



## The Myth of Quiet, Motor-free Waters in the Adirondack Park



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## A Plea for Natural Resource Protection and Recreational Fairness

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Dear Friends of the Adirondacks,

Through the analysis and preparation of this special report *The Myth of Quiet, Motor-free Waters in the Adirondack Park*, Protect the Adirondacks is hoping to focus a public discussion on the need for greater public motor-free waters opportunities during the Forest Preserve classification of the Essex Chain Lakes and Boreas Ponds. The classification process of the Essex Chain Lakes has begun and the review of the Boreas Ponds will take place in a few years.

PROTECT supports a Wilderness classification for both of these areas. We believe that a Wilderness classification will protect the natural resources around these lakes and ponds and provide exciting new motor-free opportunities for the public. As readers will see in this report when it comes to big lakes in the Adirondacks, most are overrun with all sorts of motorized watercraft and floatplanes or are privately owned. The public deserves a greater array of motor-free waters opportunities in the Adirondack Park.

Of the 100 biggest lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park, just eight currently provide motor-free opportunities. That's not nearly enough. We need more.

—Chuck Clusen, Chair, Protect the Adirondacks

*The photo above is Third Lake, in Minerva, Essex County. At 340 acres, this is the 94th largest waterbody in the Adirondack Park. It is part of the Essex Chain Lakes. The state recently completed purchase of this tract as new Forest Preserve lands. Formal Forest Preserve classification is underway for this lake and surrounding lands. Just eight of the 100 biggest lakes in the Adirondack Park are currently motor-free.*



# The Myth of Quiet, Motor-free Waters in the Adirondack Park

## Executive Summary

The Adirondack Park is held up as the great wilderness area in the eastern United States. It’s the place where people come for a wilderness experience and to enjoy the great outdoors. Indeed, the Park contains well over 85% of the officially-designated state or federal Wilderness lands from the mid-Atlantic states to Maine.

One great myth about the wild Adirondack Park is that there is an abundance of motor-free lakes and ponds. In fact, the Park faces a scarcity of quiet waters where one can paddle a canoe or kayak without interruption from motorboats, jet skis, floatplanes, and other types of motorized watercraft.

Of the 200 largest lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park, from Lake Champlain, with 262,864 acres, to Round Pond in Indian Lake, covering 134.9 acres, the overwhelming majority of big lakes and ponds provide abundant opportunities for motorized watercraft—but scant opportunity for quiet, motor-free waters.

Among those 200 largest lakes, 114 are open for motorboating, 55 are private with no public access, 29 are motor-free, and public use on 2 others is in the process of being determined. 11 of the 29 motor-free lakes are inaccessible and involve a lengthy hike carrying one’s boat.

If we look at the acreage of the 100 largest lakes in the Adirondack Park, 96% are in waters open for motor boating. Only 2% are in motor-free waters, and some of these can be reached only by long hikes carrying one’s

boat. These numbers shatter the myth of motor-free waters in the Adirondack Park. The perception among public officials and state policymakers is that the Adirondack Park is tilted too far towards non-motorized recreational pursuits. The reality is far from this when it comes to motor-free waters open and easily accessible for the general public.

Protect the Adirondacks believes that the largest lakes in the Adirondack Park provide the most accessible opportunities for public water-based recreation. But the supply of motor-free experiences on these waterbodies is low when compared to the abundance of opportunities for motorized watercraft. There needs to be greater equity for motor-free waters recreation so that the Adirondack Park can better meet the public’s demand for a wide spectrum of outdoor recreational opportunities. There is a great demand for recreational experiences on accessible, motor-free lakes and ponds. The demand is high, but the supply is low.

Two lakes in the Adirondack Park’s Top 200 are soon to be classified by the Adirondack Park Agency: Third Lake (Number 94, 340 acres) and Boreas Pond (Number 95, 338 acres). The APA’s Forest Preserve classification review, which is ultimately made official by approval of the governor, will determine the types of public uses allowable on these lakes. Protect the Adirondacks supports Wilderness classification for these two remote lakes. This would help to correct the imbalance of waters available for all types of motorized watercraft and motor-free waters.

<b>Opportunities for Motorless Waters Experiences on the Biggest Lakes in the Adirondack Park</b>	<b>Motorless Lakes</b>	<b>Motor Lakes</b>	<b>Private Lakes</b>
Biggest 100 Lakes & Ponds*	8	77	13
Biggest 200 Lakes & Ponds*	29	115	54

NOTE: 3 of 8 motorless lakes in Top 100 are remote, not accessible

NOTE: 12 of 29 motorless lakes in Top 200 are remote, not accessible

\*Because the use of Third Lake and Boreas Pond has not been determined, they are not counted in this chart.



# The Myth of Quiet, Motor-free Waters in the Adirondack Park

## The Myth of Motor-free Waters

The Adirondack Park contains more than 85% of the state- or federally-designated Wilderness lands from the mid-Atlantic states to Maine. Consequently, people come here for a broad range of wilderness experiences. The Adirondacks Forest Preserve offers many wild mountains to climb, trails to hike, and backcountry to bushwhack in, all free of motor vehicles—but the opportunities for a motor-free, quiet lake experience on a big or moderately-sized lake or pond are few.

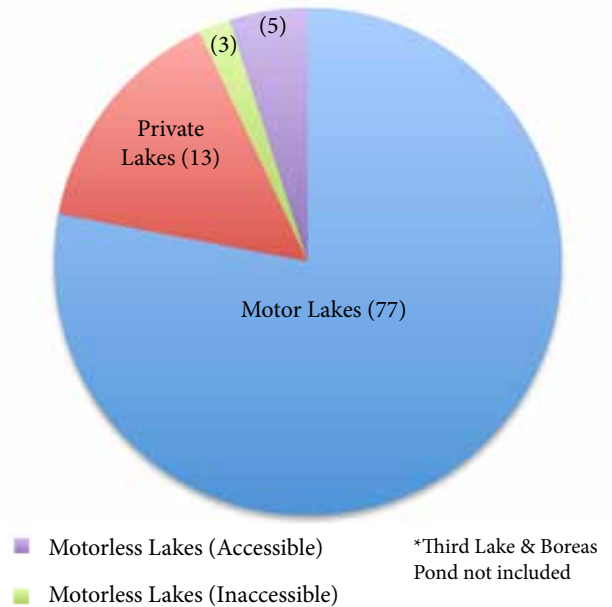
### Low Supply, High Demand

Across the Adirondack Park there are few genuine opportunities for motor-free boating on a big lake or pond. In the top 100 biggest lakes in the Adirondack Park, just five lakes stand out as lakes without motor-boats, jetskis, and floatplanes; Lows Lake, Little Tupper Lake, Round Lake, Lake Lila, and St. Regis Pond. These lakes are all managed as motor-free waterbodies as parts of the Forest Preserve. Three other lakes, Cedar Lake in the West Canada Lakes Wilderness Area, Newcomb Lake in the High Peaks Wilderness, and Pharaoh Lake in the Pharaoh Lake Wilderness are also motor-free, but they are largely inaccessible for boating by the general public. They are great lakes to hike to, and extraordinarily beautiful places, but they are difficult to reach with a boat.

