



Great Chazy River (0415040815)

WaterIndex Number	Waterbody Name	Category
C- 3 (portion 1)	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0010)	Need Verific
C- 3 (portion 2)	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0001)	Impaired Seg
C- 3 (portion 3)	Great Chazy River, Middle, and tribs (1002-0017)	NoKnownImpct
C- 3 (portion 4)/P10b	Minor Lake (1002-0019)	UnAssessed
C- 3 (portion 5)	Great Chazy River, Upper, and tribs (1002-0018)	UnAssessed
C- 3 (portion 6)/P20	Chazy Lake (1002-0009)	NoKnownImpct
C- 3- 1 thru 22 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Great Chazy River, Lower(1002-0011)	UnAssessed
C- 3- 2	Corbeau Creek and tribs (1002-0012)	MinorImpacts
C- 3-25	North Branch, Lower, and minor tribs (1002-0013)	NoKnownImpc
C- 3-25	North Branch, Upper, and tribs (1002-0014)	NoKnownImpct
C- 3-25- 5	Graves Brook and tribs (1002-0016)	NoKnownImpct
C- 3-25- P6a	Lake Roxanne (1002-0024)	NoKnownImpct
C- 3-35	Stillwater Brook and tribs (1002-0020)	NoKnownImpct
C- 3-P20-	Tribs to Chazy Lake (1002-0021)	UnAssessed

Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0010)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 3 (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/090 **Str Class:** C **Great Chazy/Saranac**
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow) **Reg/County:** 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size: 8.5 Miles **Quad Map:** CHAMPLAIN (B-27-1)
Seg Description: river from mouth to Champlain waterworks dam

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Fishery habitat in the Lower Great Chazy River may experience minor impacts/threats due to excessive silt/sedimentation which fills in spawning beds. Reductions in walleye populations in nearby areas of Lake Champlain may be related to the loss of spawning beds in Great Chazy River. Muskellunge are also thought to be affected by the siltation problem. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, April 2000).

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Great Chazy River in Champlain, Clinton County, (at Route 9) 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 slightly to non-impacted conditions, indicating good water quality. Water column sampling found lead to be a parameter of concern, exceeding its assessment criteria in 2 of 10 samples. However, the median lead concentration was less than one-tenth of the criteria. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found chromium 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. Toxicity testing of the water column also showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. Based on the consensus of these

established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2009).

Previous biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling of the Great Chazy River in Champlain and upstream in Mooers indicated non-impacted water quality. Though primarily bedrock, smaller areas of rubble revealed diverse populations of mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 1999)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Great Chazy River in Champlain was also conducted in 1993-94. Primary water quality indicators (macroinvertebrates, water chemistry) at the site found generally favorable conditions. Secondary indicators found elevated levels of mercury in macroinvertebrate tissue. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, April 1996)

Source Assessment

The watershed includes one of the most intensive agricultural areas of the state and includes a number of medium to large CAFOs. Cropland erosion results in increased silt/sediment loads to the stream. Extensive manure spreading on cropland increases nutrient loads and is also a source of bacterial contamination. Failing and/or inadequate septic systems serving homes along the stream and throughout the watershed may also be a source of nutrients and pathogens. (DEC/DOW, Region 5 and Clinton County WQCC, 2009)

Water Quality Management

The DEC regional staff is working with CAFOs to eliminate impacts from agricultural nonpoint source runoff. Local agencies have also been working to address the nonpoint source impacts in the watershed through the use of vegetated stream buffers and efforts to keep cattle out of the streams. Buffers of 35 feet or more have been planted along 3 miles of the river between Mooers and Champlain. Implementation of a flood plain easement program to further manage nonpoint sources has also been proposed, and is awaiting funding. (Clinton County SWCD, August 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream from the mouth to the waterworks dam in Champlain. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0001)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/11/2001

Water Index No: C- 3 (portion 2) **Drain Basin:** Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/090 **Str Class:** A **Great Chazy/Saranac**
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow) **Reg/County:** 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size: 24.5 Miles **Quad Map:** MOOERS (B-26-2) ...
Seg Description: river from Champlain waterworks dam to North Branch

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
WATER SUPPLY	Impaired	Known
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: SILT/SEDIMENT, Aesthetics (color)
Suspected: Nutrients
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg5 **Resolution Potential:** Medium
TMDL/303d Status: 1 (Individual Waterbody Impairment Requiring a TMDL)

Further Details

Overview

The drinking water supply use of this portion of the Great Chazy is impaired by excessive silt and sedimentation. The Village of Champlain abandoned this surface water source in 1989 due to poor aesthetics (color) and the need to heavily chlorinate the finished surface water. Wells are now supplying water to the village.

