



Headwaters Oswegatchie Watershed (0415030201)

Water Index Number

SL-25 (portion 8)/P309
 SL-25 (portion 9)
 SL-25-P309- 4-P311
 SL-25-P309- 6-P312
 SL-25-P309- 9-P313,P316
 SL-25-P309-11-P318,P319
 SL-25-P309-11-P321,P322,P323
 SL-25-P309-12-P325,P327
 SL-25-P309-12-P328
 SL-25-P309-12-P329,P330
 SL-25-P309-14-P333 thru P336
 SL-25-P309..118-P340
 SL-25-P309..124-P343,P344
 SL-25-P309..126-P352

Waterbody

[Cranberry Lake \(0905-0007\)](#)
 Oswegatchie River, Upper, and tribs (0905-0115)
 Lilypad Pond (0905-0187)
 Clear/Hedgehog Pond (0905-0188)
[Curtis Pond, Dog Pond, more \(0905-0004\)](#)
 Fishpole Pond, Darning Needle Pond (0905-0189)
 John Pond, Scott Pond, Colvin Pond (0905-0190)
[Indian Mountain Pond, Cowhorn Pond \(0905-0037\)](#)
 Olmstead Pond (0905-0191)
[Cat Mountain Pond, Bassout Pond, more \(0905-0002\)](#)
 Toad Pd, Spectacle Pds (N,S), Simmons Pd (0905-0192)
[Otter Pond \(0905-0193\)](#)
[Buck Pond, Cage Lake \(0905-0001\)](#)
[Wolf Pond \(0905-0194\)](#)

Category

Impaired Seg
 UnAssessed
 UnAssessed
 UnAssessed
 Impaired Seg
 UnAssessed
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 UnAssessed
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 UnAssessed
 Impaired Seg
 Impaired Seg
 Impaired Seg

Water Index Number

SL-25-P309..126..P345 thru P357
SL-25-P309..131-P360
SL-25-P309..132-P373
SL-25-P309..140-P377
SL-25-P309..P364 thru P381 (sel)
SL-25-P309..P382

Waterbody

[Minor Lakes Trib to Wolf Pond Outlet \(0905-0088\)](#)
[Big Deer Pond, more \(0905-0195\)](#)
[Crooked Lake, more \(0905-0006\)](#)
[Gull Lake \(0905-0072\)](#)
[Minor Lakes Trib to Upper Oswegatchie \(0905-0005\)](#)
[Partlow Lake \(0905-0196\)](#)

Category

Impaired Seg
UnAssessed
Impaired Seg
Impaired Seg
Impaired Seg
NoKnownImpct

Cranberry Lake (0905-0007)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/08/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25 (portion 8)/P309	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	A(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	6795.2 Acres	Quad Map:	CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
Suspected: - - -
Possible: Tox/Contam. Sediment

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: Medium
TMDL/303d Status:	2b->n/a,4a	

Further Details

Overview

Fish consumption in Cranberry Lake is impaired by health advisories that recommend restricting the consumption of fish from the lake. Mercury contamination from atmospheric deposition is the suspected source of the impairment.

Fish Consumption

Fish consumption in Cranberry Lake is impaired due to a NYSDOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYSDOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2008).

Total Maximum Daily Load

In 2007, The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPC), on behalf of its member states including New York, submitted and USEPA approved a TMDL to address mercury deposition in lakes throughout the Northeastern United States, including Cranberry Lake. The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL notes that between 1998 and 2002 the Northeast states reduced in-region deposition of mercury by more than 70 percent. In addition these state have enforceable controls in place to meet the remaining reduction goals. Despite these reductions water quality impairment due to mercury still exists and elevated mercury levels in certain fish species remain great concern. The TMDL shows the

demonstrates that the need for significant reductions in the mercury reaching waters of the Northeast from sources outside the region by way of atmospheric deposition is essential to restoring these waters. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPC, 2007)

Section 303(d) Listing

Cranberry Lake was also included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters as a Part 2b Fish Consumption water due to mercury. But the lake was delisted in 2008 due to the completion of the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL which was approved in 2007. The waters of this segment are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. However the original listing cites no pH data and mentions low pH as only a possible pollutant. This original assessment alone is insufficient to warrant listing. Absent any additional information regarding the pH conditions in the lake, this waterbody should be considered for delisting. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, December 2008)

