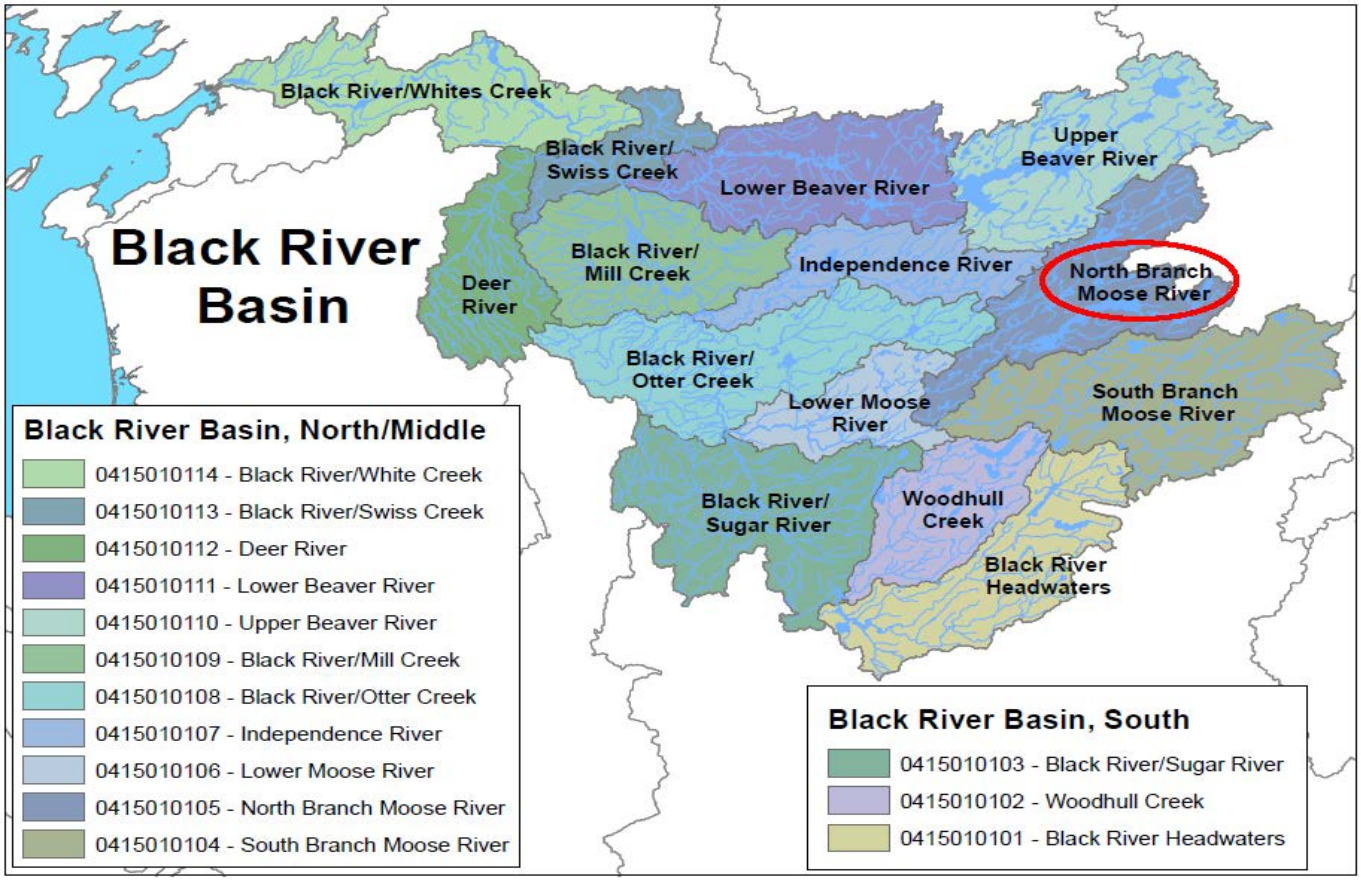

North Branch Moose River Watershed

(0415010105)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Ont 19- 81-18	Middle Branch Moose R and minor tribs (0801-0228)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 19- 81-18- 3-P717	Gull Lake (0801-0353)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18- 7..P720,P721	East and West Okara/Hellgate Ponds (0801-0354)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18- P718	Nelson Lake (0801-0369)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18- P724	Wheeler Pond (0801-0370)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17	North Branch Moose River and minor tribs (0801-0212)	MinorImpacts
Ont 19- 81-18-17- 1	Indian Brook, Upper, and tribs (0801-0355)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17- 2-P730	Beaver Pond (0801-0356)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17- 6-P731	Wheeler Pond (0801-0357)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-13-P735	Little Safford Lake (0801-0358)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-13..P733,P734	Diamond Pond, Clear Pond (0801-0359)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-14-P736	Safford Pond (0801-0360)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-14-P736- 2-P738	Thirsty Pond (0801-0361)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-15-P746	Moss Lake (0801-0362)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-15-P746- 4-P747	Cascade Lake (0801-0363)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-15..P748,P749	Bubb Lake, Sis/West Lake (0801-0364)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P739,P743,P744	Lake Rondaxe, West Lake, Lake Kanacto (0801-0206)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P739..P740,P741	Goose Pond, Mountain Pond (0801-0365)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P750	Dart Lake (0801-0242)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752	Big Moose Lake (0801-0035)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752-	Tribs to Big Moose Lake (0801-0213)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P768,P769	Lower, Upper Sister Lakes (0801-0004)	Impaired Seg

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752- 7-P772	South Pond (0801-0057)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752- 8-P774	Russian Lake (0801-0006)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P753 to 767	Minor Lakes Trib to Big Moose Lake, NW (0801-0050)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P760	Otter Pond (0801-0016)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P775 to 779	Minor Lakes Trib to Big Moose Lake, SE (0801-0033)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P777	Constable Pond (0801-0214)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-P782..P798	Twin Pond (0801-0371)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-P782..P802	Greys Lake (0801-0372)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a thru P782d	Fulton Chain Lakes, First thru Fourth Lk (0801-0373)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a thru P782d-	Tribs to Fulton Chain Lakes (0801-0098)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a thru P782d- 7	Eagle Creek and tribs (0801-0374)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P783,P784	Bald Mountain Pond, Surprise Pond (0801-0375)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18..P786,787,787a	Fulton Chain Lakes, Fifth thru Seventh L (0801-0376)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P786/P787-	Tribs to Fulton Chain Lakes (0801-0207)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P788	Eagle Nest Pond, more (0801-0011)	Impaired Seg
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P789	Bug Lake (0801-0377)	UnAssessed
Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P790	Eighth Lake (0801-0378)	UnAssessed

Middle Branch Moose R and minor tribs (0801-0228) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/10/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 19- 81-18			**Drain Basin:**	Black River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150101/060	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Black River
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	44.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	MCKEEVER (G-20-0)
Seg Description:	stream and select tribs, McKeever to Old Forge				

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

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Middle Branch Moose River in the Town of Webb (at Minnehaha Road) were conducted in 2002 and 1996. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted (2002) and non-impacted (1996) water quality conditions. In spite of some minor effects on the fauna, aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the river, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. In 1996, the fauna was diverse and all indices were within the range of non-impacted water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Old Forge Pond (P782) in Old Forge. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Middle Settlement Creek (-6), are also Class C,C(T). North Branch Moose River (-18) is listed separately.

North Branch Moose River and minor tribs (0801-0212) MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/18/2007

Water Index No:	Ont 19- 81-18-17			**Drain Basin:**	Black River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150101/060	**Str Class:**	C(T)		Black River
Waterbody Type:	River			**Reg/County:**	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	65.3 Miles			**Quad Map:**	OLD FORGE (G-21-0)
Seg Description:	entire stream and select tribs				

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	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/EPAa **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Further Details

Aquatic life support in the tributary waters of North Branch Moose River is known to experience impacts due to acidification from acid rain. In some smaller tributaries, these impacts can be quite significant.

