



LAKE GEORGE TOWN SEPTIC INITIATIVE PROGRAM



New York State Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. 36th Annual Conference May 4, 2019

Chris Navitsky, P.E. - Lake George Waterkeeper

Agenda

- Introduction
- Lake George Science
- Model for Protection
- Science to Solutions
- Lake George Town Septic Initiative Program
- Prioritization Algorithm
- Takeaways

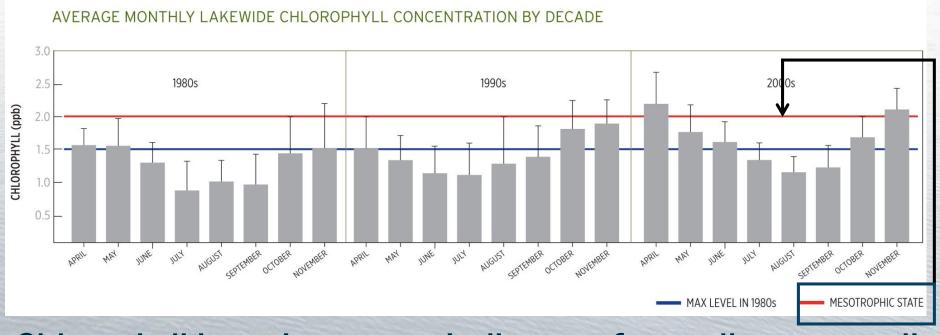


Presenter - Chris Navitsky, P.E.

- Lake George Waterkeeper since 2002 and member of Waterkeeper Alliance
- Program of The FUND for Lake George
- Defend the natural resources of Lake George and its watershed for the common good of the community



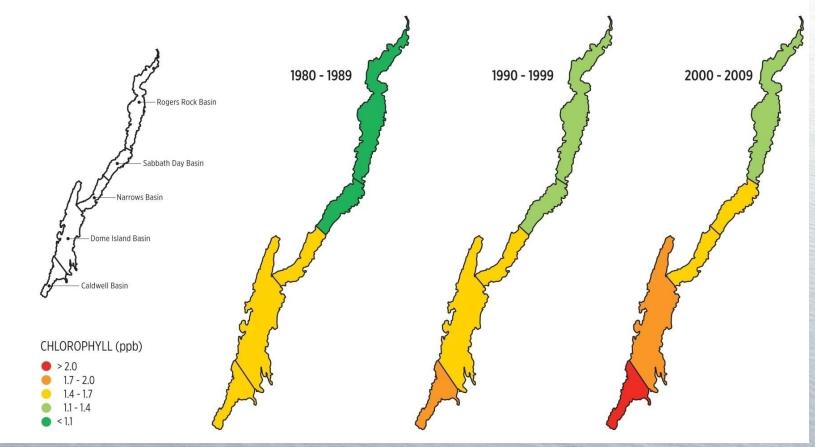
Lake George - Science



Chlorophyll is an important indicator of overall water quality health because it measures algal growth in the lake. Algal growth is driven by nutrient loading.

CHLOROPHYLL HAS INCREASED 33%

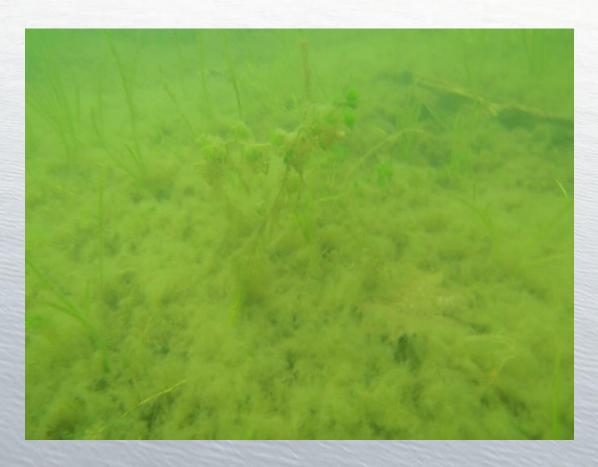
Lake George - Science



North has oligotrophic levels (outstanding water quality)
South has mesotrophic levels (medium water quality)

