



Lower Sacandaga River Watershed (0202000207)

Water Index Number

H-369
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H-369-P127
H-369-P127- 2
H-369-P127- 2-1-P127a
H-369-P127- 2-1-P127b
H-369-P127- 2-2-1-P128
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H-369-P127- 3 thru 19
H-369-P127-50 thru 75
H-369-P127-50-P197a
H-369-P127-58
H-369-P127-58-P204,64-P207
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H-369-P127-64-P210
H-369-P127-69
H-369-P127-69-P211a,P212
H-369-P127-74-P212a

Waterbody Segment

[Lower Sacandaga River \(1104-0025\)](#)
[Stewarts Bridge Reservoir \(1104-0026\)](#)
Tribs to Stewarts Bridge Reservoir (1104-0100)
[Great Sacandaga Lake \(1104-0024\)](#)
Daly Creek and tribs (1104-0101)
Davignon Pond (1104-0102)
Palmer Lake (1104-0103)
Black Pond (1104-0104)
[Efner, Jenny and Hunt Lakes \(1104-0105\)](#)
[Minor Tribs to Great Sacandaga Lake \(1104-0106\)](#)
Minor Tribs to Great Sacandaga Lake (1104-0143)
Northville Lake (1104-0144)
Beecher Creek and tribs (1104-0145)
Old Pond, Rice Pond (1104-0146)
Sand Creek and tribs (1104-0147)
Sand Lake (1104-0148)
[Paul Creek and tribs \(1104-0149\)](#)
Middle Flow, Livingston Lake (1104-0150)
Bell Brook Pond (1104-0151)

Category

MinorImpacts
MinorImpacts
UnAssessed
Impaired Seg
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
NoKnownImpct
NoKnownImpct
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
NoKnownImpct
UnAssessed
UnAssessed

Lower Sacandaga River (1104-0025)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/11/2006

Water Index No: H-369
Hydro Unit Code: 02020002/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 11.5 Miles
Seg Description: from mouth to Stewarts Bridge Reservoir

Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
Sacandaga River
Reg/County: 5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Quad Map: LAKE LUZERNE (H-25-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HYDRO MODIFICATION, Habitat Modification
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 4 (Not Resolvable, tech/economic limitation)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Resolution Potential: Low

Further Details

Aquatic life support and hydrologic/habitat uses are considered to be stressed in the Lower Sacandaga River. This threat is a result of fluctuation of river flows due to reservoir releases upstream.

Fluctuations in the river include daily peaking flows from hydroelectric operations, as well as seasonal manipulations for flood control/low flow augmentation. The flood control/low flow augmentation aspects are inherent in the purposes for creating Great Sacandaga Lake and are necessary for the protection of life and property downstream. Peaking operations cause dramatic daily changes in flow, which make large areas of the riverbed uninhabitable to aquatic organisms that have low mobility. As a result of the hydroelectric relicensing process, a base flow will be provided from the upstream dams, which will improve conditions for aquatic life in the river. (DEC/DFWMR, Reg 5, Decmenber 2006)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Lower Sacandaga River in Hadley (at Old Corinth Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. This assessment reflects impoundment effects and the impact of variable reservoir releases. The previous assessment of the site in 1994 found moderately impacted conditions. Since then some of the flow issues have been addressed in the FERC re-licensing of

the Stewarts Bridge Hydroelectric Facility. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

The primary purpose of the flow regulation structures in the Sacandaga River watershed is for flood control. Consequently the operation of those facilities and the impact on other uses varies from year to year depending upon rainfall and other conditions. For example, during drought years in the mid- to late-90's water had to be released in order to keep the salt front on the Hudson River below the Poughkeepsie water intake. During wetter years, higher water levels and flows become the issue. Seasonal and weekly releases at the facilities are directed by the Hudson River/Black River Regulating District. Daily, peaking releases are determined by the FERC hydroelectric licensee. It is likely that conflicting uses between recreational uses, aquatic life support and flood protection will continue to be an issue in these waters. (DEC/DOW, Reg 5, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream from the mouth to the Stewarts Bridge Reservoir at Conklingville Dam.

Stewarts Bridge Reservoir (1104-0026)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/11/2006

Water Index No: H-369-P126a
Hydro Unit Code: 02020002/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake(R)
Waterbody Size: 460.8 Acres
Seg Description: entire reservoir

Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
Sacandaga River
Reg/County: 5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Quad Map: CONKLINGVILLE (H-25-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HYDRO MODIFICATION, Habitat Modification
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 4 (Not Resolvable, tech/economic limitation)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/ **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Further Details

Aquatic life support and hydrologic/habitat uses are thought to be stressed in the Stewarts Bridge Reservoir. This threat is a result of periodic fluctuation of reservoir levels due to reservoir releases that reduce macrophyte cover and invertebrate (forage) production.

