



Ramapo River Watershed (0203010302)

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
NJ 11	Mahwah River, Lower, and tribs (1501 0011)	MinorImpacts
NJ 11	Mahwah River, Upper, and tribs (1501 0035)	UnAssessed
NJ 12	Ramapo River, Lower, and minor tribs (1501 0012)	MinorImpacts
NJ 12	Ramapo River, Middle, and tribs (1501 0036)	MinorImpacts
NJ 12	Ramapo River, Upper, and tribs (1501 0037)	Need Verific
NJ 12 5 1a 1 P1001,P1001a	Cranberry Pond, Potake Lake (1501 0038)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6	Stony Brook and tribs (1501 0039)	NoKnownImpct
NJ 12 6 3 P1002b,P1002d	Lake Wanoksink, Pine Meadow Lake (1501 0040)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e	Lake Sebago (1501 0041)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e	Tribs to Lake Sebago (1501 0042)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e..P1002e	Lake Askoti (1501 0043)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e..P1002f	Lake Skemonto (1501 0044)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e..P1003	Lake Kanawauke (1501 0045)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e..P1003b	Little Long Pond (1501 0046)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 6 P1002e..P1003d	Lake Skannatati (1501 0047)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 10 P1004	Mountain Lake (1501 0048)	UnAssessed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
NJ 12 15 P1005	We Wah Lake (1501 0049)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 15 P1007	Tuxedo Lake (1501 0050)	Threat(Poss)
NJ 12 17 P1008	Little Dam Lake (1501 0051)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 17 P1008 3 P1009b	Lake Winape (1501 0052)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 17 P1008..P1010,P1010b	Mombasha Lake, Kloibers Pond (1501 0002)	MinorImpacts
NJ 12 18 P1011	Lake Stahahe (1501 0053)	Threat(Poss)
NJ 12 20 P1014	Echo Lake (1501 0054)	NoKnownImpct
NJ 12 20 P1014..P1014a,P1014b	Lake Cohasset, Upper Cohasset Lake (1501 0055)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 20 P1014..P1015	Cranberry Lake (1501 0056)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 20 P1014..P1016	Forest Lake (1501 0057)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 20 P1014..P1016a	Island Pond (1501 0058)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 23 P1016h,P1016k	Shadowmere Lake, Blythea Lake (1501 0059)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 23 P1016i	Lake Sapphire (1501 0060)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 25 4 P1017d	Coronet Lake (1501 0061)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 P1019	Monroe Pond (1501 0062)	UnAssessed
NJ 12 P1021	Round Lake (1501 0063)	UnAssessed

Mahwah River, Lower, and tribs (1501-0011)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/01/2008

Water Index No: NJ-11
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/090 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 13.4 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from state line to Monfello
Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Rockland Co. (44)
Quad Map: RAMSEY, NJ (Q-24-4)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, Silt/Sediment
Possible: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Pathogens, 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
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life and recreational uses in the Mahwah River are known to experience impacts from unspecified pollutants attributed to municipal/industrial inputs and urban/stormwater runoff. Water supply uses of the river are also considered to be threatened due to the considerable amount of residential development, resulting nonpoint source runoff and possible other discharges.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Mahwah River in Antrim (at Montebello Road) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated Slightly impacted water quality conditions. Biological communities were dominated by facultative midges, although hellgrammites were also numerous. Impact Source Determination indicated nonpoint nutrient enrichment was the likely source of the impacts. High measurements of specific conductance were also noted, likely reflecting urban/stormwater runoff. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the state line to/including unnamed tribs (-5) in Montebello. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class B and C,C(T). Upper Mahwah River is listed separately.

Ramapo River, Lower, and minor tribs (1501-0012)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/02/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 34.7 Miles
Seg Description: stream and select tribs, from state line to Tuxedo Park

Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Rockland Co. (44)
Quad Map: SLOATSBURG (Q-24-1)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Possible: Landfill/Land Disp., Municipal (Orange County SD #1)

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))
Verification Status: 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/Reg3
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Water supply use, aquatic life and recreational use in this portion of the Ramapo River are known to experience threats and minor impacts due to nutrients, pathogens, siltation and other pollutants from upstream wastewater discharges, urban/stormwater runoff and other nonpoint sources. Toxic contaminants from past industrial operations are also a concern.

