

Waterbody Inventory for Oswegatchie River Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Lower Oswegatchie River Watershed, Ogdensburg to Black Lake		
SL-25 (portion 1)	Oswegatchie River, Lower, Main Stem (0905-0110)	MinorImpacts
SL-25- 1 thru 15	Minor Tribs to Lower Oswegatchie River (0905-0116)	UnAssessed
Black Lake/Indian River Watershed Listed Separately (See Below)		
Lower Oswegatchie River Watershed, Black Lake to Richville		
SL-25 (portion 2)	Oswegatchie River, Lower, Main Stem (0905-0111)	Need Verific
SL-25 (portion 3)	Oswegatchie River, Lower, Main Stem (0905-0112)	Need Verific
SL-25- 13	Beaver Creek and tribs (0905-0117)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 13- 1- 1-P4a	Osborn Lake (0905-0118)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 16-P61/P62	Lower Lake, Upper Lake (0905-0119)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 16-P61/P62-	Tribs to Lower/Upper Lakes (0905-0120)	Need Verific
SL-25- 17 thru 28	Minor Tribs to Lower Oswegatchie River (0905-0103)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 22	Indian Creek and tribs (0905-0121)	UnAssessed
Middle Oswegatchie River Watershed, Richville to Talcville		
SL-25 (portion 4)	Oswegatchie River, Middle, Main Stem (0905-0097)	Need Verific
SL-25 (portion 5)	Oswegatchie River, Middle, Main Stem (0905-0096)	Need Verific
SL-25- 29	Boland Creek and minor tribs (0905-0098)	Need Verific
SL-25- 29- 1	White Creek and tribs (0905-0122)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 30 thru 64	Minor Tribs to Middle Oswegatchie River (0905-0123)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 49-P68	Payne Lake (0905-0124)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 49-P69	Yellow Lake (0905-0125)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 50	Vrooman Creek and tribs (0905-0126)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 50-P70	Sherman Lake (0905-0127)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 50-P71	Moon Lake (0905-0093)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 57	Malterna Creek and tribs (0905-0128)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 65 thru 75	Minor Tribs to Middle Oswegatchie River (0905-0129)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 68	Matoon Creek and minor tribs (0905-0099)	MinorImpacts
SL-25- 68- 3	Saywer Creek and tribs (0905-0130)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 69a-P81	Chub Lake (0905-0131)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 72	Turnpike Creek/Sylvia Lk Out and tribs (0905-0100)	Need Verific
SL-25- 72-P88	Sylvia Lake (0905-0132)	UnAssessed
Lower West Branch Oswegatchie River Watershed		
SL-25- 73	West Br Oswegatchie, Lower, and tribs (0905-0133)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73	West Br Oswegatchie, Upper, and tribs (0905-0003)	Impaired Seg

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Lower West Branch Oswegatchie River Watershed (con't)		
SL-25- 73- 7-P90	Bonner Lake (0905-0134)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-12-P92	Pine Hill Pond (0905-0135)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-14..P99,P100	Shiner Pond, Bullhead Pond (0905-0136)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-16-P104,P27,P105	Mud Pond, Duck Pond, Green Pond (0905-0137)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19	Big Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0905-0138)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19	Big Creek/Jenny Creek and tribs (0905-0139)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19 - P111	Graham Pond (0905-0140)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19 -3-P113	Snyder Lake (0905-0141)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25- 73-19- 3- 6- 1-P120	Portaferry Lake (0905-0142)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25- 73-19- 3- 6-P122,P122a	Smith Pond, Jones Pond (0905-0143)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19- 3- 8-P124,P125	Mud Pond, Greenwood Lake (0905-0144)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19- 5- 1-P130	Long Lake (0905-0145)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19- 5- 1-P131,P132	Twin Ponds (East, West) (0905-0146)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19- 5- 1-P134	Bear Lake (0905-0147)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25- 73-19- 5- 3-P136	Dry Timber Lake (0905-0032)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-19- 5-P137	Rock Lake (0905-0148)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-19-P138	Jenny Lake (0905-0149)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25- 73-24- 2-P144	Big Hill Pond (0905-0150)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25- 73-24- 5-P144a	Unnamed Pond, trib to South Creek (0905-0151)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-24-P146	South Creek Lake (0905-0152)	NoKnownImpact
Middle Branch Oswegatchie River Watershed		
SL-25- 73-26	Middle Br Oswegatchie and tribs (0905-0153)	Threatened
SL-25- 73-26- 2-P148	Norman Pond (0905-0154)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26- 6- 2-P152	Elijah Lake (0905-0155)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26- 6- 3-P153,P154	Silver Dawn Lake, L. Silver Dawn Lake (0905-0156)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26- 6- 4-P157,P158	Lower Scuttle Hole, Scuttle Hole (0905-0157)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26- 6-P161,P162	Round Lake, Long Lake (0905-0158)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26- 9-P164	Lanes Pond (0905-0159)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26-11-P166,-13-P167	Mouldy Pond, Little Mouldy Pond (0905-0160)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26-16-P171,P173	Wolf Pond, Massawepie Pond (0905-0161)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26-24-P171a	Maple Hill Pond (0905-0162)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-26-38-P179 thru P186	Gregg Lake, Green, Twin, Loon Hollow Pds (0905-0035)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-40-P188,P190,P192	Grass Pond, Emerald Lake, Sitz Pond (0905-0008)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-40-P189	Rock Lake (0905-0015)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-40-P191	Sand Lake (0905-0016)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-42-2-P195	Muskrat Pond, more (0905-0061)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-42-P196,P197	Bear Pond, Diana Pond (0905-0062)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-43-P198,P199,P200	Lower, Middle, Upper South Ponds (0905-0012)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-49-P210	Willys (Horseshoe) Lake, more (0905-0026)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73-26-P214	Walker Lake, more (0905-0024)	Impaired Seg
Upper West Branch Oswegatchie River Watershed		
SL-25- 73-39-P218,P219	Twin Ponds (0905-0163)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73-P227	Mud Pond (0905-0164)	UnAssessed