The Stewarts Bridge impoundment is operated for hydroelectric generation; daily, peaking releases are determined by the FERC hydroelectric licensee. While other flow regulating facilities in the watershed are used for flood control or for low flow augmentation, this impoundment is not used for this purpose due to its relatively small size. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, December 2006)

Great Sacandaga Lake (1104-0024)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/11/2006

Water Index No: H-369-P127
Hydro Unit Code: 02020002/080 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 26804.2 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
Sacandaga River
Reg/County: 5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Quad Map: NORTHVILLE (I-24-1)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Threatened	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: WATER LEVEL/FLOW, METALS (mercury)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
TMDL/303d Status: 2b* ()

Resolution Potential: Low

Further Details

Fish consumption is considered to be impaired and aquatic life support and hydrologic/habitat uses are considered to be stressed in the Great Sacandaga Lake. The fish consumption impairment is a result of mercury levels that result in a consumption advisory. The aquatic life support and hydrologic/habitat threats are a result of periodic fluctuation of reservoir levels due to reservoir releases that reduce macrophyte cover and invertebrate (forage) production. However, these releases are necessary for purposes of flood control/flow augmentation and the protection of life and property downstream.

Fish consumption in Great Sacandaga Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass and walleye 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/FWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

The primary purpose of the flow regulation structures in the Sacandaga River watershed is for flood control and flow augmentation. Consequently the operation of those facilities and the impact on other uses varies from year to year depending upon rainfall and other conditions. For example, during drought years in the mid- to late-90's water had to be released in order to keep the salt front on the Hudson River below the Poughkeepsie water intake. During wetter years, higher water levels and flows become the issue. Releases at the facilities are for the most part directed by the Hudson River/Black River Regulating District. It is likely that conflicting uses between recreational uses, aquatic life support and flood protection will continue to be an issue in these waters. (DEC/DOW, Reg 5, December 2006)

Efner, Jenny and Hunt Lakes (1104-0105)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/11/2006

Water Index No: H-369-P127- 2..P129,P130,P131
Hydro Unit Code: 02020002/080 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 313.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all three lake

Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
Sacandaga River
Reg/County: 5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Quad Map: CONKLINGVILLE (H-25-4)

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:

Further Details

Jenny and Hunt Lakes have been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1994 and continuing through 2005. Interpretive Summary reports of the findings of this sampling were published in 2006. These data indicate that the lakes continue to be best characterized as mesooligotrophic, or moderately unproductive. Phosphorus levels in both lakes are well below criteria that would indicate impacted recreational uses and transparency measurements easily satisfy what is recommended for swimming beaches. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

Public perception and uses of the lakes are also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessments indicate recreational suitability of the lakes to be highly favorable since the lakes were first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessments. Recreational conditions in the lake have been most often described as "could not be nicer" to "excellent" for most uses. The lake is regularly described as "crystal clear" or "not quite crystal clear." Mostly native aquatic plants are present and grow to the surface in the lakes, but they are not dense. However the presence of fanwort in both lakes has been confirmed and warrant continued monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

Minor Tribs to Great Sacandaga Lake (1104-0106)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/2005

Water Index No: H-369-P127- 3 thru 19
Hydro Unit Code: 02020002/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 43.7 Miles
Seg Description: total length of tribs, eastern shore

Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
Sacandaga River
Reg/County: 5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Quad Map: EDINBURG (I-24-2)

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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a ()

Resolution Potential:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Batcheller Creek in Batcheller (at County Route 7) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted (excellent) water quality conditions. Clean-water mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies dominated the diverse fauna. No prior data were available for the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Great Sacandaga Lake along its eastern shore from Daly Creek (-2) to Hans Creek (-21) in Benedict. Tribs within this segment, including Gordons Creek (-9), Batcheller Creek (-11) and Fayville Creek (-19), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Paul Creek and tribs (1104-0149)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/08/2005

Water Index No: H-369-P127-69
Hydro Unit Code: 02020002/080 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 30.7 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Upper Hudson River
Sacandaga River
Reg/County: 5/Saratoga Co. (46)
Quad Map: HARRISBURG (H-24-0)

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:

Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Paul Creek in Day Center (at North Shore Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included clean-water mayflies and stoneflies, but was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies. ISD indicated that nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was a factor. No prior data were available for the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream not in the forest preserve are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C,C(T). with other portions in the forest preserve.