Photographic Atlas for
Mountain View Lake Dredging Feasibility Study
Technical Memorandum
Assessment of Sediment Sources in the Watershed
Photograph 1. View of Ragged Lake Outlet from Sugarloaf Mtn. property. Steep wooded slope, primarily deciduous trees and understory present.

Photograph 2. Forest understory showing sloped terrain and deciduous trees.
Photograph 3. Former gravel pit, used for material to build logging roads on the property in the 1940's or 50's (personal communication with property owner).

Photograph 4. Example of old logging road through woods. Area was logged sometime in the 1940's or 50's (personal communication with property owner).
Photograph 5. Example of old logging road through woods. These roads tend to follow terraces along slopes.

Photograph 6. Example of washout erosion on old logging road.
Photograph 7. View of area logged circa 2009. Dense, shrub growth established after 5 years, rows of taller trees left standing after harvest.

Photograph 8. Example of old sugar bush road. Spring seep is evident along left side, terminating in a wet patch at the base of the slope.
Areas Along Wolf Pond Road

Photograph 9. Unnamed tributary crossing under Wolf Pond Road near the intersection with Bryant Siding Road, viewed looking downstream. The metal culverts are damaged, and there is evidently sediment accumulation in this stream near the dirt and gravel road.

Photograph 10. Unnamed tributary crossing under Wolf Pond Road near the intersection with Bryant Siding Road, viewed from the road looking upstream. Sediment accumulation is evident in this stream near the road, as well as some debris along the shoreline indicating higher flows occur here.
Photograph 11. Unnamed tributary crossing under Wolf Pond Road near the intersection with Bryant Siding Road, close-up view of damaged metal culverts.

Photograph 12. Unnamed tributary crossing under Wolf Pond Road near the intersection with Bryant Siding Road. New plastic culverts staged for the repairs.
Areas Along Wolf Pond Road

Photograph 13. A power line right-of-way, formerly an old railroad bed, runs parallel to Wolf Pond Road between the road and the Salmon River downstream of Mountain View Lake. Runoff from lands west of Wolf Pond Road discharges through culverts under the road and into wetland areas between the road and the right of way, ultimately into the Salmon River.

Photograph 14. Intersection of Wolf Pond Road (left) and the power line right-of-way (right), just north of where the Plumadore Pond outlet crosses under Wolf Pond Road. ATV tracks were evident along the right-of-way.
Photograph 15. Plumadore Pond Outlet upstream of Wolf Pond Road. Evidence of sediment accumulation and organic debris.

Photograph 16. Plumadore Pond Outlet downstream of Wolf Pond Road, discharging into a wooded wetland area. Debris and sand/gravel are evident in the channel.
Areas Along Wolf Pond Road

Photograph 17. Cold Brook upstream of Wolf Pond Road. Evidence of some sediment accumulation and organic debris, though the area is well-vegetated.

Photograph 18. Cold Brook downstream of Wolf Pond Road. A portion of the road at the culvert was washed out, and marked with an orange traffic cone.

Photograph 19. Cold Brook downstream of Wolf Pond Road. Some debris and sand/gravel are evident in the shallow channel.
Areas Along Wolf Pond Road

Photograph 20. Salmon River, upstream from the crossing with Wolf Pond Road. Photographed from the western shoreline off a side road, looking upstream. Shrub vegetation lines the banks, while aquatic emergent vegetation occupies the shallows next to the main channel. The channel in this image appears to be sandy, and free of vegetation.

Photograph 21. View of the Salmon River from the same vantage point on the shoreline, looking downstream toward Wolf Pond Road. Shrubs dominate the shoreline, with some aquatic emergent in the shallow waters and on sandy banks. No signs of excessive erosion visible.
Photograph 22. Salmon River, upstream at Wolf Pond Road. Shrub vegetation lines the banks, while aquatic emergent vegetation occupies the shallows next to the main channel. Debris along the banks by the road suggests that the water level can potentially rise in this reach to overtop the road.

Photograph 23. Salmon River at Wolf Pond Road, view looking downstream. Accumulated sediment is visible in the center-right of the image in the channel; also visible are a pile of dead branches, debris washed downstream and accumulating at this point in the channel.
Areas Along Wolf Pond Road

Photographs 24 through 27. Timber harvesting activities along Wolf Pond Road. Removal of trees opens the canopy while moving trees and equipment disturbs the soils. Dirt roads are constructed to allow access to large trucks hauling timber away from the site.
Areas Along Wolf Pond Road

Photograph 28. Along the roadside, steep areas can erode and slump into the drainage ditch.

Photograph 29. Example of fine-grained sand washed off the road and accumulating in the drainage channel next to Wolf Pond Road.

Photograph 30. Maintenance of roadside drainage along Wolf Pond Road.
Photograph 31. April 16, 2014. Bryant Siding Road Bridge over Ragged Lake Outlet upstream of Mountain View Lake. High flows washed out a portion of the bridge, closing the road. Viewed from the north shore west of the road. Photograph courtesy Les and Kate Howard.

