

## ***2007 Annual Report***

Prepared by

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The Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program values the contributions of more than 30 cooperating organizations and more than 300 volunteers who participate in the program and share their ideas, time, and resources to protect the Adirondacks from invasive plants.

We were honored to accept the 2007 Environmental Excellence Award from the Department of Environmental Conservation on behalf of the partners and volunteers of the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program.

*Thank you.*

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## **Mission**

The Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP) is a partnership program whose mission is to protect the Adirondack Park from the negative impacts of non-native invasive plants. Initiated in 1998 and housed by the Adirondack Chapter of The Nature Conservancy, the program coordinates two regional projects that integrate education, monitoring, and management strategies: the Aquatic Invasive Plant Project and the Terrestrial Invasive Plant Project. In 2007, APIPP began broadening its mission to also address non-plant invasive species.

## **Goals**

- *Prevent new introductions of invasive species.*
- *Coordinate a park-wide early detection rapid response program to detect and eradicate new infestations.*
- *Manage existing priority infestations to mitigate impacts.*

## **Distribution Summary**

### ***Aquatic***

- At least fifty-one waterways have aquatic invasive plants in the Adirondack Park (Map 1). In six seasons, more than 308 APIPP Invasive Plant Volunteers surveyed 205 distinct waters (Map 2). With your assistance, APIPP is successfully establishing baseline information about the distribution of aquatic invasive plants in the Adirondack Park. Thank you for your substantial contribution to invasive species prevention and detection!

### ***Terrestrial***

- Six-hundred-fifty-six sites of APIPP's target terrestrial invasive plants are documented in the Park. This number includes sites that have an isolated occurrence of an invasive plant and also sites with multiple occurrences, for example, *multiple* garlic mustard infestations occur in the forest understory along six miles of North Lake Road within the Black River Wild Forest Unit.

**The following activities were accomplished in 2007 by the Aquatic Invasive Plant Project and the Terrestrial Invasive Plant Project with the assistance of partner organizations, resident groups, and volunteers:**

## **2007 Training sessions**

### ***Aquatic***

- Provided training sessions in invasive and native aquatic plant identification and monitoring techniques. Partners who assisted the sessions included Larry Eichler, Darrin Fresh Water Institute (DFWI); Scott Kishbaugh, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC); Lenny Croote and Elizabeth Mangle, Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District (HC SWCD); and, Mary McLean Johnson, and members of the Chateaugay Lakes Association. Thank you for making these sessions a success!

- Trained 64 participants in 2007 (Figure 1): 18 participants in Bolting Landing, 23 in Lake Pleasant, and 23 in Chateaugay.
- Distributed training manuals and secondary education resources for volunteer use.

### **Terrestrial**

- Trained DEC's Student Conservation Association team members, three APIPP terrestrial invasive plant stewards, two DOT student intern stewards, two Lake George Land Conservancy stewards, members of the Beckett-Chimney Corners YMCA, and Adirondack Nature Conservancy Interns and Preserve Adopters.

## **Early Detection**

### **Aquatic**

- Aquatic Project volunteers surveyed for Eurasian watermilfoil, water chestnut, curlyleaf pondweed, fanwort, European frog-bit, and yellow floating heart. The Project continues to elevate awareness about other plant threats listed below, which have not yet been detected in the Park. There are native look-alikes, and web links are cited for species information and identification tips.

Brittle or slender naiad (*Najas minor*)

<http://www.weedscience.ncsu.edu/aquaticweeds/facts/apfs006-99.pdf>

Starry stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*)

<http://www.co.cayuga.ny.us/wqma/weedswatchout/plants/starrystonewort.htm>

Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)

<http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/myaqp-pic.html>

Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)

<http://aquat1.ifas.ufl.edu/hyvepic.html>

Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*)

<http://aquat1.ifas.ufl.edu/egdepic.html>

For a good comparison of hydrilla, Brazilian elodea, and look alike

<http://www.des.state.nh.us/wmb/exoticspecies/HydrillaLook-alikes.pdf>

### **Terrestrial**

- In the late 90s, Terrestrial Project partners identified four primary invasive plants present in the Park that had high likelihoods of spreading: Japanese knotweed, purple loosestrife, common reed grass, and garlic mustard. Early detection surveys are ongoing for these and several additional species that have isolated infestations in the Park: yellow iris, black swallow-wort, giant hogweed, and Indian cup-plant. For a more complete list of invasive terrestrial plants present in the Park, log on to <http://adkinvasives.com/PlantList.html>.

The Project continues to elevate awareness about other plant threats listed below, which have not yet been detected in the Park.

Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*), not yet detected in the Park

<http://nbii-nin.ciesin.columbia.edu/ipane/icat/browse.do?specieId=12>

Mile-a-minute vine (*Polygonum perfoliatum*), not yet detected in the Park

<http://nbii-nin.ciesin.columbia.edu/ipane/icat/browse.do?specieId=13>

## Potential Plant Threats – “Watched Species”

### *Aquatic*

- The plants listed below are native to the U.S. and may be native to some areas of New York. They are listed as non-native invasive species in some regions of the U.S., are reported in several waters in the Park, and can grow locally aggressive.

Variable-leaf milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)

<http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmlpubs/2530.htm>

Southern naiad (*Najas guadalupensis*)

<http://aquat1.ifas.ufl.edu/nagupic.html>

Swollen bladderwort (*Utricularia inflata*)

<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=UTIN>

### *Terrestrial*

- The plant listed below is not native to the U.S. and reported to grow aggressively in riparian settings in some New England states. One occurrence is reported in the northern Adirondacks. Additional information is required to determine its invasibility in the park.

Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*)

<http://nbii-nin.ciesin.columbia.edu/ipane/icat/browse.do?specieId=58>

## 2007 Monitoring

### *Aquatic – 6th Season*

- Implemented protocol for regional volunteer monitoring for aquatic invasive plants.
- Since the start of the Aquatic Project in 2001, the number of waters monitored annually has nearly doubled and volunteer participation has nearly tripled (Figure 2).
- In 2007, 142 volunteer monitors and partner staff surveyed 103 Adirondack waterways (Table 1, Figure 3).
- Accrued more than 720 volunteer monitoring hours.
- Volunteer recruitment and retention remains high. (Figure 4).

