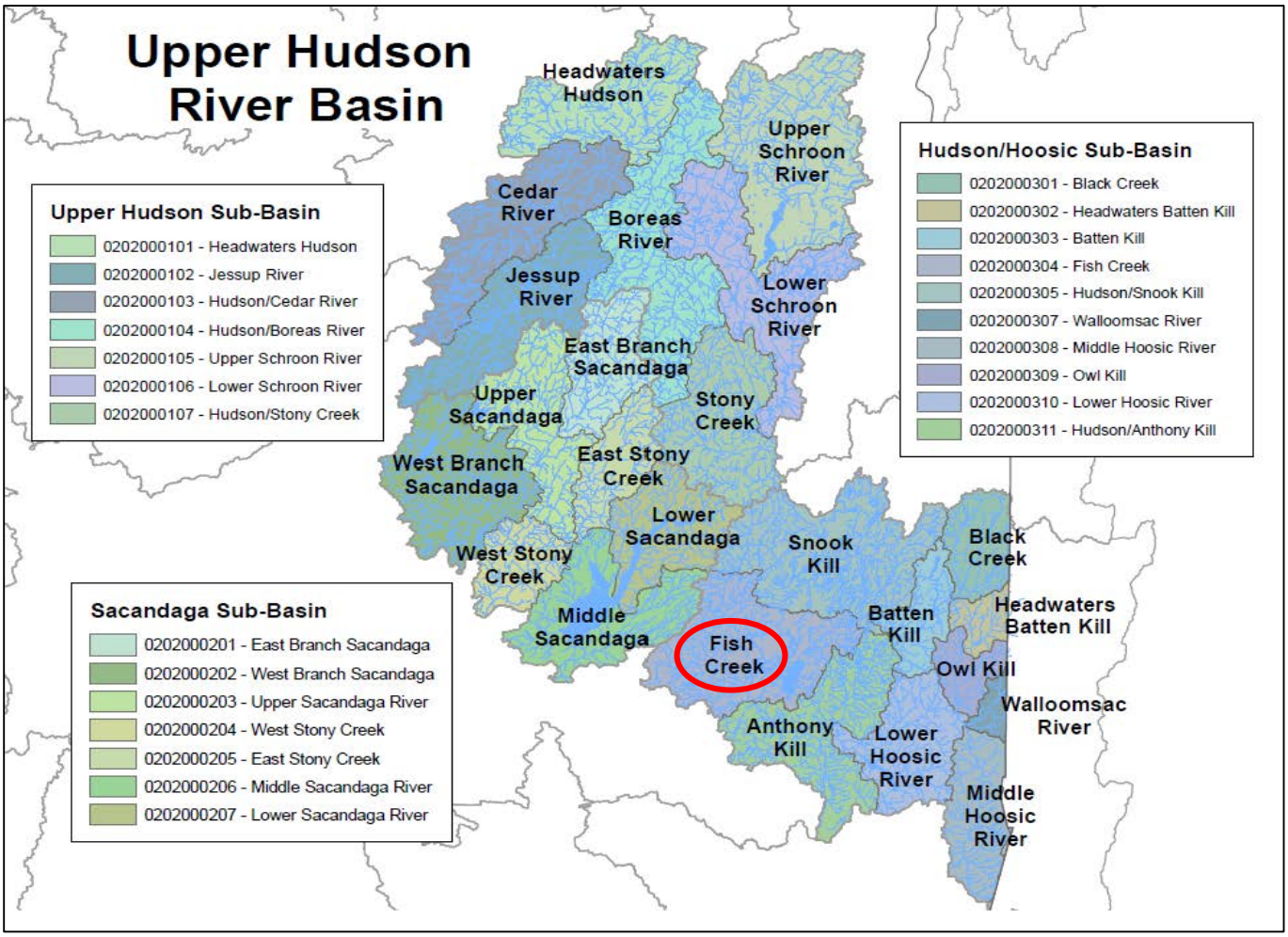

Fish Creek Watershed

(0202000304)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
H-299	Fish Creek, Lower, and tribs (1101-0065)	NoKnownImpct
H-299	Fish Creek, Upper, and tribs (1101-0066)	UnAssessed
H-299-P27	Saratoga Lake (1101-0012)	MinorImpacts
H-299-P27- (selected)	Minor Tribs to Saratoga Lake (1101-0067)	UnAssessed
H-299-P27-13	Kayaderosseras Cr, Lower, and minor trib (1101-0014)	NoKnownImpct
H-299-P27-13	Kayaderosseras Cr, Upper, and tribs (1101-0013)	Need Verific
H-299-P27-13- 1-P30	Lake Lonely (1101-0034)	Need Verific
H-299-P27-13- 1-P30- (selected)	Tribs to Lake Lonely (1101-0001)	Impaired Seg
H-299-P27-13- 1-P30-2-P35	Loughberry Lake (1101-0068)	UnAssessed
H-299-P27-13- 1-P30-2-P35-	Tribs to Loughberry Lake (1101-0069)	UnAssessed
H-299-P27-13- 1-P30-3	Bog Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs (1101-0070)	UnAssessed
H-299-P27-13- 5	Geyser Brook and tribs (1101-0071)	Need Verific
H-299-P27-13- 5-8-P51	Granite Pond (1101-0072)	UnAssessed
H-299-P27-13- 9	Mourning Kill and tribs (1101-0073)	NoKnownImpct
H-299-P27-13-19	Glowegee Creek and tribs (1101-0074)	NoKnownImpct
H-299-P27-13-40-P71	Carp Pond (1101-0075)	UnAssessed

Fish Creek, Lower, and tribs (1101-0065) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/2005

Water Index No:	H-299			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	51.8 Miles			**Quad Map:**	QUAKER SPRINGS (I-26-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, from mouth to Staffords Bridge				

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:**
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ())

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) monitoring of Fish Creek in Victory Mills (at Bridge Street) was conducted in 2001 and 2002. Biological screening in 2001 revealed the macroinvertebrate community to be slightly impacted as a result of nutrient enrichment, assumed to be from nonpoint sources. Communities were dominated by mayflies, filter-feeding caddisflies, and algal-scraping riffle beetles. Community assessment conducted in 2002 again found the stream to be slightly impacted. In 2002 intensive sampling water column chemistry revealed mercury, lead and water temperatures that exceeded the assessment criteria indicating a parameter of concern. However, macroinvertebrate tissue samples collected at