site. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Canada Creek in Dolgeville was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. Though this sampling point is above the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in the upper reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, July 2002)

A biological survey of East Canada Creek (from East Creek to Oregon) was also conducted in 1996. The results of this study found water quality conditions that ranged from non to slightly impacted. No significant water quality problems were detected and aquatic life was fully supported. (East Canada Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al., DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, October 1997)

Water Quality Management

Although water quality in the stream currently supports aquatic life, local/county agencies see management practices at several dairy and other farms near the creek and its tribs as potential problems. Some barnyard boundaries permit unrestricted access to the river, resulting in nutrient and pathogen loads and also contributing to streambank destabilization.

Improper manure application on these fields is also a concern. Most of area farms have no silage leachate, manure or milkhouse wastewater treatment facilities. Some of the streams flow through intensively cultivated row croplands. Nutrient (fertilizer) and pesticides applied to these field in the absence of approved nutrient/pesticide management plans may have an impact on water quality. (Fulton County SWCD/WQCC, April 2002)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to dam at Kyser Lake (P704a) in Ingham Mills. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Bacon Brook (-4), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

East Canada Lake (1201-0150)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144 (portion 1a)/P703a	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22) ...
Waterbody Size:	173.3 Acres	Quad Map:	OPPENHEIM (I-22-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

East Canada Lake was included in the 2001 Lake Classification and Inventory study effort. Results of this study found no evidence of water quality problems or use impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2002)

East Canada Cr, Lower, and minor tribs (1201-0152) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/30/2002

Water Index No: H-240-144 (portion 3) **Drain Basin:** Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/200 **Str Class:** B(T) Mohawk River
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow) **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22) ...
Waterbody Size: 1.3 Miles **Quad Map:** LITTLE FALLS (I-21-3)
Seg Description: stream and select tribs, fr Ingham Mills to Dolgeville

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

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Canada Creek in Dolgeville was conducted in 2000. Field sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The sample satisfied field screening criteria and was returned to the stream. Though this sampling point is just above the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in the lower reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, July 2002)

A biological survey of East Canada Creek (from East Creek to Oregon) was also conducted in 1996. The results of this study found water quality conditions that ranged from non to slightly impacted. No significant water quality problems were detected and aquatic life was fully supported. (East Canada Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al., DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, October 1997)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the dam at Keyser Lake (P704a) in Ingham Mills to the dam at the Niagara Mohawk Power impoundment (P704b) in Dolgeville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment Class C. Ransom Creek (-5) is listed separately.

East Canada Cr, Middle, and minor tribs (1201-0153)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/17/2003

Water Index No: H-240-144 (portion 4) **Drain Basin:** Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/200 **Str Class:** C(T) Mohawk River
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow) **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22) ...
Waterbody Size: 65.6 Miles **Quad Map:** STRATFORD (I-22-1)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, from Dolgeville to Stratford

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: AESTHETICS (color, dyes)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: INDUSTRIAL (Gehring Tricot Corp.), MUNICIPAL (Dolgeville WWTP)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses and aesthetics in this portion of East Canada Creek are thought to experience minor impacts due to color and visible contrast of discharges from a municipal plant.

Source Assessment

Recreational uses (fishing, swimming) and aesthetics of this portion of East Canada Creek are affected by periodic municipal point source discharge of dyes, impacting the color of the stream and discouraging recreation. The source of the dye is an area industry (Gehring Tricot) that is hooked up to the Dolgeville WWTP. On numerous occasions dyes from the industry pass through the WWTP and cause discoloration in the creek. These events diminish the aesthetics of the stream and discourage recreational activities. This situation was first reported in the 2002 assessment effort and has been verified by regional staff. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, April 2010)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Canada Creek in Dolgeville was conducted in 2000. 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, July 2002)

A biological survey of East Canada Creek (from East Creek to Oregon) was also conducted in 1996. The results of this study found water quality conditions that ranged from non to slightly impacted. No significant water quality problems impacting the biota were detected and aquatic life is considered to be fully supported. (East Canada Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al., DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, October 1997)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the dam at the Niagara Mohawk Power impoundment (P704b) in Dolgeville to Ayers Creek (-21) in Stratford. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Beaver Brook (-7), Lower Cold Brook (-10), Phipps Brook (-12), Fly Brook (-16), Carr Creek (-17), Moose Creek (-18), Little Moose Creek (-19) and Jeffers Brook (-20), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS); with portions in the forest preserve. Spruce Creek (-9), Middle Sprite Creek (-11), Sprite Creek (-13), Ayers Creek (-21) and Class AA tribs of Upper Cold Brook (-10), are listed separately.