Water Quality Sampling

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Ramapo River in Hillburn, Rockland County, (at Fourth Street) was conducted in 2003. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. Water column sampling revealed lead, pH (low) and coliform to be parameters of concern. The coliform results were occasionally quite high, while lead results ranged slightly above the criteria for a parameter of concern. Sampling was limited to only 5-6 events, so follow-up monitoring is recommended. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed several

metals and PAHs to be exceeding the Threshold Effects levels. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. Based on the consensus of these established assessment methods, overall water quality at this site is considered to support aquatic life, but is thought to be stressed. Water supply uses are also considered to be supported but stressed. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Ramapo River at this site was also conducted in 2002 during the Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results also indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions, however nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2005)

Drinking Water Supply

Water supply uses of the Ramapo River experience impacts and threats due to various activities in the watershed. The Ramapo feeds a significant water supply reservoir just downstream of the state border in New Jersey. There are also some concerns about potential impacts on groundwater quality in the watershed. A number of public water supply wells serving the Village of Suffern are located near the river. The Ramapo/Mahwah Aquifer has been designated a "primary aquifer" by NYSDEC. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, January 2008)

Previous Sampling

Since the mid 1980s, biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Ramapo have shown steady improvement in water quality in the river attributed to upgrades at the Orange County Sewer District #1 WWTP in Harriman. However the most recent sampling (in 1998) still revealed a minor and short-lived impact on the river below the WWTP to Arden. A measurable impact was also noted above the treatment plant; possible sources include urban runoff in Monroe, golf course runoff, and other upstream point discharges. The lower reach of the river (from Tuxedo Park to Hillburn shows slightly impacted conditions and appears primarily influenced by siltation and nutrient enrichment. (Ramapo River Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al, DEC/DOW BWAR, September 1998)

Past industrial discharges of metals and toxics that are now found in stream sediments are also a concern. One such discharge is paint sludge found in the Torne Brook, from the Ford Motor Company operations at a former plant in Mahwah that operated from 1955 to 1980. In addition The 96-acre Ramapo Town Landfill located along the Ramapo River and Torne Brook is designated a federal (ID no: NYD000511493) and state Superfund site (Site ID: 34-4-004). Substances reportedly disposed of at the landfill include industrial sludge and other wastes from a pharmaceutical company, sewage sludge, municipal refuse, asbestos, construction and demolition debris, yard debris, paint sludge and liquid wastes from a paper company. A leachate collection and treatment system was constructed in the 1980s and regular monitoring to assess possible impacts to surface or groundwater are in place. (DEC/DER, Environmental Site remediation Database, June 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the New Jersey state line to/including Parker Cabin Hollow Creek (-14). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A,A(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Torne Brook (-3), Black Ash Creek (-12) and Parker Cabin Hollow Creek (-14), are Class A,B and C,C(T). Stony Brook (-6) and Middle/Upper Ramapo River are listed separately.

Ramapo River, Middle, and tribs (1501-0036)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/02/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** A(T)
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 60.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, from Tuxedo Park to Newburg Jct

Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Orange Co. (36)
Quad Map: MONROE (P-24-4)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Water Supply	Threatened	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: Silt/Sediment
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life and recreational use in this portion of the Ramapo River are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrients, siltation and other pollutants from upstream wastewater discharges, urban/stormwater runoff and other nonpoint sources. Water supply uses are also considered to be threatened by these same pollutants.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of the Ramapo River at multiple site from Hillburn to Harriman was conducted in 1998. Sampling results indicated water quality to be slightly impacted at the one site in this reach (in Arden) and at a site below the reach (in Tuxedo Park). The nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor, and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, January 2005)

Since the mid 1980s, biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Ramapo have shown steady improvement in water quality in the river attributed to upgrades at the Orange County Sewer District #1 WWTP in Harriman. However the most recent sampling (in 1998) still revealed a minor and short-lived impact on the river below the WWTP to Arden.

