Waterbody Inventory
for
Ausable-Boquet Rivers Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Tribs to Lake Champlain Middle, Cumberland Bay to Ausable River		
C- 16 thru 24 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Champlain (1004-0019)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 21	Salmon River, Lower, and tribs (1004-0010)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 21	Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (1004-0047)	**Need Verific**
C- 21- 2	Riley Brook, Upper, and tribs (1004-0098)	UnAssessed
C- 21-P210c	Davis Lake (1004-0048)	UnAssessed
C- 23	Little Ausable River, Lower, and tribs (1004-0018)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 23	Little Ausable River, Upper, and tribs (1004-0021)	**Need Verific**
Lower Ausable River Watershed		
C- 25	Ausable River, Lower, and minor tribs (1004-0015)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25	Ausable River, Upper, and minor tribs (1004-0020)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25- 8-P213	Augur Lake (1004-0050)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 25- 8-P218	Butternut Pond (1004-0053)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25- 8-P218-	Tribs to Butternut Pond (1004-0054)	UnAssessed
C- 25- P212 thru P217 (selected)	Minor Lake Tribs to Lower Ausable (1004-0052)	UnAssessed
C- 25-25	Palmer Brook, Upper, and tribs (1004-0055)	**NoKnownImpct**
West Branch Ausable River Watershed		
C- 25-26	West Br Ausable, Lower, and minor tribs (1004-0042)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 25-26	West Br Ausable, Middle, and tribs (1004-0013)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 25-26	West Br Ausable, Upper, and tribs (1004-0056)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26- 4-P221	Black Brook Pond (1004-0059)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26- 4-P222	Fern Lake (1004-0060)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26- 4-P224	Slush Pond (1004-0061)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26- 4-P225	Military Pond (1004-0062)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26- 4-P227, P228	Taylor Pond (and Mud Pond) (1004-0063)	**Need Verific**
C- 25-26- 4-P227a	Oncio Pond (1004-0094)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26- 5-P227b	Newberry Pond (1004-0064)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26-28-P243	Connery Pond (1004-0066)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26-35	Chubb River and tribs (1004-0028)	**Need Verific**
C- 25-26-35-3-P250	Mirror Lake (1004-0067)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26-35-5-P254	Lake Placid (1004-0068)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26-35-5-P254-	Minor Tribs to Lake Placid (1004-0069)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26..P232 thru P251 (selected)	Minor Lakes Trib to West Br Ausable, Mid (1004-0065)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-26..P258 thru P265	Minor Lakes Trib to West Br Ausable, Upp (1004-0070)	UnAssessed

...Ausable-Boquet Rivers Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
East Branch Ausable River Watershed		
C- 25-27	East Br Ausable, Lower, and minor tribs (1004-0014)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 25-27	East Br Ausable, Middle, and tribs (1004-0071)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 25-27	East Br Ausable, Upper, and tribs (1004-0072)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 25-27- 9	Rocky Branch, Upper, and tribs (1004-0073)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-27-25-P270,P271	Lower Cascade, Upper Cascade (1004-0075)	**Need Verific**
C- 25-27-36	Johns Brook and tribs (1004-0074)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-27-38-P274	Chapel Pond (1004-0076)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 25-27-P276, P277	Lower/Upper Ausable Lakes (1004-0077)	**NoKnownImpct**
Tribs to Lake Champlain Middle, Ausable River to Boquet River		
C- 26 thru 47 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Champlain (1004-0099)	UnAssessed
C- 37	Little Trout Brook and tribs (1004-0095)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 43-2-P278	Hadley Pond (1004-0083)	UnAssessed
C- 43-P282	Highlands Forge Lake (1004-0084)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 43-P284	Long Pond (1004-0085)	UnAssessed
Boquet River Watershed		
C- 48	Boquet River, Lower, and tribs (1004-0037)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 48	Boquet River, Middle, and minor tribs (1004-0039)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 48	Boquet River, Middle, and minor tribs (1004-0046)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 48	Boquet River, Upper, and tribs (1004-0081)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48- 6	North Branch Boquet, Lower, and tribs (1004-0078)	**MinorImpacts**
C- 48- 6	North Branch Boquet, Upper, and tribs (1004-0036)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48- 6- 9-5-P286	Frances Lake (1004-0086)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48- 6-10	Spruce Mill Brook, Lower, and tribs (1004-0079)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48- 6-10	Spruce Mill Brook, Upper, and tribs (1004-0080)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48- 6-10-11-P288	Big Pond (1004-0087)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48- 6..P289 thru P310	Minor Lake Tribs to Upper North Branch (1004-0088)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48-26	Black River and tribs (1004-0082)	UnAssessed
C- 48-26-32-P314	Nichols Pond (1004-0089)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48-26-P315	Lincoln Pond (1004-0090)	**Impaired Seg**
C- 48-26..P318,P316,P319	Mill/Russet/Tanaher Ponds (1004-0091)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48-34	The Branch (Boquet) and tribs (1004-0040)	UnAssessed
C- 48-36,37	Locklaird, Killkenny Brooks and tribs (1004-0096)	UnAssessed
C- 48-45-P326	Little Pond (1004-0092)	**NoKnownImpct**
C- 48-67-3-P329	Round Pond (1004-0093)	**NoKnownImpct**

Minor Tribs to Lake Champlain (1004-0019) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 16 thru 24 (selected)
Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/ **Str Class:** C*
AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 73.8 Miles
Quad Map: KEESEVILLE (C-27-4) ...
Seg Description: total length of selected tribs, Main Lake Middle

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

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

Overview
Aquatic life in Silver Stream and other Lake Champlain tribs of this segment are thought to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrient loadings from agricultural and urban runoff and other nonpoint sources. Silver Stream is just one of several streams that make up this waterbody segment, but it is considered representative of water quality in the segment as a whole. This segment is listed as being evaluated rather than monitored.

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Silver Stream in South Plattsburgh (at Nelson Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. Some replacement of sensitive ubiquitous species by more tolerant species was noted although the sample included a balanced distribution of all expected species. Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, however the community composition and nutrient biotic evaluation suggest conditions and levels of enrichment are sufficient to cause some stress to aquatic life. Impact source determination found a community that reflect nonpoint source impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes total length of smaller tributaries to Lake Champlain between Saranac River and Split Rock Point (HUC 02010004). Tribs within this segment, including Silver Stream (-22), Dead Creek (-24), are primarily Class C,C(T) and D. Saranac River (-15), Salmon River (-21), Little Ausable River (-23) and Ausable River (-25) are listed separately.

Salmon River, Lower, and tribs (1004-0010) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/10/2001

Water Index No: C- 21
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/090 **Str Class:** C(T)*
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 81.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to Davis Lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: PLATTSBURGH (C-27-1) ...

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 Salmon River in south Plattsburgh (at Salmon River Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was 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 sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Salmon River in South Plattsburgh (at Salmon River Road) was also conducted in 1998-99. Biological sampling of the river in both years revealed that non-impacted water quality was clearly indicated. The fauna was diverse and well-balanced, with all indices within the non-impacted range. Other indicators (water chemistry, etc) also indicated good water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2001)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Davis Lake. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lower Riley Brook (-2), are Class C(T) and D.

