

Mud Lake

Jefferson County

General Lake Information

Location: Hamlet of Redwood

County: Jefferson

Basin: St. Lawrence River

Size: 204 acres

Watershed Area: 3,200 acres

Lake Origins: Natural

Mean Depth: 5.9 feet

Max Depth: 15 feet

Public Access: No

Fish Species Present: Northern Pike, Bluegill, Brown Bullhead, Yellow Perch

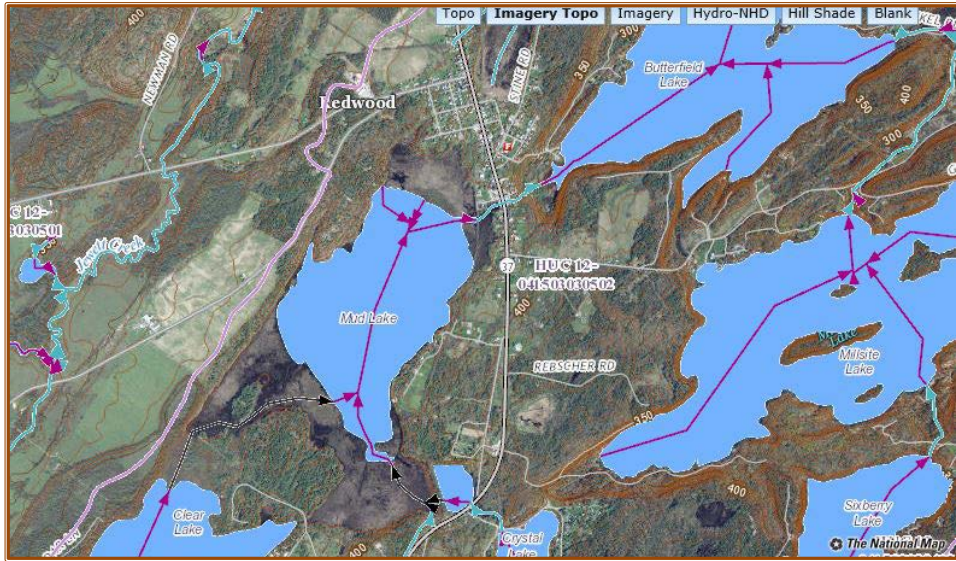
WQ Classification: C – non-contact recreation, fisheries

CSLAP Participant: No

Because Mud Lake does not actively participate in the CSLAP program, no water quality data is publicly available.

Mud Lake Association

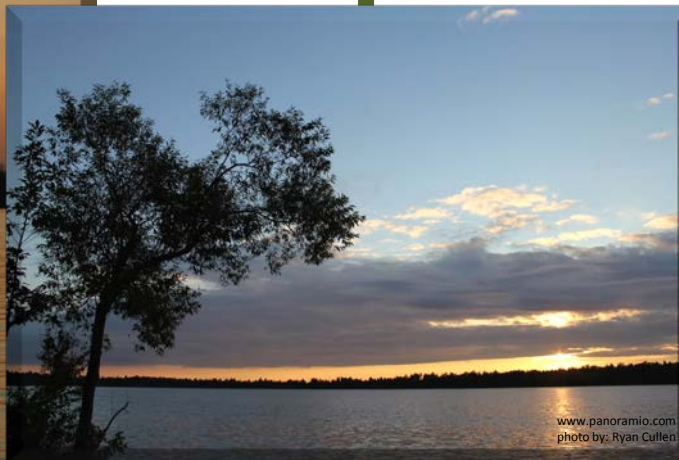




The above map shows the complex watershed for the group of lakes surrounding the Hamlet of Redwood. Mud Lake is the location of the Redwood Waste Water Treatment Plant that processes waste water from the village. The lake water flows north to a narrow creek that empties into Butterfield Lake. Mud Lake is a shallow body of water and is considered a class C lake. The nature of the lake is eutrophic with vegetation and high nutrient levels.



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photo by: Ryan Cullen

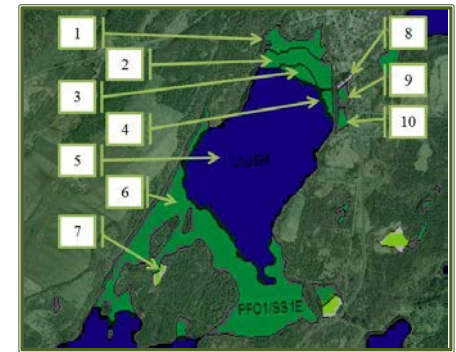


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SLELO-PRISM Early Detection Surveillance for Mud Lake - August 30 and September 3, 2013

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory classifies Mud Lake as lacustrine and limnetic, meaning that the lake has an unconsolidated bottom, composed of one or more of cobble/gravel, sand, mud or organic matter and its water depths allow sunlight to penetrate to the bottom. The surrounding wetlands are palustrine systems, or non-tidal wetlands that are characterized by the presence of trees, shrubs and emergent vegetation that ranges from permanently saturated or flooded lands to those that may only be saturated seasonally. These palustrine systems are further broken down into classes and subclasses by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Location	Habitat Classification Code	Description
1	PSS1E	Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
2	PSS1EMSE	Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous / Palustrine, Emergent, <i>Potamogeton australis</i> , Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
3	PFO1/SS1E	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous / Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
4	PFO1/SS1E	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous / Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
5	L1UBH	Lacustrine, Limnetic, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded
6	PFO1/SS1E	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous / Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
7	PEMSE	Palustrine, Emergent, <i>Potamogeton australis</i> , Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
8	PUBH	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded
9	PSS1E	Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated
10	PFO1/SS1E	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous / Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded and or Saturated



Mud Lake is part of the Indian River lake system located on the St. Lawrence River. It is one of 18 naturally formed lakes that span from Jefferson to St. Lawrence County and that range from shallow, highly productive warm waters, to deep cold water lakes. Mud Lake is considered a 'Group One Shallow Productive Lake'. These lakes have a depth of less than 20 feet which enables uniform temperatures from top to bottom all summer long. Dense mats of rooted vegetation grow in the shallow waters, providing habitat for a large range of fish species.