### *Terrestrial*

- Accrued more than 27,995 miles conducting Early Detection Rapid Response activities.
- Throughout the season, staff spent 560 hours driving 4,300 miles to conduct Early Detection Rapid Response in the Mohawk Valley. Documented 201 infested sites in the Mohawk Valley watershed: 90 wetland sites and 111 fringe or Right-of-Way (ROW) sites. Approximately 29 acres of garlic mustard are infested, 1.1 acres of Japanese knotweed, 4.4 acres of common reed, 1.75 acres of purple loosestrife.
- Collaborated with DEC’s Invasive Species Specialist Wayne Blanchard to inventory and map the 37 DEC land-based campgrounds in the park.
- Surveyed and monitored the following DEC Forest Preserve Units: Santanoni Historic Area (multiple honeysuckle infestations detected, two Japanese knotweed infestations detected); Jay Mountain WA (one honeysuckle in proximity, two buckthorn); Hurricane Mountain WA (one buckthorn); Hoffman Notch WA (two spotted knapweed); Sargents Pond WA (two garlic mustard, two honeysuckle, one spotted knapweed); Whitney WA (two spotted knapweed); and, Lake George Wild Forest (one Japanese knotweed, one common reed). The interiors of both Hoffman Notch WA and William C. Whitney WA

were relatively weed free and these two Units will be perpetually monitored and managed as Weed Prevention Areas.

- ANC staff and SCA implemented a 50-hour, 1,000 mile, State, County and Town road ROW/fringe survey for pale and black swallow-worts in a 25 square mile bandwidth of NW Herkimer, St. Lawrence and NW Franklin Counties. No black or pale swallow-wort infestations were documented.
- Monitored 25 previously controlled infestations along the route of National Grid's 46 kV line from Stark to Piercefield, NY. Only three sites needed follow-up treatment. All other sites showed reductions in biomass.
- NYS DOT Region 1 surveyed the I-87 Adirondack Northway's north-bound ROW from the southern Blue Line up to exit 28 and detected Oriental bittersweet, purple loosestrife and common reed. NYS DOT is digitizing the Northway infestations and will incorporate these sites in the updated ROW distribution maps.

## **2007 Management**

### *Aquatic*

- Hired a seasonal field coordinator, Steve Langdon, who initiated the European frog-bit eradication project on the Grasse River near Lampson Falls. The infestation was less than one quarter acre in size. Harvested material weighed approximately 1000 lbs wet (9 lbs dry).

### *Terrestrial*

- Managed 98 NYS DOT ROW sites park-wide. Purple loosestrife was the primary target species and over 4,500 pounds of gleaned invasive plant material was removed from the ROWs. NYS DOT Warrensburg Residency managed five Japanese knotweed sites and one common reed site via foliar treatments.
- Implemented containment and suppression controls at 91 of the 201 documented sites within the Mohawk Valley Watershed. NYS DOT Utica's vegetative Management Crew treated six sites within the project area.
- Provided garlic mustard controls at numerous infestations totaling approximately 21 acres within NYS DEC's Black River Wild Forest Unit and Ferris Lake Wild Forest Unit. Nearly 2,300 pounds of plant material were removed.
- Implemented manual management controls within the following NYS DEC Forest Preserve Units: Hoffman Notch, Sargents Pond, Whitney Wilderness, Moose River Plains, Debar Mountain, Taylor Pond, Shaker Mountain and St. Regis Canoe Area. Controlled and removed five 7-bushel bags of spotted knapweed from Hoffman Notch, Sargent Ponds, and Whitney.
- Assisted NYS DEC Operations with controls at 31 infested Forest Preserve Camp Grounds. Results are compiled in the NYS DEC Bureau of Recreation Division of Operations Invasive Species Adaptive Management Guiding Document Adirondack Forest Preserve Campgrounds 2007 Report.
- Implemented stem injection controls at yellow iris infestations along shorelines of Eagle Crag and Mt. Arab Lakes, as well as at yellow iris infestations at DEC's Lake Placid boat launch. ANC staff and seasonal steward also implemented foliar treatment of Rodeo

herbicide to approximately 750 yellow iris flowers/stems at Barton Mines tailings pond that outlets into The Vly within the Siamese Ponds Wilderness Area.

- Implemented controls at five sites in coordination with APIPP’s NYS Biodiversity Research Institute project. Approximately 3,500 square feet of Phragmites was stem-injected and 6,000 square feet of Japanese knotweed received cut-stem treatment.
- Seventeen volunteers accrued more than 320 stewardship hours.

## **Distribution Analysis**

### *Aquatic*

- The number of “weed-free” lakes surveyed by APIPP volunteers is nearly quadruple that of infested lakes (Figure 5).
- Approximately half of the 51 infested waters in the Park have state boat launches:
  - 65 DEC launches in the Park (approximately)
    - 22 waters infested
    - 6 waters with “watched species” – variable-leaf watermilfoil
    - 32 waters surveyed by volunteers, no infestations observed
    - 7 waters still to be surveyed

### *Terrestrial*

- Analysis of the jurisdictional distribution of terrestrial invasive plants:
  - DEC
    - 19 Forest Preserve units have one or more occurrences of invasive plants, and approximately 150 occurrences have been documented.
    - Of 37 land-based campgrounds, 31 have invasive plants. Of the Lake George Islands complex, Long Island, Speaker Heck Island and Diamond Island are infested with exotic honeysuckle/purple loosestrife/spotted knapweed, exotic honeysuckle/purple loosestrife and exotic honeysuckle, respectively.
  - DOT
    - 242 sites documented with jurisdictional ROW.
  - Private lands and complex jurisdictional “gray” areas
    - 165 sites documented.

## **Voucher specimens**

### *Aquatic*

- Collected, identified, pressed, mounted, and labeled samples of invasive plants observed in surveyed waterbodies. A voucher specimen verifies the presence of the invasive plant, serves as a comparison for additional plant samples, and aids plant research activities. A voucher specimen is needed only if invasive or suspicious plants are observed (Table 2).

### *Terrestrial*

- The Terrestrial Invasive Plant Project does not maintain an herbarium of voucher specimens by site.



## **Data storage and Website development**

### *Aquatic*

- Updated the Adirondack Park Aquatic Invasive Plant Project database. The database is a permanent record of the distribution and abundance of aquatic invasive plants in the Adirondack Park as well as management activities on individual waterbodies.
- Created digitized lake maps for waterbodies surveyed in 2007.
- Updated data, maps, and text on the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program website, <http://www.adkinvasives.com>. The site provides Program information, invasive plant descriptions, images, and survey data and maps from the Adirondack region.

### *Terrestrial*

- Updated the Adirondack Park Terrestrial Invasive Plant Project database.
- Updated the website with Park-wide, county, and USGS quad maps illustrating terrestrial invasive plant occurrences from 2006. 2007 data will be updated soon.

**Below is a summary of APIPP's achievements in 2007 that included both the Terrestrial Invasive Plant Project and the Aquatic Invasive Plant Project.**

### **APIPP seasonal stewardship**

- Offered four seasonal stewardship positions to Tessa Hopsicker, Mohawk Valley Watershed Steward (Environmental Protection Agency funded in partnership with APA); Holly Alley, Student Conservation Association Forest Preserve Steward (DEC funded); Steve Langdon, Grasse River Steward (DEC funded); and to Ben Baker, the Nature Conservancy Resource Protection Intern (part-time funded by TNC).
- Collaborated with DEC Operation's Invasive Species Specialist Wayne Blanchard.
- Coordinated with DOT's two student interns.