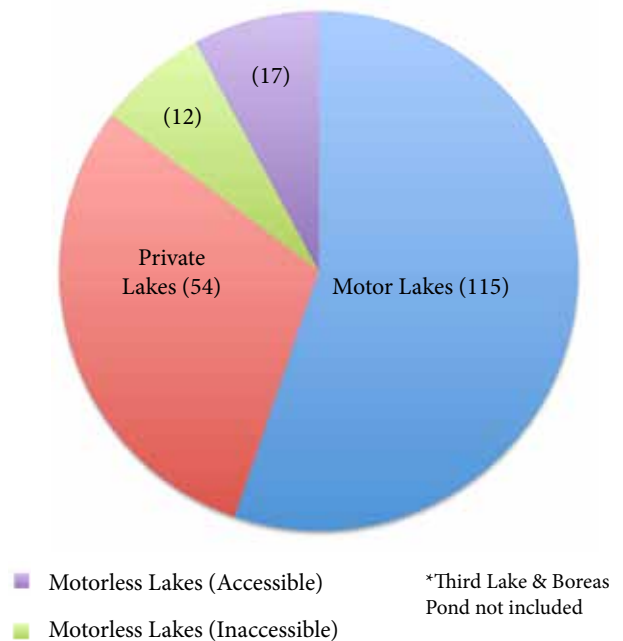
Of the 100 biggest lakes in the Adirondack Park, 77 are open for all manner of motorized boating and floatplanes. 13 lakes are privately owned and provide no public access, and just 8 are motor-free. (Charts 1 and 2 detail these breakdowns.) Two lakes in the top 100 are currently in process of being purchased by the State of New York for addition to the Forest Preserve, after which the type of allowable public use will be determined through a public review process. The reality,

**Definition: “Motor-free lake” is a public lake or pond where no motorized watercraft of any kind or floatplanes are allowed.**

**Chart 1: Recreational State of the 100 Biggest Lakes in the Adirondack Park\***



**Chart 2: Recreational State of the 200 Biggest Lakes in the Adirondack Park\***





therefore, is that more than 75% of the Park's grandest lakes are open for motorized activity while only 8% offer the motor-free option, and just 5% are easily accessible for a motor-free experience.

For those who desire greater motor-free opportunities, the numbers improve slightly in an analysis of the 200 biggest lakes in the Adirondack Park. 115 (57%) of the Park's 200 biggest lakes are open for motorized uses, 54 (27.5%) are privately-owned and thus closed, and 29 (14.5%) are open and motorless. However, of these 29 motor-free lakes, just 17 (9%) are easily accessible without long carries.

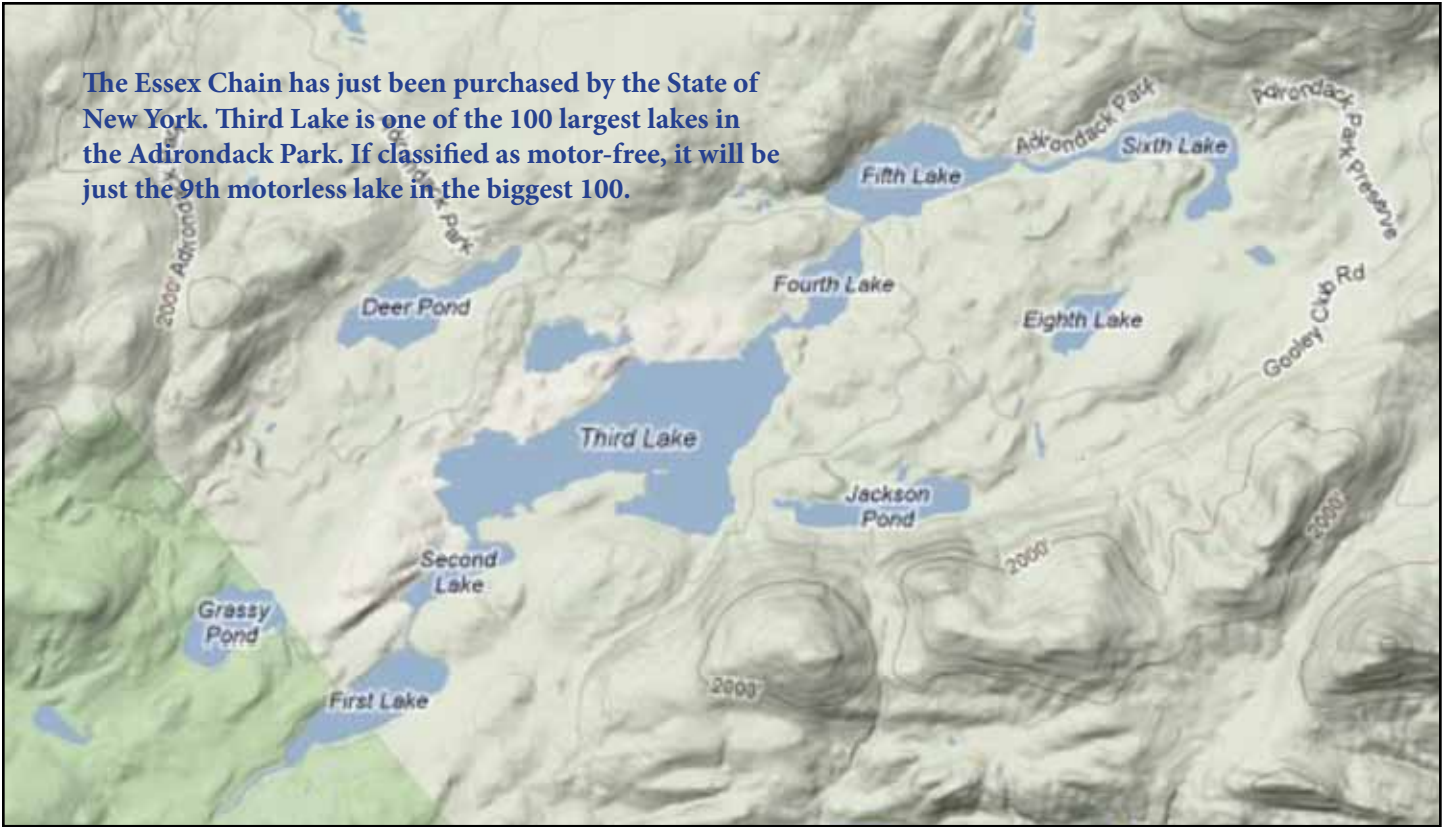
When one compares the acreage of waters open for motor-free and motorized opportunities, the differences are stark. Fully 96% of the total surface water area of the 100 biggest lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park is dedicated to motorized boating; just 2% is open for public motor-free recreation. If we subtract Lake Champlain, which at 262,864 acres is vast and located partly in Vermont, and look only at waterbodies completely

