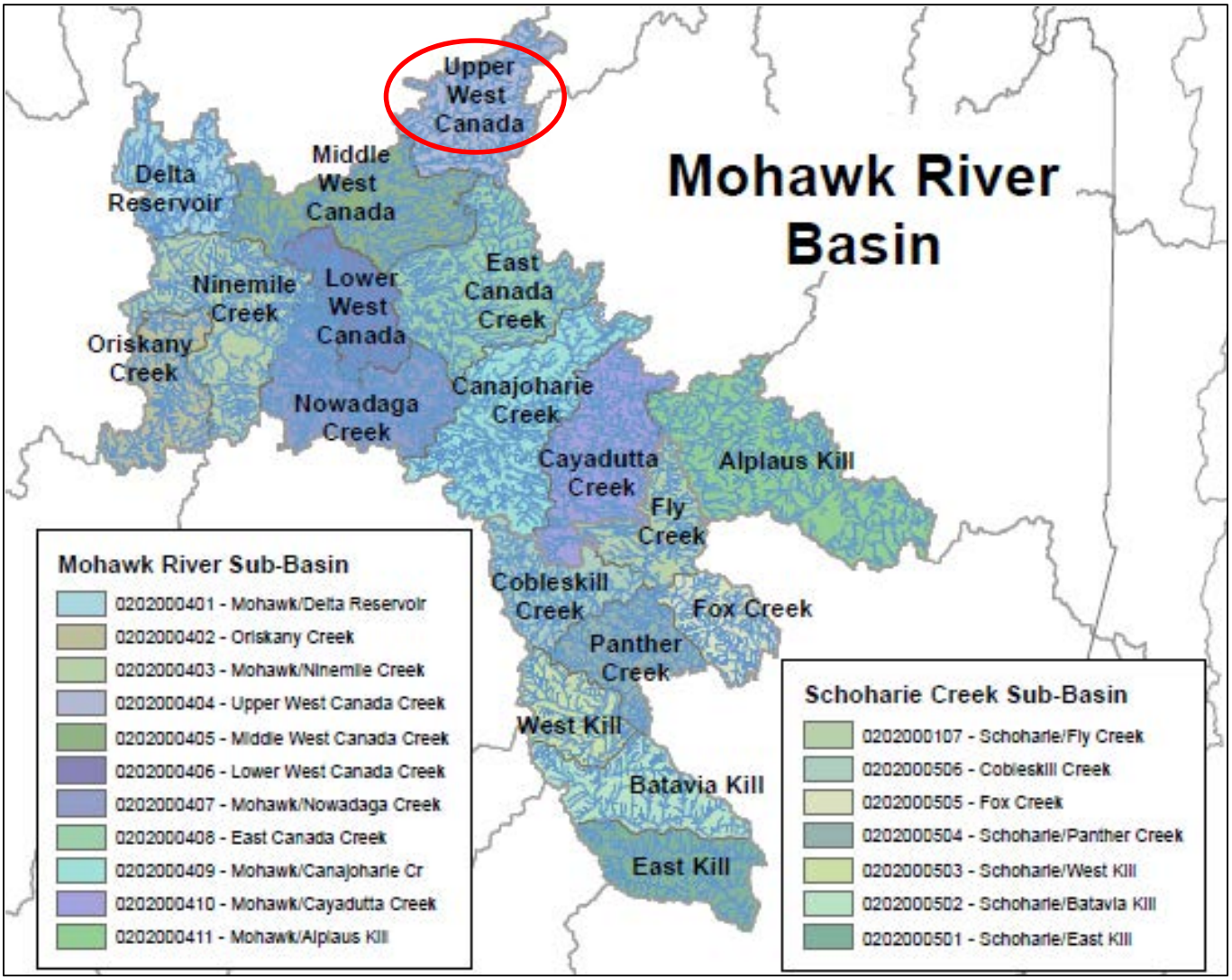

Upper West Canada Creek Watershed
(0202000404)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
H-240-180 (portion 6)	West Canada Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (1203-0025)	Impaired Seg
H-240-180-74	South Branch West Canada Creek and tribs (1203-0059)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-180-74-10-P853,P853a,P853b	Alder Brook, Indigo, Jones Lakes (1203-0060)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-74-15-P854,P855	Pine, Little Pine Lakes (1203-0061)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-74-16-1-P856	Twin Lake, South (1203-0005)	Impaired Seg
H-240-180-74-16-P859	G Lake (1203-0062)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-74-21-P862	T Lake (1203-0004)	Impaired Seg
H-240-180-74-P850	Wilmurt Lake (1203-0063)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-74-P850a	The Floe (1203-0064)	NoKnownImpct
H-240-180-74..P864,P865,P866,P867	Buck Ponds, White Birch Lake (1203-0001)	Impaired Seg
H-240-180-78-4-P870,P871	Sucker Pond, Three Mile Vly (1203-0065)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-84-4-P875	Jones Lake (1203-0066)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-84-P877,P876,P877b	Honnedaga, Baby Lakes, Stearns Mudhole (1203-0067)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-85	Metcalf Brook and tribs (1203-0068)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-85-11-P883	Big Rock Lake (1203-0069)	UnAssessed