Curtis Pond, Dog Pond, more (0905-0004)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309- 9-P313,P316	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	41.5 Acres	Quad Map:	CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description:	total area of both lakes		

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:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of some of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1982) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Curtis Pond, Donut Pond, Dog Pond, Little Dog Pond unnamed pond (P314). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 is Curtis Pond, Donut Pond, Dog Pond and unnamed pond (P314). 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 in 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

Little Dog Pond (P317) is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. Curtis Pond, Donut Pond, Dog Pond and unnamed pond (P314) were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Curtis Pond (P313), Dog Pond (P316), as well as the smaller Donut Pond (P315), Little Dog Pond (P317) and unnamed pond (P314).

Indian Mountain Pond, Cowhorn Pond (0905-0037)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309-12-P325,P327	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	33.5 Acres	Quad Map:	CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description:	total area of both lakes		

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: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lakes within this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1980) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Indian Mountain and Ash Ponds. Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 Indian Mountain and Ash Ponds. 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 in 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

Indian Mountain and Ash Ponds were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Indian Mountain Pond (P325), Cowhorn Pond (P327), as well as smaller Ash Pond (P326).

Cat Mountain Pond, Bassout Pond, more (0905-0002)

Need Verific

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/08/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309-12-P329,P330
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 44.4 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: WOLF MOUNTAIN (E-21-3)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---
Suspected: ATMOSPHER. DEPOSITION
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

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

Resolution Potential: Medium

Further Details

Overview

Aquatic life support in this segment may be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR (1980) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Cat Mountain Pond (P329). However available data suggesting impacts is limited and is more than 20 years old. Until more recent data can verify any impacts, this segment will be considered as having minor impacts that need to be verified.

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.

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Cat Mountain Pond (P329) and Bassout Pond (P330), as well as the smaller Lone

Pond (P331) and unnamed pond (P332).

Otter Pond (0905-0193)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..118-P340	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Waterbody Size:	43.2 Acres	Quad Map:	FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Impaired	Known

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC 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 this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1980s) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 Otter Pond. 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 in 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

Otter Pond was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Otter Pond (P340).

Buck Pond, Cage Lake (0905-0001)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..124-P343,P344
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 53.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of both lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/St.Lawrence Co. (45)
Quad Map: FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)

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: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by NYSDEC DFWMR (1980) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Buck Pond (P343). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 Buck Pond. 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 in 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

Buck Pond was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Buck Pond (P343) and Cage Lake (P344).

Wolf Pond (0905-0194)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..126-P352	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	69.2 Acres	Quad Map:	FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC 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 this segment is considered to be impaired by low pH, a result of atmospheric deposition (acid rain).

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1980s) revealed a pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 Wolf Pond. 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 in 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

Wolf Pond was included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Wolf Pond (P340).

Minor Lakes Trib to Wolf Pond Outlet (0905-0088)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..126..P345 thru P357
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** FP
Waterbody Type: Lake
Waterbody Size: 74.8 Acres
Seg Description: total area of all selected lakes

Drain Basin: Saint Lawrence River
Oswegatchie River
Reg/County: 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Quad Map: FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)

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: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984-86) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1977) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Washbowl Pond (P346), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P352), Streeter Fishpond (P353), Lower Riley (P354), Upper Riley Pond (P355) and unnamed pond (P356). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 Washbowl Pond (P346), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P351), Lower Riley (P354), Upper Riley Pond (P355) and unnamed pond (P356). 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 in 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

Washbowl Pond (P346), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P352), Lower Riley (P354), Upper Riley Pond (P355) and unnamed pond (P356) were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of all selected/smaller lakes within the Wolf Pond Outlet watershed. Lakes within this segment, including Big Shallow Pond (P345), Washbowl Pond (P346), Little Shallow Pond (P347), Little Five Pond (P348), Big Five Pond (P349), Lone Duck Pond (P350), Muir Pond (P351), Streeter Fish Pond (P353), Riley Pond, Lower (P354), Riley Pond, Upper (P355) and unnamed ponds (P356, P357) are located in the forest preserve. Larger lakes, such as Wolf Pond (P352), are listed separately.