East Canada Cr, Upper, and minor tribs (1201-0154) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/29/2010

Water Index No: H-240-144 (portion 5) **Drain Basin:** Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/180 **Str Class:** C(T) Mohawk River
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow) **Reg/County:** 5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size: 105.6 Miles **Quad Map:** STRATFORD (I-22-1)
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, above Stratford

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

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch of East Canada Creek in Arietta (at Powley Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be (relatively) insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate some enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural communities. 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, January 2009)

A biological survey of East Canada Creek (from East Creek to Oregon) was conducted in 1996. The results of this study found water quality conditions that ranged from non to slightly impacted. Samples collected at the Stratford and Oregon sites indicated slightly and non-impacted conditions respectively. These impacts were attributed largely to headwater affects. No water quality problems were detected and aquatic life is considered to be fully supported. (East Canada Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al., DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, October 1997)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Ayers Creek (-21) in Stratford. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T); with the upper reaches located in the forest preserve. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Stony Brook (-25), Windfall Creek (-29), Brandy Brook (-33), Limestone Creek (-35), Brayhouse Brook (-37), Black Cat Outlet (-38), Goldmine Stream (-43) and West Branch (-44), are Class C,C(T), with portions in the forest preserve. Ayers Creek (-21), Trammel Creek (-22) and North Creek (-28) are listed separately.

Ransom/Gillette Creek and tribs (1201-0155)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/09/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144- 5	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	25.9 Miles	Quad Map:	LITTLE FALLS (I-21-3)
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

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Ransom/Gillette Creek near Dolgeville (at Route 167) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna are relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate no enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to communities influenced by some siltation. 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, January 2010)

Segment Description

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/primarily Class C,C(T).

Spruce Creek, Lower, and tribs (1201-0156)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2002

Water Index No: H-240-144- 9
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/190 **Str Class:** C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow) **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 20.6 Miles **Quad Map:** SALISBURY (I-21-2)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Spruce Lake

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Spruce Creek in Salisbury Center, Herkimer County, (at Kingsley Road) was conducted in 2005 and 2006. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, toxicity testing, sediment assessment and macroinvertebrate tissue analysis. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the samples reveal no, or only incidental, anomalies. Water column chemistry indicates aluminum to be present at levels that constitute a parameter of concern. However, aluminum may be naturally occurring and does not appear to be a source of water quality impacts. Toxicity testing using water from this location detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated no likely sediment toxicity. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that aquatic life and recreational uses are considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2010)

A biological assessment of Spruce Creek near the mouth in Shedd Corners was also conducted in 2000. 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, July 2002)

This stream is included in a network of water quality sampling sites monitored by the Herkimer County Water Quality Coordinating Committee. (Herkimer County WQCC, 2000).

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to the dam at Spruce Lake (P706a). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lower Beaver Creek (-5), are Class C,C(T). Upper Beaver Creek (-5) and Spruce Lake (P706a) are listed separately.

Beaver Creek, Upper, and tribs (1201-0159)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/08/2010

Water Index No: H-240-144- 9- 5
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/190 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow) **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 10.5 Miles **Quad Map:** SALISBURY (I-21-2)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Little Falls Reservoir (P706)

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

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

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: ext/WQCC **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview

Water supply use is suspected of being threatened by possible contaminants from runoff from agricultural pasturelands.

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of Beaver Creek found a high susceptibility to contamination for protozoa due to the amount of pastureland in the watershed. This assessment was conducted through the NYSDOH Source Waters Assessment Program (SWAP) which 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 and do not address the quality of treated finished potable tap water. This water supply source provides water to Little Falls. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of upper Beaver Creek in Fairfield (at Beaver Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the samples reveal no, or

only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including the Little Falls water supply reservoir (P706). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class AA(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class AA,AA(T); with a few portions designated Class C. Lower Beaver Creek is with East Canada Creek and tribs.