Upper Riley Brook and Upper Salmon River are listed separately.

Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (1004-0047) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/07/2000

Water Index No: C- 21
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/090 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 73.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Davis Lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: PEASLEEVILLE (C-26-4) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: SILT/SEDIMENT

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: STREAMBANK EROSION

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Salmon River in Peasleeville (at Westcott Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. The community is altered somewhat from natural conditions. Some sensitive species have been lost and a the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna were determined to be relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates some slight enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural conditions. 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)

Habitat Assessment:
Fishery habitat in this reach may experience some impact due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff may also be a contributing source. High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Impacts on natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species have been documented in other

reaches in the basin. No such impacts have been documented in this reach, but these impacts are considered a possible threat to fishery habitat. Concerns have also been raised regarding the operation of dams and the occasional release of large amounts of sediment into the stream which has happened in the past. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

The Local Trout Unlimited chapter also indicates some concern regarding streambank erosion along the river. (Lake Champlain Chapter, Trout Unlimited, February 2001)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Davis Lake. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C(T) and D. This segment also includes Mud Pond (P211). Lower Salmon River is listed separately.

Little Ausable River, Lower, and tribs (1004-0018) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/11/2000

Water Index No: C- 23
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 57.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to dam in Peru

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: PERU (C-26-3) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: SILT/SEDIMENT

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: STREAMBANK EROSION

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 Little Ausable River in Lapham Mills (at Fuller Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and the community revealed minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Low nutrient enrichment likely from nonpoint sources was noted. These results are consistent with previous sampling in 1998, 1997 and 1993 which also should non-impacted conditions. Aquatic life community is considered fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Little Ausable River in Lamphams Mills (at Fuller Street) was conducted also in 1998-99. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling of the river in both years revealed that non-impacted water quality was clearly indicated. The fauna was diverse and well-balanced, with all indices within the non-impacted range. Other indicators (water chemistry, etc) also indicated good water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2001)

Habitat Assessment:
Fishery habitat in this reach may experience some impact due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff may also be a contributing source. High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Impacts on natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species have been documented in other reaches in the basin. No such impacts have been documented in this reach, but these impacts are considered a possible threat to fishery habitat. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the Peru water supply dam. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Arnold Brook (-4) and Spaulding Brook (-5), are Class C and D.

Little Ausable River, Upper, and tribs (1004-0021) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/01/2009

Water Index No: C- 23
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/080 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 86.3 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above dam in Peru

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: PERU (C-26-3) ...

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: DEC/Reg5 **Resolution Potential:** High
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview
Water supply uses of Upper Little Ausable are thought to experience threats from pathogens due to the level of agricultural pastureland in the watershed. Current information does not indicate any impacts to water supply or other uses, but the use of the resources as a water supply and the activities in the watershed suggest additional protection efforts may be appropriate.

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Little Ausable River in Clintonville (at Clintonville Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted conditions. The community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species have been lost and a the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna were determined to be insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates 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 2009)

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment
A source water assessment of Furnace Brook Reservoir, on a trib (Furnance Brook) to the Little Ausable, found an elevated

susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water due to the amount of pasture in the assessment area. 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 Town of Peru. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Peru water supply dam. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Furnace Brook (-10) and Caldwell Brook (-11) are Class C(T) and D. Upper Furnace Brook (and tribs) are Class AA.

Ausable River, Lower, and minor tribs (1004-0015) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/28/2009

Water Index No: C- 25
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/070 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 41.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from mouth to Ausable Chasm

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10) ...
Quad Map: KEESEVILLE (C-27-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: SILT/SEDIMENT

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: STREAMBANK EROSION

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 Ausable River below Ausable Chasm (at Route 9) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. The community is altered somewhat from natural conditions. Some sensitive species have been lost and a the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna were determined to be insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates low enrichment in the stream and fauna that is similar to natural conditions. These results are consistent with sampling of the river just above the segment in Keesville in 1998. 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)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Ausable River near Ausable Beach (at Route 9) was conducted in 1993-94. Overall water quality was rated as good based on macroinvertebrate sampling, water chemistry, and other indicators. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, April 1996)

Habitat Assessment
Fishery habitat in this reach may experience some impact due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion.

Roadway runoff may also be a contributing source. High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Impacts on natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species have been documented in other reaches in the basin. No such impacts have been documented in this reach, but these impacts are considered a possible threat to fishery habitat. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

The Ausable River Association

The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. The association was originally created to implement recommendations found in the Ausable River Study of 1991. Its current mission is to protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Ausable River watershed. This cooperative organization brings together landowners, town governments, other non-profit organizations, and State and Federal Agencies to accomplish its mission. The Association is managed by an executive director, with guidance from a board of directors made up of representatives from each town within the watershed. Association projects focus on water quality monitoring, stream bank stabilization, invasive species inventory, analysis of stormwater from the watershed, and educational programs. Currently the Association is creating a watershed management plan for the Ausable River. (Ausable River Association, www.ausableriver.org, 2009)

Previous Assessments

Hydrologic and habitat impacts along this portion of the Ausable River were previously cited as a concern due to the fluctuation of flows to facilitate scenic boat passages through the Ausable Chasm. The operator of the Rainbow Falls Hydroelectric Project (NYSEG) had fluctuated flows at the request of the Ausable Chasm Company. However the Ausable Chasm Company has changed procedures to reduce the need for fluctuation in flow, and negotiations between NYSDEC, NYSEG, and the Ausable Chasm Company have reached agreement for run-of-river operation. (DEC/DOW, Region 5, March 2000)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Ausable Chasm. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Dry Mill Brook (-3) and Lower Mud Creek (-8), are Class C,C(T) and D. Upper Mud Creek and Upper Ausable River are listed separately.

Ausable River, Upper, and minor tribs (1004-0020) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 25
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/070 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 74.2 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs, abv Ausable Chasm to E/W Br

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10) ...
Quad Map: AUSABLE FORKS (D-26-A) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: SILT/SEDIMENT

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: STREAMBANK EROSION

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 Ausable River in Clintonville (off Lower Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. The community is somewhat altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species have been lost and a the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna were determined to be relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates 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 2009)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Carney Brook in Clintonville and Jackson Brook in Ausable Forks were also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions at both sites. The samples were dominated by clean-water species and was 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 sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling at two sites along this portion of the Ausable (Keesville and Clintonville) in 1998 also found non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies were well-represented in the samples. Minor tribs along the reach which were also assessed as non-impacted at that time include Palmer Brook (-25) and Jackson Brook (-25-1). (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, January 2000)

Habitat Assessment:
Fishery habitat in this reach may experience some impact due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff may also be a contributing source. High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Impacts on natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species have been documented in other reaches in the basin. No such impacts have been documented in this reach, but these impacts are considered a possible threat to fishery habitat. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

The Ausable River Association
The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. The association was originally created to implement recommendations found in the Ausable River Study of 1991. Its current mission is to protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Ausable River watershed. This cooperative organization brings together landowners, town governments, other non-profit organizations, and State and Federal Agencies to accomplish its mission. The Association is managed by an executive director, with guidance from a board of directors made up of representatives from each town within the watershed. Association projects focus on water quality monitoring, stream bank stabilization, invasive species inventory, analysis of stormwater from the watershed, and educational programs. Currently the Association is creating a watershed management plan for the Ausable River. (Ausable River Association, www.ausableriver.org, 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from Ausable Chasm the confluence of the East and West Branches at Ausable Forks. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Gay/Carney Brooks (-22), Green Street Brook (-23), Lower Palmer/Jackson Brook (-25), are Class C(T) and D. Upper Palmer Brook, the East and West Branches and Lower Ausable River are listed separately.