A measurable impact was also noted above the treatment plant; possible sources include urban runoff in Monroe, golf course runoff, and other upstream point discharges. The lower reach of the river (from Tuxedo Park to Hillburn shows slightly impacted conditions and appears primarily influenced by siltation and nutrient enrichment. (Ramapo River Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al, DEC/DOW BWAR, September 1998)

Drinking Water Supply

Water supply uses of the Ramapo River experience impacts and threats due to various activities in the watershed. The Ramapo feeds a significant water supply reservoir just downstream of the state border in New Jersey. There are also some concerns about potential impacts on groundwater quality in the watershed. A number of public water supply wells serving the Village of Suffern are located near the river. The Ramapo/Mahwah Aquifer has been designated a "primary aquifer" by NYSDEC. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, January 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from Parker Cabin Hollow Brook (-14) to Sapphire Lake Outlet (-23). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Warwick Brook (-15), Indian Kill Brook (-16), Stahahe Brook (-18), are Class A,B and C,C(T). Lower/Upper Ramapo River are listed separately.

Ramapo River, Upper, and tribs (1501-0037)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/02/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** B
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 26.6 Miles
Seg Description: stream and tribs, above Newburg Jct

Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Orange Co. (36)
Quad Map: MONROE (P-24-4)

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

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Suspected: D.O./Oxygen Demand, Silt/Sediment
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: MUNICIPAL (Orange County SD#1), URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

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

Aquatic life and recreational use in this portion of the Ramapo River are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrients, siltation and other pollutants from municipal wastewater discharges, urban/stormwater runoff and other nonpoint sources. It is possible these impact rise to the level of impairment, however additional monitoring to verify current conditions in the stream is recommended.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) survey of the Ramapo River at multiple site from Hillburn to Harriman was conducted in 1998. Sampling results in this reach indicated water quality to be moderately impacted. Impact Source Determination suggests multiple municipal/industrial sources and the likely cause of impacts. These could include urban/stormwater runoff, golf course runoff and other nonpoint sources. Previous sampling along this reach were also thought to be influenced by impoundment effects. Impacts from the Orange County Sewer District #1 WWTP are evident below Harriman, but these effects appear to be minor and short-lived. The nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be minor, and aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream. (Ramapo River Biological Assessment Report, Bode et al, DEC/DOW BWAR, September 1998)

Section 303d Listing

This portion of the Ramapo River not is currently included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. It is possible that impacts to the stream rise to the level of impairment and warrant inclusion on the List. However the most current water quality data is ten years old and additional monitoring to verify current conditions in the stream is necessary to make a listing determination. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, June 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above Sapphire Lake Outlet (-23). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C unnamed pond (P1016m), Class B to Monroe Pond (P1019) and Class C for the remainder of the reach. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T). Lower/Middle Ramapo River are listed separately.

Stony Brook and tribs (1501-0039)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/23/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12- 6
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** C(T)*
Waterbody Type: River
Waterbody Size: 18.4 Miles
Seg Description: entire stream and tribs
Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Rockland Co. (44)
Quad Map: SLOATSBURG (Q-24-1)

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Stony Brook in Sloatsburg (at Seven Lakes Road) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by clean-water mayflies, with stoneflies, caddisflies and dragon flies also present. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are primarily Call C(T), with small portions (below the dam near unnamed trib (-1) and above Diamond Creek (-5)) designated Class B. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Spring Brook (-2), Pine Meadow Brook (-3) and Diamond Creek (-5), are Class B and C(T).

Tuxedo Lake (1501-0050)

Threat(Poss)

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/14/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12-15-P1007
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** AA(T)
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 290.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake

Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Orange Co. (36)
Quad Map: SLOATSBURG (Q-24-1)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: High

Further Details

Overview

Water supply use of Tuxedo Lake may experience threats from various pollutants attributed to urban/stormwater runoff and other nonpoint sources.