Spruce Lake (1201-0161)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/08/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144- 9/P706a	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/190	Str Class:	AA
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	0.7 Acres	Quad Map:	SALISBURY (I-21-2)
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

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:	ext/	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of Spruce Lake found only moderate susceptibility to contamination. This level of susceptibility is typical of many water supplies that experience no impacts to water supply use and reflects the need to protect the resource. This assessment was conducted through the NYSDOH Source Waters Assessment Program (SWAP) which 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 and do not address the quality of treated finished potable tap water. This water supply source provides water to the City of Little Falls. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Spruce Lake has been designated a Class AA water, suitable for use as a drinking water supply. The Class AA designation means the waters require minimal additional treatment (including disinfection) to remove only naturally occurring impurities in order to be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water use. As a result of this designation, the stream is considered a highly valued resource and may be subject to special protections from possible threats to water quality.

Cold Brook, Upper, and tribs (1201-0162)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2002

Water Index No: H-240-144-10
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/200 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Waterbody Size: 2.4 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: SALISBURY (I-21-2)

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

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Cold Brook near the mouth in Dolgeville was conducted in 2000. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The assessment was borderline non-impacted, and no major impacts were indicated. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, July 2002)

This stream is included in a network of water quality sampling sites monitored by the Herkimer County Water Quality Coordinating Committee. (Herkimer County WQCC, 2000)

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of Cold Brook found no noteworthy risks to water quality. This assessment was conducted through the NYSDOH Source Waters Assessment Program (SWAP) which 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 and do not address the quality of treated finished potable tap water. This water supply source provides water to the Village of Dolgeville. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Cold Brook has been designated a Class AA water, suitable for use as a drinking water supply. The Class AA designation

means the waters require minimal additional treatment (including disinfection) to remove only naturally occurring impurities in order to be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water use. As a result of this designation, the stream is considered a highly valued resource and may be subject to special protections from possible threats to water quality.

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including the Dolgeville Reservoir (P709). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class AA(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Upper Mang Brook (-5) above the Dolgeville Reservoir (P708a), are Class AA,AA(T),AA(TS). Lower Cold Brook is listed separately with East Canada Creek and tribs.

Middle Sprite Creek and tribs (1201-0163)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-11	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	35.7 Miles	Quad Map:	OPPENHEIM (I-22-4)
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	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Middle Sprite Creek in Oppenheim, Herkimer County, (at Lottville Road) was conducted in 2005 and 2006. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, toxicity testing, sediment assessment and macroinvertebrate tissue analysis. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the samples reveal no, or only incidental, anomalies. Water column chemistry indicates aluminum to be present at levels that constitute a parameter of concern. However, aluminum may be naturally occurring and does not appear to be a source of water quality impacts. Toxicity testing using water from this location detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated no sediment toxicity.

Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that aquatic life and recreational uses are considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2010)

A biological assessment of Middle Sprite Creek at this site was also conducted in 2000. 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, July 2002)

A biological assessment of Little Sprite Creek in Oppenheim (at Belden Corners Road) was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples some replacement of sensitive ubiquitous species by more tolerant species occurs, although the sample also includes a balanced distribution of all expected species. Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, however the community composition suggests conditions are sufficient to cause some stress to aquatic life. However impact source determination found the fauna to be most similar to communities influenced by impoundment effects. These effects/conditions are known to skew biological sampling results and are not a true reflection of water quality. Further investigation and/or other indicators are required to determine the extent of water quality impacts, if any, in this trib. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T); with other part in the forest preserve. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Little Sprite Creek (-1) and Rasha Perry Stream (-2), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Sprite Creek and tribs (1201-0165)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/04/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-13	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	12.1 Miles	Quad Map:	STRATFORD (I-22-1)
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	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sprite Creek in Oppenheim (at Voorhees Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the samples reveal no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

Segment Description

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/primarily Class C,C(T); with portions in the forest preserve. Tribs to West/Canada Lakes in the upper watershed are listed separately.