(con't)

Upper West Canada Creek Watershed (con't)
(0202000404)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
H-240-180-85-P897 to P900	Metcalf Lake, Metcalf Chain of Lakes (1203-0070)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-85..P880 thru P896a	Minor Lakes Trib to Metcalf Brook (1203-0071)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-87-P908,P909	Spruce, Balsam Lakes (1203-0007)	Impaired Seg
H-240-180-87..P901,P907,P907b	Split Rock, Amos Lakes, Belden Vly (1203-0084)	UnAssessed
H-240-180-91-P915,P919	Beaver Pond, Poor Lake (1203-0003)	Need Verific
H-240-180-99-P921	Mica Lake (1203-0073)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P910a,P911,P912,P913	Caswell, Deer, Otter, Goose Lakes (1203-0074)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P925,P926,P927	Sampson Bog, Sampson Lake, Bullhead Pond (1203-0075)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P929	Mud Lake (1203-0076)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P929..P930	South Lake (1203-0077)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P929..P931	West Lake (1203-0078)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P929..P932	Cat Lake (1203-0079)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P929..P936,P937	Whitney Lake, Puddle Hole Pond (1203-0080)	UnAssessed
H-240-180..P929..P938	Pillsbury Lake (1203-0081)	UnAssessed

West Canada Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (1203-0025) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/29/2010

Water Index No: H-240-180 (portion 6)
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/100 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Waterbody Size: 249.1 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Nobleboro

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22) ...
Quad Map: OHIO (H-21-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life in this portion of West Canada Creek is thought to be impaired due to low pH from atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling
Previous fishery surveys indicate that low pH due to atmospheric deposition (acid rain) is significantly limiting the fishery in portions of Upper West Canada Creek. These waters are subject of episodic acidification: short-term yet significant decreases in acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) that may occur during high streamflow/runoff events (i.e., spring runoff, snowmelt). Although these events are periodic, bioassays and other fishery studies show that the impact on the fishery can be significant and long-lasting. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 6, 2000)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of West Canada Creek at multiple sites from the mouth in Herkimer to Nobleboro was conducted as part of the RIBS Intensive Network monitoring in 2006. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions at all except the most upstream site in Nobleboro, where indices slipped into the range of slightly impacted. Within this segment, this survey included the site in Nobleboro (at Route 8). This site was found to be just into the range of slightly impacted, due to nutrient enrichment. This was attributed to elevated nitrate levels from atmospheric deposition which causes increased algal growth in the stream. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural

conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and a the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna are relatively insignificant and water quality is considered to be good and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

A biological assessment of Honnedaga Brook in Morehouseville was also conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted conditions. In such samples the community is slightly altered from natural conditions. Some sensitive species are not present and a the overall abundance of macroinvertebrates is lower. However, the effects on the fauna appear to be (relatively) insignificant and water quality is considered to be good. The nutrient biotic index and impact source determination indicate no enrichment in the stream and fauna that is most similar to natural communities. 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 2010)

This stream is included in a network of water quality sampling sites monitored by the Herkimer County Water Quality Coordinating Committee. (Herkimer County WQCC, 2000).

Water Quality Management

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

Section 303d Listing

This portion of West Canada Creek is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water.

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above the Nobleboro Dam in Nobleboro. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Betty Greene Brook (76), Big Brook (-78), Seabury Brook (-79), Honnedaga Brook (-84) and Indian River (-87) are Class C,C(T), or located in the forest preserve.

South Branch West Canada Creek and tribs (1203-0059) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/29/2010

Water Index No: H-240-180-74
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/110 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: River (Low Flow)
Waterbody Size: 105.7 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: OHIO (H-21-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of South Branch West Canada Creek in Morehouseville (at Mountain Home Road) was conducted as part of the RIBS biological screening effort in 2005. Sampling results indicated non-impacted conditions. Such samples are dominated by clean-water species and are 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 samples reveal no, or only incidental, anomalies. Aquatic life community is fully supported. These results are consistent with field sampling results at this site in 2000 which also indicated non-impacted conditions. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2010)

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, including Vly Brook (-1), Wilmurt Lake Outlet (-6), Adler Brook (-10), Mad Tom Brook (-12, Roaring Brook (-13), Wagoner Brook (-14), G Lake Outlet (-16), Beaudry Brook (-17) and Jones Brook (-19), are primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS). This segment also includes The Floe (P850a).

Twin Lake, South (1203-0005) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/20/2002

Water Index No: H-240-180-74-16-1-P856
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/110 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 16.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support in Twin Lake South is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling
Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1980) revealed a pH <5.0. Netting by DFW in 1975 caught brook trout (20) and golden shiner (4). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management/TMDL
In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Twin Lake South. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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

Section 303(d) Listing

Twin Lake South was included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This segment was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the lake.