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Great Chazy River in Champlain, Clinton County, (at Route 9) 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 slightly to non-impacted conditions, indicating good water quality. Water column sampling found lead to be a parameter of concern, exceeding its assessment criteria in 2 of 10 samples. However, the median lead concentration was less than one-tenth of the criteria. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found chromium 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. Toxicity testing of the water column also showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. Based on the consensus of these

established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site shows that in spite of some concerns that should continue to be monitored, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2009).

Previous biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling of the Great Chazy River in Champlain and in Mooers indicated non-impacted water quality. Though primarily bedrock, smaller areas of rubble revealed diverse populations of mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 1999)

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of the Great Chazy River in Champlain was also conducted in 1993-94. Primary water quality indicators (macroinvertebrates, water chemistry) at the site found generally favorable conditions. Secondary indicators found elevated levels of mercury in macroinvertebrate tissue. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/RIBS, April 1996)

Water Supply Assessment

The use of the river as a water supply pre-dates its Class A designation. Though previously used as a water supply, high sediment bed load and stream turbidity - the result of agricultural land use and, to some degree, natural geology and hydrology - suggest the use of the stream as a public water supply might never have been more than marginal. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS and Village of Champlain Water Supply, August 2009)

Source Assessment

The watershed includes one of the most intensive agricultural areas of the state and includes a number of medium to large CAFOs. Cropland erosion results in increased silt/sediment loads to the stream. Extensive manure spreading on cropland increases nutrient loads and is also a source of bacterial contamination. The regional staff is working with these operators to eliminate impacts from nonpoint source runoff. Failing and/or inadequate septic systems serving homes along the stream and throughout the watershed may also be a source of nutrients and pathogens. (DEC/DOW, Region 5 and Clinton County WQCC, 2009)

Water Quality Management

Local agencies have been working to address the nonpoint source impacts in the watershed through the use of vegetated stream buffers and efforts to keep cattle out of the streams. Buffers of 35 feet or more have been planted along 3 miles of the river between Mooers and Champlain. Implementation of a flood plain easement program to further manage nonpoint sources has also been proposed, and is awaiting funding. (Clinton County SWCD, August 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream from the waterworks dam in Champlain to North Branch Great Chazy River (-25) in Mooers Forks. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are listed separately.

Great Chazy River, Middle, and tribs (1002-0017)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/01/2000

Water Index No: C- 3 (portion 3) **Drain Basin:** Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/080 **Str Class:** C* **Great Chazy/Saranac**
Waterbody Type: River **Reg/County:** 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size: 59.3 Miles **Quad Map:** ALTONA (B-26-1)
Seg Description: stream and tribs from North Branch to Miner 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

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment/survey of Great Chazy River in Altona (at Route 191) 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. These results are consistent with previous sampling in Altona which also indicated non-impacted water quality. Though primarily bedrock, smaller areas of rubble revealed diverse populations of mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from North Fork Great Chazy River (-25) in Mooers Forks to Miner Lake. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C from the North Fork to Bradford Brook (-29) and Class D for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Witherspoon Brook (-27), Sample Brook (-27-1), and Bradford Brook (-29) are Class C and D. North Branch (-25) is listed separately.

Chazy Lake (1002-0009)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/28/2009

Water Index No: C- 3 (portion 6)/P20
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/080 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic) **Reg/County:** 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size: 1827.8 Acres **Quad Map:** ELLENBURG MTN. (B-25-3)
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

Regional DEC staff reports the lake to have excellent water clarity and a productive cold water fishery. Lake sampling during a 1999 Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) evaluation found some low dissolved oxygen in deeper waters, however these conditions do not impact the fishery and are thought to represent natural lake conditions. (DEC/DOW, Region 5 and BWM/Lake Services, December 2000).