Lily, Canada, Stewarts Land, West Lakes (1201-0050)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2010

Water Index No: H-240-144-13-P715 thru P718
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/180 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 847.7 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all four lakes

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Fulton Co. (18)
Quad Map: CANADA LAKE (I-22-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury), Water Level/Flow
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: Habitat Modification, Hydro Modification
Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FWMR
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Fish consumption in this lake segment is know to be impaired due to mercury levels that are a results of atmospheric deposition.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Canada Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger smallmouth bass (over 15 inches) or chain pickerel because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2005-06. (2009-10 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2009).

Water Quality Sampling

Canada Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2001 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2009. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as oligotrophic, or highly unproductive. Phosphorus levels in the lake consistently fall below state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses.

Corresponding transparency measurements typically exceed the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly to moderately colored, which may at time affect water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2009)

Recreational Assessment

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. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "could not be nicer." The lake itself is most often described as "crystal clear." Assessments have noted that aquatic plants occasionally grow to the lake surface, but not densely and have not been cited as impacting recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2009)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing and general recreation water and aquatic life support, but not for water supply use. 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.

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2007, The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC), on behalf of its member states including New York, submitted and USEPA approved a TMDL to address mercury deposition in lakes throughout the Northeastern United States, including Canada Lake. The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL notes that between 1998 and 2002 the Northeast states reduced in-region deposition of mercury by more than 70 percent. In addition these state have enforceable controls in place to meet the remaining reduction goals. Despite these reductions water quality impairment due to mercury still exists and elevated mercury levels in certain fish species remain great concern. The TMDL shows the demonstrates that the need for significant reductions in the mercury reaching waters of the Northeast from sources outside the region by way of atmospheric deposition is essential to restoring these waters. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPCC, 2007)

Habitat/Hydrology Assessment

There are concerns regarding impacts to natural resources (fishery) habitat in the Canada, West, Lily, and Stewarts Landing Lake system due to reduced vegetative habitat for spawning and cover. Operation of Stewarts Landing Dam results in water level fluctuations of about 8 feet each year that have a significant impact on the littoral zone and alter the habitat. NYSDEC owns and operates the dam but balancing that the support of completing priorities of fishery habitat, recreational users and property owners has been difficult. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, April 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing The Lily, Canada, Stewarts Landing, West Lakes segment was included on previous Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters due to impairments resulting from fish consumption advisories. However the lake was delisting with regard to this impairment in 2008 due to the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Stewarts Landing Lake (P715), Lily Lake (P716), Canada Lake (P717) and West Lake (P718).

Stoner Lakes (1201-0169)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/09/2006

Water Index No:	H-240-144-13..P721,P722,P723	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	N
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	173.8 Acres	Quad Map:	CANADA LAKE (I-22-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:		Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Fish consumption in Stoner Lakes is impaired due to mercury levels that are a results of atmospheric deposition.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Stoner Lakes is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger smallmouth bass (over 15 inches) because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2005-06. (2009-10 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2009).

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2007, The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC), on behalf of its member states including New York, submitted and USEPA approved a TMDL to address mercury deposition in lakes throughout the Northeastern United States, including Ferris Lake. The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL notes that between 1998 and 2002 the Northeast states reduced in-region deposition of mercury by more than 70 percent. In addition these state have enforceable controls in place to meet the remaining reduction goals. Despite these reductions water quality impairment due to mercury still exists and elevated mercury levels in certain fish species remain great concern. The TMDL shows the

demonstrates that the need for significant reductions in the mercury reaching waters of the Northeast from sources outside the region by way of atmospheric deposition is essential to restoring these waters. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPC, 2007)

Section 303(d) Listing The lake was included on previous Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters due to impairments resulting from fish consumption advisories. However the lake was delisting with regard to this impairment in 2008 due to the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Middle Stoner (P721), East Stoner (P722) and North Stoner (P723) Lakes.