*Boreas Ponds, in North Hudson, Essex County. These ponds border the High Peaks Wilderness. At 338 acres, this is the 95th largest waterbody in the Adirondack Park. Currently is private ownership, Boreas Ponds is under contract to be transferred to the state in 2017 as new Forest Preserve lands. After transfer, the state will formally classify these lands, which will determine public use. Just seven of the 100 biggest lakes in the Adirondack Park are motorless. Photo by Melody Thomas.*

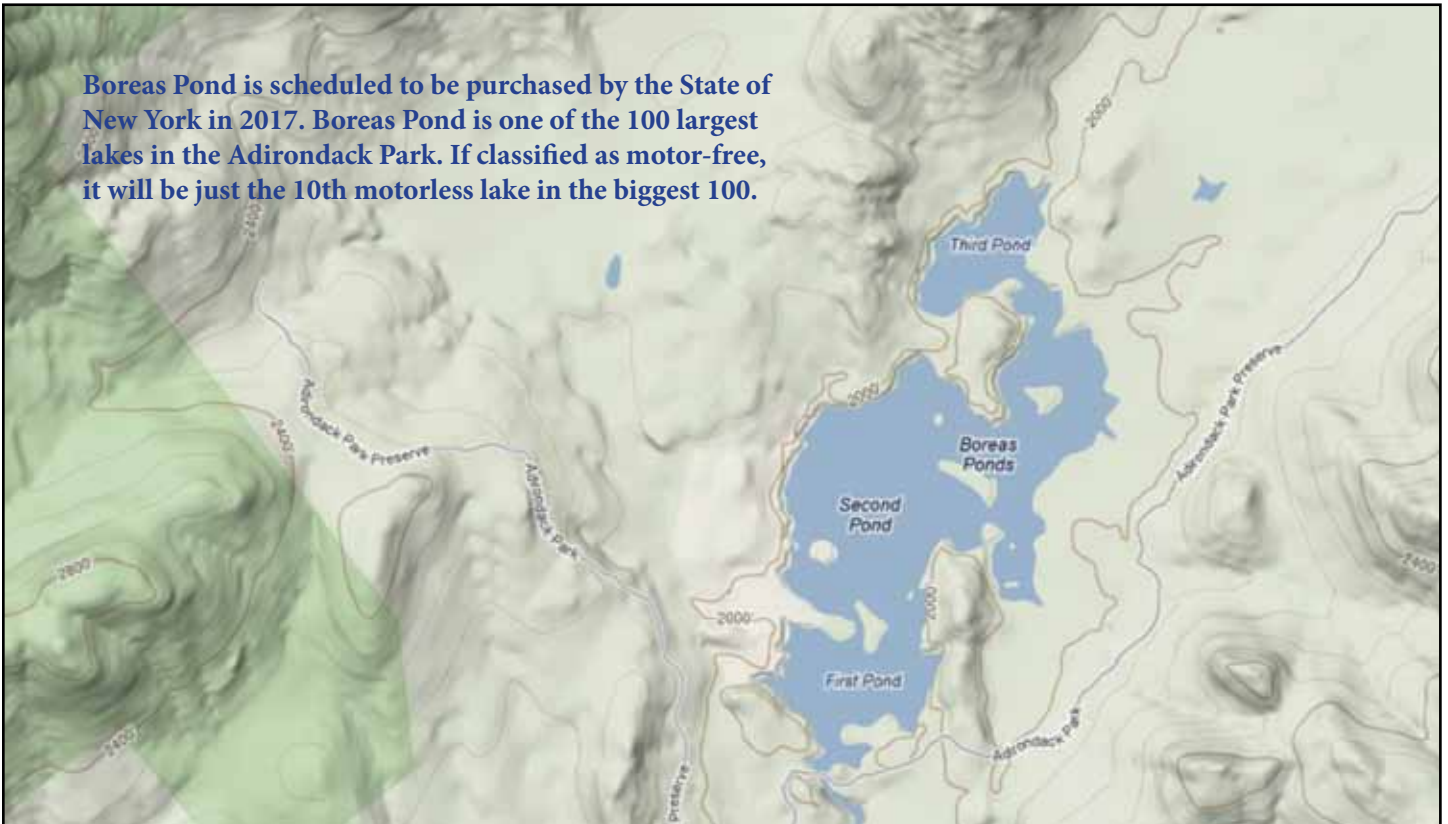
within the Blue Line, the amount of water area dedicated to motorized water uses is 90%. Just 5% is open for public motor-free opportunities. (See charts 3 and 4.)

If we expand our data to look at the surface areas of the 200 biggest lakes in the Adirondack Park (charts 5 and 6), 93% are dedicated to motorized uses. If Lake Champlain is excluded, the figure drops to 84% open for motorized uses. Only 7% of the acreage in these 200 biggest waters is devoted to motor-free use, and this figure includes the acreage for motor-free waterbodies that are difficult to reach with a boat.