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Upper West Branch Oswegatchie River Watershed (con't)		
SL-25- 73-P229,P230	French Pond, Clear Pond (0905-0165)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73..P231,P231a?	Rock Pond, Trout Lake (0905-0166)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73..P233	Little Deer Pond, more (0905-0167)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 73..P237,P238	Long Pond, Round Pond (0905-0058)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 73..P240 thru 247	Desert, Jakes, Buck, Hog Ponds, more (0905-0038)	Impaired Seg
Middle Oswegatchie River Watershed, Talcville to Cranberry Lake		
SL-25 (portion 6)	Oswegatchie River, Middle, and mnr tribs (0905-0113)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25 (portion 7)	Oswegatchie River, Middle, and tribs (0905-0101)	Need Verific
SL-25- 74-P248	Wolf Lake (0905-0168)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 75-P249,P252	Clear Lake, Beaver Lake (0905-0169)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 82	Stammer Creek and tribs (0905-0170)	MinorImpacts
SL-25- 82-P255,P256,P257	Hall Lake, Parlow Pond, Shingle Pond (0905-0171)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25- 95-P264	Dodge Pond (0905-0172)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25-101	Little River and tribs (0905-0090)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-101..P267,P268	Twin Lakes (North, South) (0905-0179)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P274	Sucker Lake (0905-0173)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P281	Star Lake (0905-0180)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25-101..P283	Shingle Pond, more (0905-0175)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P285	Streeter Pond (0905-0174)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25-101..P287,P290	Mud Pond, Little Otter Pond, more (0905-0176)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P289	Crystal Lake, more (0905-0030)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-101..P290a	Little River Pond (0905-0181)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P291	Sunny Pond (0905-0177)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P292	Nicks Pond (0905-0178)	UnAssessed
SL-25-101..P298,P300	Heath Pond, Muskrat Pond, more (0905-0182)	UnAssessed
SL-25-108-P303,P304	Chaumont Pond, Lost Pond (0905-0183)	UnAssessed
SL-25-109-P305	Crane Pond (0905-0184)	UnAssessed
SL-25-111-P306	Tooley Pond (0905-0185)	NoKnownImpact
SL-25-116-P308	Dillon Pond (0905-0186)	Need Verific
Cranberry Lake/Upper Oswegatchie River Watershed		
SL-25 (portion 8)/P309	Cranberry Lake (0905-0007)	Impaired Seg
SL-25 (portion 9)	Oswegatchie River, Upper, and tribs (0905-0115)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309- 4-P311	Lilypad Pond (0905-0187)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309- 6-P312	Clear/Hedgehog Pond (0905-0188)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309- 9-P313,P316	Curtis Pond, Dog Pond, more (0905-0004)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309-11-P318,P319	Fishpole Pond, Darning Needle Pond (0905-0189)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309-11-P321,P322,P323	John Pond, Scott Pond, Colvin Pond (0905-0190)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309-12-P325,P327	Indian Mountain Pond, Cowhorn Pond (0905-0037)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309-12-P328	Olmstead Pond (0905-0191)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309-12-P329,P330	Cat Mountain Pond, Bassout Pond, more (0905-0002)	Need Verific
SL-25-P309-14-P333 thru P336	Toad Pd, Spectacle Pds (N,S), Simmons Pd (0905-0192)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309..118-P340	Otter Pond (0905-0193)	Impaired Seg

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Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Cranberry Lake/Upper Oswegatchie River Watershed (con't)		
SL-25-P309..124-P343,P344	Buck Pond, Cage Lake (0905-0001)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309..126-P352	Wolf Pond (0905-0194)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309..126..P345 thru P357	Minor Lakes Trib to Wolf Pond Outlet (0905-0088)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309..131-P360	Big Deer Pond, more (0905-0195)	UnAssessed
SL-25-P309..132-P373	Crooked Lake, more (0905-0006)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309..140-P377	Gull Lake (0905-0072)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309..P364 thru P381 (sel)	Minor Lakes Trib to Upper Oswegatchie (0905-0005)	Impaired Seg
SL-25-P309..P382	Partlow Lake (0905-0196)	NoKnownImpct

Oswegatchie River, Lower, Main Stem (0905-0110)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/13/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25 (portion 1)	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/140	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	6.8 Miles	Quad Map:	OGDENSBURG EAST (C-19-1)
Seg Description:	from mouth to Black Lake Outlet		

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, SILT/SEDIMENT
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 support in this portion of the Oswegatchie River is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings from agricultural and other nonpoint sources.

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Oswegatchie River in Ogdensburg, Saint Lawrence County, (at Lafayette Street) was conducted in 2005. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted quality conditions. The Nutrient Biotic Index indicated eutrophic conditions for phosphorus and nitrogen. Impact Source Determination identified siltation as a possible source of water quality impact. The community was dominated by net-spinning caddisflies and mayflies indicative of high silt conditions (*Tricorythodes* sp.). Water column chemistry found water temperature to be the only substances that constituted a parameter of concern. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals, PAHs, PCBs, and organochlorine pesticides show an elevated level of both chromium and titanium. The source of chromium is likely to be anthropogenic, but it has not been identified. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated moderate toxicity could be present, but sediments were not found to

contain any contaminants at levels of concern and, based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to cause chronic toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Chronic toxicity testing using water from this location showed no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored (eutrophication, pH, chromium), aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SWMS, December 2008).

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Oswegatchie River, at Ogdensburg (at CR 37) was also conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. The sample was collected, retained, subsampled and sorted to major groups of organisms but detailed identification was not performed. The sample was field assessed as meeting screening criteria and water quality was evaluated to very good. The sorted sample was dominated by mayflies, caddisflies, mollusks and midges. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the main stem of the river from the mouth in Ogdensburg to the Black Lake Outlet. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class B. Tribes to this segment are listed separately.

Oswegatchie River, Lower, Main Stem (0905-0111)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/16/2009

Water Index No: SL-25 (portion 2) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/140 **Str Class:** B Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size: 11.7 Miles **Quad Map:** HEUVELTON (C-19-4)
Seg Description: from Black Lake Outlet to Rensselaer Falls

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Priority Organics

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this portion of the Oswegatchie River may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources. However due to the date of the most recent sampling, conditions in this reach need to be verified.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oswegatchie River in Rensselaer Falls was conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be the primary factor affecting water quality. Elevated levels of PAHs were noted in crayfish tissue samples. These findings represent a decline from the previous sampling. Further monitoring in order to verify water quality conditions in this reach is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2004)

Segment Description

This segment includes the main stem of the river from the Black Lake Outlet to the Route 14 bridge in Rensselaer Falls. The water of this portion of the stream are Class B. Tribs to this segment are listed separately.