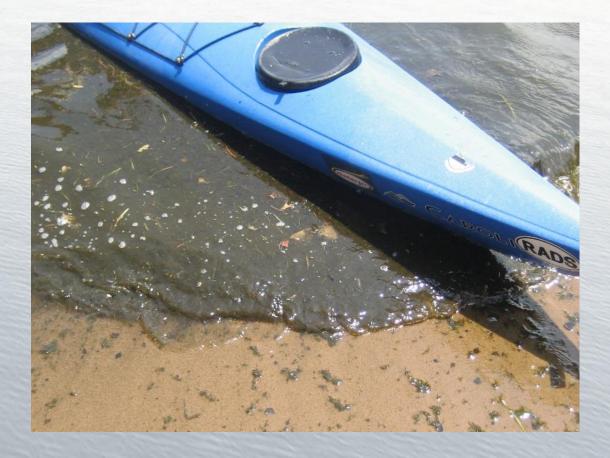
Lake George Algae



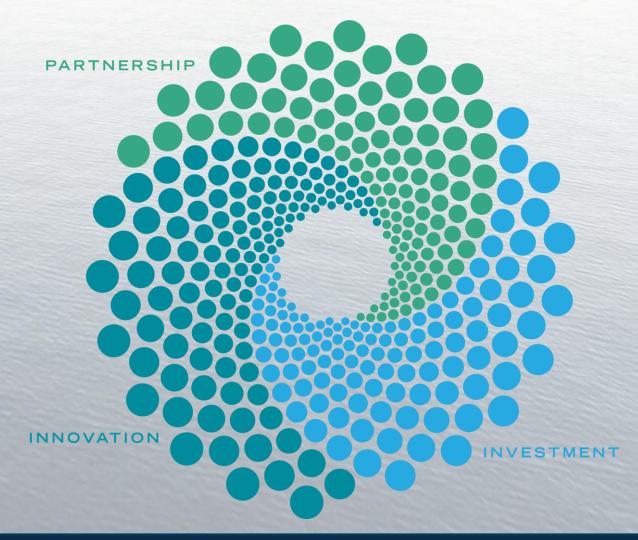


Lake George Algae





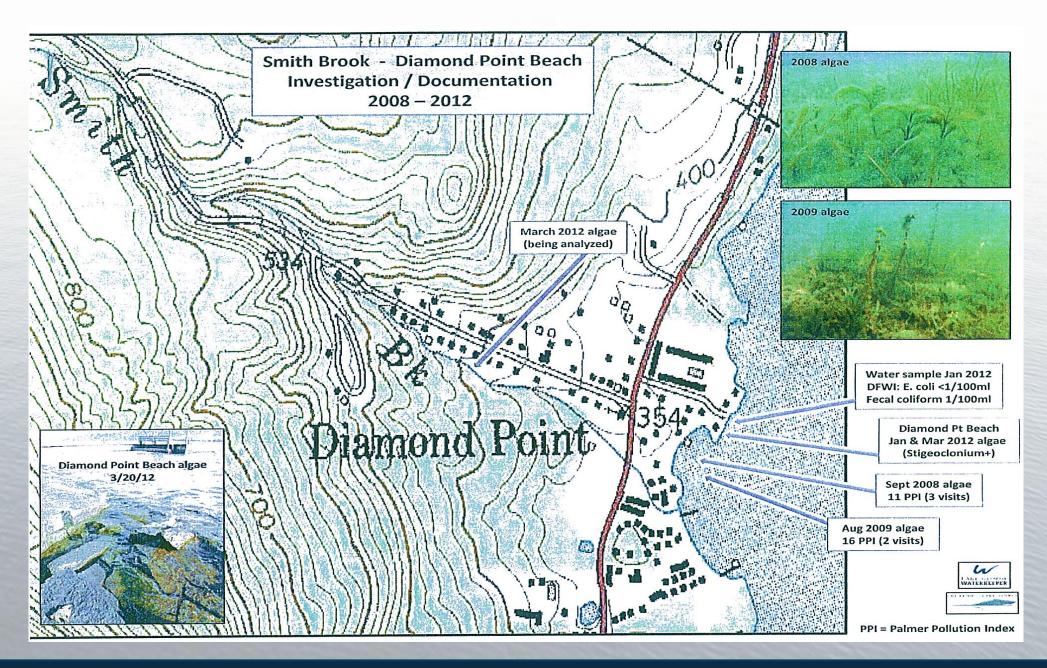
The Model For Protection



Lake George - Septic Systems (OWTS)