this site and chemically analyzed for metals, pesticides, PCBs, and PAHs showed none exceeding levels of concern. Sediments contain some contaminants in concentrations that may be of concern, but based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to cause chronic toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Chronic toxicity testing using water from this location shows no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. In spite of some minor effects on the fauna, aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the river, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. Mercury and lead levels in the water suggest possible impacts on fish consumption. A general advisory for limiting the consumption of sportfish from all waters of the state is in place due to the common occurrence of some chemicals (such as mercury and PCBs) in fish, the inability to test all waters and the possibility of other unidentified contaminants. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SWMS, June 2005).

This segment includes the portion of the stream from the mouth to Staffords Bridge and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cold Brook (-9) and Sucker Brook (-12), are primarily Class C,C(T), with some tribs designated Class D.

Saratoga Lake (1101-0012) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/06/2006

Water Index No:	H-299-P27			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	A		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	4031.9 Acres			**Quad Map:**	QUAKER SPRINGS (I-26-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil)
Suspected: Nutrients (phosphorus)
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: Urban Runoff
Possible: Agriculture

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

Recreational uses (swimming, fishing, boating) in Saratoga Lake are known to experience minor impacts to water quality due to aquatic weed growth, including invasives (Eurasian milfoil). Slightly elevated nutrient (phosphorus) levels and algal readings have also be noted in this mesoeutrophic lake. The primary source of these impacts are habitat modification (related to the invasive species) and nonpoint runoff of nutrients and sediment from the lake watershed. The current assessment is that uses continue to be fully supported in the lake, in spite of minor impacts.