**APIPP co-sponsored, or was invited to participate in, training sessions for the following audiences:**

- DEC Region 6 staff
- DOT Construction staff
- Paul Smith's College Watershed Stewardship Program (WSP) stewards
- Volunteer Lake Steward Program (*co-sponsored with the Paul Smith's College WSP*)
- Adirondack Mountain Club Algonquin Chapter
- Town of Inlet staff
- Essex County Master Gardeners
- Empire State Forest Products Association members
- DEC Operations Region 5 Camp Ground Care Takers
- Paradox Lake Association members

## 2007 APIPP Education efforts

- Designed, printed, and distributed two APIPP brochures, one about the program and another about our target plants. Funding was managed by the Adirondack North Country Association and provided by the NYS DOT and FHWA Scenic Byways Program.
- Hosted a terrestrial invasive plant identification training session for partners.
- Helped to celebrate the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Adirondack Park Invasive Species Awareness Week. Offered three plant identification sessions for the general public in Paul Smiths, Wanakena, and Inlet.  
<http://www.adkinvasives.com/InvasiveSpeciesAwarenessWeek.html>
- Participated in the All-Taxa-Biodiversity Inventory of the Adirondacks Bio-Blitz for aquatic plants at the Paul Smith's Visitor Interpretive Center.
- Distributed two newsletters:  
<http://www.adkinvasives.com/documents/ROOTSSpringSummer07.pdf>;  
<http://www.adkinvasives.com/documents/ROOTSFallWinter07.pdf> .
- Highlighted in numerous newspapers and newsletters, and featured in the following venues: I-87 Northbound High Peaks Welcome Center; Natural History Museum of the Adirondacks; and Adirondack Park Agency Visitor Interpretive Centers.
- Collaborated with the following groups on invasive species awareness projects:
  - Mac's Livery to distribute ANS information to participants of the 90 Miler.
- Reached more than 1,000 individuals through presentations by principal partner agency representatives.

## 2007 Outreach efforts

- Worked with the Adirondack Park ANS Committee to recognize Senator Little for her support of invasive species solutions.
- Contributed information to the NYS Invasive Species Task Force.
- Participated in 30 community events and workshops.
- Presented during the following conferences: *Local Government Day*, *Invasive Plant Council NYS Conference*, and *NYS Wetlands Forum*.
- Received more than 100 "cold call" inquiries from the general public.
- Updated the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant list-serve,  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Adirondack\\_Invasives/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Adirondack_Invasives/). The list-serve provides a forum for discussion and information exchange about invasive species issues throughout the Park.

## Regional Planning

- Formalized the Adirondack Aquatic Nuisance Species Committee and its membership via a cooperative agreement.
- Chaired the Adirondack Park Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) Committee and assisted the implementation of the ANS Management Plan.
- Assisted the Adirondack ANS Committee in drafting language for an aquatic invasive species spread prevention law.

- Participated on the Lake Champlain Basin Program's ANS Subcommittee to continue development of a Rapid Response Plan for ANS in the Lake Champlain basin.
- Contributed invasive plant inventory, management, and education recommendations to DEC Unit Management Plans.
- Helped to formalize the *Inter-Agency Guidelines For Implementing Best Management Practices for the Control of Terrestrial Invasive Plant Species on Forest Preserve Lands in the Adirondack Park*.
- Collaborated with other PRISMs (Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management).
- Assisted DEC Bureau of Recreation-Division of Operations in creating its *Invasive Species Adaptive Management Guiding Document Adirondack Forest Preserve Campgrounds 2007 Report*.

## 2007 Research

- APIPP initiated its research project funded by the NYS Biodiversity Research Institute: Is restoration necessary following invasive plant removal? Assessments of three species in the Adirondack Park
- APIPP appreciates the research in the Park conducted by the following partner(s), which will deepen understanding of invasive species' biology, impacts and/or management.  
**Paul Smith's College:** Daniel Kelting for Eurasian watermilfoil post-treatment monitoring on Upper Saranac Lake, supported by Upper Saranac Lake Foundation, Inc.

Please let us know if you or others are involved in invasive species research in the Adirondacks.

## 2007 Funding

- In 2007, APIPP was funded in part by the Environmental Protection Agency, US Federal Highway Administration, Biodiversity Research Institute, and short-term funds from the Adirondack Chapter of The Nature Conservancy, Department of Environmental Conservation, and several private donors.
- APIPP helped secure funding from the US Fish and Wildlife Service to continue co-implementation of the Adirondack Park Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan.
- Participated in the 2007 Invasive Species Lobby Day in Albany to raise awareness about the need for invasive species funding.
- Co-sponsored a proposal to the DEC Aquatic Invasive Species Eradication Grant Program to eradicate Eurasian watermilfoil from Follensby Clear Pond using hand-harvesting techniques.

## 2007 Statewide Milestones

- The FY07 State Environmental Protection Fund included \$5 million to implement the recommendations of the Invasive Species Task Force.
- The formation of each of NY's eight PRISMs got underway.

- The DEC facilitated monthly statewide invasive species conference calls.
- The DEC administered its \$2 million Invasive Species Eradication Grant Program for aquatic and terrestrial invasive species. Approximately 40% of aquatic invasive species funds went to Adirondack projects.
- The Governor and Legislature established the New York Invasive Species Council and Advisory Committee.
- The DEC formed the Invasive Species Office of Coordination and received approval to hire two additional staff, bringing the staff to four.
- The Department of Agriculture and Markets received approval to hire an invasive species coordinator to serve as their liaison to the NY Invasive Species Council and Office of Invasive Species Coordination.

## 2008 Objectives

- Please see APIPP's 2008 Annual Workplan for a complete list of objectives and tasks. Highlights include:
  - Celebrating APIPP's 10 year anniversary.
  - Implementing several grant projects including the Scenic Byways invasive species community outreach project, phase II of the Grasse River European frogbit eradication project, phase II of post-treatment monitoring of three wetland invasive plants, and coordination and development of the Adirondack Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management.
  - Hiring an aquatic invasive species coordinator.
  - Reissuing APIPP's Cooperative Agreement in summer 2008.
  - Continuing the implementation of the Adirondack Park Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan. *<The ANS Committee has a separate annual report and annual workplan, available on our website [www.adkinvasives.com](http://www.adkinvasives.com) >*.
  - Support parallel program initiatives such as the Lake Champlain Basin Program's ANS Rapid Response Planning effort; the Paul Smith's College Watershed Stewardship Program's Volunteer Lake Steward Program to train volunteers to intercept aquatic nuisance species at boat launches; the Adirondack All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory – Aquatic Taxonomic Working Group; and, the NYS Flora Atlas's invasive plant voucher collection initiative.

