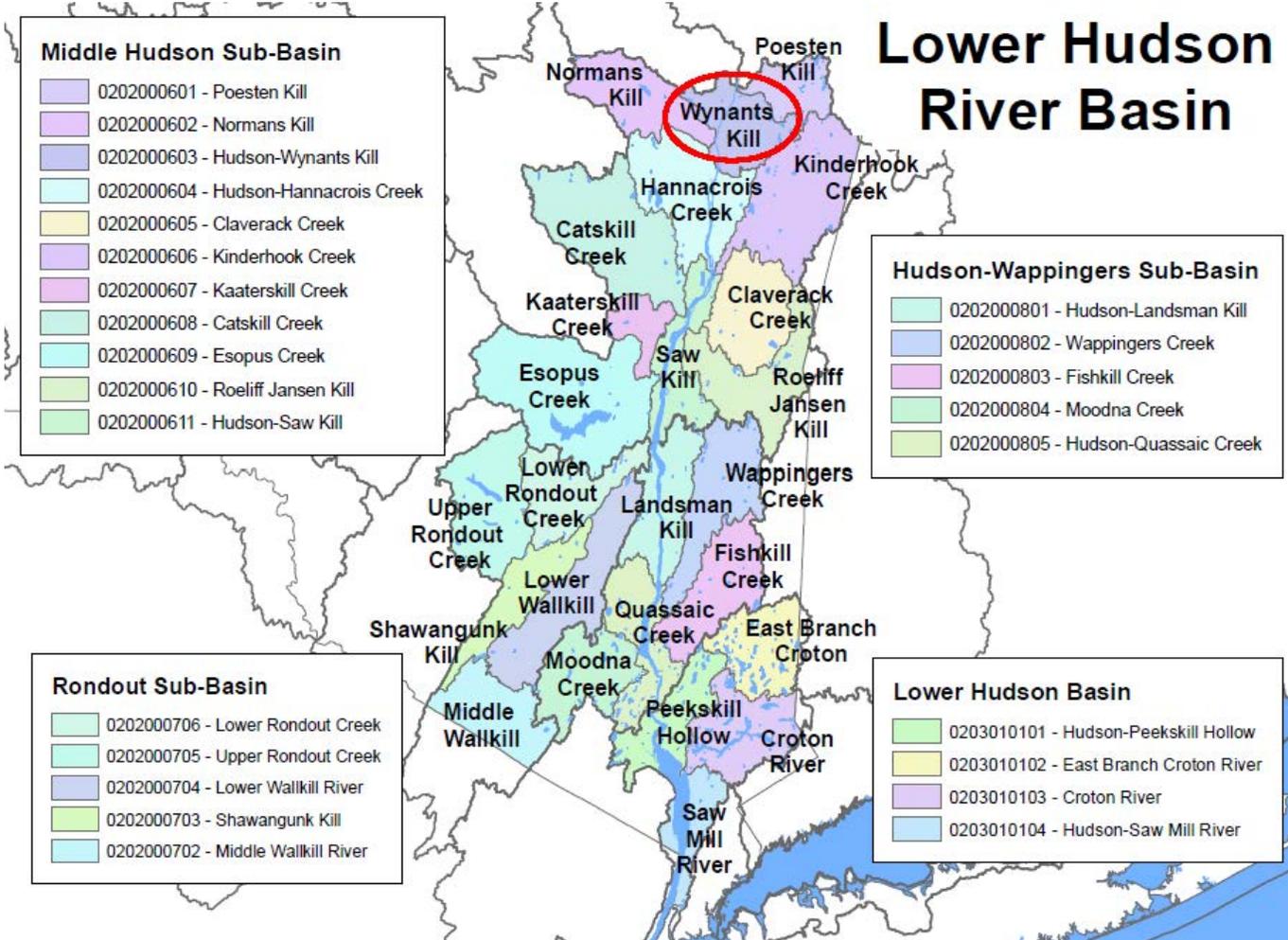


Lower Hudson River Basin



Wynants Kill – Hudson River (0202000603)