Augur Lake (1004-0050) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/05/2009

Water Index No: C- 25- 8-P213
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/070 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 359.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Further Details

Overview
Public bathing and other recreational uses (swimming, fishing, boating) in Augur Lake are thought to be stressed by excessive weed growth in the lake, primarily invasive species (Eurasian milfoil). These conditions were reported by the Essex County WQCC and also verified by the Darrin Freshwater Institute, as noted in recent CSLAP Reports.

Water Quality Sampling
Augur Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1997 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2007. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. Indicators have been more favorable in recent years, but these changes may be within the natural variability of the lake. Phosphorus levels in the lake occasionally exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. However, corresponding transparency measurements consistently exceed the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality standard range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is slightly to moderately colored, but this appears to be reflective of natural conditions in the watershed. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2007)

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 is generally favorable, and more so in recent years. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "excellent" or only "slightly" impacted. The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear" or as "having a definite algal greenness." Assessments have noted that aquatic plants consistently grow to the lake surface and often the growth is dense, impacting recreational uses. Aquatic plants include invasives; Eurasian milfoil has been verified by the Darrin Freshwater Institute. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2007)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class A, suitable for use as a water supply, public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support. 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.

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire area of Augur Lake (P213).

Butternut Pond (1004-0053) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/01/2009

Water Index No: C- 25- 8-P218
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/070 **Str Class:** AA
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 160.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0) ...

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 **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment
A source water assessment of Butternut Pond found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. 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 Village of Keesville. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Butternut Pond (P218).

Palmer Brook, Upper, and tribs (1004-0055) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/01/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-25
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/070 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 15.3 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Ausable Forks water supply dam

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: AUSABLE FORKS (D-26-A)

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 Palmer Brook in Ausable Forks (at Palmer Hill Road) was conducted in 1998. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by intolerant species of mayflies and caddisflies, with stoneflies and hellgrammites also present. The fauna was diverse and all screening criteria for waters having no known impacts were met. Though this sampling point is just below the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in the upper reach. Because the data was collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, January 2000)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Ausable Forks water supply dam. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class A(T).

West Br Ausable, Lower, and minor tribs (1004-0042) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No:	C- 25-26	**Drain Basin:**	Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code:	02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)		AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Type:	River (Med. Flow)	**Reg/County:**	5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size:	38.6 Miles	**Quad Map:**	AUSABLE FORKS (D-26-A) ...
Seg Description:	stream and selected tribs from mouth to Wilmington		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the West Branch Ausable River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment depositon from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. A significant accumulation of silt behind the Wilmington Dam has been raised as a possible threat to fishery habitat. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Ausable River in Ausable Forks (at Route 9N) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was 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 sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Indications of slight impact are most likely the result of mountain watershed characteristics rather than water quality which is fully supportive of an aquatic life community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Black Brook in Black Brook and Little Black Rook in Haselton were also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated similar conditions in Black Brook, although with some low levels of nutrient enrichment and indications of nonpoint source inputs. Previous Black Brook sampling in 1998 found non-impacted water quality. Results from Little Black Brook showed non-impacted conditions in 2003 and in 1998. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Aquatic life community in both streams is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling along the West Branch in Haselton and Ausable Forks in 1998 also revealed clearly non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies were all well-represented. No water quality problems were indicated. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, January 2000)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the West Branch Ausable River in Ausable Forks (at Route 9N) was conducted in 1993-94. Overall water quality at this site was rated as good; only concerns regarding the impact of sand and sedimentation on the fishery prevented a rating of excellent. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, April 1996)

The Ausable River Association

The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. The association was originally created to implement recommendations found in the Ausable River Study of 1991. Its current mission is to protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Ausable River watershed. This cooperative organization brings together landowners, town governments, other non-profit organizations, and State and Federal Agencies to accomplish its mission. The Association is managed by an executive director, with guidance from a board of directors made up of representatives from each town within the watershed. Association projects focus on water quality monitoring, stream bank stabilization, invasive species inventory, analysis of stormwater from the watershed, and educational programs. Currently the Association is creating a watershed management plan for the Ausable River. (Ausable River Association, www.ausableriver.org, 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth at Ausable Forks to Wilmington Dam in Wilmington. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Black Brook (-4), Little Black Brook (-5), Big Brown Brook (-6), Pettigrew Brook (-8) and Beaver Brook (-9), are Class C(T) and D. This segment also includes Morgan (Cooper Kill) Pond (P229). Middle and Upper West Branch are listed separately.

West Br Ausable, Middle, and tribs (1004-0013) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)*
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 65.0 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs from Wilmington to Lake Placid

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the West Branch Ausable River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment depositon from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Ausable River near Lake Placid (at Benham property) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with some indication of nonpoint sources, but only minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native

species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Indications of slight impact are most likely the result of mountain watershed characteristics rather than water quality which is fully supportive of an aquatic life community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

A biological assessment of Roaring Brook near Lake Placid (off Route 21) was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was 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 sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Sampling at a site below the reach in Ausable Forks was also conducted in 2003. These results indicated mostly non-impacted conditions. The samples were dominated by clean-water species and was 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 sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Some indications of slight impact are most likely the result of mountain watershed characteristics rather than water quality which is fully supportive of an aquatic life community. Though these sampling points are just outside the described segment, they are consistent with previous sampling in the reach and are considered representative of water quality in the middle reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Prior to 2003 the most recent sampling in this reach was NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the West Branch Ausable River in Wilmington (at County Route 19) which was conducted in 1999. At that time overall water quality was rated as good based on macroinvertebrate sampling, water chemistry, and other indicators. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling found clearly non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies were all well-represented. No water quality problems were indicated. Biological sampling in 1998-99 at other sites along the West Branch in Lake Placid, Haselton and Ausable Forks also revealed non-impacted conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, January 2000)

Monitoring of several smaller ponds within this segment was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of White Brook Reservoir on White Brook found no elevated susceptibility to contamination. 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 Wilmington. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

The Ausable River Association

The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. For more info see West Branch Ausable, Lower, and tribs (1004-0042).

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the Wilmington Dam in Wilmington to the Chubb River (-35) in Lake Placid. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T) for a one-mile reach above the Wilmington Dam and Class C(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment, including White Brook (-12), Connery Pond Outlet (-28) and Roaring Brook (-33), are primarily Class C(T); a trib to White Brook (-12-3) is Class AA(T). The Chubb River and Lower and Upper West Branches are listed separately.

