



West Branch Ausable River (0415040402)

C- 25-26	West Br Ausable, Lower, and minor tribs(1004-0042)	MinorImpacts
C- 25-26	West Br Ausable, Middle, and tribs (1004-0013)	MinorImpacts
C- 25-26	West Br Ausable, Upper, and tribs (1004-0056)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26- 4-P221	Black Brook Pond (1004-0059)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26- 4-P222	Fern Lake (1004-0060)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26- 4-P224	Slush Pond (1004-0061)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26- 4-P225	Military Pond (1004-0062)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26- 4-P227, P228	Taylor Pond (and Mud Pond) (1004-0063)	Need Verific
C- 25-26- 4-P227a	Oncio Pond (1004-0094)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26- 5-P227b	Newberry Pond (1004-0064)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26-28-P243	Connery Pond (1004-0066)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26-35	Chubb River and tribs (1004-0028)	Need Verific
C- 25-26-35-3-P250	Mirror Lake (1004-0067)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26-35-5-P254	Lake Placid (1004-0068)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26-35-5-P254-	Minor Tribs to Lake Placid (1004-0069)	UnAssessed
C- 25-26..P232 thru P251 (selected)	Minor Lakes Trib to West Br Ausable, Mid(1004-0065)	NoKnownImpct
C- 25-26..P258 thru P265	Minor Lakes Trib to West Br Ausable, Upp (1004-0070)	UnAssessed

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Habitat/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 West 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. A significant accumulation of silt behind the Wilmington Dam has been raised as a possible threat to fishery habitat. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Ausable River in Ausable Forks (at Route 9N) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Indications of slight impact are most likely the result of mountain

watershed characteristics rather than water quality which is fully supportive of an aquatic life community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

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

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

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

The Ausable River Association

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

Segment Description

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

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

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)*
Waterbody Type: River (Med. Flow) **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 65.0 Miles **Quad Map:** LAKE PLACID (D-25-B) ...
Seg Description: stream and tribs from Wilmington to Lake Placid

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

Further Details

Overview

Fishery habitat in this portion of the West Branch Ausable River is thought to experience some impacts due to sand and sediment 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. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, June 2009)

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of West Branch Ausable River near Lake Placid (at Benham property) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non- to slightly impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with some indication of nonpoint sources, but only minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Indications of slight impact are most likely the result of mountain watershed characteristics rather than water quality which is fully supportive

of an aquatic life community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

A biological assessment of Roaring Brook near Lake Placid (off Route 21) was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. The sample was dominated by clean-water species and was most similar to a natural community with minimal human impacts. Some additional species, including sensitive non-native species, and additional biomass may be present; the sample revealed no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

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

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

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

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

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

The Ausable River Association

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

Segment Description

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

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/10/2009

Water Index No:	C- 25-26	Drain Basin:	Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code:	02010004/060	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Size:	88.4 Miles	Quad Map:	5/Essex Co. (16)
Seg Description:	stream and tribs above Lake Placid		

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**

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

The Ausable River Association

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

Segment Description

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

Slush Pond (1004-0061)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26- 4-P224
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic) **Reg/County:** 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size: 40.7 Acres **Quad Map:** PEASLEEVILLE (C-26-4)
Seg Description: entire lake

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Segment Description

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

Military Pond (1004-0062)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C-25-26-4-P225
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Mesotrophic) **Reg/County:** 5/Clinton Co. (10)
Waterbody Size: 26.6 Acres **Quad Map:** PEASLEEVILLE (C-26-4)
Seg Description: entire lake

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Segment Description

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

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

Needs Verification

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 5/31/2016

Water Index No: C- 25-26- 4-P227, P228
Hydro Unit Code: West Branch Ausable River (0415040402)
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 870.1 Acres
Description: entire lake (includes Mud Pond)

Water Class: C(T)
Drainage Basin: Lake Champlain
Reg/County: 5/Clinton (10)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Unassessed	-
Public Bathing	Unassessed	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Threatened	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Unassessed
Aesthetics	Unassessed

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:
Suspected: LOW D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
Unconfirmed:

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:
Suspected:
Unconfirmed: UNKNOWN

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Pollutants/Causes Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

Taylor and Mud Ponds are currently assessed as needing verification of possible impairment due to aquatic life that may be impaired, but this evaluation is based on conflicting sampling data and needs to be more fully assessed. Taylor and Mud Ponds are thought to experience threats due to low dissolved oxygen levels that occur seasonally in deeper waters of the lake and may very well be naturally occurring. Specific pollutants have not been identified and sources are unknown.