Photograph 33. April 16, 2014. Bryant Siding Road Bridge over Ragged Lake Outlet upstream of Mountain View Lake. High flows washed out a portion of the bridge, closing the road. Photograph courtesy Les and Kate Howard.

Photograph 34. July 15, 2014. Bryant Siding Road Bridge over Ragged Lake Outlet upstream of Mountain View Lake. Bridge temporarily repaired, future repair/rebuild planned. Loose sand/gravel on the roadway has potential to wash off into Ragged Lake Outlet.
Photograph 35. Ragged Lake Outlet, downstream of Bryant Siding bridge. Accumulation of sediment along shoreline.

Photograph 36. Ragged Lake Outlet, downstream of Bryant Siding bridge. Evidence of shoreline erosion, possibly resulting from high flows in April.
Photograph 37. Ragged Lake Outlet, downstream of Bryant Siding bridge, viewed looking upstream toward Bryant Siding bridge.

Photograph 38. Ragged Lake Outlet, downstream of Bryant Siding bridge, from same vantage point viewed downstream. Note reddish-brown, tea-colored water – this may be indicative of dissolved organic materials from forest detritus, or the presence of iron.
Vicinity of Mountain View Lake

Photograph 39. View of Charlie Pond from Bryant Siding Road, facing south. Dense vegetation around the pond, no evidence of erosion observed.

Photograph 40. Charlie Pond outlet from the culvert under Bryant Siding Road discharges to a cattail marsh; the open waters of Mountain View Lake are visible in the background of this image.
Photograph 41. View of Salmon River upstream from Bryant Siding Road, prior to confluence with Mountain View Lake.

Photograph 42. Culverts under Bryant Siding Road at Salmon River entering Mountain View Lake.

Photograph 43. Shoreline of Mountain View Lake at confluence with Salmon River. Although shoreline is well-vegetated, there is evidence of exposed sediment at the edge of the water, which may be either depositional or signs of erosion.
Photograph 44. Example of potential for roadside erosion. The slope is not well-vegetated, and the shoulder of the road is sandy. Both areas have the potential to wash away in a runoff event.

Photograph 45. Example of roadside erosion. The steep slope next to the drainage ditch is not vegetated and shows signs of eroding. The shoulder of the road is sand, which also has the potential to erode into the drainage ditch and subsequently into Mountain View Lake.
Photograph 46. Dirt road, one of the many “Fire Lanes” common to the shoreline camp areas. Evidence of bank erosion shown on the right side of this image, although otherwise the area is well-vegetated...

Photograph 47. Culvert passing under a dirt road for an unnamed stream. Erosion evident along the edges of the road around the metal culvert; the hazard is marked with a traffic cone.
Photograph 48. Intersection of Indian Lake Road and Ragged Lake Road, where Indian Lake Road becomes paved. Following a rain storm, sand from the two dirt roads has washed onto the pavement at this intersection.

Photograph 49. On Falls Road at Mountain View Avenue, near the bridge at the dam, sand has washed downhill after a rain storm, and has potential to be washed from the pavement into the lake.
At the same location, sand and gravel are eroding as a miniature delta into Indian Lake.

Photograph 50. Picnic Area pull-off and boat launch at the south end of Indian Lake, north of Rocky Road. Erosion is evident, which is entering into Indian Lake (see below).

Photograph 51. At the same location, sand and gravel are eroding as a miniature delta into Indian Lake.
Photographs 52 through 54. Some areas around Mountain View Lake are used heavily by operators of ATVs. The areas in these images are dirt trails showing evidence of erosion. These were noted particularly along the power line right-of-way (old railroad bed) that runs the length of Mountain View Lake along the west side.
Photograph 55. In the watershed are sources for sand and gravel used by property owners. In some cases, these piles of sand and gravel are potential sources of sediment in runoff to Mountain View Lake.

Photograph 56. A large sand pile was observed on North Shore Road, east of the intersection with Indian Lake Road. North Shore Road appears to be a seasonal road, or former logging road, east of Indian Lake. The sand pile is approximately a quarter mile from the shore. Such sand piles can contribute to sediment loading in the lake.
Storm water Runoff Event

Photograph 58. Sediment-laden tributary flowing through the culvert at the same location as photograph above.

Mountain View Lake

Photograph 57. Heavy rain fell during the site reconnaissance by EcoLogic staff. Along North Shore Road, runoff laden with sediment was observed, seen in this photograph as light brown pools of water.

The runoff flowed rapidly along the downward slopes of the dirt road, and ponded at low points, seen here. The low point often correspond to where tributaries to the lake pass under the road via culverts.

Rainfall amounts recorded by National Weather Service for July 15 at the stations nearest to Mountain View Lake ranged from 0 inches at Malone to 0.62 inches at Saranac Lake.
Photograph 59. Sediment-laden tributary flowing through another culvert on North Shore Road. This view is looking upstream from North Shore Road, indicating that there is a significant amount of sediment coming from areas upstream of the dirt road.

Photograph 60. The same sediment-laden tributary as pictured above, viewing the downstream side of on North Shore Road. There appears to have been some erosion of the road bed around this culvert.