**Please see attached document with tables, figures, and maps.**

**Thank you for your help to protect the Park from invasive species.**

## **Thank you to past and present cooperating partners!**

More than 300 Volunteers!

Adirondack Association of Towns and Villages  
 Adirondack Cooperative Loon Program  
 Adirondack Council  
 Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation  
 Adirondack Landowners' Association  
 Adirondack Mountain Club  
 Adirondack Museum  
 Adirondack North Country Association  
 Adirondack Park Agency  
 Adirondack Park Agency Visitor Interpretive Centers  
 Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks  
 Au Sable River Association  
 Becket-Chimney Corners YMCA  
 Boquet River Association  
 CAP-21  
 Clinton and Essex County Master Gardeners  
 Cornell Cooperative Extension County Offices  
 (Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, St. Lawrence and Warren)  
 Cornell University  
 Darrin Fresh Water Institute  
 Department of Agriculture and Markets  
 Department of Environmental Conservation  
 Department of Transportation  
 Federal Highways Administration  
 Franklin County Network of Shoreline Associations  
 Garden Club of America  
 Hamilton College  
 Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation  
 District  
 Invasive Plant Council of NYS  
 Lake Champlain Basin Program  
 Lake Champlain Sea Grant  
 Lake George Land Conservancy  
 Lake George Park Commission  
 Lake George Watershed Conference  
 The Lake Placid/Essex County Visitors Bureau  
 Massawepie Scout Camps  
 Natural History Museum of the Adirondacks  
 NYS Invasive Species Task Force  
 North Country School and Camp Treetops  
 Paul Smiths College Adirondack Watershed Institute  
 Residents Committee to Protect the Adirondacks  
 Saranac Waterkeeper  
 Student Conservation Association  
 St. Regis Mohawk Tribe  
 SUNY ESF Wanakena, Newcomb  
 SUNY Plattsburgh  
 The Nature Conservancy  
 Town of Inlet  
 Town of Webb, DPW  
 Trout Unlimited  
 Village of Saranac Lake

Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District  
 Wildlife Conservation Society

Shoreowner groups including, but not limited to  
 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Lakes Association  
 Belmont Mountain View Indian Lakes Foundation  
 Big Moose Property Owners' Association  
 Big Wolf Lake Association  
 Blue Mountain Lake Association  
 Brandreth Lake Association  
 Brant Lake Association  
 Brantingham Lake Association  
 Chateaugay Lakes Association  
 Chazy Lake  
 Cranberry Lake Boat Club  
 East Caroga Lake Protective Association  
 East Schroon Lake Association  
 Fulton Chain of Lakes Association  
 Gull Pond Association  
 Horseshoe Pond/Deer River Flow Association  
 Indian Lake Association  
 Jones Pond Association  
 Lake Colby Association  
 Lake George Association  
 Lake Pleasant Sacandaga Association  
 Lake Luzerne  
 Little Long Lake Association  
 Livingston Lake Association  
 Long Lake Association  
 Long Pond Association  
 Loon Lake Association  
 Minerva Lake  
 Mirror Lake Association  
 Mt Arab Eagle Crag Association  
 Mt View and Indian Lakes Association  
 Osgood Pond Association  
 Paradox Lake Association  
 Piseco Lake Association  
 Rainbow Lake Association  
 Raquette Lake Property Owners' Association  
 Schroon Lake Association  
 Shoreowners' Association of Lake Placid  
 Silver Lake Association  
 St. Regis Chain of Lakes Association  
 Star Lake Protective Association  
 Spy Lake Association  
 Upper Saranac Lake Foundation  
 Upper Saranac Lake Association  
 West Caroga Lake Association  
 And More!

**Table 1. APIPP lakes surveyed in 2007 and aquatic invasive plants observed.**  
*Alphabetized by county and town. Please refer to website for detailed plant survey reports for lakes listed below, and lakes surveyed to-date. <http://www.adkinvasives.com>*

Lake Surveyed	Town	County	Invasive Plant Found
Chazy Lake	Dannemora	Clinton	Eurasian watermilfoil
Silver Lake	Black Brook	Clinton	None observed
Mill Pond	Elizabethtown	Essex	None observed
Murrey Pond	Elizabethtown	Essex	None observed
Russett Pond	Elizabethtown	Essex	None observed
Tanaher Pond	Elizabethtown	Essex	None observed
Lower Ausable Lake	Keene	Essex	None observed
Upper Ausable Lake	Keene	Essex	None observed
Barnes Pond	Minerva	Essex	None observed
Minerva Lake	Minerva	Essex	Eurasian watermilfoil
Newport Pond	Moriah	Essex	None observed
Goodnow Flow	Newcomb	Essex	None observed
Henderson Lake	Newcomb	Essex	None observed
Lake Placid	North Elba	Essex	None observed
Bass Lake	North Hudson	Essex	None observed
Johnson Pond	Schroon	Essex	None observed
Crane Pond	Schroon	Essex	None observed
Paradox Lake	Schroon	Essex	None observed
Schroon Lake	Schroon	Essex	Eurasian watermilfoil
Moose Pond	St. Armand	Essex	None observed
Putnam Pond	Ticonderoga	Essex	Eurasian watermilfoil
Rock Pond	Ticonderoga	Essex	None observed
Indian Lake	Bellmont	Franklin	Eurasian watermilfoil

Mountain View	Bellmont	Franklin	Eurasian watermilfoil
Barnum Pond	Brighton	Franklin	None observed
Mountain Pond	Brighton	Franklin	None observed
Clear Pond	Duane	Franklin	None observed
Eagle Pond	Duane	Franklin	None observed
Buck Pond	Franklin	Franklin	None observed
Loon Lake	Franklin	Franklin	None observed
Rainbow Lake	Franklin	Franklin	None observed
Lake Clear	Harrietstown	Franklin	None observed
Lake Clear Outlet	Harrietstown	Franklin	None observed
Stony Creek Ponds	Harrietstown	Franklin	None observed
East Pine Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Green Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Horseshoe Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Little Clear Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Middle Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Polliwog Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Rollins Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Whey Pond	Santa Clara	Franklin	None observed
Big Wolf Lake	Tupper Lake	Franklin	None observed
Gull Pond	Tupper Lake	Franklin	None observed
Little Wolf Pond	Tupper Lake	Franklin	None observed
Canada Lake	Caroga	Fulton	None observed
East Caroga Lake	Caroga	Fulton	Eurasian watermilfoil
Oxbow Lake	Arietta	Hamilton	None observed
Piseco Lake	Arietta	Hamilton	None observed
Raquette Lake	Arietta	Hamilton	None observed