Pine Lake (1201-0170)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/29/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-13..P724	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	166.4 Acres	Quad Map:	CANADA LAKE (I-22-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPHERIC 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	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	2b->4a	

Further Details

Overview

Fish consumption in Pine Lake is impaired by health advisories that recommend restricting the consumption of fish from the lake. Mercury contamination from atmospheric deposition is the suspected source of the impairment.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Pine Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of largemouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2006-07. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2008).

Water Quality Sampling

Pine Lake was included in the 2001 Lake Classification and Inventory study effort. Results of this study found no evidence of water quality problems or use impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2002)

Section 303(d) Listing

Pine Lake is not included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Due to the recently issued fish consumption advisory the lake was included in the Draft 2008 Section 303(d) List. However the Northeast Regional

Mercury TMDL which was approved in 2007 provides coverage for waters that are subsequently identified as being impaired by mercury from atmospheric deposition. NYSDEC is currently considering delisting this waterbody because of coverage under this TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2008)

Green, Otter and Stewart Lakes (1201-0009)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/29/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-13..P727,P729,P730	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	119.7 Acres	Quad Map:	CANADA LAKE (I-22-2)
Seg Description:	total area of all three 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: ATMOSPHERIC 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

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these lakes indicate that low pH due to atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is limiting the fishery. Monitoring of Stewart Lake by DFW in 1979 revealed a pH <5.0. More recent surveys in 1992 and 1999 found pH to be marginal (about 5.0) but fish netting revealed multiple year classes of stocked brook trout. Similar surveys of Otter Lake were conducted in the same years. The results also found pH of about 5.0. The fish netting found no survival of experimental brook trout stockings, although this was likely due to shallow water winter kill or high summer water temperatures. Green Lake was surveyed by ALSC in 1987 - after liming with 25 tons of agricultural limestone in 1981 - and found pH values to be greater than 6.0. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment are included on the 2008 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. This segment is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The segment is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Green Lake (P727), Otter Lake (P729) and Stewart Lake (P730).

Irving Pond (1201-0230)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/29/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-13..P732	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/200	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	136.4 Acres	Quad Map:	CAROGA LAKE (I-23-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	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

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of Irving Pond indicate that low pH due to atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is limiting the fishery. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Irving Pond is included on the 2008 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. This segment is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The segment is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire lake.

Ayers Creek and tribs (1201-0174)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/02/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-21	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	19.4 Miles	Quad Map:	STRATFORD (I-22-1)
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	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Ayers Creek in Stratford (at Piesco Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna are relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate low enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural communities. 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, January 2010)

Segment Description

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 C,C(T),C(TS); with portions in the forest preserve.

Pleasant Lake (1201-0175)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-21- 7-P745	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Mesotrophic)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	242.7 Acres	Quad Map:	CANADA LAKE (I-22-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

Pleasant Lake was included in the NYS DEC Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) volunteer monitoring effort. Results of this study found no evidence of water quality problems or use impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2002)

Trammel Creek and tribs (1201-0177)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/16/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-22	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	20.1 Miles	Quad Map:	STRATFORD (I-22-1)
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	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Trammel Creek near the mouth in Stratford was conducted in 2000. 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, July 2002)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T); with portions in the forest preserve. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(T); with portions in the forest preserve.

North Creek and tribs (1201-0179)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/10/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-28	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	29.6 Miles	Quad Map:	STRATFORD (I-22-1)
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	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of North Creek in Knappville (at Piesco Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate low enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural communities influenced by silt and sediment loadings. 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, January 2010)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C, with portions in the forest preserve. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Hart Vly Stream (-1) and Long Lake Outlet (-2), are also/primarily Class C, with portions in the forest preserve.

Knapps Long Lake, Long Pond (1201-0007)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-28-P750..P753.P755	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	N
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Fulton Co. (18)
Waterbody Size:	29.7 Acres	Quad Map:	CANADA LAKE (I-22-2)
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: ATMOSPHERIC 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:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring in Long Pond by DFW (1978) revealed a pH <5.0. More recent surveys of both lakes were conducted in 1997. The pH in Knapps Long Lake was found to be in the 5.5 to 6.0 range, with golden shiners bullhead and pumpkinseed present. Long Pond had pH around 5.5 with bullhead present. The stocking of brook trout in both lakes is currently being conducted on an experimental basis. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Long Pond and Knapps Long Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings

causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment were included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This segment was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of both Knapps Long Lake (P753 and Long Pond (P755), and also includes the smaller unnamed pond (P754).

