



Indian/Black Lake Watershed (0415030305)

Water Index Number	Waterbody	Category
SL-25- 7/P1	Black Lake Outlet/Black Lake (0906-0001)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 7/P1- 1 thru 9 (sel)	Minor Tribs to Black Lake (0906-0025)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 2	Fish Creek and minor tribs (0906-0026)	Impaired Seg
SL-25- 7/P1- 2- 2	Birch Creek and tribs (0906-0027)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 2- 4-P3	Mud Lake (0906-0028)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 2-P4	Hickory Lake (0906-0029)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 5	Grass Creek and tribs (0906-0059)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 5-P51	Grass Lake (0906-0060)	MinorImpacts
SL-25- 7/P1- 8	Black Creek and minor tribs (0906-0061)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 8- 4	Jewett Creek and tribs (0906-0062)	Need Verific
SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54	Butterfield Lake (0906-0020)	MinorImpacts
SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54-	Minor Tribs to Butterfield Lake (0906-0063)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54..P55	Millsite Lake (0906-0064)	NoKnownImpct
SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54..P56	Sixberry Lake (0906-0065)	NoKnownImpct
SL-25- 7/P1- 8-P54..P57	Mud Lake (0906-0007)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 8-P54..P58	Crystal Lake (0906-0008)	UnAssessed
SL-25- 7/P1- 8-P54..P59	Clear Lake (0906-0006)	UnAssessed

Black Lake Outlet/Black Lake (0906-0001)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/01/2016

Water Index No: SL-25- 7/P1
Hydro Unit Code: Black Lake-Indian River (0415030305)
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 7753.5 Acres
Description: entire lake and outlet

Water Class: B
Drainage Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence (45)

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Unassessed	-
Public Bathing	Impaired	Known
Recreation	Impaired	Known
Aquatic Life	Unassessed	-
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unassessed	
Aesthetics	Fair	

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/PLANT GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (PHOSPHORUS)
Suspected: ---
Unconfirmed: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, Municipal Discharges (Hammond WWTP)
Unconfirmed: Habitat Alteration, On-Site/Septic Syst

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Sources Needed
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to elevated nutrients and excessive aquatic plant growth.

Use Assessment

Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake is a Class B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, 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 potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the

responsibility of state and/or local health departments. Recreation use and public bathing are considered to be impaired due to elevated nutrients (phosphorus), excessive algae, and poor water clarity.

Water Quality Information

Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1988 and continuing through 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 eutrophic, or highly productive. However in more recent years the lake reflected improved mesoeutrophic conditions. Lake productivity generally increases as the summer progresses, driven primarily by a seasonal increase in phosphorus readings. Phosphorus levels in the lake consistently exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements rarely meet what is the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5, though high pH values occasionally occur. The lake water is highly colored, but this is considered to be reflective of natural conditions for this waterbody. Color does not limit water transparency, as algae and water depth are more limiting. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2007)

Source Assessment

Based on the surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the excessive nutrient loads are the result of agricultural activities and other nonpoint source activities in the watershed (Municipal WWTP).

Management Action

In 2013, the Village of Hammond was issued a consent order requiring improvements to its wastewater system due to permit violations related to flow, BOD, and TSS. The Hammond Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges treated sanitary sewage (effluent) to Hammond Brook which flows into Black Lake.

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 continues to be unfavorable in spite of improved water clarity in recent years. 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 much more favorable than lakes with similar water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants regularly grow to the lake surface and are typically dense. Aquatic weed harvesting effort had been used in the lake in the past but have been discontinued. The lake is reported to be a productive warmwater fishery. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2007)

Section 303d Listing

Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake is included on the current (2016) Section 303(d) List of Impaired TMDL Waters. The lake is included on Part 1 of the List as an Individual Waterbody Segment with Impairment Requiring TMDL Development. The Lake was originally listed on the 1998 Section 303(d) List.

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire lake and outlet.