The Essex Chain has just been purchased by the State of New York. Third Lake is one of the 100 largest lakes in the Adirondack Park. If classified as motor-free, it will be just the 9th motorless lake in the biggest 100.



Boreas Pond is scheduled to be purchased by the State of New York in 2017. Boreas Pond is one of the 100 largest lakes in the Adirondack Park. If classified as motor-free, it will be just the 10th motorless lake in the biggest 100.





A table is provided at the end of this report listing the 200 largest lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park from Lake Champlain (262,864 acres), to Round Pond (135 acres in the Town of Indian Lake). The table provides the locations of these waterbodies, waterbody acreage and allowable uses.

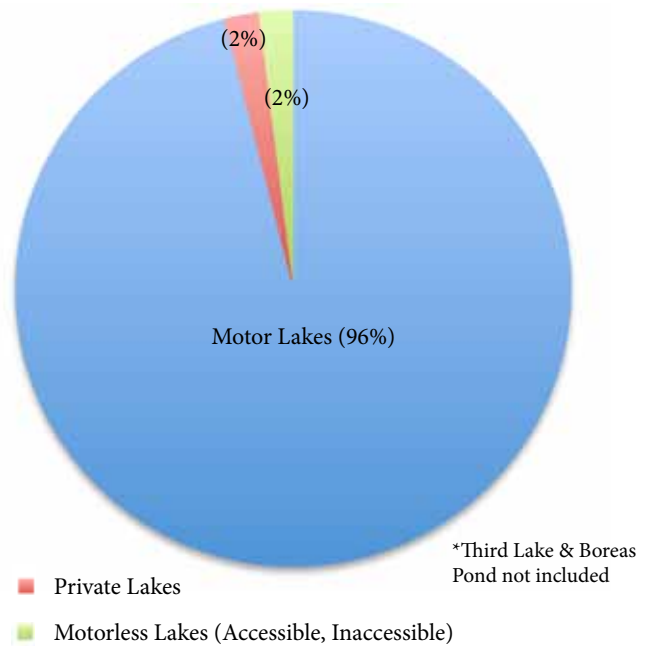
### The Importance of Motor-free Waters

In addition to the fact that there is a low supply of motor-free waters for the big lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park, there are also many other reasons why it's critical to create more motor-free opportunities for the public. The following details the importance of motor-free waters for natural resource protection and public recreational use.

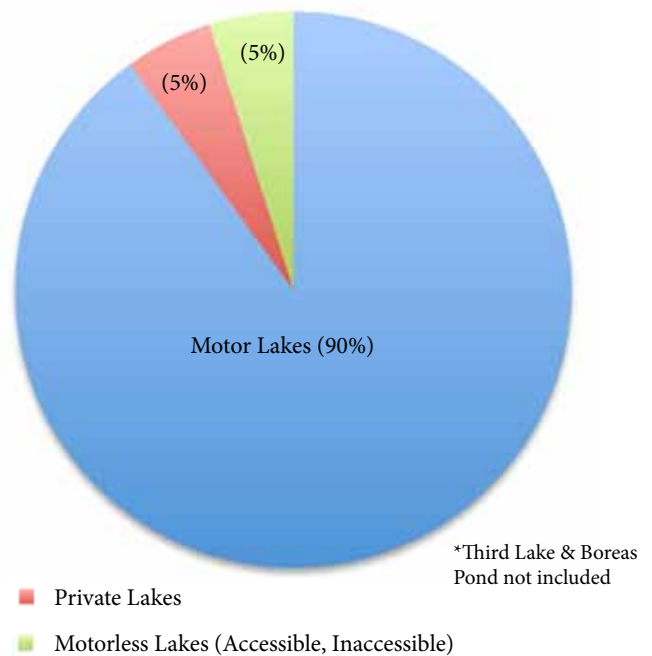
**Natural Resource Stewardship:** Of all the reasons to expand the number of motor-free waters among the large lakes in the Adirondack Park, natural resource stewardship is vital. Here are some particulars:

- The threat of aquatic invasive species infestations is vastly less for motor-free waterbodies than waters open to motorboating. Evidence is overwhelming that motorboats are the key vectors of spreading aquatic invasive species from lake to lake. The chances of infestation are significantly less for spreading invasives with the “cartop” fleet of boats. It’s far easier to see any vegetation or debris hanging on a canoe or kayak and they are easier to clean. There are no boat trailers where water can pool or debris or plants can become suspended. It’s much more difficult to transport standing water on a canoe or kayak.
- Motor-free waters provide better habitat for nesting waterfowl and wildlife. Motorboats disturb nesting waterfowl. It’s been documented that species, like loons, will nest on a quiet lake, and travel to forage on larger lakes. Motorboats have the impact of forcing nesting birds off their nests and some nests are even swamped by waves.
- Waves and erosion have a major impact along shorelines. Impacts are far greater on waters with heavy motorboating, than on motor-free waters.

**Chart 3: Acreage of 100 Biggest Lakes Shown for Motor, Private and Motor-free Recreation\***



**Chart 4: Acreage of 100 Biggest Lakes Shown for Motor, Private and Motor-free Recreation (Lake Champlain omitted)\***



Lakes and ponds that experience high levels of motor boat use also experience instances of shoreline erosion due to incessant wave action on busy days.

There are many other benefits to motor-free waters. These include:

**Quiet and Solitude:** Several dozen canoes and kayaks can be in simultaneous use on a motor-free lake or pond, such as Lake Lila or Round Lake, and the experience remains one of tranquility. Put several dozen motorboats on one such lake and the experience is dominated by the buzz of engines, surge of boat waves, and smell of gasoline.

