



Schoharie/Panther Creek Watershed (0202000504)

Water Index Number

H-240- 82 (portion 2)
 H-240- 82- 64 thru 109
 H-240- 82- 87
 H-240- 82- 89
 H-240- 82- 89
 H-240- 82- 95
 H-240- 82- 95-P616

Waterbody Segment

Schoharie Creek, Lower, Main Stem (1202-0010)
 Minor Tribs to Schoharie Creek (1202-0040)
 Line Creek and tribs (1202-0045)
 Little Schoharie Creek, Lower, and tribs (1202-0046)
 Little Schoharie Creek, Upper, and tribs (1202-0047)
 Panther Creek and tribs (1202-0048)
 Rossman Fly (1202-0049)

Category

MinorImpacts
 NoKnownImpct
 UnAssessed
 NoKnownImpct
 NoKnownImpct
 NoKnownImpct
 UnAssessed

Schoharie Creek, Lower, Main Stem (1202-0010)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/21/2002

Water Index No:	H-240- 82 (portion 2)	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020005/110	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	4/Schoharie Co. (48) ...
Waterbody Size:	19.8 Miles	Quad Map:	SCHOHARIE (K-23-2)
Seg Description:	from Central Bridge to Fultonham		

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, SILT/SEDIMENT
Suspected: Thermal Changes
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HYDRO MODIFICATION, STREAMBANK EROSION
Suspected: Agriculture
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Natural resources (fishery) habitat in Lower Schoharie Creek is affected by hydrologic modification and silt and sediment loadings. Much of the impact is a result of the operation of the upstream water supply reservoirs.

Source Assessment

Stream flow is significantly influenced by operation of the Schoharie Reservoir. Flow from the reservoir is restricted when the dam is not spilling. The lack of flow is a particular problem during the summer when low flow and resulting increase in water temperature affect the fishery. (DEC/DOW, Region 4, April 2002)

The creek flows through an intensive agricultural (vegetables, grain and silage) valley. These activities contribute sediment loads to the creek. The fluctuating water levels also exacerbate streambank erosion and sediment loadings. Gravel beds are exposed during low flow, but during spring runoff and other high flow events low lying agricultural fields are flooded. During high flows, the creek becomes quite turbid. (Schoharie County SWCD/WQCC, April 2002)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological assessment of Schoharie Creek in Burtonsville (at Braman Corners 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 no 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. Although this site is just below this reach, it is considered to be representative of water quality in the upstream reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

Biological assessments of Schoharie Creek below this reach near the mouth in Fort Hunter and in Burtonsville were conducted in 2000 and 2001, respectively. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions at both sites. The fauna at Fort Hunter included many species of clean-water mayflies and caddisflies. The Burtonsville sample was heavily dominated by clean-water mayflies. Though these sampling points are below the described segment, they are considered representative of water quality in the upper reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, July 2002)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the Schoharie Creek from Cobleskill Creek (-63) in Central Bridge to Pleasant Valley Brook (-92) in Fultonham. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C.

Little Schoharie Creek, Lower, and tribs (1202-0046)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/11/2010

Water Index No: H-240- 82- 89
Hydro Unit Code: 02020005/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Waterbody Size: 14.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Middleburg Water Supply

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Schoharie Creek
Reg/County: 4/Schoharie Co. (48)
Quad Map: MIDDLEBURG (K-23-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Little Schoharie Creek in Middleburgh, Schoharie County, (at Route 36) 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 to slightly 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 indicated no significant contaminants to be present in concentrations that constitute parameters of concern. Toxicity testing using water from this location detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. 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)

Previous Assessment

Concerns were raised during previous assessment efforts regarding impacts on natural resources (fishery) habitat in Little Schoharie Creek due to silt/sediment loads from excessive stream bank erosion along the stream. However more recent sampling appear to indicate that there are no significant impacts to the stream.

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the Middleburg Public Water Supply dam. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C, C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Mill Creek (-1), are Class C(TS).

Little Schoharie Creek, Upper, and tribs (1202-0047)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/11/2010

Water Index No: H-240- 82- 89
Hydro Unit Code: 02020005/080 **Str Class:** A(TS)
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Waterbody Size: 32.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Middleburg Water Supply

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Schoharie Creek
Reg/County: 4/Schoharie Co. (48)
Quad Map: MIDDLEBURG (K-23-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Little Schoharie Creek in Middleburgh, Schoharie County, (at Route 36) 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 to slightly 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 indicated no significant contaminants to be present in concentrations that constitute parameters of concern. Toxicity testing using water from this location detected no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. 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)

Previous Assessment

Concerns were raised during previous assessment efforts regarding impacts on natural resources (fishery) habitat in Little Schoharie Creek due to silt/sediment loads from excessive stream bank erosion along the stream. However more recent sampling appear to indicate that there are no significant impacts to the stream.

At one time, the stream served as a backup water supply for the Village of Middleburgh. However it is uncertain whether this is still the case, since the system is old and in disrepair. (Schoharie County SWCD/WQCC, April 2002)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Middleburg Public Water Supply Dam. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Brookie Hollow (-3) and Laughton Hollow (-4), are Class C.

Panther Creek and tribs (1202-0048)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/01/2010

Water Index No:	H-240- 82- 95	Drain Basin:	Mohawk River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020005/060	Str Class:	C(TS)
Waterbody Type:	River (Low Flow)	Reg/County:	4/Schoharie Co. (48)
Waterbody Size:	49.0 Miles	Quad Map:	BREAKABEEN (K-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 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 Panther Creek in Breakabeen (at Route 30) 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 conditions that reflect a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. These results are consistent with sampling conducted at this site in 2000. (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(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including House Creek (-3), are Class C, C(T), C(TS).