Saratoga Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1988 and has continued 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 meso-eutrophic, or moderately to highly productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake suggest a highly productive lake, while clarity and algae measurements indicate moderate productivity. Levels of total phosphorus in the shallow water zones of the lake have decreased ove the last 20 years, and internal recycling of phosphorus has become a more significant factor in the annual phosphorus cycle. More recent (and future) water transparency and algae levels be be influenced by zebra mussels, which have been documented in the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)
Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessment also

show the lake to be supportive of recreational uses, with the lake most often described as "could not be nicer" to "excellent" for most uses. Algae is cited more often than nuisance weed growth as having an impact on recreational uses, but this is likely due to an aggressive aquatic plant management program in the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2006)

Higher aquatic plant populations in some areas of the lake are managed by mechanical harvesting. Experiemental projects associated with the use of aquatic herbicides (Fluridone) and herbivorous aquatic insects have been conducted in recent years. A Long-Term Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan was prepared for the lake in 2004 by the Saratoga Lake Protection and Improvement District. The plan characterizes the scope of the impacts and proposes that a program integrating lake drawdown, mechanical harvesting of weeds and herbicide treatments is needed in order to achieve significant improvements in the management of nuisance weed growth in the lake. Winter drawdowns and harvesting are currently being conducted; a proposal to treat the entire lake with an herbicide is currently under consideration. (Saratoga Lake Long-Term Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan, Saratoga Lake Protection and Improvement District, 2004)

There is currently a proposal by the City of Saratoga Springs to use the lake as a public water supply. An initial Environmental Impact Statement was prepared. A number of issues were identified through the SEQR process and those are being addressed in the EIS. As of now. the permit application for this proposal is incomplete. (DEC/DOW, Reg 5, December 2006)

Kayaderosseras Cr, Lower, and minor trib (1101-0014) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/05/2005

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	92.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	SARATOGA SPRINGS (I-25-3)
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs from mouth to Milton Center				

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:
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ())

Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) monitoring of Kayaderosseras Creek in Ballston Spa was conducted 2001 and 2002. Biological screening conducted in 2001 at County Route 45 found water quality to be non-impacted. Intensive sampling in 2002 at Route 63 a short distance upstream determined macroinvertebrate community to be slightly impacted. Filter-feeding caddisflies and algal-scraping riffle beetles were dominant, and the stream bottom contained heavy growths of diatoms and filamentous algae. In the water column, mercury was found in concentrations above the assessment criterion indicating a parameter of concern. However macroinvertebrate tissue samples collected at this site and chemically analyzed for metals, organochlorine pesticides, PAHs, and PCBs, were not found to contain compounds in concentrations above established guidance values. No sediments were found to contain contaminants that exceeded the threshold effects concentration, indicating a low likelihood of toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Chronic toxicity testing using water from this location shows no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. In spite of some minor effects on the fauna, aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. Mercury levels in the water suggest possible impacts on fish consumption. A general advisory for limiting the consumption of sportfish from all waters of the state is in place due to the common occurrence of some chemicals (such as mercury and PCBs) in fish, the inability to test all waters and the possibility of other unidentified contaminants. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, June 2005).
Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Kayderosseras Creek in Ballston Spa (above Grays Crossing

Road/Route 45) and in Milton Center (below Middle Line Road) were conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Sampling in 2002 at an alternate site in Ballston Spa (above Ralph Street) showed slight impact from nutrient enrichment. A 1997 sampling of 4 sites from Porter Corners to Ballston Spa found possible slight impacts near the headwaters and near the mouth. However the headwater location at Porter Corners was determined to be due to headwater effect, and the assessment was upgraded to non-impacted. All four sites (two within this segment, two above the reach) show some indications of nutrient enrichment, and the stream was described as being potentially vulnerable to additional nonpoint sources, as these would likely to result in substantial changes in the stream ecosystem. Despite these conditions, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

There are a number of areas along this reach of the stream and along tribs where local residents (Earth Team volunteers) have identified exposed, eroding banks that may be impacting fishery habitat. Agricultural practices in the Wheeler Creek watershed have also been cited by local residents as potentially causing impacts.

A local watershed protection group, Friends of the Kayaderosseras, works to conserve the creek. The group conducts stream walks/debris removal, cuts new trails and canoe access points, plants tree, and conducts water quality testing in partnership with Skidmore College students. Contact: www.kayaderosseras.org.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth at Saratoga Lake to Glowegee Creek (-19) in Milton Center. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Gordon Creek (-11), are also Class C,C(T). Lake Lonely (P30) and tribs, Geyser Brook (-5) and Mourning Kill (-9) are listed separately.