Oswegatchie River, Lower, Main Stem (0905-0112)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/16/2009

Water Index No: SL-25 (portion 3)
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/130 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 15.7 Miles
Seg Description: from Rensselaer Falls to Richville

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: RENSSELAER FALLS (C-19-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Priority Organics

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this portion of the Oswegatchie River may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources. However due to the date of the most recent sampling, conditions in this reach need to be verified.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Oswegatchie River in Rensselaer Falls was conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was determined to be the primary factor affecting water quality. Elevated levels of PAHs were noted in crayfish tissue samples. These findings represent a decline from the previous sampling. Further monitoring in order to verify water quality conditions in this reach is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2004)

Segment Description

This segment includes the main stem of the river from the Route 14 bridge in Rensselaer Falls to Boland Creek (-29) in Richville. The water of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this segment are listed separately.

Tribs to Lower/Upper Lakes (0905-0120)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/05/2009

Water Index No: SL-25- 16-P61/P62-
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/120 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 67.5 Miles
Seg Description: total length of all tribs to both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: CANTON (C-20-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: MUNICIPAL (DeKalb Junction WWTP)

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support and recreational uses had experienced significant impacts from inadequately treated municipal sewage discharges that were in violation of SPDES discharge permit limits. Upgrades to the WWTP have brought the plant into compliance. Follow-up sampling to verify improved water quality in the receiving stream is recommended.

Water Quality Management

Previously, excessive solids (suspended and settleable) and BOD from the DeKalb Jct. WWTP were being discharged to Gulf Creek in continual non-compliance with the facility's SPDES permit limits causing sludge banks, floatable solids and an extended plume (turbidity) in Gulf Creek. These violations impaired aquatic life support and recreational uses of the creek. In late 2001 the Dekalb Jct. WWTP was upgraded to increase flow capacity to prevent hydraulic overloading and add tertiary treatment capabilities to meet water quality standards. Since then the plant has been able to meet SPDES effluent limits with no noted impact on the receiving stream. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, December 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total length of all tribs to Lower Lake (P61) and Upper Lake (P62). Tribs within this segment,

including Cook Creek (-2), Gulf Creek (-2-1) and Church Creek (-3), are Class C.

Oswegatchie River, Middle, Main Stem (0905-0097)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/16/2009

Water Index No: SL-25 (portion 4) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/100 **Str Class:** B Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size: 33.4 Miles **Quad Map:** RICHVILLE (D-19-1)
Seg Description: from Richville to Gouvernor

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
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: NUTRIENTS, SILT/SEDIMENT, Pathogens, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE
Possible: Comb. Sewer Overflow, Streambank Erosion, Urban/Storm Runoff

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this portion of the Oswegatchie River may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources. However due to the lack of specific monitoring data on this reach and the date of the most recent information, conditions in this reach need to be verified.

Previous Assessment

Recreational uses (swimming, boating, etc) and fish habitat in the Oswegatchie River are thought to be stressed by increased siltation/sedimentation and nutrient input from agricultural activity in the area. The watershed is subject to high rates of erosion from row crop production, mainly silage corn. Cropland adjacent to the river is steep and erosive. Manure storage practices are limited. Streambank erosion also contributes to the problem. Pesticides and herbicides are also of concern. (St. Lawrence County SWCD, 1996)

Previous assessments have also cited combined sewer overflows (CSOs) in the Village of Gouverneur as a pollutant source. However BMPs have been implemented and overflow events have decreased significantly. A CSO Long-Term

Control Plan is due to be submitted in 2010. (DEC/DOW, BWP, December 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the main stem of the river from Boland Creek (-29) in Richville to the RR bridge in Gouverneur. The water of this portion of the stream are Class B. Tribs to this segment are listed separately.

Oswegatchie River, Middle, Main Stem (0905-0096)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/16/2009

Water Index No: SL-25 (portion 5) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/090 **Str Class:** A Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size: 28.1 Miles **Quad Map:** EDWARDS (D-19-3)
Seg Description: from Gouvernor to Talcville

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
Aesthetics	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: AGRICULTURE, Streambank Erosion

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this portion of the Oswegatchie River may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads from agricultural and other nonpoint sources. However due to the lack of specific monitoring data on this reach and the date of the most recent information, conditions in this reach need to be verified.

Previous Assessment

Recreational uses (swimming, boating, etc) of the Oswegatchie River are thought to be stressed by increased siltation/sedimentation and nutrient input from agricultural activity in the area. This section of the river is classified A for drinking water--a use that may also be threatened. The watershed is subject to high rates of erosion from row crop production, mainly silage corn. Cropland adjacent to the river is steep and erosive. Streambank erosion also contributes to the problem. (However, DEC/DOW Region 6 reported in 1993 that some farms have responded to requests not to grow corn on land that slopes into river.) Pesticides and herbicides are also of concern. (St. Lawrence County SWCD, 1996)

Segment Description

This segment includes the main stem of the river from the RR bridge in Gouverneur to Pork Creek (-75) in Talcville. The water of this portion of the stream are Class A. Tribs to this segment are listed separately.

Boland Creek and minor tribs (0905-0098)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/21/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 29	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/110	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	39.3 Miles	Quad Map:	RICHVILLE (D-19-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and selected tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
 Suspected: PATHOGENS, Aesthetics
 Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Richville, Bigelow)
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	2 (Strategy Exists, Needs Funding/Resources)	
Verification Status:	5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg6	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Boland Creek is thought to experience minor impacts. These impacts are thought to be the result of failing and/or inadequate residential on-site septic systems; other nonpoint sources may also be contributing to water quality impacts. Although on-site septic sources have been identified, the most recent stream sampling is inconclusive regarding the level of impact.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Boland Creek at Richville (at Main St.) was conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. The sample was collected using a net jab due to soft bottom sediments and absence of riffle habitat. Sampling results indicated poor water quality conditions. The sample was dominated by pollution tolerant aquatic worms. However, due to the less than suitable sampling habitat, additional sampling to verify conditions are recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2008)

Source Assessment

Impacts to the creek are the result of by failing on-site septic systems that discharge to the creek. Eleven or twelve homes in Bigelow have failing and/or inadequate septic systems which discharge either directly to the creek or to a storm sewer

tributary to the creek. The problems have been well documented through complaints received in the NYSDEC Region 6 office. In 1995, DEC and other organizations assisted the Town of DeKalb to resolve the problems. The town's consulting engineer (Tisdell Associates) presented preliminary alternatives to which DEC Region 6 offered comments. However there has been no further progress on addressing the situation. (DEC/DOW Region 6, August 1998)

Further downstream in the Village of Richville a 1991 sanitary survey by the St. Lawrence County Health Department had identified 43 failed septic systems. Corrective action has been taken by the majority of the residents. The local codes enforcement officer and St. Lawrence County Health are monitoring these corrective actions. (St. Lawrence Co. Health, 1996)

Section 303d Listing Boland Creek is not currently included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. It is possible that impacts to the stream rise to the level of impairment and warrant inclusion on the List. However the most current water quality data on this reach of the river is inconclusive regarding the level of impact/impairment. Additional monitoring to verify current conditions in the stream below Bigelow and Richville is necessary to make a listing determination. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, June 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C. White Creek (-1) is listed separately.

