



**Adirondack
Park Agency**

Eagle Lake Property Owners, Inc. P2025-65

Agency Meeting Presentation

May 22, 2025

Presentation Overview

- Jurisdiction
- Conclusions of Law
- Project Location
- Management in Eagle Lake
- Proposed Treatment
- Public Comment & Review by Others
- Staff Recommendation
- Q & A

Jurisdiction

9 NYCRR Section 578.3(n)(2)(i)

- Regulated Wetland Activity
 - Application of Herbicides in Wetlands

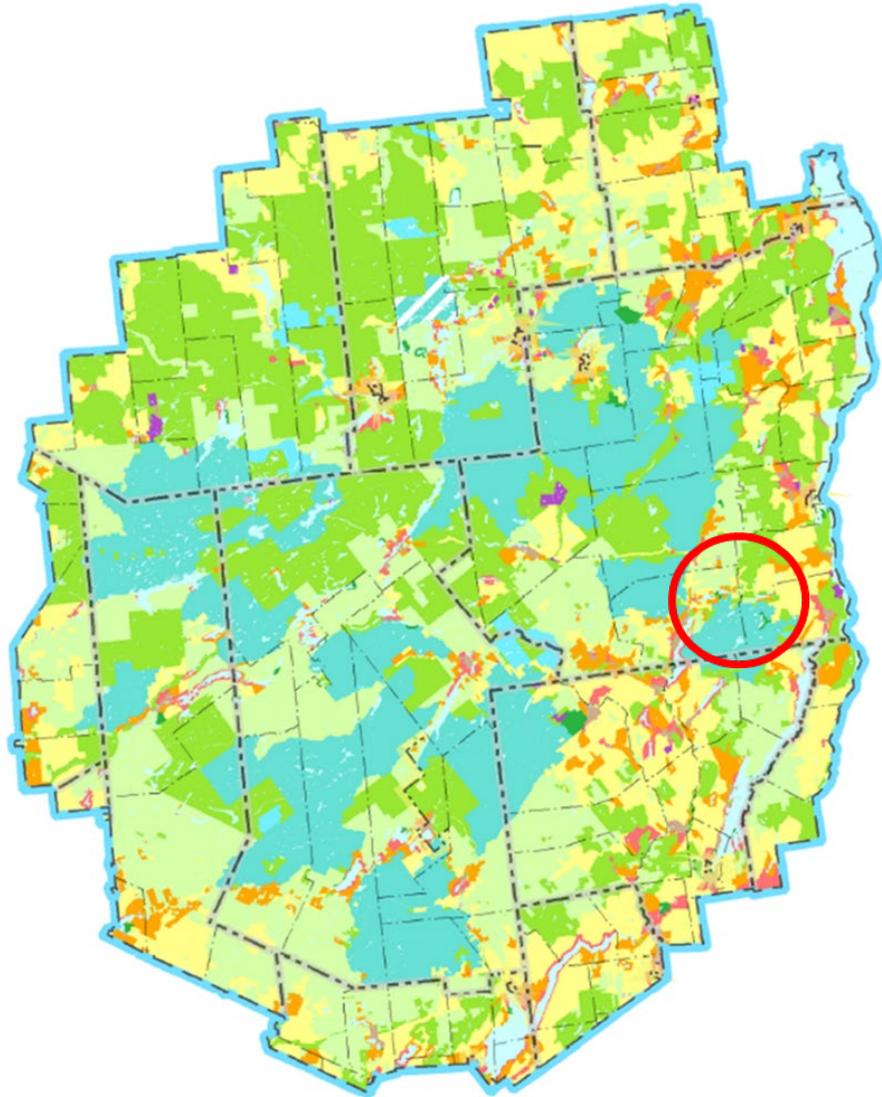
Conclusions of Law

- a. that the project authorized as conditioned herein will be consistent with the Adirondack Park land use and development plan; and
- b. that the project authorized as conditioned herein will not have an undue adverse impact upon the natural, scenic, aesthetic, ecological, wildlife, historic, recreational or open space resources of the Park, taking into account the economic and social or other benefits to be derived from the activity; and
- c. the economic, social and other benefits to be derived from the activity proposed and as conditioned herein compel a departure from the guidelines of 9 NYCRR Part 578.10(a)(1), in order to secure the natural benefits of wetlands associated with the project, consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social, and agricultural development of the state