Fish Creek and minor tribs (0906-0026)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/05/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 7/P1- 2	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150303/070	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	56.0 Miles	Quad Map:	EDWARDS (D-19-3)
Seg Description:	entire stream and select tribs		

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: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus), Algal/Weed Growth
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Pathogens

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: OTHER SANITARY DISCH, Agriculture
Possible: - - -

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
Verification Status:	3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)	
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg6	Resolution Potential: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	n/a->1*	

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Fish Creek are impaired by excessive nutrient loading and algal growth thought to be attributed to sewage effluent. Agricultural and other nonpoint sources may also be contributing to the impairment.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Fish Creek at Pope Mills (at Dam Road) was conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality. Habitat upstream and at the sampling location was adequate for kick sampling, however the stream was choked with filamentous green algae. Only caddisflies and scuds were noted in the field. When processed in the laboratory the sample was found to be dominated by the tolerant crustacean *Caecidotea racovitzai*, facultative filter feeding caddisflies and non-biting midges. The nutrient biotic index indicated eutrophic conditions due to phosphorus. Impact source determination suggested a community affected by sewage effluent. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2008)

Section 303d Listing

Fish Creek is not currently included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. However this updated assessment suggests it is appropriate to include this waterbody on the 2010 List. It is recommended that the listing reflect phosphorus as the pollutant and the listing be added to Part 1 of the List as a waterbody for which TMDL development (or other restoration measure) is required. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, WQAS, December 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Mud Lake Outlet (-4), are also Class C. Birch Creek (-2) is listed separately.

Grass Lake (0906-0060)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/13/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 7/P1- 5-P51	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150303/080	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	18.4 Acres	Quad Map:	MUSKELLUNGE LAKE (D-18-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support and recreational uses in Grass Lake are thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings from nonpoint sources in the watershed.

Water Quality Sampling

Grass Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2004 and continuing through the present. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2008. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as mesotrophic, or moderately productive. This level of productivity is typical of lakes with intermediate water transparency, nutrient (primarily phosphorus) levels, and moderate susceptibility to algal blooms. Water quality conditions in the lake have been fairly stable over the last four years. Phosphorus levels in the lake occasionally exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements typically exceed what is recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5, but with occasional values falling both above and below this range. The lake water is weakly colored, but color does not limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2008)

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 in recent years. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear" or "having a definite algal greenness," an assessment that is somewhat less favorable than expected given the water quality measurements. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants typically grow to the lake surface, but not densely, and "excessive weed growth" and "poor water clarity" are only occasionally identified as impacting recreational uses of the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, February 2008)

Lake Uses

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

Jewett Creek and tribs (0906-0062)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/16/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 7/P1- 8- 4	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150303/080	Str Class:	C
Waterbody Type:	River	Reg/County:	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	41.0 Miles	Quad Map:	HAMMOND (D-18-1)
Seg Description:	entire stream and tribs		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: OTHER POLLUTANTS

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ---
Possible: UNKNOWN SOURCE

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in Jewett Creek may experience impacts. Sampling is inconclusive and possible sources of impact have not been identified.

Water Quality Sampling

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Jewett Creek, north of Redwood (at Stone Rd.) was conducted in 2004 during the RIBS Biological Screening effort in the basin. The sample was collected using a net jab due to soft bottom sediments and absence of riffle habitat. Sampling results indicated poor water quality conditions. The sample was dominated by pollution tolerant crustaceans and midges. However, due to the less than suitable sampling habitat, additional sampling to verify conditions are recommended. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, December 2008)

Segment Description

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

Butterfield Lake (0906-0020)

MinorImpacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/13/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150303/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	969.6 Acres	Quad Map:	REDWOOD (D-17-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH
Suspected: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)
Possible: - - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

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

Public Bathing and other recreational uses in Butterfield Lake are known to experience minor impacts due to excessive aquatic weed and algal growth, including rooted invasive plants (Eurasian milfoil). Excessive nutrient loading may also be contributing to the plant growth.