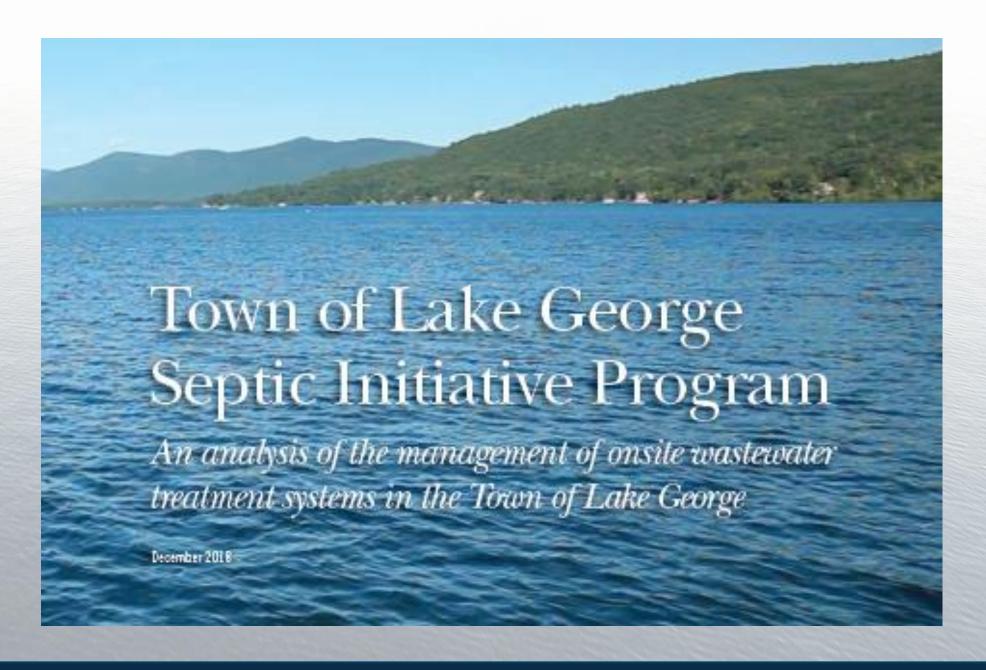
- 6,000 systems within watershed
- Estimated failure rate: 5-15%
- Increased nearshore algal growth
- Multiple studies document water quality impacts





Lake George Town Septic Initiative Program (LGSIP)

- Town of Lake George awarded \$104,000 NYSDEC Grant
- 6 Major Objectives administered by The FUND
 - Inventory and Assessment of all OWTS
 - SIP Report and Mapping
 - Municipal Outreach and Coordination
 - Algae Sampling and water quality testing
 - High Priority Areas and Funding
 - Amend Town Sanitary Code/Ordinances



LGSIP Boundaries

- Phase I Diamond Point Area
- Phase II Cannon Point to Hearthstone
- Phase III Hearthstone to **English Brook watershed**
- Phase IV East Side (Plum) Point to Wiawaka/Bloody Pond Road