Moon Lake (0905-0093)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 50-P71	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/100	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	230.5 Acres	Quad Map:	MUSKELLUNGE LAKE (D-18-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
RECREATION	Impaired	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Algal/Weed Growth
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST, Habitat Modification
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	2 (Strategy Exists, Needs Funding/Resources)	
Verification Status:	5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/WQCC	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses in Moon Lake are impaired by nutrients (phosphorus) and excessive aquatic weed and algal growth. Failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems serving lakefront residences have been cited as a possible source of nutrient load to the lake. Invasive species (Eurasian water milfoil) also creates impacts to recreation.

Water Quality Sampling

Moon Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1992 and continuing through 1996. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 1997. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as eutrophic, or highly productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake are typically at or above the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses, Corresponding transparency measurements typically fail to meet what is the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, 1997)

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 somewhat unfavorable since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly" impacted. The lake itself is most often described as "having an algal greenness," an assessment that is consistent measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants frequently grow to the lake surface and at time are dense enough to impact recreational uses. Aquatic plants are dominated by a mix of native and non-native species (Eurasian water milfoil). (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, 1997)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class C, suitable for general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a water supply or public bathing beach. 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 303d Listing

Moon Lake was included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. However in 2007 USEPA approved a phosphorus TMDL for Moon Lake. As a result, the lake was removed from the 2008 Section 303(d) List and designated a category 4a waterbody - an impaired water for which TMDL development is not necessary because one has already been established. (DEC/DOW, WQAS, December 2008)

Matoon Creek and minor tribs (0905-0099)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/13/2009

Water Index No: SL-25- 68
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 88.7 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and selected tribs

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: GOUVERNEUR (D-19-4)

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, SILT/SEDIMENT
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, Streambank Erosion
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Matoon Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient and silt/sediment loadings from agricultural and other nonpoint sources. Water Quality Sampling NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Matoon Creek in Hailesboro, Saint Lawrence County, (at Route 58) was conducted in 2005. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted quality conditions. Eutrophic conditions were suggested. Water column chemistry found iron and water temperature to be the only substances that constituted parameters of concern. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals, PAHs, PCBs, and organochlorine pesticides show an elevated level of zinc, which could be a result of the natural geology of the area. Sediment screening for acute toxicity indicated toxicity could be present, but sediments were not found to contain any contaminants at levels of concern and, based on sediment quality guidelines developed for freshwater ecosystems, overall sediment quality is not likely to cause chronic toxicity to sediment-dwelling organisms. Chronic toxicity testing using water from this location showed no significant mortality or reproductive effects on the test organism. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored (eutrophication), aquatic life is considered

to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SWMS, December 2008).

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Matoon Creek, at Hailesboro (at Route 58) was also conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results revealed slightly impacted conditions. The macroinvertebrate community was dominated by organisms indicative of enriched environments. The nutrient biotic index indicated eutrophic conditions for both phosphorus and nitrate. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2008)

Previous Assessment

Previous assessments of the Matoon Creek watershed indicated it has a large concentration of dairy cattle. Many farms are located directly on tributaries, some of which running directly through barnyards. Generally, manure is spread throughout the winter on frozen ground. During spring runoff periods, nutrients and organic material are washed from these fields into the creek and its tributaries and eventually into the Oswegatchie River. (St. Lawrence and Jefferson County WQCCs, 1996)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Shingle Creek (-5) and Hawkins Creek (-14c), are also Class C,C(T). Sawyer Creek (-3) is listed separately.

Turnpike Creek/Sylvia Lk Out and tribs (0905-0100)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/17/2009

Water Index No: SL-25- 72
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/090 **Str Class:** D
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 20.2 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: GOUVERNEUR (D-19-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: Nutrients
Possible: METALS (zinc)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: RESOURCE EXTRACTION (Zinc Corp of America)
Possible: Agriculture

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/Reg6
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Turnpike Creek/Sylvia Lake Outlet is thought to experience minor impacts. The source of the zinc could be naturally occurring, although mining activities may contribute/exacerbate impacts. Whether other or more significant (nutrient) impacts are present is uncertain, due to impoundment effects that may influence sampling results. These possible zinc impacts may also affect fish consumption.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sylvia Lake Outlet at Fowler (at Sylvia Lake Road) was conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions, however impact source determination indicated impoundment effects may have influenced this sample. The macroinvertebrate fauna was dominated by filter feeding caddisflies and non-biting midges. The nutrient biotic index suggested mesotrophic conditions. Impact source determination supported this result and also identified municipal/industrial wastes as another possible stressor. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

A previous assessment found the fishery in Turnpike Creek to be threatened by heavy metal (zinc) contamination

from mine drainage from Zinc Corporation of America. While recent fish surveys of the creek show propagation and survival not to be impacted, numerous water quality studies by NYS DEC (in 1989, 91, 92) found exceedingly high levels of zinc in the water column, sediment and macroinvertebrate tissue. Additionally, toxicity testing of the creek water produced toxic effects. Because there appeared to be no effect on fish or macroinvertebrate communities, the creek was assessed as a "Threatened Segment." DEC/DOW had recommended that additional toxicity tests be conducted on SPDES discharges to the creek. (DEC/DOW Region 6 and BWAM, and DEC FWMR Region 6, 1996)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class D. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Turnpike Creek (-2), are Class D and C(T).

West Br Oswegatchie, Upper, and tribs (0905-0003)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/040	Str Class:	C(T) Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/Lewis Co. (25)
Waterbody Size:	139.1 Miles	Quad Map:	REMINGTON CORNERS (E-19-3)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs, above Harrisville		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this portion of the West Branch Oswegatchie River is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical acid rain lake surveys indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery in the headwaters of the West Branch Oswegatchie River. Monitoring by ALSC (1980, 82) revealed pH of <5.0 during spring runoff. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired.