Little Metcalf Lake (1201-0227)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-29-P768	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	8.9 Acres	Quad Map:	PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC 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:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1979) revealed a pH <5.0. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Little Metcalf Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment were included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This segment was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the lake.

Redlouse Lake (1201-0008)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-34-P771	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size:	18.5 Acres	Quad Map:	PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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: ATMOSPHERIC 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:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1980) revealed a pH <5.0. More recent surveys found slightly improved pH of 5.27 at 5 feet and 5.76 at 23 feet in July 1997. But acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) was very low (1.3 ueq/l). Fish species caught included brook trout (8) and brown bullhead (100). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Redlouse Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Redlouse Lake was included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This segment was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the lake.

Ferris Lake (1201-0003)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No:	H-240-144-38-P777	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Mesotrophic)	Reg/County:	5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size:	120.4 Acres	Quad Map:	PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury), ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHER. 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:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support and fish consumption in Ferris Lake are impaired by impacts from atmospheric deposition. Acid rain lowers pH in the lake and its ability to support aquatic life. Deposition of mercury causes a fish consumption advisory as well.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Ferris Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no larger yellow perch (over 12 inches) and no more than one meal per month of smaller yellow perch because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2009-10 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2009).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of Ferris Lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1978) revealed a pH <5.0. More recent surveys by ALSA in 1987 found slightly improved pH of 5.72. DFW monitoring in 1997 found pH of 5.86 at 5 feet. But acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) was low (7.8 ueq/l). Fish species caught included

golden shiner (3), creek chub (20), brown bullhead (126), pumpkinseed (64) and yellow perch (78). Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired.

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2007, The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC), on behalf of its member states including New York, submitted and USEPA approved a TMDL to address mercury deposition in lakes throughout the Northeastern United States, including Ferris Lake. The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL notes that between 1998 and 2002 the Northeast states reduced in-region deposition of mercury by more than 70 percent. In addition these state have enforceable controls in place to meet the remaining reduction goals. Despite these reductions water quality impairment due to mercury still exists and elevated mercury levels in certain fish species remain great concern. The TMDL shows the demonstrates that the need for significant reductions in the mercury reaching waters of the Northeast from sources outside the region by way of atmospheric deposition is essential to restoring these waters. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPCC, 2007)

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Ferris Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 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.

Segment Description

Section 303(d) Listing The lake was included on previous Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters due to impairments resulting from both acid rain and fish consumption advisories. However the lake was delisting with regard to these impairments in 2008 due to the Acid Rain TMDL and the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL.

Morehouse Lake (1201-0080)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/29/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-43-P786	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size:	105.9 Acres	Quad Map:	PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPHER. 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	Resolution Potential: Low
TMDL/303d Status:	2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these lakes indicate that low pH due to atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is limiting the fishery. Lake surveys by Hamilton County WQCC indicate low pH due to atmospheric deposition (acid rain). The average pH of the lake is reported to be about 5.0. However no known fish surveys have been conducted on the lake. (Hamilton County WQCC, 1993)

Water Quality Management

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Morehouse Lake is included on the 2008 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. This segment is included

on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The segment is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire Lake.

Big Alderbed, Blind Mans Vly (1201-0002)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/29/2010

Water Index No:	H-240-144-44-P790,P790a	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020004/180	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size:	49.0 Acres	Quad Map:	PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)
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: ATMOSPHERIC 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

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys indicate that low pH due to atmospheric deposition (acid rain) may be limiting the fishery Big Alderbed Pond. Monitoring by DFW in 1967 revealed a pH of 5.5. The survey found brook trout (11) and brown bullhead (32). In 1997 DFW reported the beaver dam forming Blind Mans Vly was out and pond surface area was reduced by two-thirds from historical levels. Water depth were too shallow to be netted. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment are included on the 2008 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. This segment is

included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The segment is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Big Alderbed Pond (P790) and Blind Mans Vly (P790a).