

Lake Narrative

Hadlock Pond

Survey Date: August 1 & 6, 2018

Lake Description

Hadlock Pond is 194.18 acres. It is located in Fort Ann, Washington County and lies in the Lake Champlain watershed. The team launched at the Lake Hadlock Association launch at the southern end of the pond.

Aquatic Invasive Plant Presence

There is active invasive *Myriophyllum spicatum* (Eurasian watermilfoil) management on Hadlock Pond. At the time of survey, the management team was mechanically harvesting *Myriophyllum spicatum*. Twenty-seven beds of *Myriophyllum spicatum* were detected. Beds were moderately dense to very dense. *Potamogeton crispus* (curly-leaf pondweed) is another known invasive species in Hadlock Pond, though none was detected during this survey. *Potamogeton crispus* has a unique biology that may factor into detection. It is usually one of the first plants to emerge each spring, and by mid-June or July the plants typically have died off for the season. *Trapa natans* (water chestnut) is another aquatic species that has been found in Hadlock Pond in the past, though none was detected during this survey. *Najas minor* (brittle naiad) was also detected in Hadlock Pond. This species was most prominent in the shallow waters near the two big islands.

Native Plant Biota

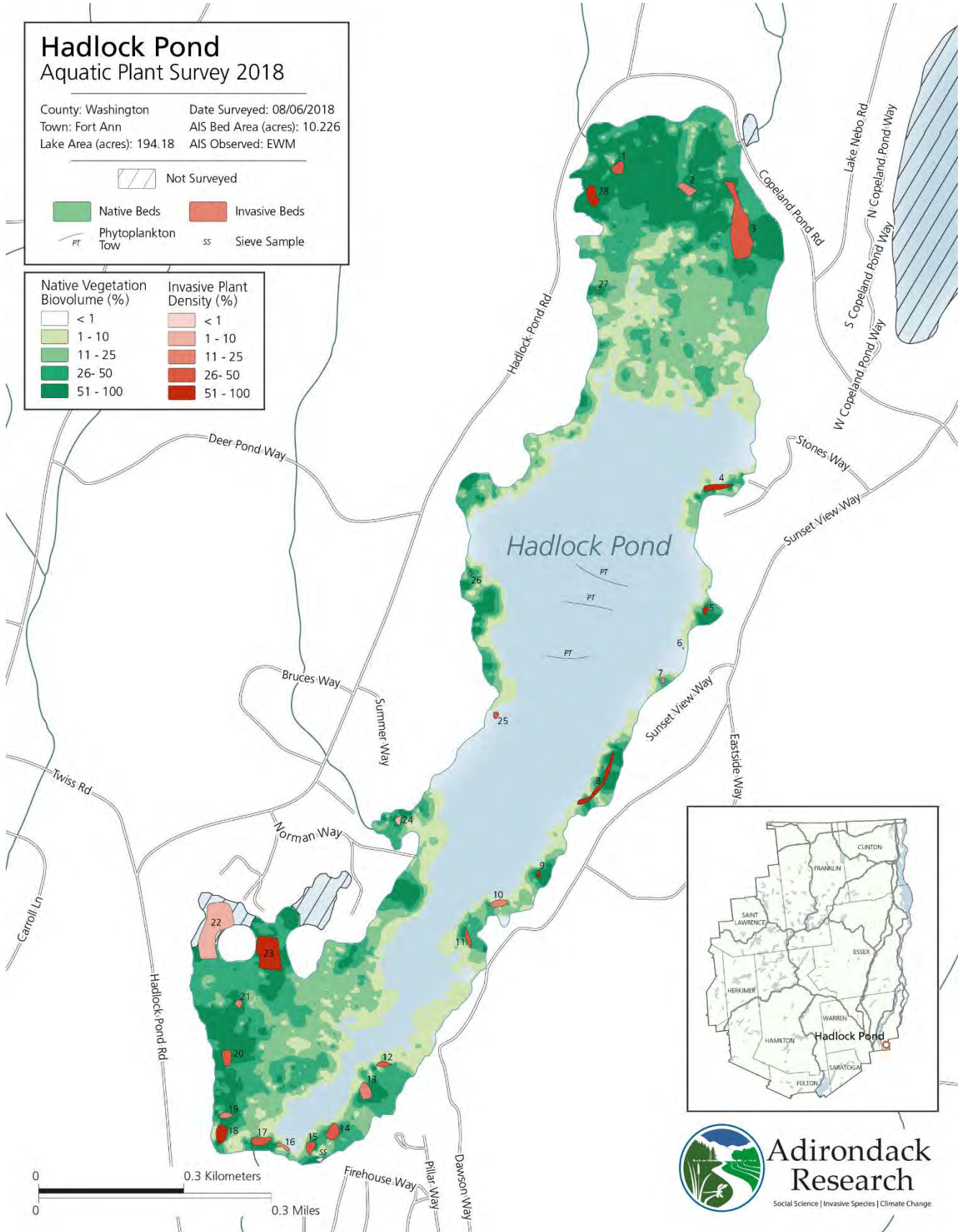
Comprehensive surveys of all native plants found within the pond were not prioritized in 2018, as this data had been previously collected in 2015 when the lake was first surveyed. Native species detected in Hadlock Pond were: *Brasenia schreberi* (watershield), *Elodea canadensis* (common waterweed), *Potamogeton robbinsii* (fern pondweed), *Nitella* spp., *Chara* spp., *Potamogeton illinoensis* (Illinois pondweed), *Fontinalis* spp. (aquatic moss), *Potamogeton gramineus* (variable pondweed).