NYSDOH Source Water Assessment

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) 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. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. This water supply reservoir provides water to Tuxedo Park Village. This assessment found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Land cover and its associated activities within the assessment area does not increase the potential for contamination. Non-sanitary wastewater discharges may contribute to contamination, but there are no noteworthy contamination threats associated with other discrete contaminant sources. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Drinking Water Protection

The designation of this waterbody as a threatened water is reflective of a need to protect its particular resource value, rather than specifically identified threats. Although there are no specific water quality impacts, the segment is considered a highly valued water resource due to its [drinking water supply classification as a AA(T) water. The inclusion of this waterbody on the DEC/DOW Priority Waterbodies List as a Threatened water is a reflection of the particular resource value reflected in this designation and the need to provide additional protection, rather than any specifically identified threats.

Mombasha Lake, Kloibers Pond (1501-0002)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/11/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12-17-P1008..P1010,P1010b
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 335.0 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes
Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Orange Co. (36)
Quad Map: MONROE (P-24-4)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Silt/Sediment
Possible: Pathogens, Salts

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, On-Site/Septic Syst
Possible: Deicing (stor/appl), Streambank 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

Recreational uses in Mombasha Lake are thought to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrient loads and other pollutants from various nonpoint sources.

Water Quality Sampling

Mombasha Lake was sampled as part of the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) Program in 2003. Results of this sampling indicate that the lake is best characterized as mesoeutrophic, or moderately to highly productive. Average phosphorus levels in the lake for the sampling period (26 ug/l) slightly exceeded the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses (20 ug/l). Corresponding transparency measurements typically meet what is the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Potential sources of pollutants include runoff from urban/suburban development, failing and/or inadequate on-site septic systems serving lake shore residences, and other nonpoint sources. These sources may also contribute pathogens to the lake, however sampling to investigate this possibility has not been conducted. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

Drinking Water Assessment

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) compiles, organizes, and evaluates information regarding possible and actual threats to the quality of public water supply sources. This information - which is contained in SWAP assessment reports - assists in the oversight and protection of public water systems. It is important to note that SWAP assessments evaluate the potential for untreated drinking water sources to be impacted by contamination. These assessments do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. Drinking water supplies taken from this waterbody include the Village of Monroe. This assessment found no significant sources of contamination in this watershed and the overall susceptibility of this watershed to potential sources of contamination was found to be low. (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Segment Description

Mombasha Lake comprises most (96%) of the lake area of this segment; Kloibers Pond is less than 10 acres.

Lake Stahahe (1501-0053)

Threat(Poss)

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/14/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12-18-P1011
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 88.1 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake
Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Orange Co. (36)
Quad Map: SLOATSBURG (Q-24-1)

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 (unspecified), Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: MUNICIPAL, OTHER SOURCE (unspecified), Private/Comm/Inst

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a
Resolution Potential: High

Further Details

Overview

Water supply use of Lake Stahahe is thought to experience threats from various pollutants attributed to wastewater discharges, urban/stormwater runoff and other nonpoint sources.

NYSDOH Source Water Assessment

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) 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. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. This assessment found an elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Land cover and its associated activities within the assessment area does not increase the potential for contamination. There is also a moderate density of sanitary wastewater discharges which results in elevated susceptibility for numerous contaminant categories. In addition, it is appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to further raise the potential for contamination (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)

Echo Lake (1501-0054)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 07/14/2008

Water Index No: NJ-12-20-P1014
Hydro Unit Code: 02030103/080 **Str Class:** A
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 17.9 Acres
Seg Description: entire lake
Drain Basin: Hackensack-Ramapo Rivers
Reg/County: 3/Orange Co. (36)
Quad Map: MONROE (P-24-4)

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

NYSDOH Source Water Assessment

The NYSDOH Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) 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. These reports do not address the safety or quality of treated finished potable tap water. This assessment found a moderate potential risks to drinking water quality. Land cover within the assessment area does not increase the susceptibility ratings (to contamination). Permitted discharges do not represent an important risk to drinking water quality. There are no noteworthy contamination risks associated with other discrete contaminant sources. Additional sources of potential contamination include septic tanks and oil tanks (NYSDOH, Source Water Assessment Program, 2005)