



East Branch Ausable River (0415040401)

C- 25-27
 C- 25-27
 C- 25-27
 C- 25-27- 9
 C- 25-27-25-P270,P271
 C- 25-27-36
 C- 25-27-38-P274
 C- 25-27-P276, P277

East Br Ausable, Lower, and minor tribs(1004-0014)
 East Br Ausable, Middle, and tribs (1004-0071)
 East Br Ausable, Upper, and tribs (1004-0072)
 Rocky Branch, Upper, and tribs (1004-0073)
 Lower Cascade, Upper Cascade (1004-0075)
 Johns Brook and tribs (1004-0074)
 Chapel Pond (1004-0076)
 Lower/Upper Ausable Lakes (1004-0077)

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow) **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 50.5 Miles **Quad Map:** AUSABLE FORKS (D-26-A) ...
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from mouth to Upper Jay

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

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

Habitat Assessment

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

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of East Branch Ausable River in Ausable Forks (at Route 9R) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some

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

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

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of Big Brook Impoundment in the Lewis (Mill) Brook watershed found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. This level of susceptibility is typical of many water supplies that experience no impacts to water supply use and reflects the need to protect the resource. This assessment was conducted through the NYSDOH Source Waters Assessment Program (SWAP) which compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination and do not address the quality of treated finished potable tap water. This water supply source provides water to Upper Jay. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

The Ausable River Association

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

Previous Assessment

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

Segment Description

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

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

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

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

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

Habitat Assessment

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

Water Quality Sampling

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

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

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

Water Quality Management

Efforts are underway on a national level to address problems caused by acid rain by reducing pollutant emissions, as required by the Clean Air Act. New York State (and other northeastern states) have taken legal action against USEPA to accelerate implementation of controls. Monitoring of these waters will continue, in order to assess changes in water quality resulting from implementation of the Clean Air Act. However, these changes are expected to occur only slowly over time.

The Ausable River Association

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

Section 303(d) Listing

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

Segment Description

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

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

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

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

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

Habitat Assessment

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

Water Quality Sampling

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling along the East Branch Ausable River in Keene Valley (at Barclay Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Biological sampling along the East Branch in Keene and Keene Valley in 1998 also

found clearly non-impacted conditions. Mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies and hellgrammites were all well-represented. Water quality was deemed exemplary and aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

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

The Ausable River Association

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

Segment Description

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

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

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Segment Description

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

Lower Cascade, Upper Cascade (1004-0075)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/28/2009

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

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

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

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

Section 303(d) Listing

Cascade Lakes are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lakes are included among the

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

Segment Description

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

Johns Brook and tribs (1004-0074)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27-36
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 40.1 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

A source water assessment of Black Brook, a trib to Johns Brook, found no noteworthy risks to water quality. This assessment was conducted through the NYSDOH Source Waters Assessment Program (SWAP) which compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply (PWS) sources. The information contained in SWAP assessment reports assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP reports estimate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination and do not address the quality of treated finished potable tap water. This water supply source provides water to Johns Brook Lodge. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Segment Description

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

Class C(T) and AA(T).

Chapel Pond (1004-0076)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-27-38-P274
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/050 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Oligotrophic) **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 18.8 Acres **Quad Map:** KEENE VALLEY (E-25-A)
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 Chapel Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description

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

Lower/Upper Ausable Lakes (1004-0077)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

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

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of both lakes.