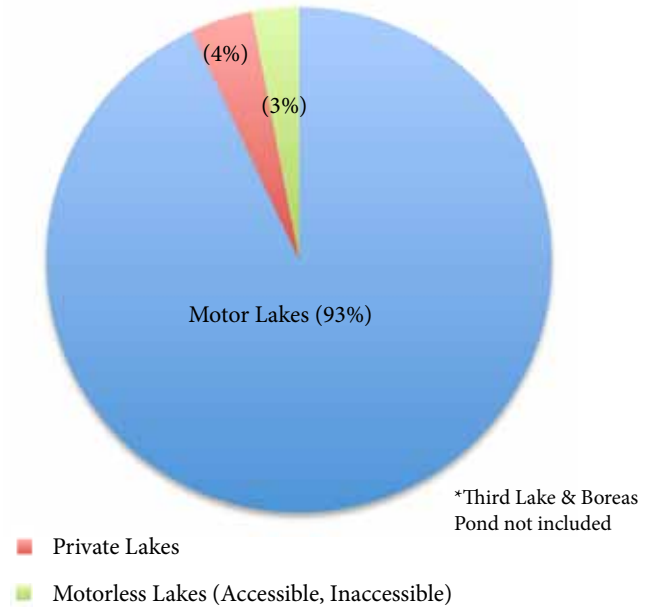
It is even more critical in our fast-paced life for us to escape the noise, speed and smell of roaring engines. It is good for all of us to have places for refuge and silence, places where we can observe native species and intact ecosystems and enjoy an overnight camping experience. Such wild places grow fewer each year.

It's important that people have accessible wilderness areas. The Adirondack Park offers great opportunities for hiking in wild places, where the longer one hikes the more remote the country one can access, but opportunities to do this by boat are limited. For many, canoe or kayak access is how they get to wild places and enjoy Wilderness. Greater opportunities are needed for this type of experience in the Adirondack Park.

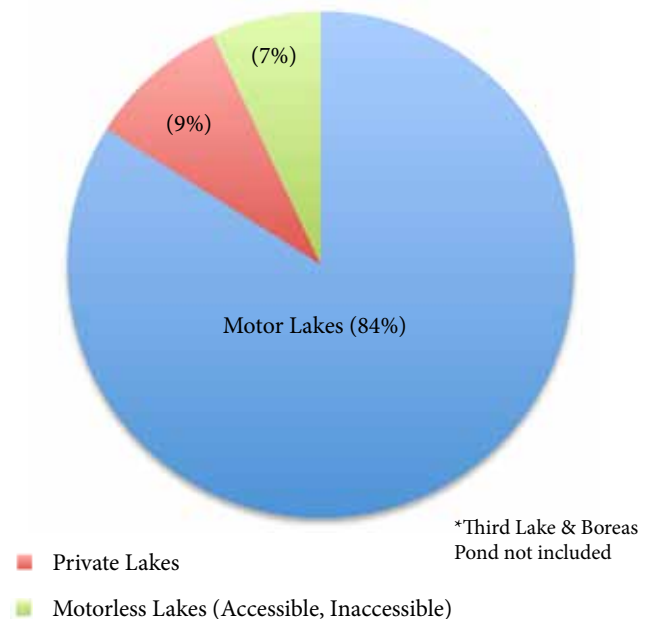
**Older People and People with Limited Physical Mobility Deserve Easily Accessible Motor-free Waters:** Often the criticism of a motor-free lake is that it discriminates against people with limited mobility. But there are many older people and people with limited mobility who desire to have wild experiences on a motor-free water body. They cannot hike great distance, but they can paddle or ride in a canoe. The vast majority of motor-free opportunities are on small, remote lakes and ponds, which are challenging to reach for older people or people with limited mobility. Easily accessible motor-free waters should be available for these people. Motor-free waters provide a wide range of opportunities for elderly and disabled individuals and groups.

**Forever Wild and the State Constitution:** In 1894, the framers of the "Forever Wild" clause in the State Consti-

**Chart 5: Acreage of 200 Biggest Lakes Shown for Motor, Private and Motor-free Recreation\***



**Chart 6: Acreage of 200 Biggest Lakes Shown for Motor, Private and Motor-free Recreation (Lake Champlain omitted)\***







tution recognized the need for public opportunities for a close connection to nature. A big part of the leading testimony in support of the “Forever Wild” clause was to provide lands and waters where, in their language, “peace and quiet” would reign forever and the sounds, smells and life of nature would be an unbroken chain from that time onward. Nothing is more faithful for the spirit of “Forever Wild” than a motor-free lake or pond.

### **Opportunities for New Motor-free Waters in APA Forest Preserve Classification Review**

In the spring of 2013, the Adirondack Park Agency (APA) started its formal classification review for the new Forest Preserve lands around the Essex Chain Lakes. The Department of Environmental Conservation made its formal submission to the APA. The APA will conduct a formal public hearing process during the summer-fall of 2013. Part of the Essex Chain Lakes and one of the 200 largest lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park is Third Lake (Minerva, Essex County).

Public use will be determined during the APA’s classification hearings. PROTECT supports a Wilderness classification for the Essex Chain Lakes. This provides an opportunity to increase the number of motor-free lakes among the biggest 100 lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park from 8 to 9. Boreas Pond is scheduled to be purchased by the state within the next five years.

*Lows Lake is a beautiful, accessible and motor-free lake in the central Adirondacks. It’s a place where people can go for long camping trips and have a wild experience. It’s also one of the six accessible motor-free lakes among the biggest 100 lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park. The general public needs more motor-free opportunities on big lakes and ponds.*

This waterbody is another ideal candidate for motor-free management through a Wilderness classification. If Boreas Pond is classified as Wilderness and managed as a motor-free waterbody it would bring the number of motor-free lakes among the biggest 100 lakes in the Adirondacks to 10 lakes.

In the Adirondack Park’s Forest Preserve, lands designated Wild Forest include over 100,000 more acres than lands designated Wilderness. Wilderness lands should be equal to Wild Forest. For all the reasons detailed in this report there needs to be many more opportunities for easily accessible motor-free waters in the Adirondack Park for the public to enjoy.

Today, just five of the biggest 100 lakes in the Adirondacks are relatively easy to access and motor-free. Just 17 of the biggest 200 lakes are easily accessible and motor-free. The demand is high for motor-free experiences, but the supply is low. This needs to change. The public deserves greater opportunities for motor-free waters across the Adirondack Park.