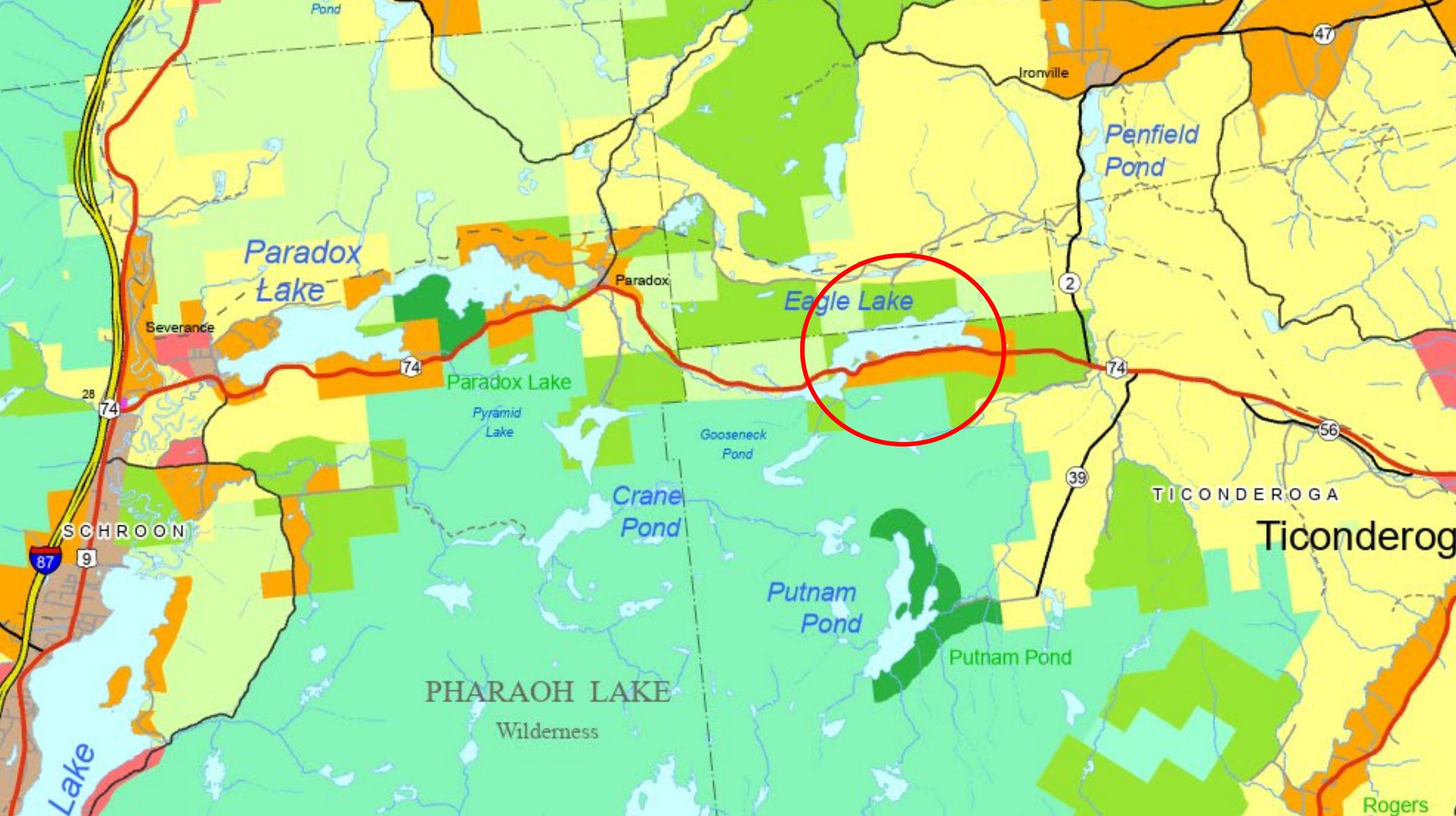


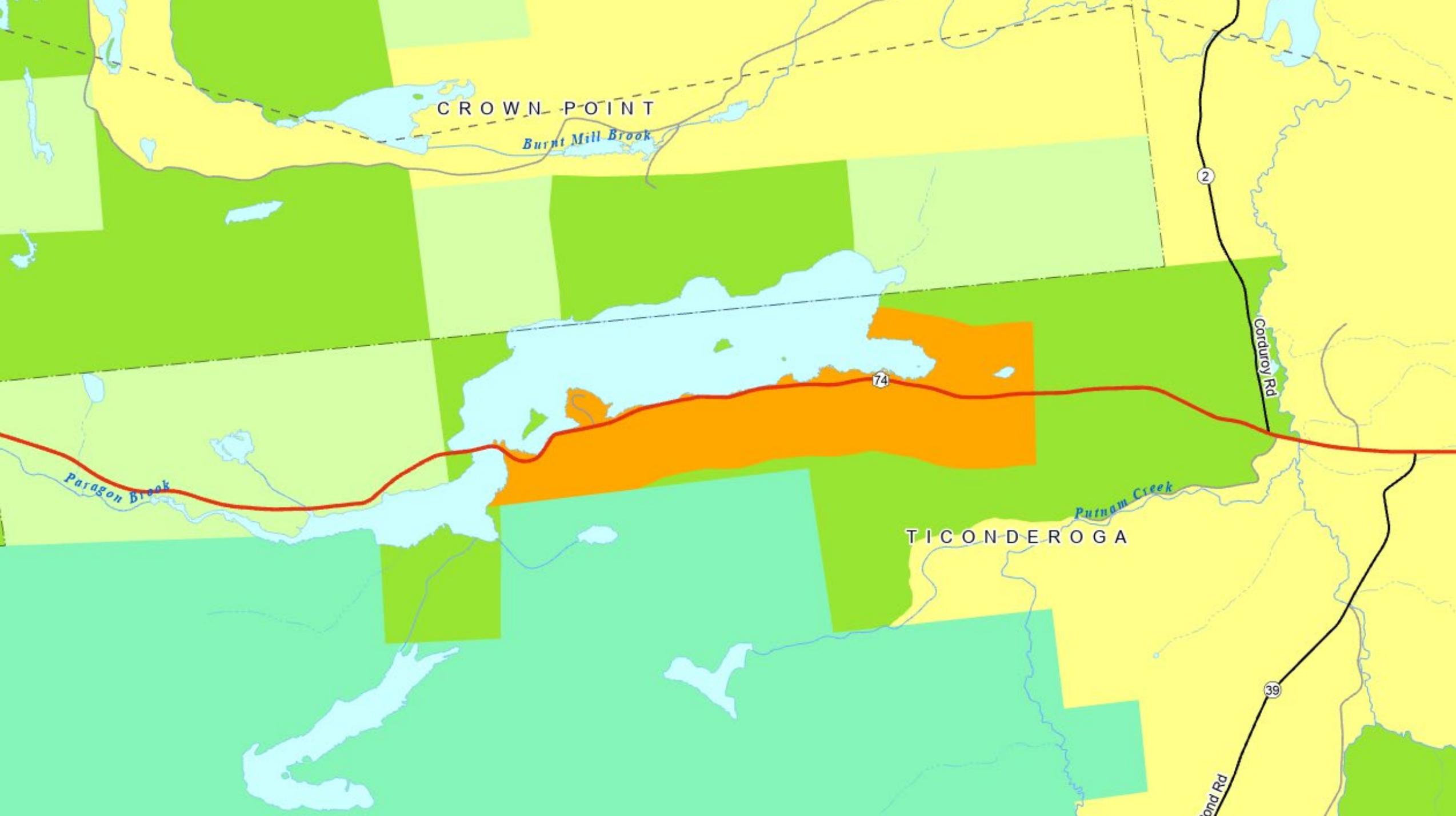
Project Location

Project Location



Town of
Ticonderoga,
Essex County





CROWN POINT

Burnt Mill Brook

Paragon Brook

Putnam Creek