West Br Ausable, Upper, and tribs (1004-0056) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 88.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Lake Placid

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: KEENE VALLEY (E-25-A) ...

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 West Branch Ausable River in Lake Placid, Essex County, (at Route 73) was conducted in 2003 and 2004. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results reveal non-impacted conditions, indicating very good water quality. Water column sampling found aluminum to be a parameter of concern, exceeding its assessment criteria in 3 of 10 samples. However, the median aluminum concentration for the samples was below the criterion. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found no compounds present in concentrations above the established guidance value. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated possible slight toxicity, but analysis of sediments found no contaminants above the threshold effects concentration. Based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to result in toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Toxicity testing of the water column also showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2009).

The Ausable River Association
The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. For more info see West Branch Ausable, Lower, and tribs (1004-0042).

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Chubb River (-35) in Lake Placid. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Alder Brook (-37), Indian Pass Brook (-39), South Meadow Brook (-41), and Marcy Brook (-46), are Class C(T). The Chubb River and Lower and Middle West Branches are listed separately.

Slush Pond (1004-0061) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26- 4-P224
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 40.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: PEASLEEVILLE (C-26-4)

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 **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
Monitoring of Slush Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Slush Pond (P224).

Military Pond (1004-0062) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26- 4-P225
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 26.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: PEASLEEVILLE (C-26-4)

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 **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
Monitoring of Military Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Military Pond (P225), and smaller unnamed pond (P225b).

Taylor Pond (and Mud Pond) (1004-0063) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/28/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26- 4-P227, P228
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 870.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake (includes Mud Pond)

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: WILMINGTON (D-25-A)

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: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/BWAM **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: ApdxB

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support, particularly the fishery, in Taylor and Mud Ponds is thought to experience threats due to low dissolved oxygen levels. These conditions occur seasonally in deeper waters of the lake and may very well be naturally occurring.

Water Quality Sampling
Sampling of Taylor Pond during a 1999 Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) evaluation found hypolimnetic hypoxia. While the impact of these conditions may or may not affect the fishery (in fact, they could represent natural lake conditions), they suggest at least threat to aquatic life. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, April 2009).

Monitoring of Mud Pond, a smaller pond within this segment, was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Section 303(d) Listing

Taylor Pond is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lakes are included among the waters listed in Appendix B - Waters Not Meeting Dissolved Oxygen Standards. This part of the List recognizes waterbodies where low dissolved oxygen in lake bottom waters may be the result of morphology and other natural conditions in thermally stratified lakes. However because NYS water quality standards for dissolved oxygen do not include an explicit exception for natural conditions or averaging of dissolved oxygen over lake depth, USEPA requires that the Section 303(d) List recognize such waters. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, April 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Taylor Pond (P227) and Mud Pond (P228).

Oncio Pond (1004-0094) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26- 4-P227a
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 8.5 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Great Chazy/Saranac
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILMINGTON (D-25-A)

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
Monitoring of Oncio Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Oncio Pond (P227a).

Connery Pond (1004-0066) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26-28-P243
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 80.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)

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
Monitoring of Connery Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Connery Pond (P243).

Chubb River and tribs (1004-0028) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26-35
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 54.7 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)

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: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Aesthetics (floatables, debris)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: - - -
Suspected: MUNICIPAL (Lake Placid WWTP), Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 6 (Problem Thought to be Abated)
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg5 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life and recreational uses in the Chubb River may be continuing to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads and other pollutants from the Lake Placid WWTP discharge. The WWTP was recently upgraded and follow-up monitoring is recommended to verify conditions in the stream.

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Chubb River in Lake Placid (at confluence with East Branch Ausable) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. Some replacement of sensitive ubiquitous species by more tolerant species was noted although the sample included a balanced distribution of all expected species. Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, however the community composition and nutrient biotic evaluation suggests conditions and levels of enrichment are sufficient to cause some stress to aquatic life. Impact source determination found a community that showed indications of nonpoint sources. Some impoundment effect was also indicated. Note: This sampling was conducted prior to the completion of the Lake Placid WWTP upgrade. Previous sampling in both 1997 and also 1998 revealed slightly impacted water quality. Impact Source Determination indicates nutrient enrichment and biodegradable wastes, likely from the Lake Placid WWTP. (DEC/DOW,

BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Source Assessment
A new 2.5 MGD wastewater treatment plant to serve Lake Placid was built and began operation in 2005. This $14M facility was funded through various sources, including an SRF Loan, and replaced an inadequate facility that was more than 30 years old. The upgraded WWTP continues to provide a highly treated and disinfected wastewater to the adjacent golf course for reclaimed water on 45-holes of golf. (DEC/DOW, Region 5, June 2009)

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, including Lower Mirror Lake Outlet (-3) and Lower Lake Placid Outlet (-5), are Class C(T) and D; unnamed trib (-4) and Lake Placid Outlet (-5) are Class B,B(T), and a trib of Lake Placid Outlet (-5-1) is Class AA.

Mirror Lake (1004-0067) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/05/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26-35-3-P250
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Oligotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 121.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)

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
Mirror Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1998 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2007. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as oligotrophic, or unproductive. This has been the condition of the lake throughout the recent sampling. Phosphorus levels in the lake fall well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements significantly exceed the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH are somewhat low but typically fall within the state water quality standard range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly colored, and color does not limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 2007)

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 since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is somewhat less favorable than expected given the measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface but are not dense

enough to impact uses. Aquatic plants are dominated by native species. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 2007)

Lake Uses
This lake waterbody is designated class B(T), suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as 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. Segment description
This segment includes the total area of Mirror Lake (P250).

Lake Placid (1004-0068) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/29/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26-35-5-P254
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** AAspcl
Waterbody Type: Lake (Oligotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 1954.3 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)

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 (various)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: OTHER SOURCE (various)

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg5 **Resolution Potential:** High
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
Lake Placid has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1991 and most continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2007. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as oligotrophic, or unproductive. These trophic conditions have remained consistent throughout the sampling period. Phosphorus levels in the lake fall well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements greatly exceed the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality standard range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly colored, but color does not limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, July 2007)

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 since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. 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" or "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is somewhat less favorable than expected given measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants rarely grows to the lake

surface. Aquatic plants are dominated by native species and have not been cited as impacting recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, July 2007)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class AA(T), suitable for use as a water supply, public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support. 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.

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of the Lake Placid water supply found no noteworthy risks to source 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 Lake Placid. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Lake Placid has been designated a Class AA-special water, suitable for use as a drinking water supply. The Class AA-special designation also means there shall be no discharge or disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into these waters. As a result of this designation, the lake is considered a highly valued resource and is subject to special protections which may result in an assessment of threatened (possible) for drinking water use.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Lake Placid (P254).