Considerable monitoring and study over the past 20 years by NYSDEC DFWMR staff, in conjunction with the USGS, ALSC and others has found that low pH due to acid deposition limits the fishery in the small headwater streams of this watershed. Monitoring of Bald Mountain Brook found episodic acidification of the stream during spring runoff that causes the pH to fall below 5.0. Caged bioassays have documented high mortality to brook trout and blacknose dace. Stream electrofishing reveals a small fish population with little evidence of successful reproduction. High aluminum levels were also noted. (DEC/DFWMR, Rome Field Station, December 2006)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the North Branch Moose River in Old Forge (at Thendara Golf Course) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was diverse and all screening criteria for waters having no known impacts were met. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

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.

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Big Moose Lake (P752). The waters of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lower Indian Brook (-1) and tribs to Lake Rondaxe and tribs to Dart Lake, are Class C,C(T). Upper Indian Brook and Tribs to Big Moose Lake are listed separately.

Thirsty Pond (0801-0361) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/24/2004

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-14-P736- 2-P738
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 38.3 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake
Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

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

Historical surveys of some of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1986) revealed a pH <5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life is considered to be impaired in the smaller pond and this waterbody is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Unnamed pond (P737) is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Waters. Because there is no data indicating impact on the larger Thirsty Pond, impairment to this segment is listed as suspected. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

This segment includes smaller unnamed pond (P737).

Lake Rondaxe, West Lake, Lake Kanacto (0801-0206) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P739,P743,P744
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 269.1 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all three lakes

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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
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

Lake Rondaxe has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1997 and continuing through 2001. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2002. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesoligotrophic, or moderately unproductive. Phosphorus levels in the lake do not exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5, only rarely falling below 6.5. The lake water is moderately colored, which is typical of northwestern Adirondack Lakes, and may be sufficient to influence lake clarity. Oxygen levels do not appear to be significantly reduced at lower lake depths and internal nutrient cycling is not significant. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, July 2002)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessment indicate recreational suitability of the lake to be very favorable. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants do grow to the lake surface, but are not responsible for impacts to recreational use. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, July 2002)

This lake waterbody is designated class A, suitable for use as a water supply, public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support. Water quality monitoring by NYSDEC focuses primarily on support of general recreation and aquatic life. Samples to evaluate the bacteriological condition and bathing use of the lake or to evaluate contamination from organic compounds, metals or other inorganic pollutants have not been collected as part of the CSLAP monitoring program. Monitoring to assess potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Dart Lake (0801-0242) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/09/2006

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P750
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 140.8 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)
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: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Dart Lake is known to be impaired by mercury contamination, a result of atmospheric deposition.

Fish consumption in Dart Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger (over 10 inches) yellow perch because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2001-02. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Dart Lake is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

Big Moose Lake (0801-0035) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 1286.4 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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
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: - - -
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: 2a,2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep, more)

Further Details

Fish consumption and aquatic life support in Big Moose Lake are impaired by mercury contamination and low pH/acid rain, both a result of atmospheric deposition.

Fish consumption in Big Moose Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger (over 9 inches) yellow perch 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 issued prior to 1998-99. is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters; it is listed on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by BWR (1983) revealed a pH <5.0. More recent sampling by ALSC (1995) found the pH to be between 5.5 and 6.0 and favorable survival of stocked brown trout. As a result, the lake is now annually stocked with 4000 fall fingerling of brook trout. Aquatic life support is still considered impaired due to low pH, but this impairment is listed as suspected. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Big

Moose Lake is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

Tribs to Big Moose Lake (0801-0213) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/18/2007

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752-
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 60.2 Miles
Seg Description: total length of all tribs to the lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ACID/BASE (PH), Metals (Aluminum)
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: 2a*

Further Details

Aquatic life support in the tributary waters to Big Moose Lake is known to be impaired by acidification from acid rain.

Considerable monitoring and study over the past 20 years by NYSDEC DFWMR staff, in conjunction with the USGS, ALSC and others has found that low pH due to acid deposition limits the fishery in the small headwater streams of this watershed. Monitoring of Constable Creek, West Pond Outlet and Squash Pond Outlet found episodic acidification of the streams during spring runoff that causes the pH to fall below 5.0. Caged bioassays have documented high mortality to brook trout and blacknose dace. Stream electrofishing reveals a small fish population with little evidence of successful reproduction. High aluminum levels were also noted. (DEC/DFWMR, Rome Field Station, December 2006)

The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Constable Creek, West Pond Outlet and Squash Pond Outlet are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. Because there is no data indicating impact on the larger Meister Pond, impairment to this segment is listed as suspected.