Water Index Number

H-222 thru 232, EOH (selected)
H-222-P297
H-224
H-226
H-226-P336
H-228a thru 237, WOH
H-231-P355
H-235
H-235
H-235- 8-P374
H-235-11-P377
H-235-13-P382
H-235-P366
H-235-P386
H-235-P386-
H-235-P386- 1- 1-P391
H-235-P386- 1- P397
H-235-P386- 1-P394

Waterbody Name

Minor Tribs to East of Hudson (1301-0245)
Hampton Manor Lake (1301-0077)
Mill Creek and tribs (1301-0246)
Patroon Creek and tribs (1301-0030)
Rensselaer Lake (1301-0247)
Minor Tribs to West of Hudson(1301-0027)
Littles Lake (1301-0248)
Wynants Kill, Lower, and tribs (1301-0066)
Wynants Kill, Upper, and tribs (1301-0249)
Moules Lake (1301-0250)
Snyders Lake (1301-0043)
Racquet Lake (1301-0251)
BurdensPond (1301-0252)
Burdens Lake (1301-0025)
Tribs to Burden Lake(1301-0253)
Crystal Lake (1301-0041)
Crooked Lake (1301-0254)
Glass Lake (1301-0042)

Category

UnAssessed
MinorImpacts
NoKnownImpact
Impaired Seg
UnAssessed
Impaired Seg
UnAssessed
MinorImpacts
NoKnownImpact
UnAssessed
UnAssessed
MinorImpacts
UnAssessed
Need Verific
NoKnownImpact
Need Verific

Hampton Manor Lake (1301-0077)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/11/2008

Water Index No:	H-222-P297	Drain Basin:	Lower Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020006/040	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Waterbody Size:	11.7 Acres	Quad Map:	EAST GREENBUSH (K-26-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (algal blooms, vegetation), Nutrients, Silt/Sediment
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Salts

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Recreational use in Hampton Manor Lake are thought to experience minor impacts due to excessive aquatic vegetation, algal growth and poor water clarity . The lake suffers from significant infestation of Eurasian milfoil and nutrient loadings from nonpoint sources are also thought to contribute to water quality problems. The most recent assessment of this lake is more than ten years old so it is recommended that the condition of the lake be verified.

Previous Assessment

The recreational use (swimming, boating, fishing), and aesthetics in Hampton Manor Lake were previously reported to be reduced by occasional algal blooms, aquatic vegetation and high turbidity. Oxygen depletion in portions of the lake are also noted as a concern. Field measurements found secchi disc readings to be less than 1 meter; and water chemistry sampling indicates high levels of dissolved ions and total phosphorus. The lake is a generally shallow and lies at the lowest point in an urban/residential area. In effect, it serves as a stormwater runoff collection basin. Chemical treatment with aquatic herbicide (Sonar) to control Eurasian milfoil and curly-leaf pondweed has been conducted in the past. (Rensselaer County WQCC, 1996)

Mill Creek and tribs (1301-0246)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/05/2007

Water Index No: H-224
Hydro Unit Code: Str Class: C(TS)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 40.9 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs
Drain Basin: Lower Hudson River
Reg/County: 4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Quad Map: TROY SOUTH (K-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) survey of Mill Creek at multiple sites between Rensselaer and Best was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated mostly non-impacted water quality conditions. At the most downstream end of the stream in the City of Rensselaer moderate impacts were indicated, likely the result of urban runoff and/or municipal/industrial sources. The assessment of this stream as having No Known Impacts reflects the condition in over 90% of the reach. Impacts in the lower mile of the creek are included in the receiving Hudson River (and tidal tributaries) segment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

High turbidity was observed in the lower reach of Mill Creek in 2001. An investigation traced the turbidity to a construction site. Subsequent action by the DEC Regional Office resulted in a SPDES permit for the site, erosion and sedimentation controls and post-construction measures to limit future impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(TS). Lower tidal portions of this trib are included with the Hudson Main Stem.