Minor Lakes Trib to West Br Ausable, Mid (1004-0065) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26..P232 thru P251 (selected)
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 127.5 Acres
Seg Description: total area of selected lakes

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)

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
Monitoring of a number of ponds within this segment was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. Data for Owen Pond (P233), Copperas Pond (P234), Marsh Pond (P238), Big Cherrypatch Pond (P241), Tom Peck Pond (P242), Long Pond (P244), Holcomb/Malcolm Pond (P247) and Echo Lake (P251) as well as some other smaller ponds revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Both Big Cherrypatch Pond (P241) and Holcomb Pond (P247) were included in the 1992 USEPA Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) effort; results of this study found no evidence of water quality impairment. Highly colored water and elevated nutrients, chlorophyll values in Big Cherrypatch Pond were thought to represent natural conditions of the pond. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, December 2000)

Section 303(d) Listing

Copperas Pond (P234) and Marsh Pond (P238) were previously erroneously listed on the Section 303(d) as being impaired by Acid Rain. However it has been determined that the Copperas Pond listing should have been assigned to East Copperas Pond (P138), which is included within the Square Pond (1003-0093) segment. Similarly, Marsh Pond (P238) should have been assigned to Marsh Pond (P145), which is included within the Floodwood Pond (1003-0095) segment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of all selected/smaller lakes/ponds within the Middle West Branch Ausable watershed. Lakes within this segment, including Owen Pond (P233), Copperas Pond (P234), Marsh Pond (P238), Big Cherrypatch Pond (P241), Tom Peck Pond (P242), Long Pond (P244), Holcomb/Malcolm Pond (P247) and Echo Lake (P251), as well as smaller ponds Warren Pond (P232), Marsh Pond (P235), Winch Pond (P236), Little Cherrypatch Pond (P240), Duck Pond (P245), Cold Spring Pond (P246) and Newman Pond (P249) are primarily Class C(T). Larger lakes, such as Connery Pond (P243) and Mirror Lake (P250), are listed separately.

East Br Ausable, Lower, and minor tribs (1004-0014) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 50.5 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from mouth to Upper Jay

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: AUSABLE FORKS (D-26-A) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: Aesthetics (floatables, odors), Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), On-Site/Septic Syst, Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the East Branch Ausable River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source. Concerns regarding residential discharges to the stream have been noted in the past, but these need to be verified.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. The heavy bedload results in the rapid buildup of gravel bars which also cause ice jamming problems. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Ausable River in Ausable Forks (at Route 9R) was conducted

as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was 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 sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Biological sampling along the East Branch in Ausable Forks in 1998 also found clearly non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies and hellgrammites were all well-represented. Water quality was deemed exemplary and aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009).

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the East Branch Ausable River in Ausable Forks (at County Route 65) was conducted in 1993-94. Overall water quality at this site was rated as good; only concerns regarding the impact of sand and sedimentation on the fishery prevented a rating of excellent. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, April 1996)

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of Big Brook Impoundment in the Lewis (Mill) Brook watershed found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. 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 Upper Jay. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

The Ausable River Association

The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. The association was originally created to implement recommendations found in the Ausable River Study of 1991. Its current mission is to protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Ausable River watershed. This cooperative organization brings together landowners, town governments, other non-profit organizations, and State and Federal Agencies to accomplish its mission. The Association is managed by an executive director, with guidance from a board of directors made up of representatives from each town within the watershed. Association projects focus on water quality monitoring, stream bank stabilization, invasive species inventory, analysis of stormwater from the watershed, and educational programs. Currently the Association is creating a watershed management plan for the Ausable River. (Ausable River Association, www.ausableriver.org, 2009)

Previous Assessment

Concerns were raised during previous assessment efforts (1998) regarding impacts from the direct discharge of sewage from a few homes along the river. Coliform levels as well as aesthetics were noted as concerns. At the time the practice of direct discharges has been ongoing for many years without being adequately addressed. Solutions would likely require home owners to install leach systems or, in some cases, sand filters. While more recent monitoring does not reveal any related impact on the stream, verification of the situation and appropriate measures to eliminate any discharges is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS and Region 5, July 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth at Ausable Forks to the Town of Keene town line near Upper Jay. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B(T) from the mouth to unnamed Trib (-1) and Class C(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Rocky Branch (-9), Otis Brook (-12) and Lewis (Mill) Brook (-17), are primarily Class C(T) and D. This segment also includes Lake Eaton (P267) and Clements Pond (P268). Upper Rocky Branch and Middle and Upper East Branches are listed separately.

East Br Ausable, Middle, and tribs (1004-0071) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 155.9 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs fr Upper Jay to Keene Valley

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LAKE PLACID (D-25-B) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview

Fishery habitat in this portion of the East Branch Ausable River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment depositon from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source. There is some data indicating low pH in some smaller ponds within the segment as a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain). However available data indicating such impacts is limited to these small ponds and is more than 20 years old. The more recent data on the larger waterbody segment is considered to be more reflective of water quality conditions in the segment as a whole.

Habitat Assessment

High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. The heavy bedload results in the rapid buildup of gravel bars which also cause ice jamming problems. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling along the East Branch Ausable River in Keene Valley(at Barclay Road) at the head of this segment was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Sampling below this reach in Ausable Forks in 2003 found similar conditions. Biological sampling along the East Branch in Keene and Keene Valley in 1998 also found clearly non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies and hellgrammites were all well-represented. Water quality was deemed exemplary and aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009).

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Cascade Brook in Keene, Essex County, (at Church Street) was conducted in 2003 and 2004. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results revealed non-impacted conditions, indicating very good water quality. Water column sampling found no parameters of concern. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found arsenic to be present at a concentration above the established guidance value. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated possible toxicity, but analysis of sediments found no contaminants above the threshold effects concentration. Based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to result in toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Chronic toxicity testing using water from this location elevated mortality and reproductive effects on the test organism in one of the three tests performed; the other test showed no significant mortality or reproductive effects. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2009).

Monitoring of small ponds in this segment by the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. Monitoring by ALSC revealed very low pH in Lost Pond (P272) and unnamed pond (P269). (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

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.

The Ausable River Association

The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. For more info see East Branch Ausable, Lower, and tribs (1004-0014).

Section 303(d) Listing

Lost Pond (P272) and an unnamed pond (P269) within this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lakes Impaired by Acid Rain. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the Town of Keene town line near Upper Jay to Johns Brook (-36) in Keene Valley. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class AA. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lewis Brook (-17), Styles Brook (-21), Nichols Brook (-23), Cascade Brook (-25), Jones Brook (-26), Dart Brook (-27), Walton Brook (-28), Spruce Hill Brook (-30), Porter Brook (-33), Phelps Brook (-35), are Class AA(T). This segment also includes smaller ponds Highland Farm Pond (P272a), Lost Pond (P272) and unnamed pond (P269). Johns Brook (-36) and Lower and Upper East Branches are listed separately.