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.

This segment includes the total length of all tribs to Big Moose Lake (P752). Tribs within this segment, including Andys Creek (-7), are primarily Class C,C(T) with some portions (tribs of Squash Pond (P754)) designated as Class AA.

Lower, Upper Sister Lakes (0801-0004) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752- 7-P768,P769
Drain Basin: Black River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Black River
Waterbody Type: Lake
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 163.1 Acres
Quad Map: BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

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: 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: 2a,2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep, more)

Further Details

Fish consumption and aquatic life support in Lower and Upper Sister Lakes are known to be impaired by mercury contamination and low pH/acid rain, both a result of atmospheric deposition.

Fish consumption in both Lower and Upper Sister Lakes is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no larger (over 10 inches) yellow perch 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 these lakes was first issued in 2001-02. The lakes are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters; it is listed on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1979) and DOW/BWR (1984) revealed a pH <5.0. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Both Lower and Upper Sister Lakes are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

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 Upper Sister 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 (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

South Pond (0801-0057) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752- 7-P772
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 25.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: RAQUETTE LAKE (F-22-0)

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: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Aquatic life support in South Pond and other waters of this segment is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1962,75) and ALSC (1984-86) revealed a pH <5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. South Pond and unnamed pond P773 are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. Unnamed pond (P771) is also included on the 2006 Section 303(d) List in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

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 South 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 (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

This segment includes unnamed ponds P770, P771 and P773.

Russian Lake (0801-0006) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/09/2006

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752- 8-P774
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 37.3 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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
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: 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: 2a,2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep, more)

Further Details

Fish consumption and aquatic life support in Russian Lake are known to be impaired by mercury contamination and low pH/acid rain, both a result of atmospheric deposition.

Fish consumption in both Lower and Upper Sister Lakes is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger (over 9 inches) yellow perch because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2005-06. Russian Lake is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters; it is listed on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1962) and DOW/BWR (1984) revealed a pH <5.0 and presence of no fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Russian Lake is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

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 Russian 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 (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

Minor Lakes Trib to Big Moose Lake, NW (0801-0050) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P753 to 767
Drain Basin: Black River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C
Black River
Waterbody Type: Lake
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 84.9 Acres
Quad Map: BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)
Seg Description: total area of all selected lakes, northwest

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: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

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

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1975) and ALSC (1984-86) revealed a pH <5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Squash Pond, Merriam Lake, Gull Lake South, Gull Lake North and unnamed pond (P759) are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. Silver Dollar Pond (P755) as well as unnamed ponds (P765, P766) are also included on the 2006 Section 303(d) List in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

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 Merriam 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 (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

This segment includes multiple lakes/ponds within the portion of the Big Moose Lake Watershed on the northwest side of the lake; including West Pond (P753), Squash Pond (P754), Silver Dollar Pond (P755), Merriam Lake (P756), Little Chief Pond (P757, Gull Lake South (P758), Gull Lake North (P762). Larger lakes listed separately include Otter Lake (P760).

Otter Pond (0801-0016) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P760
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 11.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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	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: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

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

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH of between 5.5 and 6.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Otter Pond is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

Minor Lakes Trib to Big Moose Lake, SE (0801-0033) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P775 to 779
Drain Basin: Black River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T) Black River
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 199.8 Acres **Quad Map:** BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)
Seg Description: total area of all selected lakes, southeast

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: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

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

Historical surveys of these lakes indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984-85) revealed a pH <5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Pug Hole (Mays) Pond and Pigeon Lake are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

This segment includes multiple lakes/ponds within the portion of the Big Moose Lake Watershed on the southeast side

of the lake; including Mays/Pug Hole Pond (P775), Big Chief Pond (P776), Chub Lake (P778) and Pigeon Lake (P779). Larger lakes listed separately include Constable Pond (P777).