Patroon Creek and tribs (1301-0030)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 10/04/2016

Water Index No:	H-226	Water Class:	C(T)
Hydro Unit Code:	Wynants Kill-Hudson River (0202000603)	Drainage Basin:	Lower Hudson River
Water Type/Size:	River/Stream 13.6 Miles	Reg/County:	4/Albany (1)
Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

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

Conditions Evaluated

Habitat/Hydrology	Poor
Aesthetics	Poor

Type of Pollutant(s) (CAPS indicate Major Pollutants/Sources that contribute to an Impaired/Precluded Uses)

Known:	Aesthetics, Nutrients, WATER LEVEL/FLOW
Suspected:	LOW D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, Metals, Pathogens, Silt/Sediment, Unknown Toxicity
Unconfirmed:	- - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, HABITAT ALTERATION, Hydrologic Alteration
Suspected:	Industrial Discharges, OTHER NON-PERMITTED SANITARY DISCHARGE, Private/Comm/Inst Discharges, Tox/Contam. Sediment
Unconfirmed:	Chemical Leak/Spill

Management Information

Management Status: Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg4
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

Patroon Creek is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to recreational uses and aquatic life that are known to be impaired by a variety of sources/causes that are typical of urban waterways. Stretches of the stream are buried/piped resulting in significant impacts to habitat and flow.

Use Assessment

Patroon Creek is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Aquatic life is evaluated as impaired based on biological sampling that shows significant impacts and chemical sampling data showing other contaminants. This sampling can also be used to infer that there are significant impacts to recreational (fishing) uses, although more specific sampling is necessary to confirm this is the case. (DEC, DOW, BWAM, September 2016)

Recreation use in a small pond (Tivoli Lake) within the segment is also considered to be impaired due to elevated

nutrients (phosphorus) and poor water clarity. Non-contact recreation (boating, fishing) is also affected by excessive aquatic vegetation and invasive plant growth (water chestnut, phragmites, curly leafed pondweed)]. Aesthetic conditions of the lake are considered to be poor due to these conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, September 2016)

Water Quality Sampling:

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Patroon Creek at multiple sites in Albany were conducted in 2013. Sampling results at three sites on the stream (at Pleasant Street, above I-90 pond, and at Shambrook Plwy/Lincoln Avenue) indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. Sampling results reflect moderately impacted (poor) water quality, with sensitive taxa reduced, and the distribution of major taxonomic groups significantly different from what is naturally expected. Aquatic life is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, September 2016)

Water quality sampling of Tivoli Lake within this segment was conducted through the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) Program in 2015. Results of this sampling indicate the lake is best characterized as eutrophic, or highly productive. Chlorophyll/algal levels are below criteria corresponding to impaired recreational uses, however phosphorus concentrations are typically high. Lake clarity measurements indicate water transparency does not meet the recommended minimum criteria for swimming beaches. Excessive nuisance native and invasive plant growth has also been documented in the pond. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, May 2006)

Other Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of Patroon Creek in Albany (at Pleasant Street) conducted through the 1990s until 2002 found water quality that ranged from severely impacted in 1993 and 1994 to slightly impacted in 2002. The severe impacts of 1993, 1994 were traced to long-standing sewage discharge (by-pass). The discharge was and all other known sewage discharges have been eliminated, resulting in steady improvement through 2002. (DEC/DOW, RIBS/SBU, January 2005)

Previous biological sampling of the creek in 1991, '93 and '94 revealed severely impacted conditions in the lower section of the creek, from Patroon Creek Reservoir (P327), or I-90 Pond/Robinson Pond, to the mouth. The cause of the impact in the lower reach was attributed to sewage, ammonia and low dissolved oxygen. Municipal (sewage) and industrial discharges were identified as the likely primary sources. (Patroon Creek Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al, DEC/DOW BWAM, August 1995)