Aquatic Invasive Animal Presence

Sediment sieves were taken to determine the presence of *Corbicula fluminea* (Asian clams). None were found. Three plankton tows were also conducted with no invasive plankton detected.

Invasive Species Percent Cover (See map on adjacent page)

Eurasian Watermilfoil				Eurasian Watermilfoil				Eurasian Watermilfoil			
Bed	Size (Ac.)	Size (Sq. Ft.)	% Cover	Bed	Size (Ac.)	Size (Sq. ft)	% Cover	Bed	Size (Ac.)	Size (Sq. Ft.)	% Cover
1	0.23	10,101	26 to 50	9	0.05	2,235	51 to	21	0.08	3,546	11 to 25
2	0.25	11,101	11 to 25	10	0.20	8,793	11 to 25	22	1.39	60,730	51 to 100
3	2.13	92,642	26 to 50	11	0.12	5,159	26 to 50	23	0.08	3,466	1 to 10
4	0.24	10,485	51 to	12	0.12	5,346	26 to 50	24	0.06	2,490	26 to 50
5	0.07	2,853	51 to	13	0.30	13,144	11 to 25	25	0.01	527	11 to 25
6	0.00084	37	11 to 25	14	0.32	13,879	26 to 50	26	0.00278	121	1 to 10
7	0.04	1,750	11 to 25	15	0.16	7,183	26 to 50	27	0.36	15,704	51 to 100
8	0.40	17,362	51 to	16	0.09	3,833	11 to 25	28	0.08	3,546	11 to 25
Brittle Naiad				17	0.27	11,911	26 to 50				
				18	0.33	14,532	51 to				
				19	0.12	5,330	11 to 25	Asian Clam		Spiny Waterflea	
				20	0.25	10,968	26 to 50	Present (Y/N)		Present (Y/N)	
								No		No	