Spy Lake	Arietta	Hamilton	None observed
Adirondack Lake	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Blue Mountain Lake	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Center Pond	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Eagle Lake	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Indian Lake	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Lake Abanake	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Lake Durant	Indian Lake	Hamilton	Variable-leaf milfoil*
Utowana Lake	Indian Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Cascade Lake	Inlet	Hamilton	None observed
Echo Lake	Lake Pleasant	Hamilton	None observed
Lake Pleasant	Lake Pleasant	Hamilton	None observed
Lake Sacandaga	Lake Pleasant	Hamilton	None observed
Lewey Lake	Lake Pleasant	Hamilton	None observed
Whitaker Lake	Lake Pleasant	Hamilton	None observed
Brandreth Lake	Long Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Chub Lake	Long Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Constable Pond	Long Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Forked Lake	Long Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Lake Eaton	Long Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Long Lake	Long Lake	Hamilton	Variable-leaf milfoil*
Russian Lake	Long Lake	Hamilton	None observed
Big Moose Lake	Webb	Herkimer	None observed
Bub Pond	Webb	Herkimer	None observed
Moss Lake	Webb	Herkimer	None observed
Sis Pond	Webb	Herkimer	None observed
West	Webb	Herkimer	None observed



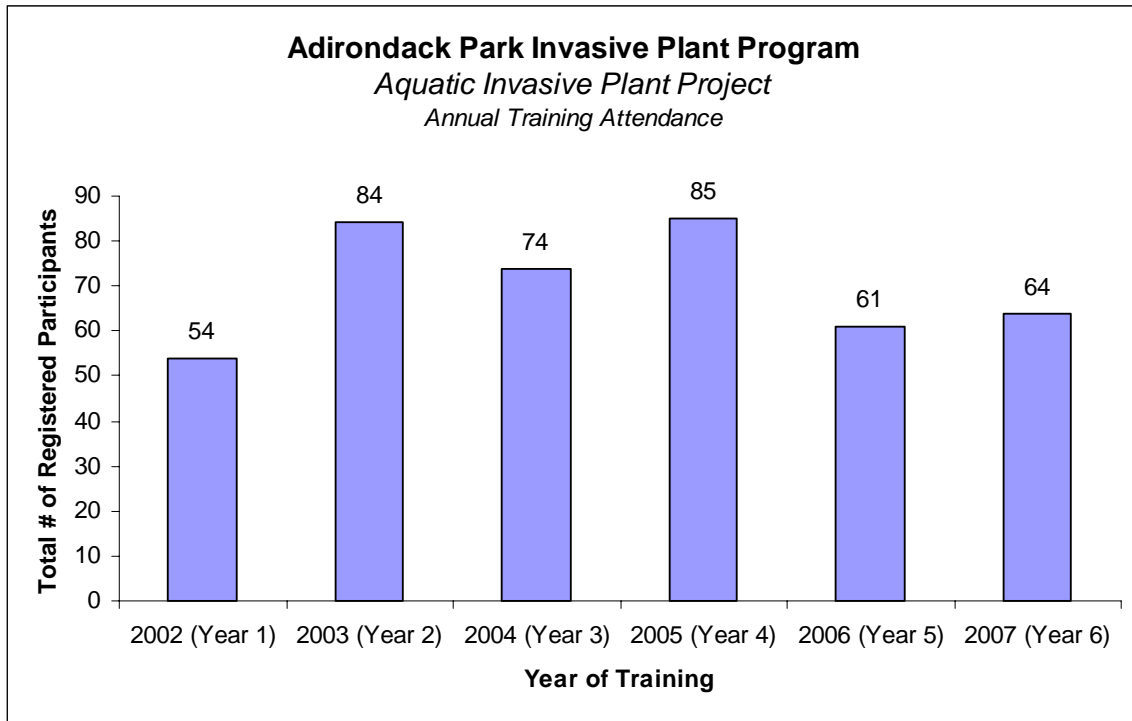
Brantingham Lake / Lily Pond	Greig	Lewis	None observed
Chase Lake	Watson	Lewis	None observed
Little Long Lake	Woodgate	Oneida	None observed
Lake Luzerne	Lake Luzerne	Saratoga	Eurasian watermilfoil
Grass River	Clare	St. Lawrence	European Frogbit
Cranberry Lake	Clifton	St. Lawrence	Variable-leaf milfoil*
Star Lake	Fine	St. Lawrence	None observed
Boot Tree Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Catamount Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Deer Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Eagle Crag	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Horseshoe Lake	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Horseshoe Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Long Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Massawepie Lake	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Mount Arab	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Round Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Townline Pond	Piercefield	St. Lawrence	None observed
Oswegatchie River, Brown's Falls Impoundment		St. Lawrence	None observed
Sucker Lake	Fine	St. Lawrence	None observed
North Pond	Hague	Warren	Eurasian watermilfoil
Lower Siamese Pond	Johnsburg	Warren	None observed
Thirteenth Lake	Johnsburg	Warren	None observed
Upper Siamese Pond	Johnsburg	Warren	None observed
Livingston Lake	Stony Creek	Warren	None observed
Crane Mountain Pond	Thurman	Warren	None observed

\* *Myriophyllum heterophyllum*, variable-leaf watermilfoil, was observed during plant surveys in the following lakes: Cranberry Lake, Newton Falls Impoundment (Chaumont Pond), Jenkins Bay of Tupper Lake, Raquette Lake, Long Lake, Piercefield Flow, First and Fourth Lakes of the Fulton Chain, Lake Flower, and Lake Durant. Although native to the U.S., *Myriophyllum heterophyllum* is considered an exotic invasive plant in New England. It is included as a 'watched species' in the Adirondack Park.