LGSIP Inventory – System Evaluation

| Town of L | ake George - Planning and Zoning (| Office | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|--------------|
| Phase I | | | | | | | Dec 2015 | | | | | | | |
| Diamond | Point to Carriage Hill - Septic Syste | m Initiative | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | other | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Concerns I | need to discuss) | | | addres | . 7 | | | | | | | pump out | Status of OWTS | OW |
| f | licea to discussy | | Lake George | duures | | Age of | | | Inspection | Last date | witnessed | invoice | (see file details) | |
| | Landowner name | phone # | address | Υ | Survey | | OWTS status | Map in file? | | | | in file? | NP - No Problem | , . |
| 12 04 1 2 | Irwin D. Nathanson Living Trust | 518-668-9892/727-2009 | 609 Diamond Pt Rd | N | N | 2005 new tank | 1500gal w/1970's leachfield | ves | "none req" per RH | pump out 10/16/2013 | Y/N? | yes | NP - NO Problem | n <u>off</u> |
| 7 212 04 1 20 | Flacke, Robert | 316-006-3632/727-2003 | 10 Olde Coach Rd. | IN | N N | 2003 New tank 2003 | • . | sketch | no | none | 110 | yes | need inspection | |
| 3 225.00-1-5 | Brand, Lina | | 752 Diamond Point Rd | | N | ?? | limited info - septic tank & 3 trenches | no | SCHEDULE | 2 | no | none | no info | _ |
| | Feldman, Micheal | 908-964-2486 | 59 Watershed Rd. | V | N | 2014 | · | ves | installation 2015 | r none | N/A | | | no |
| | Diamond Point Church (no septic) | 506-504-2460 | 3699 Lake Shore Dr | N/A | IN | 2014 | | yes | | none | IN/A | none | approved | ye |
| | Varely, Vincent/Linda (was Wells) | | 812 Diamond Pt Rd | N/A N | N | 1982 | 1000g concrete w/field | sketch | 09/20/13 | 8/13/2013 | | | "NP" | |
| _ | ,, , , , , | 518 441-8101 | | Y | Y | | 1000g concrete w/field 1000gal to 1965 cement wall dry well and tile f | | | | no | no | | ye |
| | Moses, Eric (was McKinney) | | 808 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | Y | 2012 tank only ??? | | | no | | | | np out in spring 201 | |
| | Havron, John H. (POA Stephen Duell) | 518-338-5193 | 804 Diamond Pt Rd | | | | septic tank & cesspool | sketch | None | 7/1/2013 | no | no | need inspection | |
| 225.08-1-13 | Grogan, Michael (was Hamilton) | 518-237-8060/366-0975cell | 800 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | Y | 1957 | metal tank (500 gal?) to field? | sketch | None | no pumpout info | | no | need inspection | _ |
| | Linn, Brett/Belvilaqua. Christine | 845-225-1020 | 796 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | | 2002(?) | info returned "UNKNOWN" – tank to drywell? | sketch | | Nov 2015 | no | no | 1973 survey "mair | _ |
| | McGarry, Ann/Russo, Joseph | 518-668-4815 | 792 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | Y | 2002 | septic tank & Eljen | sketch | none | 0/0/12 | no | no | satisfactory | no |
| | Vito, Melissa | 518-668-5545 | 790 Diamond Pt Rd | N | Υ | 1991 | 1000g to dry wells(2) | sketch | none | 05/00/12 | no | no | satisfactory | no |
| | Stewart, Elizabeth (was Lloyd) | 765-2631/281-3944cell | 786 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | Y | 1991 | 1000g to dry well | sketch | none | 0/0/11 | no | no | Need inspection | - |
| | Brownell Family Partnership, LP | 914-831-1445/668-9332 | 784 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | Y | 2014 | Clarus Fusion w/UV disinfecting installed Nov | • | approved - 2014 | none | no | no | approved | yes |
| | Champagne, Lyle (was Hewson) | 860-836-9557 (Delight C.) | 780 Diamond Pt Rd | Y | Y | 2003 | 1250gal pumped up dry wells (2) | sketch | none | 10/17/2014 | no | no | satisfactory | ye |
| | DPCC Rectory | 518-668-9648 | 842 Diamond Pt Rd | N | N | | ON MAP - failed | "metal tank | leaking" | | | | | |
| | McCoy, Franklin (vacant lot) | | Diamond Pt Rd | N/A | | | | | | | | | | |
| 225.08-1-21 | Martin, Dorothy | 518-668-2982 | 756 Diamond Point | Y | N | 1958(?) | cesspool | no | None | none | no | no | Need inspection | no |
| 225.08-1-3 | Catlin, Dennis & Barbara | 518 668-5358 ? | 836 Diamond Pt Rd | N | N | Unkown | 300 gal septic tank w/ (2) 6' drywells | field location | 2015 | no info | no | no | Need inspection | |
| 225.08-1-35 | Lennon, William | | 32 Olde Coach Rd. | | N | 1973 | 1000 gal septic tank w/ 75 lf trench | sketch | none | no info | no | no | Need inspection | no |
| 1 225.08-1-36 | Lehman, Janet | | 761 Diamond Point Ro | | N | Unknown | Unknown | nothing | None | no info | no | no | need inspection | |
| 225.08-1-4 | Morton, Ian & Mary (was Truesdale) | 518-685-5199 | 834 Diamond Pt Rd | N | N | 1940 | 2 cesspools - 1996 proposed septic never built | sketch (199 | 6 none | 9/11/2017 | yes | no | 11/26/13 LMVM | |
| 225.08-1-5 | Kostolni, Vinnie/Christine (was Holtz) | 518 744-4729 | 830 Diamond Pt Rd | N | Υ | 1967 | 1000g w/2 cesspool | sketch | none | 10/1/2014 | no | yes | | |
| 225.08-1-6 | McKenna, Michael/Christine (was Baker) | 860-604-1289 | 3685 Lake Shore Dr | Y | Y | "100 yrs old" | 8'x4' cesspool | sketch | none | 7/29/2008 | no | yes | | |
| 1 225.08-1-67. | Velano, Paul | | 3709 Lake Shore Drive | | N | 1969 | 1000 gal septic tank w/ dry well | plan | none | none | no | no | need inspection | n no |
| <mark>2 225.08-1-67.</mark> | Matteo, Jennifer | | 843 Diamond Point Ro | | N | 1969 (??) | 300 gal metal septic tank w? 1000 gal seepage p | i sketch | none | none | no | no | Need inspection | |
| 225.08-1-68 | Clifford, Kevin (Pot Belly) | | 3711 Lake Shore Drive | | N | 1987(?) | 1500 gal septic tank, 800 gal septic tank (res.) & | sketch | 2005 | 0/0/1991 | no | no | need inspection | no |
| 225.08-1-7 | Hicks, Kevin/Deborah (was Eaglestone) | 518 495-9944 | 822 Diamond Pt Rd | Υ | | 1987(mod) | 1250g w/drywell (see 1987 application) | sketch | none | 4/28/2012 | no | no | | |

