



# West Br Fish Creek, Lower and tribs (0703-0060)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 66-11-P26-24      **Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140202/020      **Str Class:** B(T)      Oneida River  
**Waterbody Type:** River      **Reg/County:** 6/Oneida Co. (33)  
**Waterbody Size:** 18.3 Miles      **Quad Map:** CAMDEN EAST (H-18-4)  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, from Blossvale to Cold Brook

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

## Resolution/Management Information

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

**Resolution Potential:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Fish Creek in Blossvale (at McConnellsville Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included a high number of intolerant mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from East Branch Fish Creek (-14) to/including Cold Brook (-18). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cold Brook, are also/primarily Class C,C(T). East Branch Fish Creek and Middle/Upper West Branch Fish Creek are listed separately.

# Mad River and tribs (0703-0085)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 66-11-P26-24-28	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Oswego-Seneca-Oneida
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140202/020	<b>Str Class:</b>	C(T)*
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	6/Oneida Co. (33)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	86.9 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	WESTDALE (H-17-2)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	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

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

## Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Mad River in Camden, Oneida County, (at Route 68) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. An exemplary macroinvertebrate fauna was present with very good habitat conditions as well. Water column sampling revealed mercury to be above the level of detection in one of ten samples collected. The presence of mercury is not unusual in waters of this region which are impacted by atmospheric deposition of pollutants. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Mad River in Camden was also conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated similar non-impacted water quality conditions with very good diversity of clean-water organisms. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C(T), with a small reach designated Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Little River (-11), are Class C(T),C(TS).

# Kasoag Lake (0703-0087)

# MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/24/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 66-11-P26-24-P109  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140202/020      **Str Class:** B  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake  
**Waterbody Size:** 57.6 Acres  
**Seg Description:** entire lake

**Drain Basin:** Oswego-Seneca-Oneida  
Oneida River  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** WILLIAMSTOWN (H-17-1)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

### Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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

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

## Resolution/Management Information

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

**Resolution Potential:** Medium

## Further Details

Recreational uses in Kasoag Lake are thought to experience minor impacts due to excessive aquatic weed growth.

Kasoag Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1991 and continuing through 1995 and again from 2001 through 2005. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. More recently, lower phosphorus and algae levels suggest a move toward mesoligotrophic state, but this trend may not be statistically significant. Phosphorus levels in the lake do not exceed the state guidance values for impacted recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements consistently exceed what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is moderately colored, a condition which is assumed to be natural. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

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 somewhat unfavorable, an assessment that has been consistent over the previous recent assessments. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly impaired" for most uses. The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear" to "having definite algal greenness." These assessments are consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. The assessment appear to be influenced by aquatic plants that grow on the lake surface and are often dense, though less so in recent years. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

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