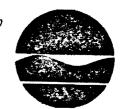
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233

LAKE FLORE



Langdon Marsh Commissioner

25 October 1994

Ms. Wendy L. Davis PO Box 143 Ticonderoga, NY 12883

Dear Wendy,

On 26 September 1994, myself, Dr. Jim Sutherland and Larry Eichler of the Rensselaer Fresh Water Institute (RFWI) conducted an aquatic plant survey of Eagle Lake (05-P438). The purpose of the survey was to follow up on the previous RFWI plant survey which was conducted on 13 September 1989 (Eichler and Madsen, 1990). Although we were prepared to snorkel to assess the plant community, the plants were readily visible from the lake surface due to excellent water clarity. Beds and areas of scattered Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) were recorded. The approximate area of each milfoil bed was noted and this information is available, if you need it. The presence of other aquatic plant species was also recorded.

The results are presented in Figure 1. Twenty two species of plants were identified in 1994, as compared with 28 species in 1989 survey, with an overlap of 18 species. Given both the somewhat later sampling date and the qualitative approach used in the 1994 survey, this is excellent correspondence.

A comparison of Figure 1 and Figure 4-2 in the 1990 RFWI report shows similar amounts of *M. spicatum* in both surveys. The major changes are as follows:

- 1. The area on either side of the causeway has experienced a decrease in the size of the milfoil beds.
- 2. The southern shore of the north basin now has milfoil beds.
- 3. The bay located at the southeast corner of the north basin has larger beds in 1994 than in 1989.
- 4. The southern shore of the south basin now has beds of milfoil, rather than just scattered plants.

In general, the milfoil beds are associated with fine-grained organic sediments, which appear to be more common near storm sewer outfalls and offshore from residences. The one exception are the small mid-lake islands, locations where we have no information on the sediment type. Other aquatic plant species are also more dense adjacent to the shoreline milfoil beds.

If you have any questions or comments on the survey, give me a call at (518) 457-7470. If you have additional information about the plant communities in Eagle Lake that you feel we should have in our files here at DEC, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Jay A. Bloomfield, Ph.D., P.E., Chief

Lake Services Section

enc:

cc:

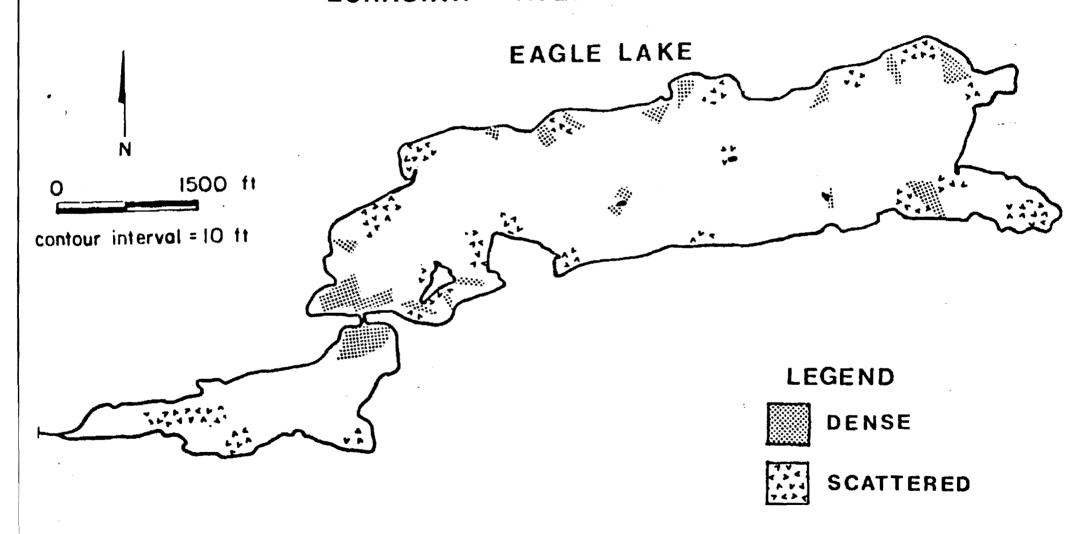
L. Eichler

J. Sutherland

R. Bonham

Figure 4-2 from Eichler and Madsen (1990)
Date of Sampling 13 September 1989

## EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL LOCATIONS



## Eagle Lake

Time of Sampling 9/26/94