US Geological Survey sampling of the creek in 1994 as part of its Hudson River NAWQA Study found similar results. Water column sampling revealed high levels of fecal coliform, and ammonia, and elevated levels of various heavy metals in the bottom sediment and biologic macroinvertebrate tissue. Regional staff suggest an industrial discharge (MEREKO Inc) may contribute to the metals contamination. The biologic tissue samples also revealed moderate levels of PCBs. (Hudson River NAWQA Study, USGS, New York District, 1995)

Source Assessment

The stream runs through commercial/industrial sections of the Town and Village of Colonie and a highly urban area of the City of Albany. It is subject to impacts from combined sewer overflows (CSOs), other sanitary discharges, storm sewers, urban runoff, and past and current industrial activities. Investigations in the 1990s revealed a sewage discharge from a construction diversion pipe connected to a main interceptor that entered the creek 0.2 miles above the severely impacted site (Pleasant Street). This overflow was corrected in 1995. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, December 1999)

The stream is also significantly altered; portions of the stream in the vicinity of Tivoli Park/Lake have been piped underground. The stream was also physically diverted/separated from Tivoli Lake in the 1970s due to high sediment loads that were transported to the creek and subsequent settling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, September 2016)

Management Action

Patroon Creek is located in an Environmental Justice area and continues to receive some level of attention. The Albany Water Board has proposed a daylighting project for the stream that includes sending some flow to Tivoli Lake to try to improve water quality in the lake and to help restore some of the natural stream function. Reconnecting the stream to the Lake should consider whether water quality would be improved, as the original disconnection of the stream was also for water quality purposes. The City of Albany has also completed a plan for the redevelopment of the Tivoli Lake Preserve. (DEC/DOW, Region 4, September 2016)

Section 303(d) Listing:

Patroon Creek is included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. The waterbody is included on Part 1 of the List as an impaired waterbody requiring development of a TMDL to address low dissolved oxygen. This waterbody was first listed on the 2002 List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2016)

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 are also Class C,C(T). Lower tidal portions of this trib are included with the Hudson Main Stem. Significant sections of the creek flow through conduits underground. A number of small impoundments, including Tivoli Lake (P309) and I-90/Robinsone Pond (P327), are included within this segment.

Minor Tribs to West of Hudson (1301-0027)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/30/2008

Water Index No: H-228a thru 237, WOH
Hydro Unit Code: 02020006/030 **Str Class:** C
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 25.6 Miles
Seg Description: total length of select tribs, from Albany to Green Isl

Drain Basin: Lower Hudson River
Middle Hudson River
Reg/County: 4/Albany Co. (1)
Quad Map: TROY SOUTH (K-26-1)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: UNKNOWN TOXICITY
Suspected: Metals
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: INDUSTRIAL (Al Tech)
Suspected: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg4
TMDL/303d Status: 3a->1

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life and recreational uses in the Kromma Kill are considered to be impaired by unspecified toxicity attributed to industrial sources.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Kromma Kill in Watervliet (at Route 32) was conducted in 1997, 98, 99 and 2002. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was very limited and dominated by toxic-tolerant midges. Impacts have been attributed to the Al Tech Specialty Steel operation. Runoff and waste discharges from the two sites - neither of which were in compliance with permits conditions and were under Consent Orders - were considered the likely sources of contamination. Macroinvertebrate tissue samples showed elevated levels of copper, nickel and selenium. The plant has now closed but metals and toxicity in stream sediments remain a concern. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Section 303(d) Listing

The Kromma Kill is currently included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 3a of the List as a Water Requiring Verification of Impairment, however this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impairments to water quality and uses are verified and it is recommended that this listing for unknown

toxics in the stream be moved to Part 1 of the List, indicating a waterbody with an impairment requiring TMDL development. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, May 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to the West of Hudson from Patroon Creek (-226) in Albany to Salt Kill (-239) in Green Island. Tribs within this segment, including Kromma Kill (-234), are primarily Class C with some portions designated as Class C(T). Patroon Creek, and Salt Kill are listed separately. Lower tidal portions of these tribs are included with the Hudson Main Stem.