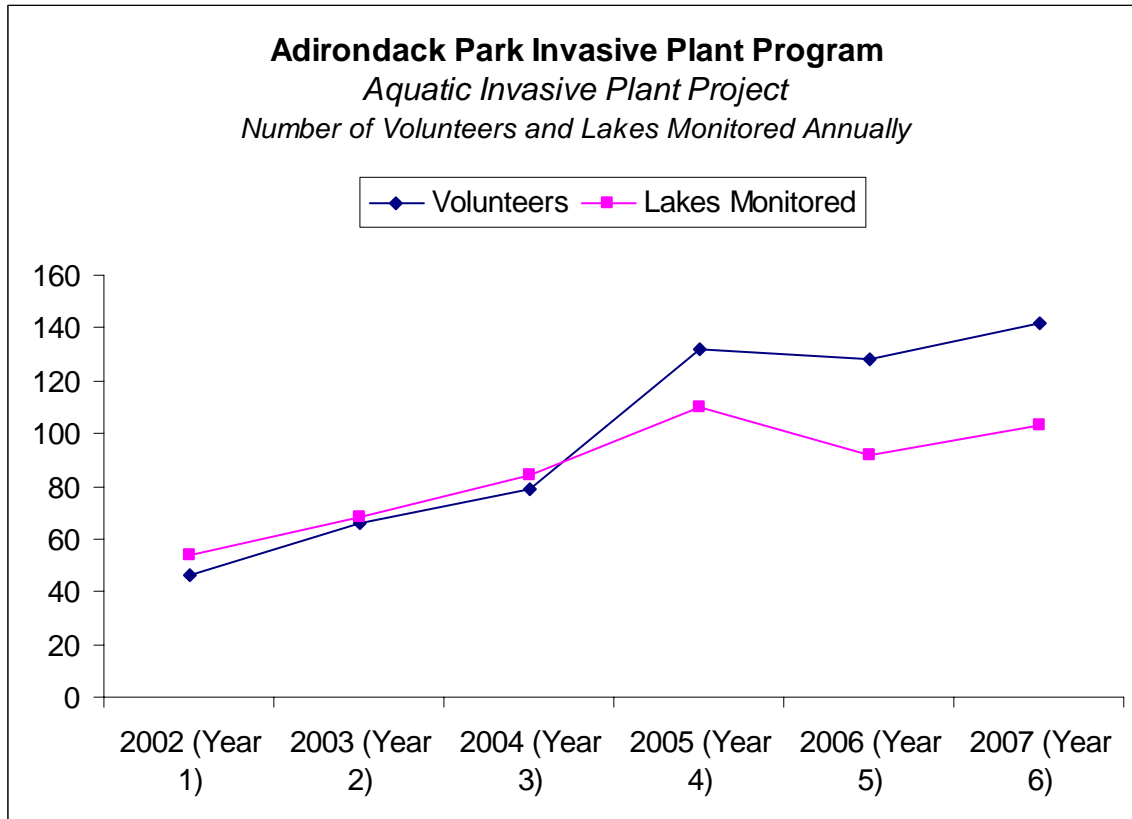
**Table 2. APIPP lakes with voucher specimens on file with the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program.**

<b>Lake Name</b>	<b>Voucher specimen</b>
7 <sup>th</sup> Lake Fulton Chain	Eurasian watermilfoil
Brant Lake	Eurasian watermilfoil
Chazy Lake	Eurasian watermilfoil
Copperas Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Cranberry Lake	Variable-leaf watermilfoil
Deer River Flow	Eurasian watermilfoil
East Caroga Lake	Eurasian watermilfoil
Fifth Lake, Fulton Chain	Eurasian watermilfoil
Fish Creek	Eurasian watermilfoil
Fish Creek Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Floodwood Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Follensby Clear Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Franklin Falls Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil, curlyleaf pondweed
Horseshoe Pond, Duane	Eurasian watermilfoil
Grasse River	European frog-bit
Kiwassa Lake	Eurasian watermilfoil
Lake Durant	Variable-leaf watermilfoil
Lake Flower	Eurasian watermilfoil, curlyleaf pondweed
Little Square Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Long Lake, Long Lake	Variable-leaf watermilfoil
Long Pond, Willsboro	Eurasian watermilfoil
Meacham Lake	Eurasian watermilfoil
Minerva Lake	Eurasian watermilfoil
Putnam Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Raquette Lake	Variable-leaf watermilfoil
Sixth Lake of Fulton Chain	Eurasian watermilfoil
Taylor Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil
Union Falls Pond	Eurasian watermilfoil

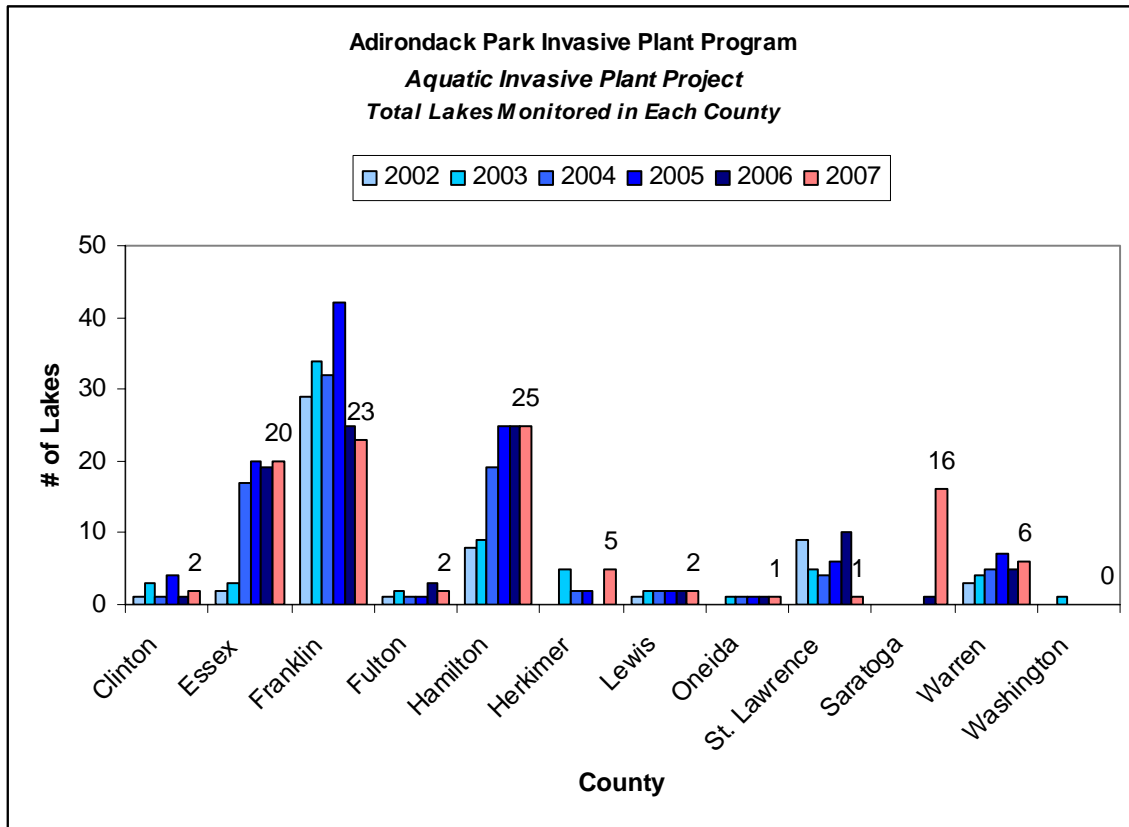
**Figure 1. Participants at training sessions for aquatic plant identification and monitoring techniques, 2002-2007.**