TICONDEROGA

2

39

Corduroy Rd

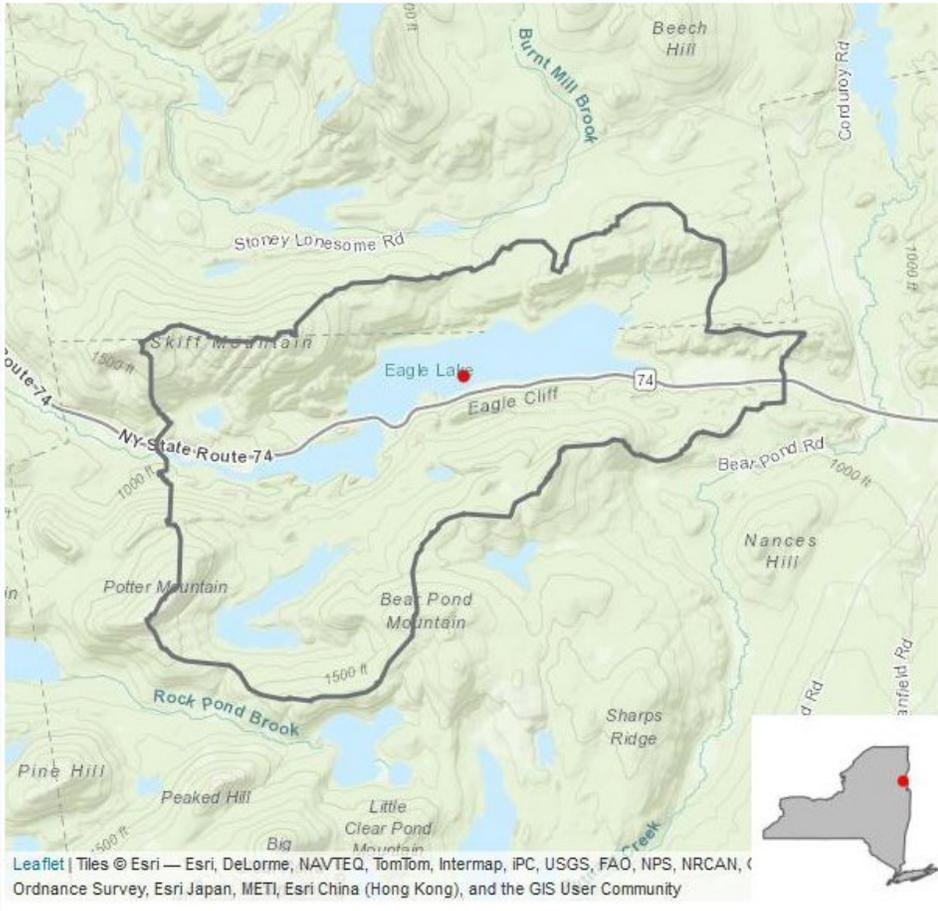
Pond Rd

74

2024

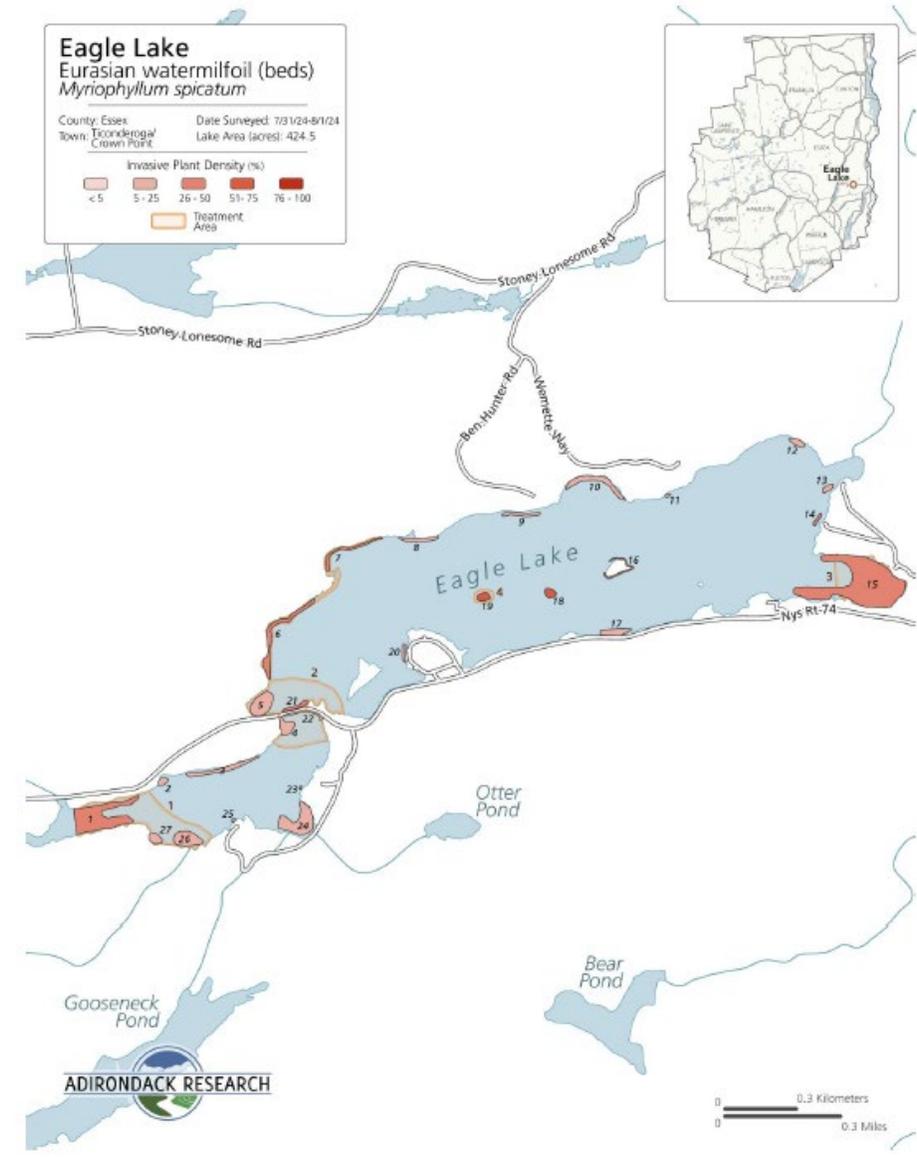
Eagle Lake

Town(s) of Ticonderoga



Leaflet | Tiles © Esri — Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, iPC, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), and the GIS User Community





Management in Eagle Lake

History

First identified in late 1970's

Numerous Plant Surveys ('89, '94, '03, '08, '11, '15, '18, '21, '24)

Hand Harvesting – Past 20 years (Volunteers and Hired Professional Divers)

Benthic Mats – 2007 – 2013

Herbicide Proposal – Renovate (Withdrawn in 2014)