T Lake (1203-0004) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/20/2002

Water Index No: H-240-180-74-21-P862
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/110 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 44.7 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support in T Lake is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling
Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1975) revealed a pH <5.0. Fish netting be DFW in 1966 captured only a single brook trout. (DEC/DFWMR, August 2002)

Water Quality Management/TMDL
In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including T Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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

Section 303(d) Listing

T Lake was included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This segment was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the lake.

The Floe (1203-0064) NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/19/2002

Water Index No: H-240-180-74-P850a
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/110 **Str Class:** C(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake (Eutrophic)
Waterbody Size: 100.0 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling
The Floe was included in the 2001 Lake Classification and Inventory study effort. Results of this study found no evidence of water quality problems or use impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWM/Lake Services, August 2002)

Buck Ponds, White Birch Lake (1203-0001) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/29/2010

Water Index No: H-240-180-74..P864,P865,P866,P867
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/110 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 29.4 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all lakes

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: PISECO LAKE (H-22-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Precluded	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life support in Buck and White Birch Lakes is known to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling
Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by DFW (1975) revealed a pH <5.0 in White Birch Lake and found no fish. More recent survey of Buck Pond by ALSC in 1987 found pH of 5.89 but found no fish. Acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) was (28.3 ueq/l).

Water Quality Management/TMDL
In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including unnamed ponds (P439, P440). Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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

Section 303(d) Listing

The Buck Ponds, White Birch Lake segment was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists of Impaired Waters, included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2006 due to the completion of the Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of both lakes.

Spruce, Balsam Lakes (1203-0007) Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 08/20/2002

Water Index No: H-240-180-87-P908,P909
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/100 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 219.4 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: WEST CANADA LAKES (G-22-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in the waters of Spruce and Balsam Lakes is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of these waters indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring of Balsam Lake by DFW (1975, 69) revealed a pH <5.0 and no fish in the lake. More recent survey by DFW in 1999 found pH to be 5.16 but acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) was very low (0.3 ueq/l). The lake was not netted. Spruce Lake was surveyed by DFW in 1999. A pH of 5.8 and ANC of 8.9 ueq/l were noted. Netting captured brook trout (97) and golden shiner (266). Historical fisheries data indicate lake trout, white sucker, creek chub and blacknose dace were once present in Spruce Lake. The recent proliferation on non-native golden shiner may be negatively impacting brook trout growth. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

Water Quality Management/TMDL

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Balsam Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on

monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

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

Section 303(d) Listing

The waters of this segment were included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This segment was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the segment was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Spruce Lake (p908) and Balsam Lake (P909).

Beaver Pond, Poor Lake (1203-0003) Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 02/02/2010

Water Index No: H-240-180-91-P915,P919
Hydro Unit Code: 02020004/100 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake (Unknown Trophic)
Waterbody Size: 25.9 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Mohawk River
Mohawk River
Reg/County: 5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Quad Map: WEST CANADA LAKES (G-22-0)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
AQUATIC LIFE	Impaired	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** Low
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview
Aquatic life in Beaver Pond, Poor Lake is thought to be impaired due to low pH from atmospheric deposition (acid rain). The most recent sampling of these waters was conducted more than 10 years ago and conditions need to be verified.

Water Quality Sampling
Previous lake surveys indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery in Poor Lake. Monitoring by DFW (1978) revealed a pH <5.0. More recent survey by DFW in 1999 found slightly improved pH of 5.15 and low acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) of 3.2 ueq/l. Fish netting captured brook trout (47) but this population is likely sustained by stocking. Beaver Pond has been sampled only once (1966) and pH was found to be 7.4. The owner of the nearby West Canada Stillwater Camp reports that brook trout are abundant in Beaver Pond. The impacts listed for this combined lake segment apply primarily to Poor Lake. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 5, August 2002)

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

In 2006, NYSDEC established and USEPA approved a TMDL to address acid rain impairment to 143 Adirondack lakes that are located in NYS Forest Preserve lands, including Poor Lake. Recognizing that the available pH data for many of these lakes is 20-30 years old, the TMDL outlines a phased/adaptive management approach, that initially relies heavily on monitoring and assessment to determine current conditions, modeling refinements to estimate future conditions, and the implementation of statewide, regional and national efforts to reduce atmospheric loadings causing the impairment. (Impaired Water Restoration Plan/TMDL for Acid Rain Lakes (NYS Forest Preserve, DEC/DOW, BWAM, August 2006)

Section 303(d) Listing

The Beaver Pond, Poor Lake segment was included on the 2004 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Part 2b of the List as an acid rain water. The lake was included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (acid rain) Water. However, the segment was delisted in the 2006 List due to the completion of the Adirondack Forest Preserve TMDL for Acid Rain in 2006.