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

This portion of West Branch Oswegatchie River is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The segment is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water.

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above the Middle Branch Oswegatchie (-26) near Harrisville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Oswegatchie Creek (-28), Kimball Creek (-28a), Blanchard Creek (-31), Pine Creek (-32), Deer Creek (-40), are Class C,C(T). Middle Branch Oswegatchie is listed separately.

Snyder Lake (0905-0141)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-19 -3-P113	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	B(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	16.1 Acres	Quad Map:	FINE (E-20-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Snyder 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 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)

Portaferry Lake (0905-0142)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-19- 3- 6- 1-P120	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	79.2 Acres	Quad Map:	FINE (E-20-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Portaferry 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 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)

Bear Lake (0905-0147)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-19- 5- 1-P134	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	31.6 Acres	Quad Map:	FINE (E-20-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Bear 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 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)

Dry Timber Lake (0905-0032)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-19- 5- 3-P136	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	21.9 Acres	Quad Map:	FINE (E-20-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Dry Timber Lake is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH between 5.5 and 6.0. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Dry Timber Lake is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Jenny Lake (0905-0149)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-19-P138	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	21.2 Acres	Quad Map:	FINE (E-20-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Jenny 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 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)

Big Hill Pond (0905-0150)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-24- 2-P144	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Lewis Co. (25)
Waterbody Size:	10.4 Acres	Quad Map:	HARRISVILLE (E-19-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Hill 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 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)

South Creek Lake (0905-0152)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-24-P146	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/050	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	58.0 Acres	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE SW (E-20-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 South Creek 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 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)

Middle Br Oswegatchie and tribs (0905-0153)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/15/2009

Water Index No: SL-25- 73-26
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/030 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 264.5 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Lewis Co. (25)
Quad Map: POPE MILLS (D-18-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Threatened	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ACID/BASE (PH)
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
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/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this portion of the Middle Branch Oswegatchie River is considered to be threatened due to low pH a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical acid rain lake surveys indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery in the headwaters of the Middle Branch Oswegatchie River. Monitoring by ALSC (1980, 82) revealed pH of <5.0 during spring runoff. Surveys of some of the lakes in this segment also indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984-87) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in a number of smaller ponds throughout the upper portion of the Middle Branch Oswegatchie River Watershed. Outflow from these lakes, which are included in other lake waterbody segments in this watershed, affects pH of the river and tribs of this segment.

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including many of the smaller ponds tributary to, but separate from, this segment. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a

phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

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 Browns Creek (-2), Fish Creek (-6), Panther Creek (-7), Palmer Creek (-9), Mullins Marsh Creek (-14), Wolf Creek (-16) and Bassetts Creek (-23), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). This segment also includes ♡ Mullins Flow (P168).

Gregg Lake, Green, Twin, Loon Hollow Pds (0905-0035) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25- 73-26-38-P179 thru P186
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/030 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 34.7 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all four lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: OSWEGATCHIE SE (E-20-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of some of the ponds in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC and NYSDEC DOW (1984-86) revealed pH less than 5.0 and no fish in these waters. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including the Twin Pond. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August

2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Green Pond (P184), Kelly Pond (P179), Loon Hollow Pond (P186) and unnamed pond (P180) are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Green and Loon Hollow Ponds are included on Part 2a of the List as Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Waters; Kelly and unnamed pond (P180) are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. Twin Pond (P185) was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but was delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Kelly Pond (P179), Gregg Pond (P181), Green Pond (P184), Twin Pond (P185) and Loon Hollow Pond (P186), as well as smaller unnamed ponds (P180, P182, P183).

Grass Pond, Emerald Lake, Sitz Pond (0905-0008)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25- 73-26-40-P188,P190,P192
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/030 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 33.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all three lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: OSWEGATCHIE SE (E-20-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these lakes indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR and DOW (1979, 82, 84) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish Emerald Lake or Sitz Pond. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Emerald Lake and Sitz Pond. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve,

DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Emerald Lake and Sitz Pond were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Grass Pond (P188), Emerald Lake (P190) and Sitz Pond (P192).

Rock Lake (0905-0015)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-26-40-P189	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/030	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	55.4 Acres	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE SE (E-20-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of this lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DOW (1984) revealed a pH below 5.0 in Rock Lake. Aquatic life in this lake is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Rock Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August

2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Rock Lake was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but was delisting in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Sand Lake (0905-0016)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-26-40-P191	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/030	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	72.7 Acres	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE SE (E-20-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of this lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR (1979) revealed a pH below 5.0 in Sand Lake. Aquatic life in this lake is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Sand Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August

2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Sand Lake was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but was delisting in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Muskrat Pond, more (0905-0061)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-26-42-2-P195	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/030	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	16.3 Acres	Quad Map:	NUMBER FOUR (F-20-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Muskrat Pond is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984, 85) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in both Muskrat Pond and Unnamed pond (P194). Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Both Muskrat Pond and unnamed pond (P194) are included on Part 2a of the List as Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Waters. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total are of Muskrat Pond (P195), as well as smaller unnamed ponds (P193, P194).

Bear Pond, Diana Pond (0905-0062)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25- 73-26-42-P196,P197
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/030 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 103.6 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: NUMBER FOUR (F-20-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Bear and Diana Ponds is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in both Bear Pond and Diana Pond. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Bear and Diana Ponds are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of both Bear Pond (P196) and Diana Pond (P197).

Lower, Middle, Upper South Ponds (0905-0012)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25- 73-26-43-P198,P199,P200 **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/030 **Str Class:** FP Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 102.1 Acres **Quad Map:** NUMBER FOUR (F-20-0)
Seg Description: total area of all three lakes

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the ponds in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR (1980, 82) and ALSC (1984) revealed pH less than 5.0 and no fish in these waters. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including the Lower and Middle South Ponds. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS

Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Upper South Pond is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This pond is included on Part 2a of the List as Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Waters. Lower and Middle South Ponds were included as separate listings on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. It is expected that the consolidation of all three ponds into a single waterbody segment will result in a Section 303(d) Listing for the this segment in 2010. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Lower, Middle and Upper South Ponds (P198, P199, P200).