East Br Ausable, Upper, and tribs (1004-0072) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 102.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Keene Valley

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: KEENE VALLEY (E-25-A) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the East Branch Ausable River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment depositon from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. The heavy bedload results in the rapid buildup of gravel bars which also cause ice jamming problems. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling along the East Branch Ausable River in Keene Valley (at Barclay Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some

additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Biological sampling along the East Branch in Keene and Keene Valley in 1998 also found clearly non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies and hellgrammites were all well-represented. Water quality was deemed exemplary and aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Biological sampling of Phelps Brook in Keene Valley (at Palmer Hill Road) was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results also indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

The Ausable River Association
The Ausable River Association is a non-profit, membership-based organization, created in August of 1998 through a grant from the Lake Champlain Basin Program. For more info see East Branch Ausable, Lower, and tribs (1004-0014).

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Johns Brook (-36) in Keene Valley. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class AA. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Beede Brook (-38), Gill Brook (-39), Shanty Brook (-46), Cascade Brook (-25), Jones Brook (-26), Dart Brook (-27), Walton Brook (-28), Spruce Hill Brook (-30), Porter Brook (-33), Phelps Brook (-35) and Johns Brook (-36), are Class AA(T). Johns Brook (-36) and Lower and Middle East Branches are listed separately.

Rocky Branch, Upper, and tribs (1004-0073) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27- 9
Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T) AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 23.6 Miles **Quad Map:** LEWIS (D-26-B)
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Jay water supply dam

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 Rocky Branch Brook in Jay (at Hazen Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Jay water supply dam. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class AA(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class AA(T).

Lower Cascade, Upper Cascade (1004-0075) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/28/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27-25-P270,P271
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 52.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all three lakes

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: KEENE VALLEY (E-25-A)

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: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/BWAM
TMDL/303d Status: ApdxB
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support, particularly the fishery, in Cascade Lakes is thought to experience threats due to low dissolved oxygen levels. These conditions occur seasonally in deeper waters of the lake and may very well be naturally occurring.

Water Quality Sampling
Sampling in Upper Cascade Lake during a 1999 Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) evaluation found hypolimnetic hypoxia. While the impact of these conditions may or may not affect the fishery (in fact, they could represent natural lake conditions), they suggest at least threat to aquatic life. Cascade Lakes are scheduled to be sampled in 2009 as part of the LCI program.(DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, April 2009).

Monitoring of Cascade Lakes was also included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Section 303(d) Listing

Cascade Lakes are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lakes are included among the waters listed in Appendix B - Waters Not Meeting Dissolved Oxygen Standards. This part of the List recognizes waterbodies where low dissolved oxygen in lake bottom waters may be the result of morphology and other natural conditions in thermally stratified lakes. However because NYS water quality standards for dissolved oxygen do not include an explicit exception for natural conditions or averaging of dissolved oxygen over lake depth, USEPA requires that the Section 303(d) List recognize such waters. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, April 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Lower Cascade (P270) and Upper Cascade (P271) Lakes.

Johns Brook and tribs (1004-0074) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No:	C- 25-27-36			**Drain Basin:**	Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code:	02010004/050	**Str Class:**	AA(T)		AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size:	40.1 Miles			**Quad Map:**	KEENE VALLEY (E-25-A)
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 Johns Brook in Keene Valley (at Johns Brook Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment
A source water assessment of Black Brook, a trib to Johns 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 Johns Brook Lodge. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class AA(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Slide Brook (-1), Dry Bed Brook (-13), Big Slide Mountain Brook (-14), and Black Brook (-15)are Class C(T) and AA(T).

Chapel Pond (1004-0076) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27-38-P274
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Oligotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 18.8 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: KEENE VALLEY (E-25-A)

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
Monitoring of Chapel Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Chapel Pond (P274) and smaller Giant Washbowl Pond (P273).

Lower/Upper Ausable Lakes (1004-0077) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27-P276, P277
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 294.1 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: MOUNT MARCY (E-25-B)

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
Monitoring of Lower and Upper Ausable Lakes was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of both lakes.

Little Trout Brook and tribs (1004-0095) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 37
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/040 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 10.7 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0)

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 **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Little Trout Brook in Port Douglas (at Route 28/Highlands Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class AA(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class AA(T).

Highlands Forge Lake (1004-0084) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/01/2009

Water Index No: C- 43-P282
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/040 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Oligotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 123.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0)

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 **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
Highlands Forge Lake was included in the 1993 USEPA Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) effort; results of this study found no evidence of water quality impairment. Because this sampling was conducted more than 10 years ago this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, May 2009)

Boquet River, Lower, and tribs (1004-0037) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/14/2009

Water Index No: C- 48
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 6.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to Willsboro

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: SILT/SEDIMENT (coal ash and debris), Algal/Weed Growth
Suspected: Metals
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: LANDFILL/LAND DISP. (Willsboro Black Ash Pond)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 2 (Strategy Exists, Needs Funding/Resources)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/DER **Resolution Potential:** High
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support, recreational uses and aesthetics in this portion of the Boquet River are known to experience impacts from sediment runoff from an old waste site.

Willsboro Black Ash Pond Site
A pulp mill operated along the Boquet River from the 1880s through to 1964. During this operation the residue of the combustion of black liquor - a combination of soda ash, chemical lime, wood fiver and soft coal used in the paper pulp making - was stored in a pond on site. This black ash accumulated to fill the 900 ft by 400 ft pond to a depth of 16 feet. Over time the dyke constructed to hold the waste has erode, exposing the black ash to the river; it is now eroding directly into the river. A remedial site investigation was completed in 2006. The investigation found that erosion of the fine-grained black ash into the river impacts reproduction and survival or aquatic life. Although impacts to human health are minimal, the poor aesthetics of the site also impact recreational uses. (DEC/DER, Willsboro Black Ash Pond Site, E-5-16-009, March 2007)

Water Quality Management/Remediation
A remedial alternatives report, issued in 2007, recommended capping the site with clean soil, grading the site to control stormwater and infiltration, and stabilization of the riverbank to eliminate erosion of material into the river. Up to 90% of the funding for the $4 million remedial project was to come from the State Environmental Restoration Program, however that funding has been depleted. Efforts to find alternative funding have not been successful. (DEC/DER, August 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Boquet River in Willsboro, Essex County, (at Route 22) was conducted in 2003 and 2004. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results reveal non-impacted conditions, indicating very good water quality. Water column sampling found lead to be a parameter of concern, exceeding its assessment criteria in 2 of 10 samples. However, the exceedences were at the criterion and the median lead concentration for the samples was well below the standard. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found arsenic and chromium to be present at concentrations above the established guidance values. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated possible toxicity, but analysis of sediments found no contaminants above the threshold effects concentration. Based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to result in toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Toxicity testing of the water column also showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. Note that this sampling site is upstream of the Willboro Black Ash Pond Site. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2009).