LGSIP Findings

- 34% response rate on surveys.
- Approximately 1/3 of systems are under normal life expectancy (30-40 years), 1/3 are at or exceeding life expectancy and 1/3 no known information.
- 20% of septic tanks are undersized.
- 1/3 of septic tank volumes are unknown.



LGSIP Findings

- 20% of septic systems have no known information.
- 20% of septic systems utilize drywells.
- Over 50% of parcels have no record or have never been maintained.



LGSIP Findings

- 1/3 of properties have the highest inspection concern level (Tier 1).
- 14% of algae samples indicate probable organic pollution. (Palmer Pollution Index)
- 50% of the algae samples indicate excessive nutrients. (Trophic Index)



How Did We Prioritize?

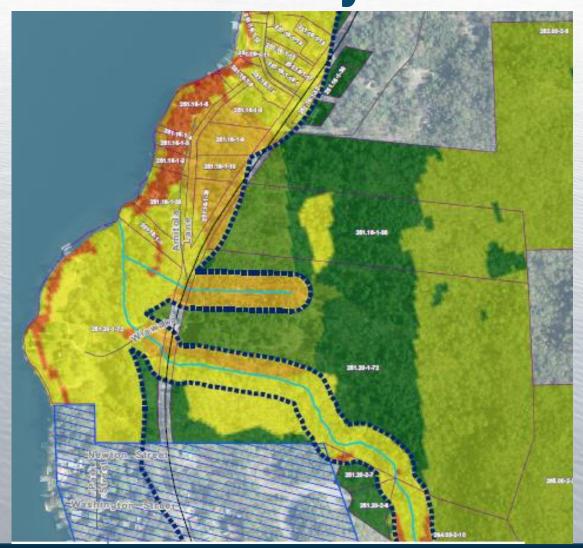
- Implement GIS to Evaluate Parcels for OWTS Site Suitability based on Weighted Parameters
- Create Data Base of Inventory Assessment with Weighting Criteria with greater influence on system treatment
- Map areas of sampling of Excessive Algae growth and indices
- Develop Prioritization Algorithm and Map Results

LGSIP - Site Suitability

| Item | Characteristic/Range | Weighted | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Stoon Clanca | Above 15% = 1 | 160/ | | |
| Steep Slopes | Below 15% = 0 | 16% | | |
| | Less than 1' = 1 | | | |
| Depth to Bedrock | less than 2' = 0.5 | 16% | | |
| | 2' and above = 0 | | | |
| | Less than 1' = 1 | | | |
| Depth Seasonal High Groundwater | less than 2' = 0.5 | 16% | | |
| | 2' and above = 0 | | | |
| Stream Buffer | Greater than 100' = 0 | | | |
| Stream Buller | Less than 100' = 1 | | | |
| Shoreline Buffer | Greater than 500' = 0 | | | |
| Shoreline Burier | Less than 500' = 1 | 26% | | |
| | Within wetland = 1 | | | |
| APA wetland | Outside wetland = 0 | | | |
| | Less than 200' Palmer 15-20 = 1 | | | |
| | 0 to 3.52 micrometers/sec= 1 | 06% | | |
| hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) | 3.52 to 7.06 micrometers/sec= 0.5 | | | |
| | 7.06 to 423.33 micrometers/sec= 0 | 26% | | |
| | 423.33 to 705 micrometers/sec= 0.5 | | | |