Wynants Kill, Lower, and tribs (1301-0066)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/02/2007

Water Index No: H-235
Hydro Unit Code: 02020006/020 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 4.0 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from mouth to Albia

Drain Basin: Lower Hudson River
Middle Hudson River
Reg/County: 4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Quad Map: TROY SOUTH (K-26-1)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, SILT/SEDIMENT, Metals, Priority Organics
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst, Streambank Erosion, Tox/Contam. Sediment, Other Sanitary Disch

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Wynants Kill are thought to experience minor impacts due to metals, organics and nutrient loadings from urban runoff, past historical contamination and other nonpoint sources.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of Wynants Kill at multiple sites between West Sand Lake and Troy was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions in the two sites along the lower reach. At these sites urban and municipal inputs as well as more general nonpoint sources were identified as likely source of impacts. Previous sampling at the downstream site in Troy found moderately impacted conditions and elevated levels of metals and PAHs in tissue samples. These contaminants were thought to be the result of past historical contamination and urban runoff. Although aquatic life is supported in the stream, nutrient biotic evaluation indicates impacts are sufficient to stress aquatic life support. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, Wynants Kill Biological Stream Assessment, February 2002)

Previous Assessment

Previously local agencies have expressed concerns about gravel mining operations, suburban residential growth and other development activities in the Wynants Kill watershed that result in increased sediment loads and thermal changes that may affect the fishery and aesthetics of the stream. The stream appears to satisfactorily support a stocked trout

fishery. However high sediment and turbidity has been noted in the stream. Streambank erosion, urban/stormwater runoff and area landfills have also been cited as possible contributing sources. (Rensselaer County WQCC, 1996)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to the outlet of unnamed pond (P372) in Albia. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS), with one small trib designated Class A. Upper Wynants Kill is listed separately. Lower tidal portions of this trib are included with the Hudson Main Stem.

Snyders Lake (1301-0043)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/25/2008

Water Index No:	H-235-11-P377	Drain Basin:	Lower Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020006/020	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Waterbody Size:	108.1 Acres	Quad Map:	TROY SOUTH (K-26-1)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (algal blooms, vegetation)
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (nutrient recycling)
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses in Snyders Lake are thought to experience minor impacts due to occasional algal blooms and weed growth related to seasonal phosphorus releases from lake bottom sediments.

Water Quality Sampling

Snyders Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1997 and continuing through 2001. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2002. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. These conditions have been relatively stable during the sampling period. Phosphorus levels in the lake only occasionally exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. However corresponding transparency measurements meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5; occasional high pH does not appear to result in ecological impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, November 2002)

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 best characterized as "excellent" to "slightly"

impacted for most uses. The lake itself is most often described as between "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. More recent assessments have noted that rooted aquatic plants grow to the lake surface but do not impact recreational use. Native and less invasive plants have replaced Eurasian milfoil, a result attributed to 1998 herbicide treatment of the lake. The greatest impact of recreational assessments continues to be sporadic but occasionally intense algal blooms. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, November 2002)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a water supply. 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 public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Previous Assessment

Recreational use impacts due to excessive aquatic weed growth and algal blooms, have been cited in previous assessments. Treatment of the lake with aquatic herbicide (Sonar) has been used to control Eurasian milfoil and curly-leaf pondweed. Historically, failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems serving homes along the lake were a significant sources of water quality impairment. Construction of a sewer system for lakeshore residents to address this source was completed in 1980s. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SWMS, 2007)

Section 303(d) Listing

Snyders Lake is currently included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 1 of the List as a Water Requiring a TMDL for phosphorus, however this updated assessment indicates that phosphorus levels only occasionally exceed the criteria reflecting stressed recreational uses and along with recreational assessment do not suggests that these impacts to water quality and uses are sufficient to warrant continued listing. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, March 2008)

