Schroon Lake Invasive Species Reconnaissance 2019 Robert Bombard & Nicholas Rowell 21 Bluebird Road South Glens Falls, NY 12803



The 2019 Eurasian Watermilfoil (EWM) survey of Schroon Lake is a continuation of our five year partnership with the Schroon Lake Association. The EWM survey parameters included us snorkeling and scuba diving approximately 10ft apart throughout the littoral zone of the chosen sites. The survey consisted of snorkeling the shallow areas of plant growth to scuba diving to the deepest point of plant growth. Throughout each site surveyed, the EWM plant locations were mapped using a Garmin GPS. After each survey day, a report and map of GPS EWM locations were sent to both the SLA and Invasive Solutions Dive Co., LLC. The sites surveyed were chosen through a combination of the SLA Board Members, the Lake Manager suggestions, areas with extensive littoral zones, high nutrient areas at tributary outlets and a focus on sites not yet surveyed. The following is a compilation of our daily reports, GPS EWM location maps and site descriptions.

July 13th EWM Report

WOL Ranch- Approximately 12 widely scattered EWM plants surveyed. This site has very lush growth with native milfoil.

West of Brill Island- Approximately 10 scattered EWM plants surveyed.

North West of Brill Island- This site was very well harvested, only 10 widely scattered EWM plants were surveyed. Last year this site was two large dense beds of EWM.

East of WOL Island- Only one EWM plant was surveyed. This site has very lush growth and poor visibility.





July 20st EWM Report

Skylark- At the mapped GPS point in about 10ft depth, we observed approximately 200 widely scattered EWM plants in about a 50-100 meter diameter around the the GPS point. Poor visibility in this area, most of the EWM plants are single-stem and cannot be seen from the surface. This will be an interesting area to see the bathymetric mapping.

Grove Point to Kish Duna- Only one EWM plant observed and removed during this survey.

Terra Alta- At the GPS mapped south point, approximate 200 widely scattered EWM plants were observed. At the GPS mapped north point (other side of swim area), 20-30 mature multistem EWM plants were observed. This area also has a significant amount of native milfoil as well.





July 21st EWM Report

Lockwood Bay- Widely scattered EWM on the north shore around the two mapped GPS points near the tan/yellow house. Only two EWM plants were observed on the southwest side of the bay. This area also has significant native milfoil.

East Shore South of Talichita Point- Approximately 50 EWM plants were observed widely scattered at the mapped GPS point. The GPS point is inline with the danger buoys and the plants cannot be see from the surface with low visibility in the area.

South End of Clark Island- No EWM plants were observed during the survey.





July 27th & 28th EWM Report

Steep Bay North & South- At the GPS mapped location, 15-20 EWM plants were observed. 10 very widely scattered EWM plants were removed during the survey.

Talichita South Bay- No EWM plants were observed during the survey.

Taylor Point, Moffit Brook, Acker Brook North- 5 large multi-stem EWM plants were removed during the survey near Moffit Brook.

Thurman Pond Outlet North Side- We only had time to survey the north section and no EWM was observed.





August 24th & 25th EWM Report

Meadow Cove- Removed 15 very widely scattered single-stem EWM plants. This area has lush growth and the EWM population is very low compared to past years.

South of Meadow Cove- No EWM was observed during the survey.

Ocker Property- The bed of plants near the property dock are P. Gramineus. No EWM was observed during the survey north and south of this location.

North of Town Beach & South of Kepplers Point- At the mapped GPS point is a danger buoy with approximately 15 EWM plants. A few widely scattered EWM plants were removed around the large rock. North and south of this area has very limited plant growth.

Devil's Rock- This is a very unique area with a great diversity of native plants. No EWM was observed during the survey. This is an important area to watch over due to the mid lake location with a lot of boat traffic.





During this years survey season we concentrated on areas with in the lakes that have previously been harvested, reported by the scout program or were found to have abundant native vegetation. The lake has approximately 25 miles of shoreline, a surface area of 6.4 mi², of which 20% or 1.3 mi² is littoral zone. This past season we scouted in areas with higher probabilities of regrowth, lake sections previously unassessed (by us) and locations where EWM was observed and reported to us. From the observations made during the survey the concentrations of EWM within the overall aquatic plant community continues to be very low. Our survey consisted of 7 days totaling 40 hours and eleven EWM locations were GPS mapped.

For 2020, we would recommend surveying the areas located with the APIPP bathometric mapping. Nick will also continue using multiple aerial images and different shadings in an attempt to locate previously unknown or unmarked shallow areas in the lake similar to the new areas located over the past couple of seasons. We will also continue to survey unassessed site while concentrating on the north and far south ends of the lake were over 80% of EWM was harvested from five main sites this season.

We would like to thank the Schroon Lake Association for an outstanding multi-year partnership.