Constable Pond (0801-0214) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/24/2004

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-17-P752..P777
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 70.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black 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	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: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

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

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by USGS (1996) revealed a pH <5.0. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. Constable Pond is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Constable Pond is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

Fulton Chain Lakes, First thru Fourth Lk (0801-0373) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/12/2007

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-P782a thru P782d
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic)
Waterbody Size: 3315.3 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all four lakes

Drain Basin: Black River
Black River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: OLD FORGE (G-21-0)

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: PESTICIDES (DDT)
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: CHEMICAL LEAK/SPILL, TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/DER **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

Further Details

Fish consumption in Fourth Lake is known to be impaired by pesticide (DDT) contamination, a result of a suspected spill or improper disposal.

Fish consumption in Fourth Lake is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no lake trout because of elevated levels of DDT. The specific source of the contamination is unknown, but under investigation. Contaminated bottom sediment have been found in lake tributaries. The advisory for this lake was issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Second Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1986 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2006. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesoligotrophic, or moderately unproductive. Phosphorus levels in the lake are consistently below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements easily satisfy what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is slightly to moderately colored, which is also typical of northwestern Adirondack Lakes. Oxygen levels do not appear to be significantly reduced at lower lake depths. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2006)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. These assessment indicate recreational suitability of the lake to be very favorable. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "could not be nicer." The lake itself is most often described as "crystal clear," an assessment that is somewhat higher than suggested by water quality clarity of the lake but likely reflects the natural condition (color) of the lake. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants rarely grows to the lake surface. Aquatic plants are dominated by native and have not been cited as impacting recreational uses. However, invasive species (Eurasian watermilfoil) has been documented in other chain lakes. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2006)

This lake waterbody is designated class A, suitable for use as a water supply, public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support. Water quality monitoring by NYSDEC focuses primarily on support of general recreation and aquatic life. Samples to evaluate the bacteriological condition and bathing use of the lake or to evaluate contamination from organic compounds, metals or other inorganic pollutants have not been collected as part of the CSLAP monitoring program. Monitoring to assess potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Fourth Lake is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

Tribs to Fulton Chain Lakes (0801-0207) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/21/1999

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P786/P787-
Drain Basin: Black River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060
Str Class: C(T)*
Black River
Waterbody Type: River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size: 25.9 Miles
Quad Map: OLD FORGE (G-21-0)
Seg Description: total length of select tribs to Fifth thru Eighth Lks

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), Metals (Aluminum)
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: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Aquatic life support in the tributary waters to the Fulton Chain Lakes is known to experience impacts due to acidification from acid rain. In some smaller tributaries, these impacts can be quite significant.

Considerable monitoring and study over the past 20 years by NYSDEC DFWMR staff, in conjunction with the USGS, ALSC and others has found that low pH due to acid deposition limits the fishery in the small headwater streams of this watershed. Monitoring of Seventh Lake Inlet, Buck Creek and Wheeler Creek found episodic acidification of the streams during spring runoff that causes the pH to fall below 5.0. Caged bioassays have documented high mortality to brook trout and blacknose dace. Stream electrofishing reveals a small fish population with little evidence of successful reproduction. High aluminum levels were also noted. (DEC/DFWMR, Rome Field Station, December 2006)

The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Seventh Lake Inlet, Buck Creek and Wheeler Creek are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to the Fifth thru Seventh Lakes of the Fulton Chain Lakes. Tribs within this segment, including Seventh Lake Inlet (-2) and Bottle Brook (-8), are primarily Class C(T) with unnamed trib (-7) and tribs of Bottle Brook designated as Class A,A(T). Eagle Creek (-7) is listed separately.

Eagle Nest Pond, more (0801-0011) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: / /

Water Index No: Ont 19- 81-18-P782a..P788
Hydro Unit Code: 04150101/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 11.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Black River
Black River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: RAQUETTE LAKE (F-22-0)

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: - - -
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:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Aquatic life support in Eagles Nest Pond and other waters of this segment is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) revealed a pH <6.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this segment is considered to be impaired. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Eagle Nest Pond is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. Unnamed pond P792 is also included on the 2006 Section 303(d) List in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 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.

This segment includes High Rock Pond (P791), unnamed pond (P792) and Trout Pond (P793).