Willys (Horseshoe) Lake, more (0905-0026)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-26-49-P210	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/030	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	57.4 Acres	Quad Map:	BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in these lakes. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Willys Lake and numerous unnamed ponds. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS

Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Willy Lake and numerous unnamed ponds were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Willys Lake (P210), as well as smaller unnamed ponds (P201, P202, P203, P204, P205, P206, P207, P208, P209).

Walker Lake, more (0905-0024)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 73-26-P214	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/030	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	41.2 Acres	Quad Map:	BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1985) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1979) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in these lakes. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Walker Lake and numerous unnamed ponds. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS

Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Walker Lake and numerous unnamed ponds were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Walker Lake (P214), as well as smaller unnamed ponds (P211, P212, P213).

Long Pond, Round Pond (0905-0058)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/08/2008

Water Index No: SL-25- 73..P237,P238
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/040 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 189.0 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Lewis Co. (25)
Quad Map: NUMBER FOUR (F-20-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury), Acid/Base (pH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Possible: Tox/Contam. Sediment

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Fish consumption in Long Pond is impaired by health advisories that recommend restricting the consumption of fish from the lake. Mercury contamination from atmospheric deposition is the suspected source of the impairment.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Long Pond is impaired due to a NYSDOH health advisory that recommends eating no larger splake (over 12 inches) 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 prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYSDOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2008).

Total Maximum Daily Load

In 2007, The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPC), on behalf of its member states including New York, submitted and USEPA approved a TMDL to address mercury deposition in lakes throughout the Northeastern United States, including Long Pond. The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL notes that between 1998 and 2002 the Northeast states reduced in-region deposition of mercury by more than 70 percent. In addition these state have

enforceable controls in place to meet the remaining reduction goals. Despite these reductions water quality impairment due to mercury still exists and elevated mercury levels in certain fish species remain great concern. The TMDL shows the demonstrates that the need for significant reductions in the mercury reaching waters of the Northeast from sources outside the region by way of atmospheric deposition is essential to restoring these waters. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPC, 2007)

Section 303(d) Listing

Long Pond was included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, but is not included on the 2008 List. The lake was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL which was approved in 2007. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, December 2008)

Desert, Jakes, Buck, Hog Ponds, more (0905-0038)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25- 73..P240 thru 247
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/040 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 46.6 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all four lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: NUMBER FOUR (F-20-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of some of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Jakes Pond (P245). Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Jakes Pond is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Jakes Pond is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Desert Pond (P241), Jakes Pond (P245), Buck Pond (P246) and Hog Pond (P247), as well as smaller unnamed ponds (P240, P242, P243, P244).

Oswegatchie River, Middle, and mnr tribs (0905-0113) NoKnownImpet

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/15/2009

Water Index No: SL-25 (portion 6) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/090 **Str Class:** C Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size: 156.8 Miles **Quad Map:** OSWEGATCHIE (E-20-2)
Seg Description: stream and select tribs, from Talcville to Newton Falls

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 Oswegatchie River in Fine was conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was exemplary and no water quality problems were indicated. Because there is no more recent sampling data, this assessment will be recorded as evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2004)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from Pork Creek (-75) in Talcville to the dam at Newton Falls. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Carr Pond Outlet (-93), Welch Creek (-96) and Skate Creek (-99), are Class C,C(T). Stammer Creek (-82) and Little River (-101) are listed separately.

Oswegatchie River, Middle, and tribs (0905-0101)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/21/2009

Water Index No: SL-25 (portion 7) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/090 **Str Class:** A(T) Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size: 198.5 Miles **Quad Map:** NEWTON FALLS (E-21-1)
Seg Description: stream and tribs, fr Newton Falls to Cranberry L

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Suspected
PUBLIC BATHING	Impaired	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: PATHOGENS, Aesthetics
Possible: Nutrients

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Newton Falls)
Suspected: Private/Comm/Inst
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 2 (Strategy Exists, Needs Funding/Resources)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg6 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses (swimming, boating, etc) are known to be stressed by domestic sewage discharged to the Oswegatchie River from community septic tanks serving many homes in the hamlet of Newton Falls. More significant impacts/impairments may be present, but monitoring immediately below the hamlet has not been conducted to verify conditions. Other homes in the area discharge to tributary streams and other conveyances which ultimately reach the Oswegatchie.

Source Assessment

A sanitary survey was conducted in 1995 by NYSDEC and the St. Lawrence County Health Department. There was little progress in resolving this wastewater issue from 1996 until 2006 when the Town of Clifton received a \$1M State Assistance grant from the NYSDEC to address the wastewater issues in the Hamlet of Newton Falls. The town has retained an engineer (Barton & Loguidice) who has developed a project plan & an engineering facility report for the Hamlet. Additional funding will be needed to proceed to construction. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, January 2009)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Oswegatchie River, at Fine (at unnamed bridge) was conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. The sample was collected, retained, subsampled and sorted to major groups of organisms but detailed identification was not performed. The sample was field assessed as very good. The sorted sample was dominated by mayflies, caddisflies, mollusks and midges. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Section 303d Listing This portion of the Oswegatchie River not is currently included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. It is possible that impacts to the stream rise to the level of impairment and warrant inclusion on the List. The most current water quality data on this reach of the river found no impairments. However this information is more than ten years old and sampling was conducted well downstream of the potential source of impacts. Additional monitoring to verify current conditions in the stream below Newton Falls is necessary to make a listing determination. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, June 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the dam at Newton Falls to Cranberry Lake. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Tooley Pond Outlet (-111) and Peavine Creek (-115), are primarily Class C,C(T), with a few tribs designated Class D. Cranberry Lake (P309) is listed separately.

Stammer Creek and tribs (0905-0170)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/05/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 82	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/080	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	85.0 Miles	Quad Map:	SOUTH EDWARDS (D-20-4)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Stammer Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings from agricultural and other nonpoint sources.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Stammer Creek at Edwards was conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The macroinvertebrate fauna was dominated by the clean water mayfly *Centroptilum sp.*. However the tolerant aquatic worm *Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri* and the facultative mollusks *Sphaerium sp.* and *Pisidium sp.* were also prevalent. The nutrient biotic index suggested eutrophic conditions. Results of impact source determination were inconclusive. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2008)

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 Paddy Brown Brook (-3), are Class C,C(T),C(TS).