No.	Type	Water Body	County	Town	Acres	Ownership
1	Motors	Lake Champlain	Clinton, Essex, Washington	14 towns	262,864.3	Public, Private
2	Motors	Lake George	Essex, Warren, Washington	8 towns, 1 village	28,534.1	Public, Private
3	Motors	Great Sacandaga Lake	Fulton, Saratoga, Warren	9 towns	25,583.4	Public, Private
4	Motors	Cranberry Lake	St. Lawrence	Clifton, Colton, Fine	6,846.8	Public, Private
5	Motors	Upper Saranac Lake	Franklin	Tupper Lake, Harrietstown, Santa Clara	6,600.5	Public, Private
6	Motors	Tupper Lake	Franklin	Tupper Lake, Piercefield	6,518.2	Public, Private
7	Motors	Stillwater Reservoir	Herkimer	Webb	6,233.3	Public, Private
8	Motors	Raquette Lake	Hamilton	Arietta, Long Lake	5,746.2	Public, Private
9	Motors	Indian Lake/Lewey Lake	Hamilton	Indian Lake, Lake Pleasant, Speculator	4,617.9	Public, Private
10	Motors	Schroon Lake	Essex, Warren	Chester, Horicon, Schroon	4,213.9	Public, Private
11	Motors	Long Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	4,151.9	Public, Private
12	Motors	Carry Falls Reservoir	St. Lawrence	Colton	3,612.1	Public, Private
13	Motors	Fourth Lake	Hamilton, Herkimer	Inlet, Webb	3,206.6	Public, Private
14	Motor-free (Accessible)	Lows Lake	Hamilton, St. Lawrence	Clifton, Colton, Long Lake	3,121.7	Public, Private
15	Motors	Piseco Lake	Hamilton	Arietta	2,805.2	Public, Private
16	Motors	Hinckley Reservoir	Herkimer	Ohio, Russia	2,683.7	Public, Private
17	Motors	Upper Chateaugay Lake	Clinton	Bellmont, Dannemora, Ellenburg	2,565.4	Public, Private
18	Motors	Lower Saranac Lake	Franklin	Harrietstown	2,298.9	Public, Private
19	Motor-free (Accessible)	Little Tupper Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	2,289.8	Public, Private
20	Motors	Lake Placid	Essex	North Elba, St. Armand	1,963.1	Public, Private
21	Motors	Chazy Lake	Clinton	Dannemora	1,827.8	Public, Private
22	Motors	Blue Mountain Lake	Hamilton	Indian Lake	1,721.8	Public, Private
23	Motors	Union Falls Pond	Franklin	Black Brook, Franklin	1,654.7	Public, Private
24	Motors	Middle Saranac Lake	Franklin	Harrietstown, Santa Clara	1,601.7	Public, Private
25	Motors	Sacandaga Lake	Hamilton	Lake Pleasant	1,593.2	Public, Private
26	Motors (small)	Forked Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	1,517.2	Public, Private
27	Motors	Brant Lake	Warren	Horicon	1,488.1	Private
28	Motors	Lake Pleasant	Hamilton	Lake Pleasant, Speculator	1,449.5	Public, Private
29	Motors	Upper Saint Regis Lake	Franklin	Brighton, Harrietstown	1,432.9	Public, Private
30	Motor-free (Accessible)	Lake Lila	Hamilton	Long Lake	1,428.2	Public
31	Motors	Peck Lake	Fulton	Bleecker, Caroga, Johnstown	1,379.8	Private
32	Motors	Oseetah Lake	Franklin	Harrietstown, North Elba	1,301.9	Public, Private
33	Motors	Big Moose Lake	Herkimer	Long Lake, Webb	1,234.1	Public, Private
34	Motors	Meacham Lake	Franklin	Brighton, Duane	1,170.1	Public
35	Motors	Lake Clear	Franklin	Harrietstown	1,091.8	Public, Private
36	Motors	Woodhull Lake	Herkimer	Webb	1,087.6	Public, Private
37	Private	Follensby Pond	Franklin	Harrietstown	970.8	Private

No.	Type	Water Body	County	Town	Acres	Ownership
38	Motors	Sixth and Seventh Lakes	Hamilton	Inlet	950.3	Public, Private
39	Motors	Paradox Lake	Essex	Schroon	931.6	Public, Private
40	Private	Big Wolf Pond	Franklin	Tupper Lake	897.2	Private
41	Private	Brandreth Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	893.3	Private
42	Motors	Taylor Pond	Clinton	Black Brook	858.6	Public
43	Motors	Canada Lake	Fulton	Caroga, Stratford	847.7	Public, Private
44	Private	Honnedaga Lake	Herkimer	Ohio	824.1	Private
45	Motors	Silver Lake	Clinton	Black Brook	801.2	Public, Private
46	Motor-free (Accessible)	Round Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	744.5	Public
47	Private	Little Moose Lake	Herkimer	Webb	691.9	Private
48	Motors	Rainbow Falls Reservoir	St. Lawrence	Parishville	681.5	Private
49	Private	Catlin Lake	Hamilton, Essex	Long Lake, Newcomb	678.7	Private
50	Motors	Blake Falls Reservoir	St. Lawrence	Colton, Parishville	667.9	Private
51	Motors	Lincoln Pond	Essex	Elizabethtown	648.5	Public, Private
52	Private	Nehasane Lake	Hamilton, Herkimer	Long Lake, Webb	641.6	Private
53	Motors	Chaumont Pond	St. Lawrence	Clifton	600.9	Private
54	Motors	Loon Lake	Warren	Chester	597.5	Private
55	Motors (small)	Cedar River Flow	Hamilton	Lake Pleasant	584.1	Public
56	Motors	Hoel Pond	Franklin	Santa Clara	575.4	Public, Private
57	Motors	Lake Eaton	Hamilton	Long Lake	568.0	Public, Private
58	Motors	Indian Lake	Franklin	Bellmont	565.2	Private
59	Motors	Caroga Lake	Fulton	Caroga	552.3	Public, Private
60	Motors	Lower Chateaugay Lake	Franklin	Bellmont	543.3	Private
61	Motors	Lake Abanakee	Hamilton	Indian Lake	514.4	Public, Private
62	Private	Elk Lake	Essex	North Hudson	513.5	Private
63	Motors	Osgood Pond	Franklin	Brighton	511.5	Public, Private
64	Motors	Rainbow Lake	Franklin	Brighton, Franklin	500.8	Public, Private
65	Motors	South Lake	Herkimer	Ohio	485.4	Public
66	Motors	Limekiln Lake	Hamilton, Herkimer	Inlet, Ohio	470.8	Public
67	Motors	Friends Lake	Warren	Chester	449.0	Private
68	Motors	Franklin Falls Pond	Franklin	Franklin, St. Armand	447.7	Public, Private
69	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Newcomb Lake	Essex	Newcomb	447.5	Public
70	Motors (small)	Massawepie Lake	St. Lawrence	Colton, Piercefield	439.5	Private
71	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Cedar Lakes	Hamilton	Arietta	436.1	Public
72	Private	South Pond	Hamilton	Indian Lake, Long Lake	431.9	Public, Private
73	Motors	North Lake	Herkimer	Ohio	431.6	Public, Private
74	Motors	Soft Maple Reservoir	Lewis	Croghan, Watson	425.6	Private
75	Motors	Eagle Lake	Essex	Crown Point, Ticonderoga	424.4	Public, Private
76	Motors (small)	Goodnow Flow	Essex	Newcomb, Minerva	423.1	Private
77	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Pharaoh Lake	Essex	Schroon	418.4	Public
78	Motors	Fern Lake	Clinton	Black Brook	417.7	Private



