

## General Lake Information Hyde Lake Association

**Location:** Town of Theresa

**County:** Jefferson

**Basin:** Lake Ontario

**Size:** 185.5 acres

**Watershed Area:** 1,210 acres

**Lake Origins** Natural

**Retention Time** 1.2 years

**Mean Depth:** 11.4 feet

**Max Depth:** 19.6 feet

**Public Access:** DEC beach launch off Route 26, 10hp limit

**Fish Species Present:** Tiger Muskellunge, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike, Walleye, Black Crappie, Bluegill, Brown Bullhead, Yellow Perch

**WQ Classification:** B - contact recreation

**Major Tributaries:** no named tribs

**Lake Tributary To...** Hyde Creek to Perch River to Black River Bay to Lake Ontario

**Lake Outlet Latitude:** 44.235      **Lake Outlet Longitude:** -75.840

**CSLAP Participant:** Yes

**Sampling Years** 1999-2001, 2003-2004, 2008-2011

# Hyde Lake





## Hyde Lake - A History of Water Quality Monitoring

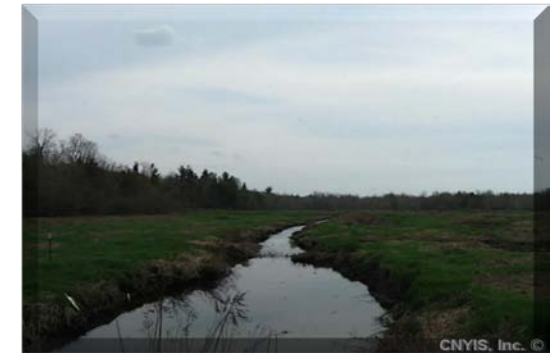
CSLAP (Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program) sampling was conducted on Hyde Lake from 1999 to 2001, 2003 to 2004, and 2008 to 2011. The CSLAP reports for each of the past several years can be found on the NYSFOLA (New York State Federation of Lake Associations) website or on the NYSDEC web.

Hyde Lake was also sampled as part of several earlier New York State monitoring programs. The lake was sampled in 1979 as part of the NYSDEC ambient lake monitoring program. This limited study found very high phosphorus and algae levels. Hyde Lake was again sampled in 1986 as part of the Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) survey conducted by the NYSDEC Division of Water. This survey involved three sampling sessions and showed highly variable conditions, ranging from oligotrophic (highly unproductive- very low nutrient levels and high clarity) to eutrophic (high nutrient levels and low clarity), although algae levels were fairly low in each of these samples. Finally, the lake was sampled by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP), a one-time random sampling program. EMAP data showed relatively high nutrient and algae levels and low water clarity. In summary, these early data show highly variable water quality conditions similar to those found later through CSLAP.



Hyde Lake is a Class B lake; this means that the best intended use for the lake is contact recreation such as swimming and bathing, non-contact recreation - boating and aesthetics, and the support of aquatic life.

Hyde Lake flows out to Hyde Creek which then joins the Perch River. The Perch empties into Black River Bay and then on to Lake Ontario



*Hyde Lake Outfall*



The lake is used by lake residents and the public for low horsepower boating, canoeing and kayaking via shoreline properties and a beach launch. Fishing is also a popular activity on Hyde Lake as well as swimming.