Hall Lake, Parlow Pond, Shingle Pond (0905-0171)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No: SL-25- 82-P255,P256,P257
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 13.3 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all three lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: SOUTH EDWARDS (D-20-4)

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 Parlow 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 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)

Dodge Pond (0905-0172)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 95-P264	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/090	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	14.1 Acres	Quad Map:	DEGRASSE (D-20-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Dodge 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 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)

Little River and tribs (0905-0090)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/20/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25-101	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/020	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	159.1 Miles	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE (E-20-2)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
RECREATION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: OIL AND GREASE (weathered #2 oil), PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, PAHs), Aesthetics, Metals
 Suspected: ---
 Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: LANDFILL/LAND DISP. (Jones & Laughlin), TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
 Suspected: On-Site/Septic Syst
 Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Recreational use in the Little River are thought to be impaired due to contamination historic and continuing contamination from a hazardous waste site. Fish consumption is also affected. Impacts from other industrial and municipal landfills may also be contributing to water quality impacts. Failing and/or inadequate on-site wastewater treatment systems serving homes in the area are also a possible source.

Source Assessment

The upper reach of the Little River flows through the center of a hazardous waste site that is a source of a wide range of contaminants and impacts to the river. These impacts began in the early 1900s when Benson Mines first began operations at the site. Today the former Jones & Laughlin Ore Processing facility (Environmental Remediation Site No. 6-45-029) encompasses about 30 acres where past industrial activity resulted in the leak, spill and/or discharge of petroleum hydrocarbons (fuel oil) to the ground, which subsequently made its way into the Little River. Other contamination includes widespread low level PCB contamination, high levels of metals inherent with a iron mining operation and PAH contamination associated with coal/coke/smelting operations. Beyond the immediate site there are

large piles of tailings concentrates (estimated to be between 700-1000 acres) which continue to leach to the stream. The sediment along the bank of the Little River is saturated with petroleum, and periodic releases of product are evident. Previously, over 100,000 gallons of oil have been removed and a membrane and interceptor ditch was installed in the fall of 1994. It is considered possible that de-watering process at Benson Mines--which is now closed--caused the watertable to be low enough that it kept the oil out of the stream. Then after the mine closed, the groundwater rebounded and is causing the oil to move. There is a DEC fishing access down stream of the facility. Fishermen have noted as recently as 2004 that the trout remain tainted (still taste like fuel oil). (DEC/DER, Environmental Site Remediation Database and DEC\DER Region 6, December 2008)

In addition to the Benson Mines/Jones & Laughlin site, there is also a pre-regulation era industrial landfill site within the hard-rock spoil area on the banks of the Little River which accepted all of the site's industrial waste during its 70 year operation. The potential impacts from this disposal facility have never been assessed. On the back side of one of the tailing concentrates pile is the local municipal landfill which was never lined or capped with an impermeable membrane. This is also close to the river and may be leaching into it. (DEC/DER, Region 6, December 2008)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Little River in Lower Oswegatchie (at Oswegatchie Trail Road) was conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Some indices were in the range of slight impact, but these were determined to be the result of high dominance of an intolerant midge often encountered in streams in forested areas. This sampling location is well below the Benson Mines/Jones & Laughlin hazardous waste site location. Follow-up sampling at an alternate location farther upstream is recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2004)

Previous Assessment

In the same section of the river, seventeen (17) homes discharge wastewater to a wetland tributary of the Little River in the Star Lake/Benson Mines area. The wastewater discharge creates odors and nuisances and is eventually flushed to the Little River. NYS DEC has been working with the Town of Clifton to plan and implement a solution. However, there has been little progress since 1996. (DEC\DOW Region 6, January 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 Twin Lake Stream (-5), Tamarack Creek (-24), Alice Brook (-25), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). This segment also include minor unnamed ponds (P270 thru P273) located on the stream.

Star Lake (0905-0180)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-101..P281	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/020	Str Class:	AA(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	205.1 Acres	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE (E-20-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Star Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1984 and most recently in 1998. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 1999. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as oligotrophic, or unproductive. Phosphorus levels in the lake are well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements easily exceed the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH are somewhat low but typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, 1999)

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" or "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is consistent measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants rarely grow to the lake surface. Aquatic plants have not been surveyed in the lake but have not been cited as impacting recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, 1999)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class AA, 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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Historical surveys of a small pond within this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed pH greater than 6.0 but no presence of fish in Readway Pond (P279). It is possible that aquatic life support in this, and perhaps other, small ponds included in this segment may be limited due to low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain). Since available data indicate such impacts do not affect Star Lake and since data suggesting impacts is limited to a small pond within this segment and is more than 20 years old, the assessment of this segment will reflect the more recent data collect in the larger Star Lake. However, Readway Pond is 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 total area of Star Lake (P281), as well as smaller Readway Ponds (P277, P278, P279, P280).

Streeter Pond (0905-0174)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25-101..P285	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/020	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	68.3 Acres	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE SE (E-20-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Streeter 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 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)

Crystal Lake, more (0905-0030)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-101..P289	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/020	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	14.5 Acres	Quad Map:	OSWEGATCHIE SE (E-20-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Crystal Lake (P289) and unnamed pond (P288e). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Crystal Lake and unnamed pond (P288e) are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. These ponds are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Crystal Lake (P289), as well as smaller Pine Pond (P286), Mud Pond (P287), Little Otter Pond (P290) and unnamed pond (P288e).

Tooley Pond (0905-0185)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25-111-P306	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/090	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	45.9 Acres	Quad Map:	TOOLEY POND (D-21-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Tooley 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 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)

Dillon Pond (0905-0186)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-116-P308	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/090	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	15.3 Acres	Quad Map:	CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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: ACID/BASE (PH)
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain). However available data indicating such impacts is more than 20 years old and limited to one of the smaller ponds within this segment. Until data on the larger waterbody is available, this segment will be considered to be Threatened.

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of a small pond within this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH between 5.5 and 6.0 but no presence of fish in Lost Pond (P307). Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired.

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Lost Pond is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This pond is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes Dillon Pond (P308), as well as smaller Lost Pond (P307).

Cranberry Lake (0905-0007)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/08/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25 (portion 8)/P309	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	A(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	6795.2 Acres	Quad Map:	CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)
Suspected: ACID/BASE (PH)
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Tox/Contam. Sediment

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	2b->n/a,4a	

Further Details

Overview

Fish consumption in Cranberry Lake is impaired by health advisories that recommend restricting the consumption of fish from the lake. Mercury contamination from atmospheric deposition is the suspected source of the impairment.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Cranberry Lake is impaired due to a NYSDOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth 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 prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYSDOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2008).