Use Assessment

Taylor and Mud Ponds are Class C waterbodies, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as

a water supply or for public bathing. The waterbodies are also designated as a cold water (trout) fishery.

Aquatic life is currently evaluated as supported but stressed based on the occurrence of episodic (summer) dissolved oxygen depletion in deep waters of the Lake. However there is little anthropogenic influence on the waterbody and the depress D.O. may represent natural conditions that still provide enough refuge for cold water species and do not limit the fishery or other aquatic life.

Water Quality Information

Sampling of Taylor Pond by the Ausable River Association (ARA) in the Summer of 2015 demonstrated that dissolved oxygen criteria was being met at all depths of the pond over multiple dates. This conflicts with 1999 Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) evaluation that found hypolimnetic hypoxia in the waterbody. Although the LCI data is older, limited supporting information provided with the ARA data limits the confidence required to declare the waterbody as fully supporting uses. The reservoir is reported to support a cold water fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, May 2016, Ausable River Association, 2015).

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

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

Management Actions

Taylor and Mud Ponds are included on the Section 303(d) List for eventual development of a TMDL or other restoration strategy (see below).

Section 303(d) Listing

Taylor Pond is included on the NYS 2016 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. If the dissolved oxygen data from the Ausable River Association can be substantiated, these lakes may be delisted in the next cycle. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, April 2016)

Segment Description

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

Oncio Pond (1004-0094)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No:	C- 25-26- 4-P227a	Drain Basin:	Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code:	02010006/060	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake (Unknown Trophic)	Reg/County:	5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size:	8.5 Acres	Quad Map:	WILMINGTON (D-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 Oncio Pond was included in the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation (ALSC) lake monitoring and assessment effort conducted in the mid-1980s (1984-86). Generally these were one-time samples analyzed for variety of parameters, including total phosphorus, pH and water color. These data revealed no indication of impacts to aquatic life support or recreational use at the time. Because the data is limited to single samples and collected more than 20 years ago, this assessment is considered to be evaluated, rather than monitored. (DEC, DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009 and ALSC, 1984-86)

Segment Description

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

Connery Pond (1004-0066)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

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

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: n/a

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Segment Description

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

Chubb River and tribs (1004-0028)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/10/2009

Water Index No:	C- 25-26-35	Drain Basin:	Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code:	02010004/060	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River (Med. Flow)	Reg/County:	AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Size:	54.7 Miles	Quad Map:	5/Essex Co. (16)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS
Possible: Aesthetics (floatables, debris)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Chubb River in Lake Placid (at confluence with East Branch Ausable) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2003. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. Some replacement of sensitive ubiquitous species by more tolerant species was noted although the sample included a balanced distribution of all expected species. Aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, however the community composition and nutrient biotic evaluation suggests conditions and levels of enrichment are sufficient to cause some stress to aquatic life. Impact source determination found a community that showed indications of nonpoint sources. Some impoundment effect was also indicated. Note: This sampling was conducted prior to the completion of the Lake Placid WWTP upgrade. Previous sampling in both 1997 and also 1998 revealed slightly impacted water quality. Impact Source Determination indicates nutrient enrichment and biodegradable wastes, likely from the Lake Placid WWTP. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2009)

Source Assessment

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

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Lower Mirror Lake Outlet (-3) and Lower Lake Placid Outlet (-5), are Class C(T) and D; unnamed trib (-4) and Lake Placid Outlet (-5) are Class B,B(T), and a trib of Lake Placid Outlet (-5-1) is Class AA.