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Boquet River at multiple sites from Wadhams to Underwood was conducted in 2004. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions at all sites. The samples were dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. The sample collected in Elizabethtown revealed a slight increase in nutrient and nonpoint impacts, but the site was still most similar to natural communities. These results are consistent with previous sampling at these sites conducted in 2003, 1998 and 1992. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. Although these sites are located above this reach, the results support an assessment of good water quality in this downstream reach. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

The Boquet River Association
The Boquet River Association is a small, 200-member, grass-roots non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of water and life in the Boquet watershed. Formed in 1984, it focuses on issues related to land uses, point and non-point source pollution, in-stream and riparian species and habitats, recreation, and the economy. Its membership is primarily local landowners, and its Board is composed of appointees from the five watershed towns and elected representatives. BRASS is known for its dedication to river quality and for mitigating conflicting river interests. It also has a reputation for accomplishing projects through education and by coordinating skills and services of volunteers, businesses, county and town governments, and state agencies. BRASS conducts periodic water quality monitoring, streambank stabilization projects, and public education programs including a newsletter. (Boquet River Association, 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the railroad bridge above Willsboro. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Randy Brook (-1), are Class D. Middle/Upper Bouquet River are listed separately.

Boquet River, Middle, and minor tribs (1004-0039) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 48
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 77.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from Willsboro to Wadhams

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl) (road sanding), Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the Boquet River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment depositon from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. The heavy bedload results in the rapid buildup of gravel bars which also cause ice jamming problems. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Boquet River at multiple sites from Wadhams to Underwood was conducted in 2004. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions at all sites, including a site in Wadhams (at Mariam Forge Road). The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human

impacts. These results are consistent with previous sampling at this site conducted in 1998. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Boquet River in Willsboro, just below this segment was conducted in 2003 and 2004. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results reveal non-impacted conditions, indicating very good water quality. Water column sampling found lead to be a parameter of concern, exceeding its assessment criteria in 2 of 10 samples. However, the exceedences were at the criterion and the median lead concentration for the samples was well below the standard. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found arsenic and chromium to be present at concentrations above the established guidance values. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated possible toxicity, but analysis of sediments found no contaminants above the threshold effects concentration. Based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to result in toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Toxicity testing of the water column also showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2009).

The Boquet River Association

The Boquet River Association is a small, 200-member, grass-roots non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of water and life in the Boquet watershed. Formed in 1984, it focuses on issues related to land uses, point and non-point source pollution, in-stream and riparian species and habitats, recreation, and the economy. Its membership is primarily local landowners, and its Board is composed of appointees from the five watershed towns and elected representatives. BRASS is known for its dedication to river quality and for mitigating conflicting river interests. It also has a reputation for accomplishing projects through education and by coordinating skills and services of volunteers, businesses, county and town governments, and state agencies. BRASS conducts periodic water quality monitoring, streambank stabilization projects, and public education programs including a newsletter. (Boquet River Association, 2009)

Other concerns were raised regarding potential impacts from agricultural activities and inadequate and/or failing on-site septic systems in the watershed. Lake Champlain NonPoint Assessment Reports and the Boquet River Assoc report phosphorus loads above amounts predicted by land use models. Accelerated streambank erosion of sandy, noncohesive soils is also a concern. A Town of Essex Sanitary Survey found one-third of septic systems in Wallonsburg operate unsatisfactorily, with 40% of lots too small to conform to standards. Current conditions related to these potential impacts need to be re-evaluated. (Boquet River Assoc and LCBP, April 2000)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the railroad bridge above Willsboro to the water supply dam in Wadhams. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Beaver Brook (-15) and Crooked Brook (-21), are primarily Class D, with one trib Class C(T). North Branch (-6) and Lower/Upper Bouquet River are listed separately.

Boquet River, Middle, and minor tribs (1004-0046) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 48
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 42.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from Wadhams to Elizabethtown

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl) (road sanding), Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the Boquet River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. The heavy bedload results in the rapid buildup of gravel bars which also cause ice jamming problems. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Boquet River at multiple sites from Wadhams to Underwood was conducted in 2004. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions at all sites, including a site in Wadhams (at Mariam Forge Road) and in Elizabethtown (at Route 8A). The samples were dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural

community with minimal, if any, human impacts. The sample collected in Elizabethtown revealed a slight increase in nutrient and nonpoint impacts, but the site was still most similar to natural communities. These results are consistent with previous sampling at these sites conducted in 2003, 1998 and 1992. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

The Boquet River Association

The Boquet River Association is a small, 200-member, grass-roots non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of water and life in the Boquet watershed. Formed in 1984, it focuses on issues related to land uses, point and non-point source pollution, in-stream and riparian species and habitats, recreation, and the economy. Its membership is primarily local landowners, and its Board is composed of appointees from the five watershed towns and elected representatives. BRASS is known for its dedication to river quality and for mitigating conflicting river interests. It also has a reputation for accomplishing projects through education and by coordinating skills and services of volunteers, businesses, county and town governments, and state agencies. BRASS conducts periodic water quality monitoring, streambank stabilization projects, and public education programs including a newsletter. (Boquet River Association, 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the water supply dam in Wadhams to The Branch (-34) in Elizabethtown. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Phelps Brook (-31), are primarily Class C(T) and D. Black River (-26) and The Branch (-34) as well as Lower/Upper Bouquet River are listed separately.

Boquet River, Upper, and tribs (1004-0081) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/18/2000

Water Index No: C- 48
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)*
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 100.7 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Elizabethtown

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A) ...

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

Overview
Aquatic life support and other uses are considered to be fully supported with no notable impacts to uses in this portion of the Boquet River. There is some data indicating low pH in some smaller ponds within the segment as a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain). However available data indicating such impacts is limited to these small ponds and is more than 20 years old. The more recent data on the larger waterbody segment is considered to be more reflective of water quality conditions in the segment as a whole.

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Boquet River at multiple sites from Wadhams to Underwood was conducted in 2004. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions at all sites, including a site in Elizabethtown (at Route 8A) and in Underwood (at off Route 9). The samples were dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. The sample collected in Elizabethtown revealed a slight increase in nutrient and nonpoint impacts, but the site was still most similar to natural communities. These results are consistent with previous sampling at these sites conducted in 2003, 1998 and 1992. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Monitoring of small ponds in this segment by the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. Monitoring by ALSC revealed very low pH in Bullet Pond (P327) and Cranberry Pond (P332). (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

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.

The Boquet River Association

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Section 303(d) Listing

Bullet Pond (P327) and Cranberry Pond (P332) within this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above The Branch (-34) in Elizabethtown. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Little Pond Outlet (-45), Roaring Brook (-46), Stevens Brook (-56), Slide Brook (-62), North Fork (-67) and South Fork (-68), are primarily Class C(T) and D; one unnamed trib (-48) is Class AA(T). This segment also includes the smaller ponds smaller ponds Bullet Pond (P327), Lilypad Pond (P330) and Cranberry Pond (P332). The Branch (-34) as well as Lower/Middle Bouquet River are listed separately.

North Branch Boquet, Lower, and tribs (1004-0078) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 48- 6
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 70.5 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to Reber/Spruce Mill Brook

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: WILLSBORO (D-27-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: STREAMBANK EROSION, Deicing (stor/appl) (road sanding)
Possible: Roadbank Erosion

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

Overview
Fishery habitat in this portion of the North Branch Boquet River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff is also a contributing source.

Habitat Assessment
High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Limited natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species has been documented in this reach and high levels of stream embeddedness are suspected as contributing to the impacts. The heavy bedload results in the rapid buildup of gravel bars which also cause ice jamming problems. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of North Branch Boquet River in Reber (at Route 68/West Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts.