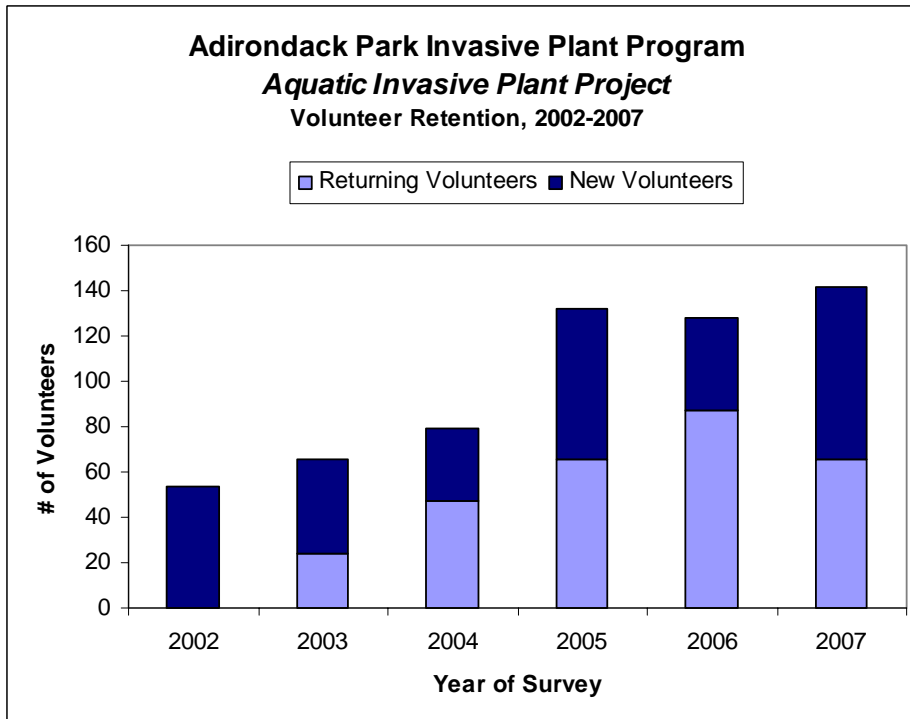
**Figure 2. Number of lakes monitored and APIPP volunteers, 2002-2007.**



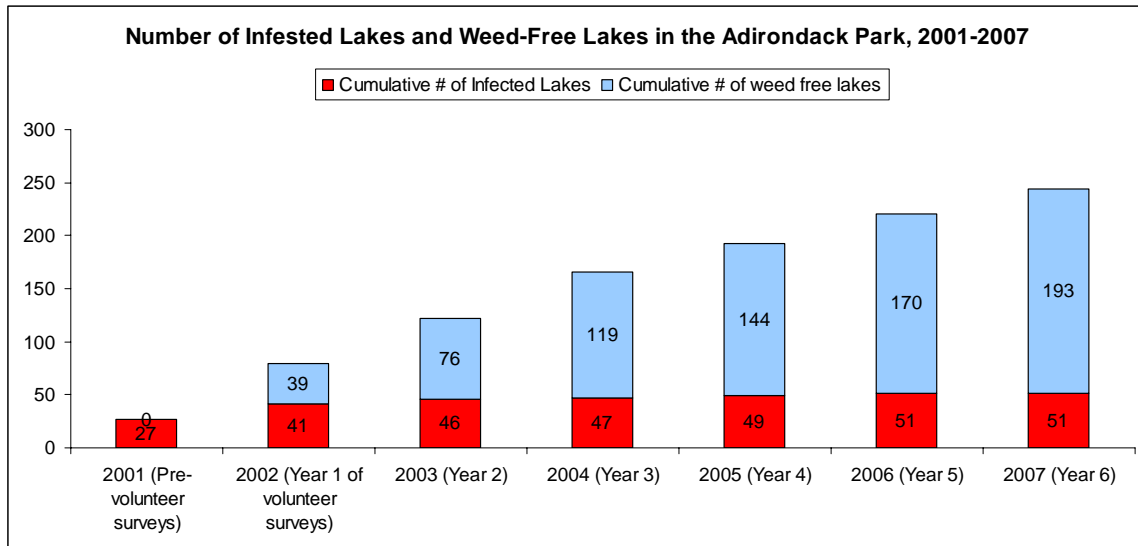
**Figure 3. Distribution of lakes monitored by APIPP volunteers, 2002-2007.**