Kayaderosseras Cr, Upper, and tribs (1101-0013) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/09/2006

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	150.6 Miles			**Quad Map:**	MIDDLE GROVE (I-25-4)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs above Milton Center				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT, THERMAL CHANGES
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: STREAMBANK EROSION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Construction, Landfill/Land Disp. (Astro Bros Landfill)

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Aquatic life support is thought to be threatened by silt/sediment and elevated temperatures. Temperatures in recent years have at time reached the upper limit for teh support of a trout fishery. Silt and sediment from eroding streambanks and other nonpoint sources may be affecting fish habitat and spawning areas. In spite of these threats, aquatic life is fully supported in the stream currently and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Kayderosseras Creek in Milton Center (below Middle Line Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. A 1997 sampling of 4 sites from Porter Corners to Ballston Spa found possible slight impacts near the headwaters and near the mouth. However the headwater location at Porter Corners was determined to be due to headwater effect, and the assessment was upgraded to non-impacted. All four sites (two within this segment, two below the reach) show some indications of nutrient enrichment, and the stream was described as being potentially vulnerable to additional nonpoint sources, as these would likely to result in substantial changes in the stream ecosystem. Despite these conditions, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

A trib to this reach, Clover Mill Brook had previously experienced impacts related to a bordering landfill operation (Astro Bros.) that has no closed. Although some leachate from the closed landfill DEC stil occurs, water sampling has shown improvement in water quality and trout have been documented in the stream. On the same trib NYSDOT undertook a road realignment project. Significant stream siltation - including a significant rainstorm event that "blew out" a portion of the roadway that was under construction at the time - occurred during the roadway re-construction. The deposition of a significant amount of material in the stream likely had impact on aquatic/fish habitat but no assessments have been done to document the impacts. (DEC/DOW, Region 5, Dec 2006)

There are a number of areas along this reach of the Kayderosseras and along tribs where local residents (Earth Team volunteers) have identified exposed, eroding banks that may be impacting fishery habitat. Silt/sedimentation from land development and streambank erosion in this rapidly developing area are a threat to fish habitat and spawning areas. Trout Unlimited concurs that sedimentation is affecting some trout spawning areas. Some of the sites have been addressed by either volunteers or by Saratoga County DPW. (Saratoga County WQCC/SWCD, June 2003)

A local watershed protection group, Friends of the Kayaderosseras, works to conserve the creek. The group conducts stream walks/debris removal, cuts new trails and canoe access points, plants tree, and conducts water quality testing in partnership with Skidmore College students. Contact: www.kayaderosseras.o

A trib to this reach, Clover Mill Brook had previously experienced impacts related to a bordering landfill operation (Astro Bros.) that has no closed. Although some leachate from the closed landfill DEC stil occurs, water sampling has shown improvement in water quality and trout have been documented in the stream. On the same trib NYSDOT undertook a road realignment project. Significant stream siltation - including a significant rainstorm event that "blew out" a portion of the roadway that was under construction at the time - occurred during the roadway re-construction. The deposition of a significant amount of material in the stream likely had impact on aquatic/fish habitat but no assessments have been done to document the impacts. (DEC/DOW, Region 5, Dec 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Glowegee Creek (-19) in Milton Center. The waters of the stream are primarily Class C(T), with a portion designated Class B(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Crook Brook (-20), Star Brook (-21), Clover Mill Brook (-22), Frink Brook (-23), Gasher Brook (-27), Blue Brook (-32), Peacock Brook (-33), Vly Creek (-34), South Branch (-36) and Mud Creek (-40), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Lake Lonely (1101-0034) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/08/2007

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13- 1-P30			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	B		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	Lake			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	115.1 Acres			**Quad Map:**	QUAKER SPRINGS (I-26-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: URBAN RUNOFF, Storm Sewers

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 3a (Waterbody Requiring Verification of Impairment))

Further Details

Various potential sources of impacts to this waterbody have been identified in previous assessments. However, actual impacts to uses need to be verifed/reverified. Previous assessments indicate that: Excessive growth of algae and rooted aquatic plants stresses the aesthetics of the lake and stresses non-contact recreational uses. D.O. depletion in the hypolimnion may severely stresses fish propagation. More recently, stormwater impacts have been identified as contributing to impacts.