Similar results were found at this site in 1998. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

The Boquet River Association

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Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Spruce Mill Brook (-10) near Reber. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cold/Reber Brook (-9), are Class C,C(T) and D. Spruce Mill Brook (-10) and Upper North Branch are listed separately.

North Branch Boquet, Upper, and tribs (1004-0036) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 48- 6
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow)
Waterbody Size: 84.2 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Reber/Spruce Mill Brook

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LEWIS (D-26-B)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/Hydrolgy	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: SILT/SEDIMENT

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: - - -
Possible: STREAMBANK EROSION

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of North Branch Boquet River in Reber (at Route 68/West Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Similar results were found at this site in 1998. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Habitat Assessment:
Fishery habitat in this reach may experience some impact due to sand and sediment deposition from streambank erosion. Roadway runoff may also be a contributing source. High gradient streams erode streambanks and wash sand and silt into and along streams. The sand and sediment fills in gravel spawning beds, decreasing salmonid spawning success, limiting macroinvertebrate production and increasing winter mortality of fish and invertebrates due to loss of escape cover from the effects of anchor ice. Impacts on natural reproduction of trout and other cold water species have been documented in other reaches in the basin. No such impacts have been documented in this reach, but these impacts are considered a possible threat to fishery habitat. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

The Boquet River Association

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Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Spruce Mill Brook (-10) near Reber. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Church Brook (-13), Hale Brook (-21) and Doyle Brook (-21-1), are Class D. Spruce Mill Brook (-10) and Lower North Branch are listed separately.

Frances Lake (1004-0086) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/01/2009

Water Index No: C- 48- 6- 9-5-P286
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Eutrophic)
Waterbody Size: 30.2 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LEWIS (D-26-B)

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
Monitoring of Francis Lake was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the entire area of the lake.

Spruce Mill Brook, Lower, and tribs (1004-0079) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/20/2000

Water Index No: C- 48- 6-10
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 46.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs from mouth to Lewis water supply

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LEWIS (D-26-B)

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 Spruce Mill Brook near Reber (at County Route 12) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Similar results were found at this site in 1998. Aquatic life community is clearly fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the Lewis water supply intake above Route 9 in Lewis. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Burpee Brook (-9), and Derby Brook (-11), are also Class C(T). Upper Spruce Mill Brook listed separately.

Spruce Mill Brook, Upper, and tribs (1004-0080) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 48- 6-10 **Drain Basin:** Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** AA(T) AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 12.9 Miles **Quad Map:** LEWIS (D-26-B)
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Lewis water supply intake

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 Spruce Mill Brook below this segment near Reber (at County Route 12) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and conditions reflected a natural community with minimal, if any, human impacts. Similar results were found at this site in 1998. Though this sampling point is below the described segment, it is considered representative of water quality in the upper reach and the aquatic life community is considered to be fully supported. This segment is listed as being evaluated rather than monitored. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description
This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Lewis water supply intake above Route 9 in Lewis. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class AA(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class AA(T).

Big Pond (1004-0087) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 48- 6-10-11-P288
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 52.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LEWIS (D-26-B)

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
Monitoring of Big Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the entire area of the lake.

Minor Lake Tribs to Upper North Branch (1004-0088) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 48- 6..P289 thru P310
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 94.4 Acres
Seg Description: total area of selected lakes

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: LEWIS (D-26-B) ...

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
Monitoring of a number of ponds in this segment was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. Data for Clear Pond (P301) and Trout Pond (P306), as well as some other smaller ponds revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time.. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of all selected/smaller lakes/ponds within the Upper North Branch watershed. Lakes within this segment, including Mud Pond (P289), Lockart Pond (P297), Clear Pond (P301), Lawson Pond (P302), Trout Pond (P306), are primarily Class C(T).

Nichols Pond (1004-0089) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 48-26-32-P314
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 78.4 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A) ...

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
Monitoring of Nichols Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Nichols Pond, and smaller Little Nichols Pond (P313).

Lincoln Pond (1004-0090) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/09/2009

Water Index No: C- 48-26-P315
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 656.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)
Known: METALS (mercury), PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)
Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Possible: - - -

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: 2b,4c (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption, more)

Further Details

Overview
Fish consumption and recreational uses in Lincoln Pond are known to be impaired. The fish consumption impairment is the result of elevated mercury levels attributed to atmospheric deposition. Recreational impairments are attributed to excessive aquatic invasive weed growth.

Fish Consumption
Fish consumption in Lincoln Pond is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger (over 15 inches) 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. (2008-09 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2009).

Water Quality Sampling
Lincoln Pond has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1997 and continuing through 2004. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2005. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. Phosphorus

levels in the lake only rarely exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements greatly 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, reflecting the natural conditions in the watershed. But color does not appear to limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

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 unfavorable, largely reflecting aquatic weed growth. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly" or "substantially" impacted, assessment that are inconsistent with measured water quality characteristics. The lake itself is most often described as having a "definite algal greenness," also inconsistent with measured conditions. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface and have been cited as causing impacts to recreational uses. There appears to be a mix of non-native (Eurasian watermilfoil, curly-leafed pondweed) and native plants in Lincoln Pond, although it is likely that the plant communities are dominated by the Eurasian watermilfoil. This species was the focus of a herbivorous insect project conducted by Cornell Cooperative Extension and the lake association. Cornell University has also conducted extensive aquatic plant surveys of the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

The Lincoln Pond Association, in cooperation with Cornell University and funding from the Lake Champlain Basin Program, conducted a Eurasian watermilfoil control program that used aquatic moth caterpillars {Acentria ephemerella} in the pond. The Lincoln Pond project was conducted between 1999 and 2002. The introduction of the moths did not appear to have significantly increased moth populations in Lincoln Pond or to have produced a significant impact on pond milfoil. Fish predation is thought to hinder the expansion of moths in Lincoln Pond. (Lincoln Pond Association and Cornell Cooperative Extension, January 2003)

Lake Uses

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

Section 303(d) Listing

Lincoln Pond is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water due to the health advisory related to mercury levels. 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. As a result, NYSDEC anticipates delisting this waterbody when the 2010 Section 303(d) List is issued because of coverage under this TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, December 2008)

Mill/Russet/Tanaher Ponds (1004-0091) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 48-26..P318,P316,P319
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 88.6 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all three lakes

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A)

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
Monitoring of these ponds was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. Data for Russet Pond (P316), Murray Pond (P317), Mill Pond (P318) and Tanaher Pond (P319) revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Russet Pond (P316), Mill Pond (P318) and Tanaher Pond (P319), as well as smaller Murray Pond (P317) and Fifth Pond (P320).

Little Pond (1004-0092) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 48-45-P326
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 28.2 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A)

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
Monitoring of Little Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of the lake.

Round Pond (1004-0093) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 48-67-3-P329
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 17.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
AuSable/Boquet
Reg/County: 5/Essex Co. (16)
Quad Map: ELIZABETHTOWN (E-26-A)

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
Monitoring of Round Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description
This segment includes the total area of Round Pond (P329).