Previous Assessment

Although there are no known water quality impacts in Chazy Lake, this segment was previously characterized as Threatened due to its drinking water supply classification. The stream had been, but is no longer used as drinking water supply for Dannamora. Because the water has been discontinued as a public water supply, it is no longer considered to be threatened and is now assessed as having no known impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, April 2009)

Corbeau Creek and tribs (1002-0012)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/01/2000

Water Index No:	C- 3- 2	Drain Basin:	Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code:	02010006/090	Str Class:	D
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	5/Canton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size:	62.2 Miles	Quad Map:	ROUSES POINT (B-27-2) ...
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Corbeau Creek is known to experience minor impacts/threats, likely the result of nutrient enrichment from agricultural and other nonpoint sources. Silt/sediment loads may also contribute to impacts in the stream. There is considerable agricultural activity in the watershed.

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Integrated Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Corbeau Creek in Coopersville, Clinton County, (at Stetson Road) 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 slightly impacted conditions, indicating satisfactory to good water quality. Nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates some enrichment in the stream and fauna that suggests nonpoint source impacts. Water column sampling found no parameters of concern. Macroinvertebrates collected at this site and chemically analyzed for selected metals and PAHs found chromium 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 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, 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).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling of the Corbeau Creek in Coopersville also indicated slightly impacted water quality in 1998. The fauna was dominated by filter-feeding caddisflies, and nutrient enrichment was indicated. Possible contributors to the impact include extensive agricultural activities in the watershed. An upstream wetland may impact the community as well. (DEC/DOW, BWAR/SBU, April 1999)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class D. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class D.

North Branch, Lower, and minor tribs (1002-0013)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 3-25
Hydro Unit Code: 02060001/080 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 76.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and selected tribs from mouth to Ellenburg Depot

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: ALTONA (B-26-1) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of North Branch Great Chazy River in Moers Forks was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 1998. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The samples were dominated by mayflies and caddisflies and met field screening criteria. Aquatic life community is fully supported. More recent sampling has not been conducted, and conditions in the stream should be verified. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Park Creek in Irona (at Palmer Hill 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 selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Lake Roxanne (P6a). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Park Brook (-1), Deer Pond Brook (-4) and Brandy Brook (-8) are Class C(T) and D. Graves Brook (-5) and Upper North Branch are listed as separate segments.

North Branch, Upper, and tribs (1002-0014)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/01/2000

Water Index No: C- 3-25
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/080 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 93.7 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs above Ellenburg Depot

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Great Chazy/Saranac
Reg/County: 5/Canton Co. (10)
Quad Map: ELLENBURG DEPOT (B-25-2) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of North Branch Great Chazy River in Ellenburg (at Route 54) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. The community is altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species have been lost and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna were determined to be (relatively) insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates low enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural communities. These results are consistent with a field assessment conducted at this site in 1998. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses) (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Lake Roxanne (P6a). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C(T) and D. Lower North Branch is listed separately.

Graves Brook and tribs (1002-0016)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 3-25- 5
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/080 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 43.3 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Great Chazy/Saranac
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: ELLENBURG CENTER (B-25-4) ...

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Graves Brook in Forest (at Route 190) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. The community is altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species have been lost and the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna were determined to be (relatively) insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicates very little enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural communities, though some nonpoint sources were also indicated. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class D from the mouth to a point 0.5 miles below unnamed trib (-2) and Class C(T) for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C(T) and D.

Lake Roxanne (1002-0024)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/06/2009

Water Index No: C- 3-25- P6a
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/080 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 198.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake
Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Great Chazy/Saranac
Reg/County: 5/Canton Co. (10)
Quad Map: ELLENBURG DEPOT (B-25-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

Monitoring of Lake Roxanne 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 Lake Roxanne (P6a).

Stillwater Brook and tribs (1002-0020)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/21/2009

Water Index No: C- 3-35
Hydro Unit Code: 02010006/080 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 33.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Lake Champlain
Great Chazy/Saranac
Reg/County: 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Quad Map: JERICH0 (B-26-4)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Stillwater Brook in Purdy Mills (at Rand Hill Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Segment Description

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