The lake is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 3a of the List as a a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment.

Tribs to Lake Lonely (1101-0001) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/06/2005

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13- 1-P30- (selected)	**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090 **Str Class:** C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River	**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	21.1 Miles	**Quad Map:**	QUAKER SPRINGS (I-26-4)
Seg Description:	total length of selected tribs to lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Known
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS (Phosphorus)
Suspected: PATHOGENS, Aesthetics, Ammonia
Possible: Metals

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: MUNICIPAL (Saratoga Springs)
Suspected: STORM SEWERS, Urban Runoff
Possible: Landfill/Land Disp.

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg5 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 1 (Individual Waterbody Impairment Requiring a TMDL))

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Spring Run are impaired by conventional pollutants (nutrients, oxygen demanding substances) attributed to sewage discharges and possible industrial toxic discharges. Pathogens are suspected, as the primary source is thought to be sewage inputs. Urban runoff is also a likely source of pollutants.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Spring Run at multiple sites between Saratoga Springs and its mouth at Lake Lonely Smithville was conducted in 2001-02. Sampling results indicated water quality conditions that ranged from slightly to severely impacted. The most severe impacts were attributed to sewage inputs and occurred near the source of the stream. Sampling in 2002 revealed more severely impacted fauna and a much higher level of conductivity, supporting worsening conditions in 2002 than in 2001. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, October 2002)

Occasional sewage overflows in the City of Saratoga Springs are being addressed by the city. However, it is estimated that 25% of the stream flow is from storm water runoff. Low DO levels are found downstream of the Saratoga Springs (C) Landfill, which may also be contributing to the problem. (DEC/DOW, Region 5, June 2005)
The Tribs to Lake Lonely segment is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is

included on Part 1 of the List as a waterbody segment requiring the development of a TMDL or other strategy to attain water quality standards for phosphorus, dissolved oxygen/oxygen demand and pathogens.

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Lonely. Tribs within this segment, including Spring Run (-2), and Lower Bog Meadow Brook (-3), are Class C,C(T). Upper Bog Meadow Brook (-3) is listed separately.

Geyser Brook and tribs (1101-0071) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/2005

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13- 5			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	70.5 Miles			**Quad Map:**	SARATOGA SPRINGS (I-25-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected/smaller tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: NUTRIENTS, PATHOGENS

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: FAILING ON-SITE SYST, Urban Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg5 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ())

Further Details

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Geyser Brook may be experiencing minor impacts due to conventional pollutants from failing and/or inadequate onsite septic systems or other sewage outputs. However this assessment is based on sampling in a smaller trib to the stream. Actual current conditions in the waters of this segment need to be verified.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Bell Creek, a trib to Geyser Brook, at sites in Saratoga Springs and Greenfield Center were conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included some clean-water species and some species possibly indicating organic wastes. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C from the mouth to unnamed pond (P38), and Class C(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Rowland Hollow Creek (-2), Slade Creek (-3), Bell Brook (-4), Sessleman Brook (-8-P51-2), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS); small Ballston Spa reservoirs (-2-2-P44) is Class AA. (June 2001)

Mourning Kill and tribs (1101-0073) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/02/2006

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13- 9			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	39.5 Miles			**Quad Map:**	ROUND LAKE (J-25-2)
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:
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ())

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Mourning Kill at multiple sites between its headwaters in Harmony Corners and its mouth in Ballston Spa was conducted in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions at all four sites sampled. Resident macroinvertebrate communities were dominated by caddisflies, mayflies and riffle beetles. All sites contained clean-water stoneflies, but overall species richness was poor. Sluggish wetland-like conditions in some reaches of the stream may have some influence on the communities. Despite these slight impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are not other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, September 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C.

Glowegee Creek and tribs (1101-0074) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/06/2005

Water Index No:	H-299-P27-13-19			**Drain Basin:**	Upper Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020003/090	**Str Class:**	C		Upper Hudson-Hoosic
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Waterbody Size:	51.4 Miles			**Quad Map:**	MIDDLE GROVE (I-25-4)
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:**
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ())

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Glowegee Creek in Milton Center (above Lewis Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna exhibited some traits of nutrient enrichment, however impacts were within the range on non-impacted and aquatic life uses are fully support. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T),C(TS).