No.	Type	Water Body	County	Town	Acres	Ownership
79	Motors	Horseshoe Lake	St. Lawrence	Piercefield	398.6	Public
80	Motors (small)	McRorie Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	397.4	Private
81	Motors	Lake Ozonia	St. Lawrence	Hopkinton	394.6	Private
82	Motor-free (Accessible)	St. Regis Pond	Franklin	Santa Clara	388.1	Public
83	Private	Jerseyfield Lake	Hamilton, Fulton	Morehouse, Salisbury	380.6	Private
84	Private	Rich Lake	Essex	Newcomb	379.9	Private
85	Motors	Lake Kushaqua	Franklin	Franklin	379.5	Public, Private
86	Motors	Spy Lake	Hamilton	Arietta	376.5	Public, Private
87	Motors	Augur Lake	Essex	Chesterfield	373.9	Private
88	Motors	Long Pond	Franklin	Santa Clara	357.3	Public
89	Motors	Loon Lake	Franklin	Franklin	355.4	Private
90	Private	Ampersand Lake	Franklin	Harrietstown	354.7	Private
91	Motors	Little Clear Pond	Franklin	Harrietstown, Santa Clara	352.5	Public, Private
92	Motors (small)	Lake Durant	Hamilton	Indian Lake	351.9	Public, Private
93	Motors	Joe Indian Pond	St. Lawrence	Parishville	343.6	Private
94	Undetermined	Third Lake	Hamilton, Essex	Indian Lake, Minerva	339.7	Public
95	Undetermined	Boreas Ponds	Essex	North Hudson	338.9	Private (until 2017)
96	Private	Canachagala Lake	Herkimer	Ohio, Webb	336.2	Private
97	Motors	Garnet Lake	Warren	Johnsburg, Thurman	328.2	Public, Private
98	Motors	Brantingham Lake	Lewis	Greig	327.4	Private
99	Private	Big Salmon Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	327.0	Private
100	Motors	Beaver Lake	Lewis, Herkimer	Watson, Webb	324.7	Private
101	Private	Ragged Lake	Franklin	Bellmont	320.9	Private
102	Motor (electric)	Thirteenth Lake	Warren	Johnsburg	317.0	Public, Private
103	Private	Lake Madeleine	Franklin	Tupper Lake	316.7	Private
104	Private	Duck Lake	Franklin, Hamilton	Tupper Lake, Long Lake	313.3	Private
105	Motors	Sand Lake	Herkimer	Webb	312.5	Public, Private
106	Motors	Moshier Reservoir	Herkimer	Webb	310.1	Public, Private
107	Private	Plumley Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	309.3	Private
108	Motors	Oxbow Lake	Hamilton	Arietta, Lake Pleasant	307.6	Public, Private
109	Motors	Eighth Lake	Hamilton	Inlet	305.9	Public
110	Motors	Harris Lake	Essex	Newcomb	302.7	Public, Private
111	Private	Long Pond	Essex	Willsboro	297.3	Private
112	Motors	Lake Colby	Franklin	Harrietstown	295.1	Public, Private
113	Private	Gull Pond	Franklin, St. Lawrence	Tupper Lake, Piercefield	292.1	Private
114	Motor-free (Accessible)	Rock Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	282.9	Public
115	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Shallow Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	282.6	Public
116	Motors	Fawn Lake	Hamilton	Lake Pleasant	282.5	Public
117	Motors	Black Creek Lake	Herkimer	Ohio	282.2	Public, Private



No.	Type	Water Body	County	Town	Acres	Ownership
118	Motors (small)	Putnam Pond	Essex	Ticonderoga	280.4	Public
119	Motors	Deer River Flow	Franklin	Duane	264.5	Public, Private
120	Motor-free (Accessible)	Henderson Lake	Essex	Newcomb	257.7	Public
121	Private	Trout Lake	Warren	Bolton	254.2	Private
122	Motors (small)	Grampus Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	253.0	Public, Private
123	Private	Ireland Vly	Saratoga	Edinburg, Providence	250.6	Private
124	Motors	Lake Algonquin	Hamilton	Wells	248.6	Public, Private
125	Private	Moose Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	245.1	Private
126	Motor-free (Accessible)	Hitchins Pond	St. Lawrence	Colton, Piercefield	244.4	Public
127	Motors	Lake Rondaxe	Herkimer	Webb	243.8	Public, Private
128	Private	Slim Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	243.6	Private
129	Private	Pleasant Lake	Fulton	Stratford	242.7	Private
130	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	West Canada Lake	Hamilton	Arietta	242.1	Public
131	Motors	White Lake	Oneida	Forestport	240.6	Private
132	Motor-free (Accessible)	McKenzie Pond	Essex	North Elba, St. Armand	239.9	Public, Private
133	Private	Benson Mines Pit Lake	St. Lawrence	Clifton	232.5	Private
134	Private	Lake Marian	St. Lawrence	Colton	230.2	Private
135	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Round Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	225.3	Public
136	Private	Little River Pond (north of Route 3)	St. Lawrence	Clifton	223.8	Private
137	Motors	Big Otter Lake	Lewis, Herkimer	Greig, Webb	220.6	Public
138	Motor-free (Accessible)	Rock Lake	Hamilton	Indian Lake	210.8	Public
139	Motors	Polliwog Pond	Franklin	Santa Clara	210.5	Public
140	Private	Pickwacket Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	207.2	Private
141	Motors (small)	Kings Flow	Hamilton	Indian Lake, Wells	207.1	Public, Private
142	Motors	Star Lake	St. Lawrence	Fine	205.1	Private
143	Private	Rock Lake	Herkimer	Webb	199.7	Private
144	Motor-free (Accessible)	Nicks Lake	Herkimer	Webb	199.3	Public, Private
145	Private	Lake Kora	Hamilton	Long Lake	197.4	Private
146	Private	Follensby Junior Pond	Franklin	Santa Clara	195.4	Private
147	Private	Hadlock Pond	Washington	Fort Ann	194.2	Private
148	Motors	Lake Adirondack	Hamilton	Indian Lake	192.8	Public, Private
149	Motor-free (Accessible)	Madawaska Pond	Franklin	Santa Clara	190.0	Public
150	Private	Long Pond	Lewis	Croghan	189.0	Private
151	Motors	Grass River Flow	St. Lawrence	Colton	187.0	Public, Private
152	Motors	Stony Creek Ponds	Franklin	Harrietstown	186.8	Public, Private
153	Private	Livingston Lake	Saratoga, Warren	Day, Stony Creek	182.3	Private
154	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Moose Pond	Essex	Newcomb	180.5	Public
155	Motor-free (Accessible)	Spruce Lake	Hamilton	Arietta	178.5	Public
156	Private	Jordan Lake	St. Lawrence	Hopkinton	178.3	Private
157	Private	Clear Pond	Essex	North Hudson	175.5	Private