Total Maximum Daily Load

In 2007, The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPC), on behalf of its member states including New York, submitted and USEPA approved a TMDL to address mercury deposition in lakes throughout the Northeastern United States, including Cranberry Lake. The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL notes that between 1998 and 2002 the Northeast states reduced in-region deposition of mercury by more than 70 percent. In addition these state have enforceable controls in place to meet the remaining reduction goals. Despite these reductions water quality

impairment due to mercury still exists and elevated mercury levels in certain fish species remain great concern. The TMDL shows the demonstrates that the need for significant reductions in the mercury reaching waters of the Northeast from sources outside the region by way of atmospheric deposition is essential to restoring these waters. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPCC, 2007)

Section 303(d) Listing

Cranberry Lake was also included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters as a Part 2b Fish Consumption water due to mercury. But the lake was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL which was approved in 2007. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the original listing cites no pH data and mentions low pH as only a possible pollutant. This original assessment alone is insufficient to warrant listing. Absent any additional information regarding the pH conditions in the lake, this waterbody should be considered for delisting. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, December 2008)

Curtis Pond, Dog Pond, more (0905-0004)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309- 9-P313,P316
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 41.5 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of some of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1982) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Curtis Pond, Donut Pond, Dog Pond, Little Dog Pond unnamed pond (P314). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including is Curtis Pond, Donut Pond, Dog Pond and unnamed pond (P314). Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and

national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Little Dog Pond (P317) is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. Curtis Pond, Donut Pond, Dog Pond and unnamed pond (P314) were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Curtis Pond (P313), Dog Pond (P316), as well as the smaller Donut Pond (P315), Little Dog Pond (P317) and unnamed pond (P314).

Indian Mountain Pond, Cowhorn Pond (0905-0037)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309-12-P325,P327
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 33.5 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lakes within this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1980) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Indian Mountain and Ash Ponds. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Indian Mountain and Ash Ponds. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve,

DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Indian Mountain and Ash Ponds were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Indian Mountain Pond (P325), Cowhorn Pond (P327), as well as smaller Ash Pond (P326).

Cat Mountain Pond, Bassout Pond, more (0905-0002)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/08/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309-12-P329,P330
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 44.4 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: WOLF MOUNTAIN (E-21-3)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ACID/BASE (PH)
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment may be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR (1980) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Cat Mountain Pond (P329). However available data suggesting impacts is limited and is more than 20 years old. Until more recent data can verify any impacts, this segment will be considered as having minor impacts that need to be verified.

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.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Cat Mountain Pond (P329) and Bassout Pond (P330), as well as the smaller Lone Pond (P331) and unnamed pond (P332).

Otter Pond (0905-0193)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..118-P340	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	43.2 Acres	Quad Map:	FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: Low
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1980s) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish . Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Otter Pond. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August

2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Otter Pond was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Otter Pond (P340).

Buck Pond, Cage Lake (0905-0001)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..124-P343,P344
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 53.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR (1980) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Buck Pond (P343). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Buck Pond. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August

2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Buck Pond was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Buck Pond (P343) and Cage Lake (P344).

Wolf Pond (0905-0194)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..126-P352	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	69.2 Acres	Quad Map:	FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: Low
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1980s) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish . Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Wolf Pond. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August

2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Wolf Pond was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Wolf Pond (P340).

Minor Lakes Trib to Wolf Pond Outlet (0905-0088)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..126..P345 thru P357
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 74.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all selected lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984-86) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1977) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Washbowl Pond (P346), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P352), Streeter Fishpond (P353), Lower Riley (P354), Upper Riley Pond (P355) and unnamed pond (P356). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Washbowl Pond (P346), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P351), Lower Riley (P354), Upper Riley Pond (P355) and unnamed pond (P356). Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially

relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Washbowl Pond (P346), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P352), Lower Riley (P354), Upper Riley Pond (P355) and unnamed pond (P356) were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of all selected/smaller lakes within the Wolf Pond Outlet watershed. Lakes within this segment, including Big Shallow Pond (P345), Washbowl Pond (P346), Little Shallow Pond (P347), Little Five Pond (P348), Big Five Pond (P349), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P351), Streeter Fish Pond (P353), Riley Pond, Lower (P354), Riley Pond, Upper (P355) and unnamed ponds (P356, P357) are located in the forest preserve. Larger lakes, such as Wolf Pond (P352), are listed separately.

Crooked Lake, more (0905-0006)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..132-P373
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 127.2 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lakes within this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984, 85) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1975) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372), Crooked Lake (P373) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372), Crooked Lake (P373) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371). Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation

of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372), Crooked Lake (P373) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371) were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Crooked Lake (P373), as well as the smaller Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371).

Gull Lake (0905-0072)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..140-P377
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 74.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1985) revealed a pH below 5.5 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Gull Lake is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. It is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Gull Lake (P377).

Minor Lakes Trib to Upper Oswegatchie (0905-0005)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..P364 thru P381 (sel) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** C/C(T) Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 248.0 Acres **Quad Map:** CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description: total area of all selected lakes

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984-86) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1970s) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in West Pond (P364), Oven Pond (P365), Grassy Pond (P366), Hyde Pond (P367), Hitchens Pond (P368), Covey Pond (P374), Cracker Pond (P375), Gal Pond (P376), Little Duck Pond (P378) and Jenkins Pond (P381). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including West Pond, Covey Pond, Cracker Pond and Gal Pond. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions,

modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes in NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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.

Section 303(d) Listing

Oven Pond, Grassy Pond, Hyde Pond Hitchens Pond, Little Duck Pond and Jenkins Pond are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Oven Pond, Grassy Pond, Hyde Pond and Hitchens Pond are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water, while Little Duck and Jenkins Ponds are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. West Pond, Covey Pond, Cracker Pond and Gal Pond were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of West Pond (P364), Oven Pond (P365), Grassy Pond (P366), Hyde Pond (P367), Hitchens Pond (P368), Covey Pond (P374), Cracker Pond (P375), Gal Pond (P376), Little Duck Pond (P378), Deer Pond (P379), unnamed pond (P380) and Jenkins Pond (P381). Crooked Lake (P373) and Gull Lake (P377) are listed separately.

Partlow Lake (0905-0196)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..P382	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size:	74.9 Acres	Quad Map:	WOLF MOUNTAIN (E-21-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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 Partlow 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 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)

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