**Figure 4. Number of new and returning volunteers by year.**

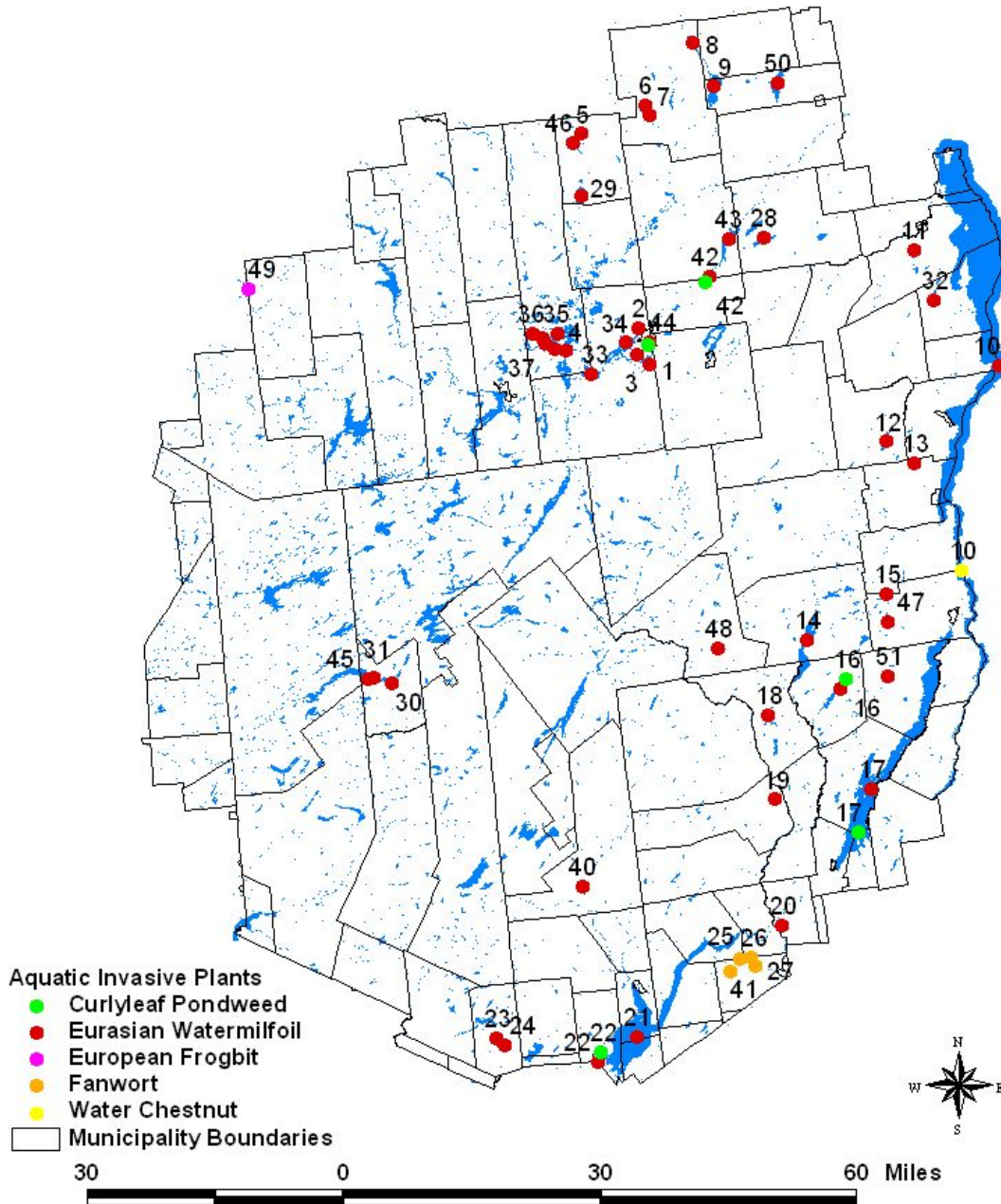


**Figure 5. Cumulative number of infested lakes and lakes monitored by APIPP volunteers where no invasive plants were detected.**



Map 1. The list of lake names corresponding to the numbers below is attached.

## Distribution of Adirondack Lakes with Aquatic Invasive Plants, 2007



Map produced by the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program

Map 1  
Adirondack Park Waterbodies Reported with Aquatic Invasive Plants

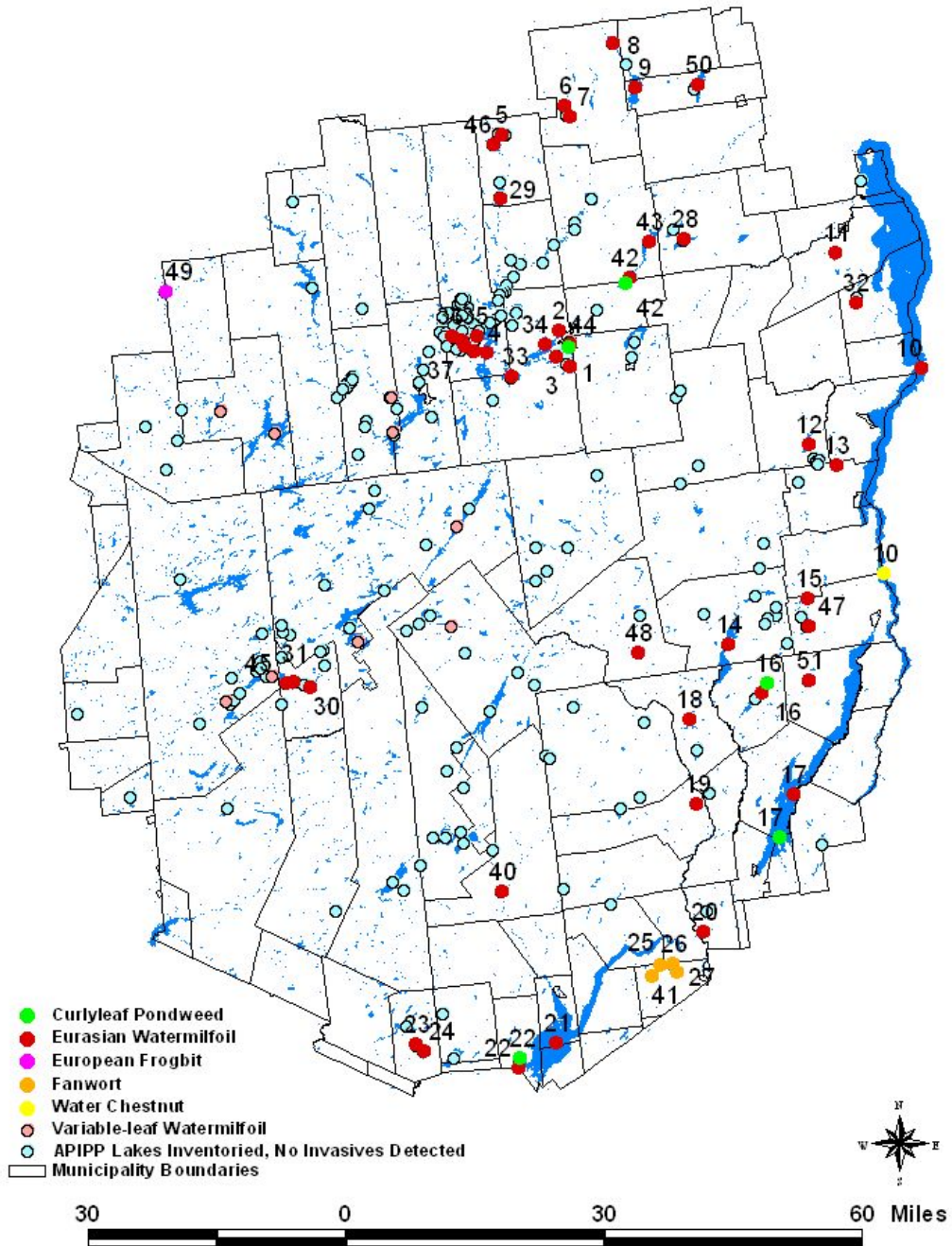
A	
1	Oseetah Lake
2	Lake Colby
3	Kiwassa Lake
4	Upper Saranac Lake
5	Horseshoe Pond
6	Indian Lake
7	Mountain View Lake
8	Lower Chateaugay Lake
9	Upper Chateaugay Lake
10	Lake Champlain
11	Augur Lake
12	Lincoln Pond
13	Bartlett Pond
14	Schroon Lake
15	Eagle Lake
16	Brant Lake
17	Lake George
18	Loon Lake
19	Daggett Lake
20	Lake Luzerne
21	Great Sacandaga Lake
22	Mayfield Lake
23	West Caroga Lake
24	East Caroga Lake
25	Effner Lake
26	Jenny Lake
27	Hunt Lake
28	Taylor Pond
29	Meacham Lake
30	Seventh Lake
31	Sixth Lake
32	Long Pond
33	Middle Saranac Lake
34	Lower Saranac Lake
35	Follensby Clear Pond
36	Floodwood Pond
37	Little Square Pond
38	Fish Creek Pond
39	Copperas Pond
40	Lake Algonquin
41	Mill Pond
42	Franklin Falls
43	Union Falls Flow
44	Lake Flower
45	Fifth Lake
46	Deer River Flow
47	Putnam Pond
48	Minerva Lake
49	Grasse River at Lampson Falls
50	Chazy Lake
51	North Pond

Map prepared by APIPP. Aquatic plant reports provided by a variety of plant monitoring programs and cited in the Darrin Fresh Water Institute Annual Reports.



Map 2.

### Distribution of Lakes Monitored and Waters with Aquatic Invasive Plants in the Adirondack Park, 2007



Map produced by the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program