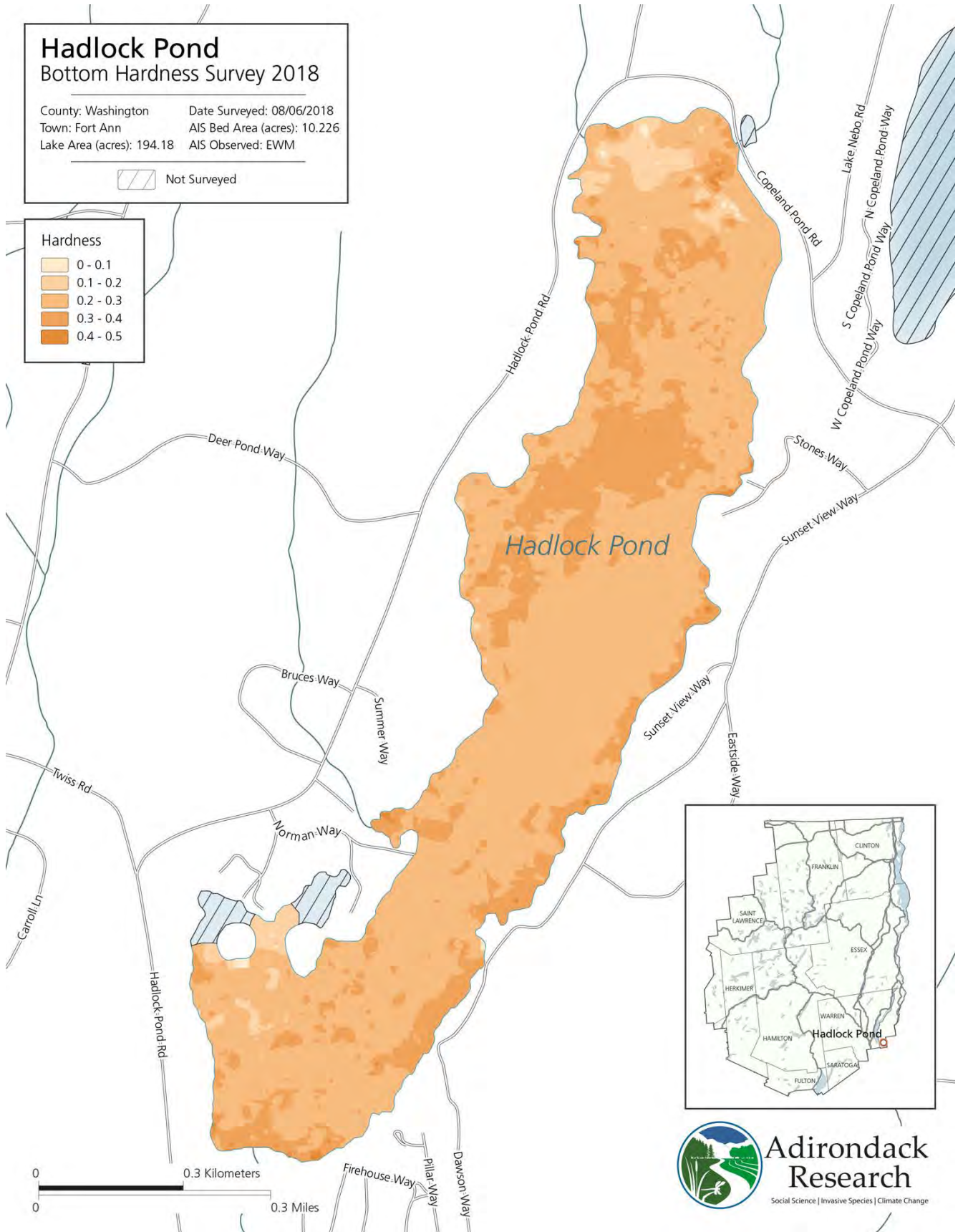
Hadlock Pond Bottom Hardness Survey 2018

County: Washington Date Surveyed: 08/06/2018
Town: Fort Ann AIS Bed Area (acres): 10.226
Lake Area (acres): 194.18 AIS Observed: EWM