Crooked Lake, more (0905-0006)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..132-P373	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	FP
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	127.2 Acres	Quad Map:	BIG MOOSE (F-21-0)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

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: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	4a (TMDL Complete, Being Implemented, Not Listed)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of lakes within this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984, 85) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1975) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372), Crooked Lake (P373) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372), Crooked Lake (P373) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371). 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 in 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

Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372), Crooked Lake (P373) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371) were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Crooked Lake (P373), as well as the smaller Toad Pond (P369), Little Crooked Lake (P372) and unnamed ponds (P370, P371).

Gull Lake (0905-0072)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..140-P377	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size:	74.6 Acres	Quad Map:	FIVE PONDS (E-21-4)
Seg Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability:	()	
Verification Status:	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
Lead Agency/Office:	ext/EPA	Resolution Potential: n/a
TMDL/303d Status:	2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)	

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lake indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1985) revealed a pH below 5.5 and no presence of fish. Aquatic life in this pond is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 303(d) Listing

Gull Lake is included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. It is included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of Gull Lake (P377).

Minor Lakes Trib to Upper Oswegatchie (0905-0005)

Impaired Seg

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 09/05/2008

Water Index No: SL-25-P309..P364 thru P381 (sel) **Drain Basin:** Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code: 04150302/010 **Str Class:** C/C(T) Oswegatchie River
Waterbody Type: Lake **Reg/County:** 6/Herkimer Co. (22)
Waterbody Size: 248.0 Acres **Quad Map:** CRANBERRY LAKE (E-21-2)
Seg Description: total area of all selected lakes

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: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION
Suspected: ---
Possible: ---

Resolution/Management Information

Issue Resolvability: ()
Verification Status: (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)
Lead Agency/Office: ext/EPA **Resolution Potential:** n/a
TMDL/303d Status: 2a (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Atmosph Dep)

Further Details

Overview

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

Water Quality Sampling

Historical surveys of the lakes in this segment indicate that low pH due to acid deposition is limiting the fishery. Monitoring by ALSC (1984-86) and NYSDEC DFWMR (1970s) revealed pH below 5.0 and no presence of fish in West Pond (P364), Oven Pond (P365), Grassy Pond (P366), Hyde Pond (P367), Hitchens Pond (P368), Covey Pond (P374), Cracker Pond (P375), Gal Pond (P376), Little Duck Pond (P378) and Jenkins Pond (P381). Aquatic life in these ponds is considered to be impaired. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

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 West Pond, Covey Pond, Cracker Pond and Gal Pond. 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 in 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

Oven Pond, Grassy Pond, Hyde Pond Hitchens Pond, Little Duck Pond and Jenkins Pond are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Oven Pond, Grassy Pond, Hyde Pond and Hitchens Pond are included on Part 2a of the List as an Atmospheric Deposition (Acid Rain) Water, while Little Duck and Jenkins Ponds are included on the NYS 2008 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in Appendix A as a Smaller Lake Impaired by Acid Rain. West Pond, Covey Pond, Cracker Pond and Gal Pond were included on previous Section 303(d) Lists, but were delisted in 2006 due to the completion of an Acid Rain TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, 2008)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of West Pond (P364), Oven Pond (P365), Grassy Pond (P366), Hyde Pond (P367), Hitchens Pond (P368), Covey Pond (P374), Cracker Pond (P375), Gal Pond (P376), Little Duck Pond (P378), Deer Pond (P379), unnamed pond (P380) and Jenkins Pond (P381). Crooked Lake (P373) and Gull Lake (P377) are listed separately.

Partlow Lake (0905-0196)

NoKnownImpct

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/23/2009

Water Index No:	SL-25-P309..P382	Drain Basin:	Saint Lawrence River
Hydro Unit Code:	04150302/010	Str Class:	C(T)
Waterbody Type:	Lake	Reg/County:	5/Hamilton Co. (21)
Waterbody Size:	74.9 Acres	Quad Map:	WOLF MOUNTAIN (E-21-3)
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

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