Water Quality Sampling

Butterfield Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1986 and 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 mesotrophic, or somewhat productive. The lake was more productive in 2006, although the drop in water transparency may have also been attributable to the higher water color readings in 2006. Phosphorus levels in the lake occasionally exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. However, corresponding transparency measurements consistently meet and exceed what is the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is moderately colored and reflect the natural soil and vegetation characteristics of the watershed. Color does not typically limit water transparency, although in the most recent

sampling year (2006) color may have had impact of lake transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, March 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 highly variable, dependent upon water quality and aquatic plant densities. The recreational suitability of the lake is described along a range of "excellent" to "slightly impacted." The description of the lake itself varies from "not quite crystal clear" to having "definite algal greenness" throughout the summer. The measured water quality characteristics are consistent with some level of slight impacts. Aquatic plants occasionally grow to the lake surface, and are probably controlled by Eurasian watermilfoil. Recreational assessments at Butterfield Lake appear to be sensitive to changes in both water quality and aquatic plant coverage, while water quality assessments are closely aligned to water clarity readings. These assessments were slightly less favorable later in the summer, consistent with the seasonal increase in lake (algae) productivity and weed growth. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, May 2006)

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 potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Previous Assessment

Rooted aquatic vegetation (Eurasian milfoil) and algae is generally limited to shallow portions of the lake. Regional DOW staff reports the growth is not evident over entire shoreline. Nonetheless, the spread and control of milfoil is of considerable concern to local residents/lake association. There is also local concern that failing and/or inadequate on-site septic system serving residences along the shore may be contributing excess nutrients to the lake. The Jefferson County WQCC has maintained a monitoring site for conventional pollutants on the lake. The WQCC was considering the development and implementation of a Lake Management Plan. (Jefferson Co. WQCC, April 1998)

Millsite Lake (0906-0064)

Threatened

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 03/18/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54..P55	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150303/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	473.9 Acres	Quad Map:	REDWOOD (D-17-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, PROBLEM SPECIES (Eurasian milfoil)
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: HABITAT MODIFICATION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: 2 (Strategy Exists, Needs Funding/Resources)
Verification Status: 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/WQCC
TMDL/303d Status: n/a

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Recreational uses and habitat of Millsite Lake are known to experience threats from invasive plants. Eurasian watermilfoil has been documented on the lake and control strategies (herbicide treatments and weed harvesting) have been implemented by lake residents in the past.

Water Quality Sampling

Millsite Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1997 and continuing through 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 oligotrophic, or highly unproductive. Phosphorus levels in the lake typically fall well below the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements easily meet what is the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly colored, but color does not limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, June 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 highly 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" for most uses. The lake itself is most often described as "crystal clear," an assessment that is consistent with measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants rarely grow to the lake surface, although Eurasian milfoil has some impacts on portions of the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, June 2007)

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 potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

Sixberry Lake (0906-0065)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/13/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25- 7/P1- 8- P54..P56	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150303/080	Str Class:	B
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
Waterbody Size:	123.8 Acres	Quad Map:	REDWOOD (D-17-3)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

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

Resolution/Management Information

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

Further Details

Water Quality Sampling

Sixberry Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 2001 and continuing through 2004. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2005. These data indicate that the lake continues to be best characterized as oligotrophic, or highly unproductive. Phosphorus levels in the lake fall well below the state guidance value indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements significantly exceed what is the recommended minimum for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is weakly colored, but color does not limit water transparency. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 2005)

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" and "excellent." The lake itself is most often described as "not quite crystal clear," an assessment that is slightly less favorable than expected given measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants rarely grow to the lake surface and are not cited as having an impact on uses. Aquatic plants are assumed to be dominated by native species however a plant survey has not been conducted on the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, September 2005)

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 drinking 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.