 Not Surveyed


Hardness

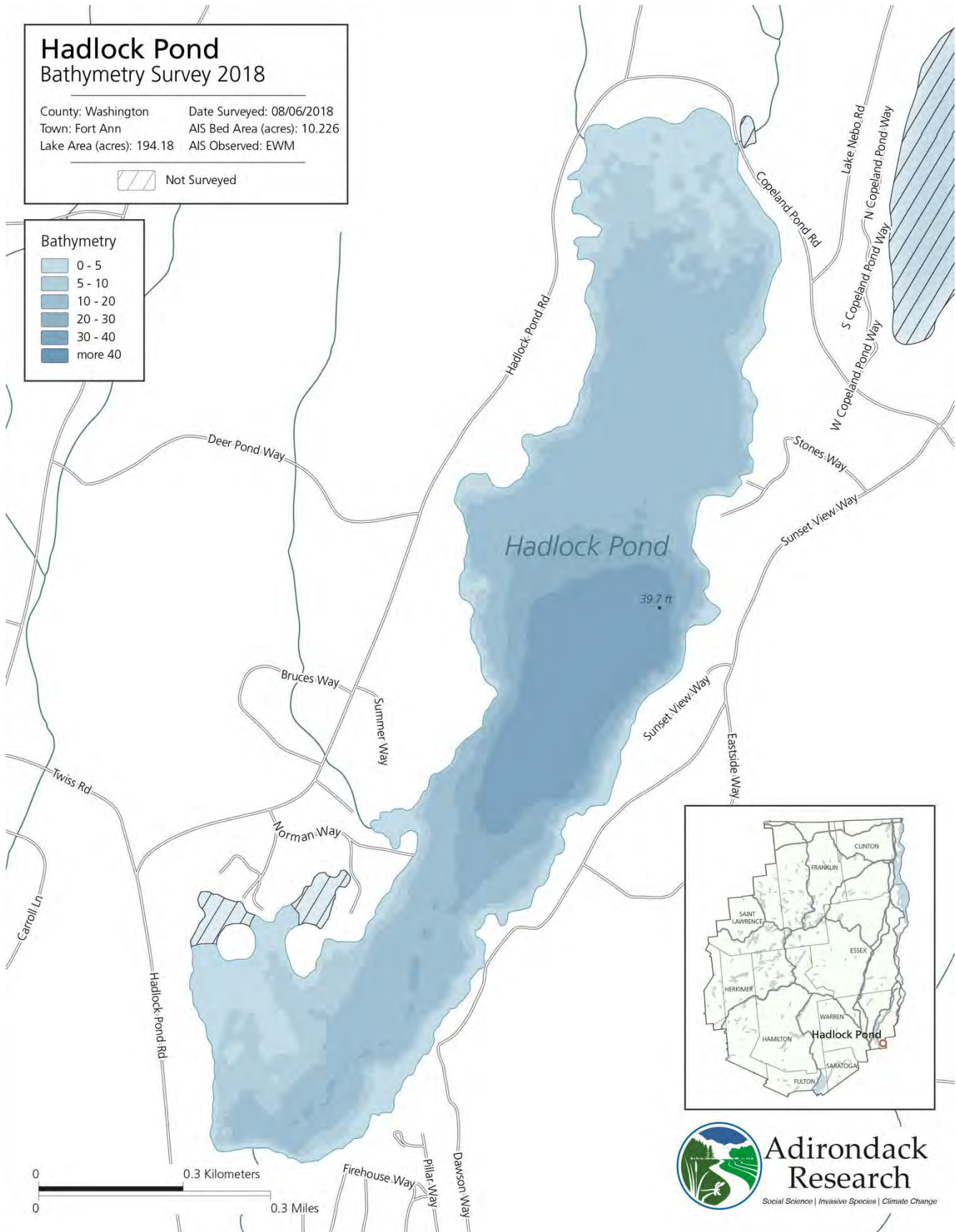
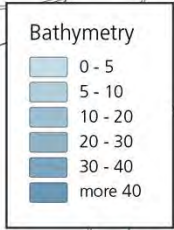
-  0 - 0.1
-  0.1 - 0.2
-  0.2 - 0.3
-  0.3 - 0.4
-  0.4 - 0.5



Hadlock Pond
Bathymetry Survey 2018

County: Washington Date Surveyed: 08/06/2018
 Town: Fort Ann AIS Bed Area (acres): 10.226
 Lake Area (acres): 194.18 AIS Observed: EWM

 Not Surveyed



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