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LGSIP - Site Suitability



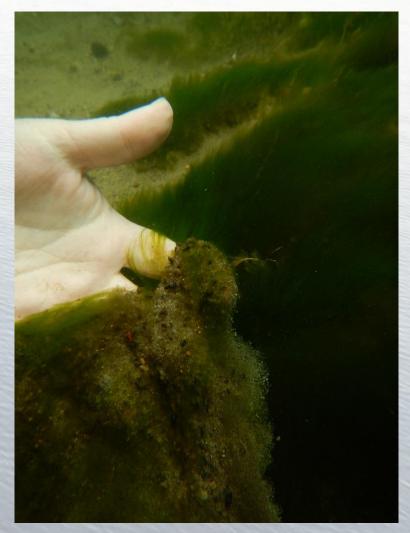
LGSIP - Existing System Inventory

| Item | Characteristic/Assessed Points | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 0-30 Years = 2 | | |
| System Age | 30-40 Years = 1 | | |
| | >40 Years or Unknown = 0 | | |
| | Compliant Systems meeting Codes = 3 | | |
| | Undersized Septic Tank = 2 | | |
| System Components | Undersized Absorption Field = 2 | | |
| | Seepage Pits = 1 | | |
| | Cesspools = 0 | | |
| | 0-4 Years = 3 | | |
| System Maintananas / Bumpauta | 4-8 Years = 2 | | |
| System Maintenance/Pumpouts | >8 Years = 1 | | |
| | Unknown or Never = 0 | | |
| System Record | Record Drawings, sketch, information exist = 1 | | |
| System Record | No record drawings or system information = 0 | | |
| OWTS Certification | Town or Professional sign off = 1 | | |
| OW 13 Certification | No sign off = Copyright © The FUNI | | |

LGSIP - Algae Sampling

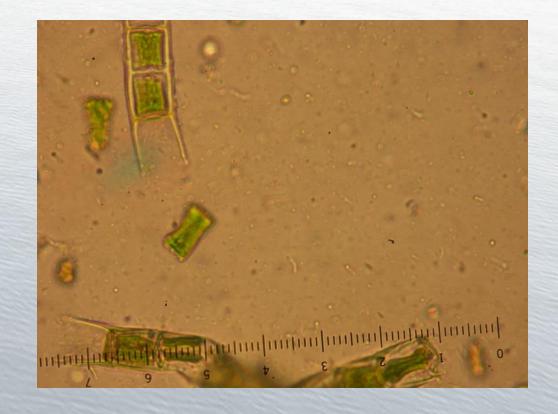






Littoral Algae Biomonitoring

- Pinpoint pollutants
- Indicate organic pollutions
- Provides story of impact from nutrients and pollutants
- Based on established protocols (EPA, DEC, Palmer Pollution Index, **National Water Quality Assessment Program**



Littoral Algae Biomonitoring

- Sampling based on observed algae, site conditions and land use results
- Single sample is representative assemblage taken from all available substrates and habitats for target reach
- No preservatives added
- Homogenized and identified to lowest taxonomic level possible



LGSIP - Prioritization Map





Looking Forward

- Implement Management **Program**
- Develop GIS Database for system information
- Funding FUND Grants, State Infrastructure Grants
- Basin-wide Acceptance
- Future Septic Summit



VIEWPOINTS

Inspections will safeguard water

water could be this area's greatest resource.

But with streams and rivers winding through our counties and a lake or a pond within a few minutes' drive of any spot in the region, it's hard to appreciate how rare and how valuable this

The worst thing we could do is kill the golden goose by fouling the water. The town of Queensbury's push for a law to require

doing the right thing in proposing a

the inspection of hands is sensible and overdue.

Many of these are old. Some law to require have not been inspections of serviced in many vears.

It's easy not to think about where the sew-

age is going once it leaves your house. That's OK if you're tied into a municipal sewer system, but problematic when the sewage is flowing into an underground system that may have stopped working and is next to

In some cases, as with the Hudson River, these same bodies



Although progress would be gradual under the Queensbury law, we can see, with a recent report from **Dunham's Bay, that small steps lead** to measurable results.

Over the past three years, 15 septic systems have been replaced among the approximately 70 properties on **Dunham's Bay. But those** improvements have already led to about a 25 percent decline in algae that indicates the presence of human waste.

"The algae is really the canary in the coal mine," said Chris Navitsky, Lake George Waterkeeper.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 2018 1 C3

Take Away Messages

- The Town of Lake George has put together a management approach based on public outreach and inventory documentation to support an inspection and management program.
- Algal biomonitoring is a tool to determine potential sources of impacts.
- The FUND for Lake George has developed a GIS based algorithm to determine prioritized management areas based on site suitability, existing system evaluation and water quality.



QUESTIONS?