Mirror Lake (1004-0067)

Needs Verification

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 5/31/2016

Water Index No: C- 25-26-35-3-P250
Hydro Unit Code: West Branch Ausable River (0415040402)
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 121.1 Acres
Description: entire lake

Water Class: B(T)
Drainage Basin: Lake Champlain
Reg/County: 5/Essex (16)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Unassessed	-
Public Bathing	Unassessed	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Unconfirmed
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Unassessed
Aesthetics	Unassessed

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:
Suspected:
Unconfirmed: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:
Suspected:
Unconfirmed: Unknown

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Problem Severity Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

Further Details

Overview

Mirror Lake is currently assessed as needing verification of minor impacts/possible impairment due to aquatic life that may be impaired. This evaluation is based on 3rd party sampling for dissolved oxygen that requires verification. Specific pollutants depressing dissolved oxygen and sources have not been identified.

Use Assessment

Mirror Lake is a Class B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply. The waterbody is also designated as a cold water (trout) fishery.

Water Quality Information

Water quality sampling of Mirror Lake has been conducted through the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) in 2008 and the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) from 1998 through the present. Dissolved oxygen data collected by the Ausable River Association (ASA) in 2015 was also submitted to NYSDEC for consideration. Results of LCI and CSLAP sampling indicate the lake is best characterized as oligotrophic, or unproductive. However, the ASA data indicates dissolved oxygen levels at the lower depths of the lake may be depressed. Chlorophyll/algal levels are below criteria corresponding to stressed recreational uses, while phosphorus concentrations are typically low. Lake clarity measurements indicate water transparency consistently exceed the recommended minimum criteria for swimming beaches. Readings of pH typically fall within the range established in state water quality standards for protection of aquatic life. The lake water is weakly colored, and color does not limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, May 2016)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be very favorable since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is somewhat less favorable than expected given the measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface but are not dense enough to impact uses. Aquatic plants are dominated by native species. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2016)

Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody, specifically those that would drive low dissolved oxygen, have not been identified.

Management Actions

Additional sampling to verify low dissolved oxygen concentrations in this waterbody segment is needed. Note that dissolved oxygen is not a CSLAP parameter. A range of general best management practices and other recommendations to restore and protect water quality in all lakes is outlined in the NYSDEC manual Diet for a Small Lake (NYSDEC/FOLA, 2009).

Section 303(d) Listing

Mirror Lake is not included on the current 2016 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There are no verified impacts/impairments that would justify the listing of this waterbody at this time. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, April 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Mirror Lake (P250).

Lake Placid (1004-0068)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/29/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26-35-5-P254
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** AAspc1
Waterbody Type: Lake (Oligotrophic) **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 1954.3 Acres **Quad Map:** LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)
Seg Description: entire lake

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: High

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

Recreational Assessment

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be very favorable since the lake was first evaluated and continuing through the most recent assessment. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "could not be nicer." The lake itself is most often described as "crystal clear" or "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is somewhat less favorable than expected given measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants rarely grows to the lake surface. Aquatic plants are dominated by native species and have not been cited as impacting recreational uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, July 2007)

Lake Uses

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

Source (Drinking) Water Assessment

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

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

Segment Description

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

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

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/02/2009

Water Index No: C- 25-26..P232 thru P251 (selected) **Drain Basin:** Lake Champlain
Hydro Unit Code: 02010004/060 **Str Class:** C(T) AuSable/Boquet
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 5/Essex Co. (16)
Waterbody Size: 127.5 Acres **Quad Map:** LAKE PLACID (D-25-B)
Seg Description: total area of selected lakes

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted **Severity** **Problem Documentation**
NO USE IMPAIRMNT

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

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

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

Section 303(d) Listing

Copperas Pond (P234) and Marsh Pond (P238) were previously erroneously listed on the Section 303(d) as being impaired by Acid Rain. However it has been determined that the Copperas Pond listing should have been assigned to East Copperas

Pond (P138), which is included within the Square Pond (1003-0093) segment. Similarly, Marsh Pond (P238) should have been assigned to Marsh Pond (P145), which is included within the Floodwood Pond (1003-0095) segment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2009)

Segment Description

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