No.	Type	Water Body	County	Town	Acres	Ownership
158	Motor-free (Accessible)	Sagamore Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	175.3	Public, Private
159	Motors	Bridge Brook Pond	St. Lawrence	Piercefield	172.7	Public
160	Private	Penfield Pond	Essex	Crown Point, Ticonderoga	171.7	Private
161	Motor-free (Accessible)	Hewitt Pond	Essex	Minerva	170.3	Public, Private
162	Motors	Pine Lake	Fulton	Caroga	166.4	Public, Private
163	Motors	Spectacle Lake	Hamilton, Fulton	Arietta, Stratford	166.4	Public
164	Motor-free (Accessible)	Crane Pond	Essex	Schroon	164.5	Public
165	Private	Steele Reservoir	Saratoga	Edinburg, Providence	161.8	Private
166	Private	Butternut Pond	Essex	Chesterfield	160.6	Private
167	Private	Harrisburg Lake	Warren	Stony Creek	159.3	Private
168	Private	Little Wolf Pond	Franklin	Tupper Lake	159.2	Private
169	Motors	Lower Pond	Hamilton	Inlet, Long Lake	159.0	Public
170	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Moose Pond	Essex	St Armand	157.1	Public
171	Private	Upper Ausable Lake	Essex	Keene, North Hudson	156.4	Private
172	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Trout Pond	St. Lawrence	Colton, Piercefield	156.1	Public
173	Private	Pyramid Lake	Essex	Schroon	152.6	Private
174	Motors	Little Long Lake	Oneida	Forestport	150.8	Public, Private
175	Private	Handsome Pond	Hamilton	Long Lake	149.4	Private
176	Motors	First Lake	Herkimer	Webb	148.7	Public, Private
177	Motors	Wilcox Lake	Warren	Stony Creek	147.7	Public
178	Motors	Jabe Pond	Warren	Hague	147.5	Public
179	Motors	Otter Lake	Oneida	Forestport	147.0	Public, Private
180	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Sister Lakes	Hamilton	Long Lake	147.0	Public
181	Motors	Upper Sargents Pond	Hamilton	Arietta	145.8	Public
182	Private	Whitaker Lake	Hamilton	Speculator	145.1	Private
183	Motors	Big Marsh	Hamilton	Arietta, Morehouse	144.9	Public
184	Private	Eagle Crag Lake	St. Lawrence	Piercefield	143.6	Private
185	Private	Hamilton Lake	Hamilton	Lake Pleasant	143.5	Private
186	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Tirrel Pond	Hamilton	Indian Lake	143.2	Public
187	Private	Little Simon Pond	Franklin	Tupper Lake	142.9	Private
188	Motors	Twitchell Lake	Herkimer	Webb	142.6	Public, Private
189	Private	Lower Asuable Lake	Essex	Keene	141.9	Private
190	Motors	Jones Pond	Franklin	Brighton	141.5	Public, Private
191	Motors	Five Falls Reservoir	St. Lawrence	Parishville	140.2	Public, Private
192	Private	Dart Lake	Herkimer	Webb	139.7	Private
193	Motors	Francis Lake	Lewis	Watson	139.7	Public, Private
194	Private	Wolf Pond	Essex	Newcomb	139.6	Private
195	Private	Impoundment on Oswegatchie River	St. Lawrence	Fine	137.9	Private
196	Private	Unnamed Lake	St. Lawrence	Clifton	137.5	Private
197	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Beaver Lake	Hamilton	Morehouse	136.8	Public



No.	Type	Water Body	County	Town	Acres	Ownership
198	Motors	Irving Pond	Fulton	Caroga	136.4	Public, Private
199	Private	Mink Pond	Essex	Minerva	135.1	Private
200	Motor-free (Inaccessible)	Round Pond	Hamilton	Indian Lake	134.9	Public, Private

# Protect the Adirondacks!

Protect the Adirondacks! Inc. is a private non-profit, grassroots membership organization dedicated to:

- The protection and stewardship of the public and private lands of the Adirondack Park, and to building the health and diversity of its human communities and economies for the benefit of current and future generations.
- Permanently protect the Park's wildlands, with special emphasis on the Forest Preserve.
- Ensuring that the "Forever Wild" clause, Article XIV of the New York State Constitution, is preserved and that the Forest Preserve and other lands are strictly managed according to such Article.
- Promoting the Adirondack Park as a global model of landscape-scale conservation in which strong protection of large, interconnected public wildlands are integrated with sustainably managed, economically viable, private farms and forests that are linked to healthy, diverse rural communities.
- Protecting, preserving, and enhancing the wilderness character, ecological integrity, scenic resources, and appropriate recreational uses of the New York State Forest Preserve.

PROTECT pursues this mission through advocacy, public education, research, grassroots organizing, water quality monitoring, forest stewardship, and legal action.

PROTECT is governed by a 22-member Board of Directors and maintains an office in Lake George. PROTECT formed in 2009 from the merger of two long-standing Adirondack Park environmental organizations; the Residents' Committee to Protect the Adirondacks and the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks.

Membership information [www.protectadks.org](http://www.protectadks.org)



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