

# Eagle Lake selected for milfoil demonstration project

By JOHN DUVAL  
Staff writer

TICONDEROGA—Eagle Lake residents may be a year away from

having their 420-acre body of water treated for eurasian milfoil.

Wendy Davis, a lake resident and president of the Coalition of Lakes Against Milfoil, said the money for a

special pilot demonstration lake treatment process appears to be in the offing.

She explained about \$220,000 will be earmarked for the lake treatment

project as part of the state's 1996-97 budget.

The money would be provided, she said, through the efforts of state Sen. See 'Eagle Lake,' page 5

## DEROGA

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1996-5

### Eagle Lake

From page 1

Ronald Stafford's office and a legislative grant through the New York Department of State.

The pilot project's concept, Davis said, also received support from Dr. James Sutherland, in charge of state Department of Environmental Conservation's division of waters in Albany, and other state and regional DEC representatives.

As a pilot project, using the chemical herbicide Sonar, the project would include treatment of all of Eagle Lake and portions of Lake George as well.

All of Eagle Lake would be treated under the pilot project, and parts of Lake George, from five different lake sites would receive Sonar treatment to combat milfoil growth.

Davis said the Sonar chemical will probably be administered to Eagle Lake in liquid form by a licensed applicator-specialist in 1997 and in liquid and pellet form, both, in Lake George.

"This came about because of joint work and meetings between our group and the state Department of Environmental Conservation and Sen. Stafford's office since last fall," Davis said.

Davis added her coalition is still working to obtain necessary permits for the lake treatment project from both the DEC and the Adirondack Park Agency.

If funded and approved by the various state agencies, actual treatment of the lake would start sometime in early 1997.

In 1996, the coalition group would work with the DEC to monitor Eagle Lake and Lake George to identify lake milfoil and other lake vegetation.

"Throughout 1996, we'd be involved in just the lake monitoring part of it to learn exactly what is growing out there and

where it is located," Davis commented.

Davis said the pilot project will take about three years to complete.

"And it would be used to determine if this can be done in other parts of New York State, too," she added.

Milfoil weed growth first turned up in Eagle Lake, Davis said, about a decade ago. The eurasian milfoil is one of about 45 different types of milfoil growth which can overgrow a body of water's banks and bay areas.

Davis said at one point about 100 acres of Eagle Lake's 420-acre total size was congested by milfoil growth.

Ticonderoga Supervisor Michael Connery said he viewed the pilot treatment project as a positive development for Ticonderoga residents with property in Eagle Lake.

"It's fantastic. As a demonstration project, it will help our Eagle Lake residents with milfoil. This will assist us to bring back Eagle Lake to what it once was," Connery commented.

A year ago, Davis and other Eagle Lake residents approached the town board to ask for future town budget money to assist in lake treatment against milfoil.

Davis said if the pilot treatment project proves successful, similar work on other New York State lakes might follow.

TIMES OF T  
1996