Burdens Lake (1301-0025)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/28/2008

Water Index No:	H-235-P386	Drain Basin:	Lower Hudson River
Hydro Unit Code:	02020006/020	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Waterbody Size:	355.5 Acres	Quad Map:	NASSAU (K-26-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (aquatic veg, algal blooms)
Suspected: Nutrients
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: Other Source (nutrient recycling)
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:	ext/WQCC	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a	

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses in Burden Lake are thought to experience minor impacts due to aquatic weed growth and occasional algal blooms. Nutrient loads to the lake are fairly low, but phosphorus releases from lake bottom sediments may have impact.

Water Quality Sampling

Third Burden Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1996 and again most recently in 2006. 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 mesotrophic, or moderately productive. Phosphorus levels in the lake rarely exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements typically meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5; occasional high pH does not appear to cause any ecological impacts. The lake water is weakly colored, and not likely to influence clarity of the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 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 generally 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 "slightly" impacted for most recreational uses. The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear" or having "definite algal greenness," assessments that are consistent with measured water quality characteristics. The more favorable assessment may be influenced by the lack of impact from aquatic weed growth. Assessments have noted that aquatic plant growth reaches the lake surface. Recreational use impacts due to aquatic weed growth have also been noted. The lakes are treated with aquatic herbicide (Sonar) to control Eurasian milfoil and pondweed. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 2007)

Previous Assessment

Impacts on recreational uses of Burden Lake by various inputs related to residential development along the lake were noted previously. Excessive weed growth, poor water clarity and algal blooms were attributed to silt/sediment and nutrient loads. Failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems serving some homes along the lake were identified as possible source. However sampling indicates these sources are more of future threat, than actual source of current impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, 2008)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a water supply. 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 public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Crystal Lake (1301-0041)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/11/2008

Water Index No: H-235-P386- 1- 1-P391
Hydro Unit Code: 02020006/020 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 59.6 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lower Hudson River
Middle Hudson River
Reg/County: 4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Quad Map: AVERILL PARK (K-26-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (aquatic vegetation)
Possible: Nutrients

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses in Crystal Lake may experience minor impacts/threats due to excessive aquatic vegetation and/or algal growth. This assessment is based on previously reported concerns and conditions in the lake need to be verified.

Previous Assessment

Recreational uses (swimming, boating) and aesthetics in the lake were reported as being affected by excessive aquatic weed growth. The primary concern is Eurasian milfoil, a non-native plant first noted in the lake in the late 1980s. (Rensselaer County WQCC, 1996)

is most often described as "not quite crystal clear." Assessments have noted that aquatic plants occasionally grow to the lake surface. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, 1998)

Lake Uses

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a public water supply. 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.

Glass Lake (1301-0042)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/11/2008

Water Index No: H-235-P386- 1-P394
Hydro Unit Code: 02020006/020 **Str Class:** B(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 125.0 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Lower Hudson River
Middle Hudson River
Reg/County: 4/Rensselaer Co. (42)
Quad Map: AVERILL PARK (K-26-2)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Recreation	Stressed	Possible

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH (aquatic vegetation), PROBLEM SPECIES
Possible: Nutrients, Salts, Silt/Sediment

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION, Urban/Storm Runoff
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), On-Site/Septic Syst

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses in Glass Lake may experience minor impacts/threats due to excessive aquatic vegetation and/or algal growth. This assessment is based on previously reported concerns and conditions in the lake need to be verified.

Previous Assessment

Recreational uses (swimming, boating) and aesthetics in the lake were reported as being affected by excessive aquatic weed growth. The primary concern is Eurasian milfoil, a non-native plant first noted in the lake in the late 1980s. Another water quality concern is the runoff of salt into the lake from roadways during winter road maintenance. Sampling by the county reveals evidence of increasing chloride levels in the lake. (Rensselaer County WQCC, 1996)