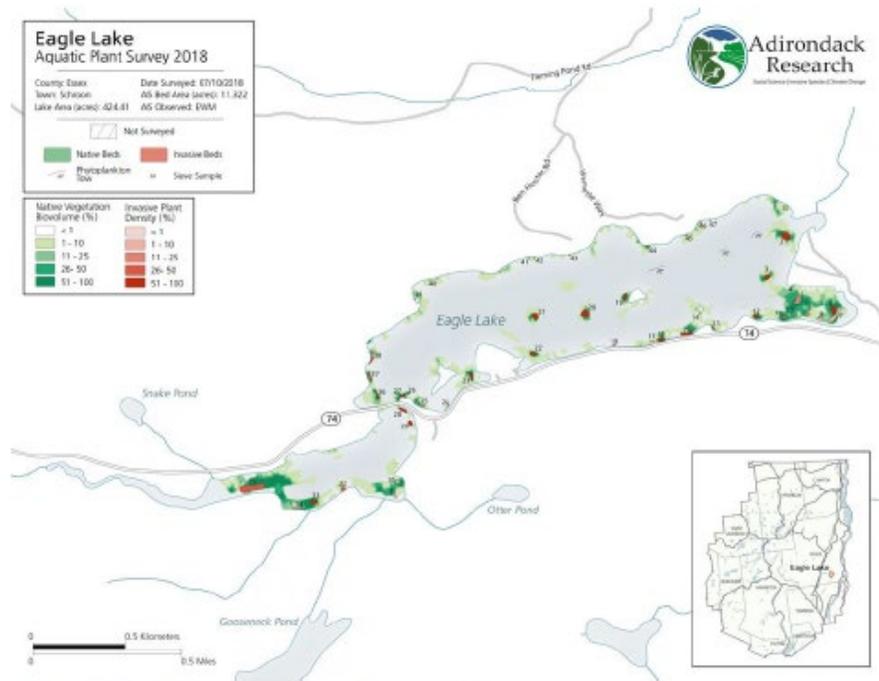


FIGURE 7. MAP OF EWM PRESENCE BY ADIRONDACK RESEARCH 2018

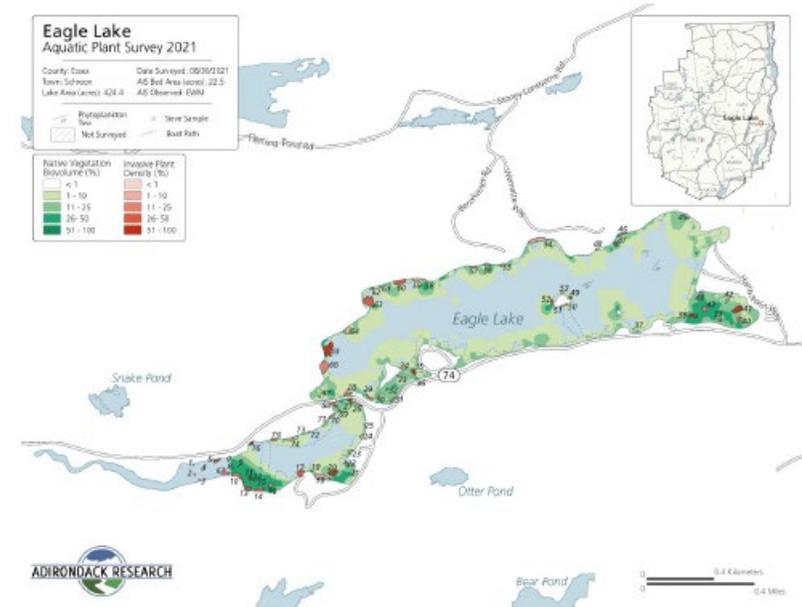


FIGURE 8. MAP OF EWM PRESENCE BY ADIRONDACK RESEARCH 2021

Conclusions – Lessons Learned

1970's - 2022

- Milfoil is a serious problem for Eagle Lake
- Hand harvesting can be effective for small areas, such as immediate lakefront areas, but cannot address the extent of milfoil present in the lake
- ~~• Alternative methods must be deployed to address the infestation of milfoil~~

2023 - Present

- An alternative method has been identified using an extremely safe and effective herbicide

APIPP's Lake Protectors Program

Eagle Lake joined program in 2024

Citizen Science: AIS Monitoring

2024: EWM documented at 32 of 123 Stations

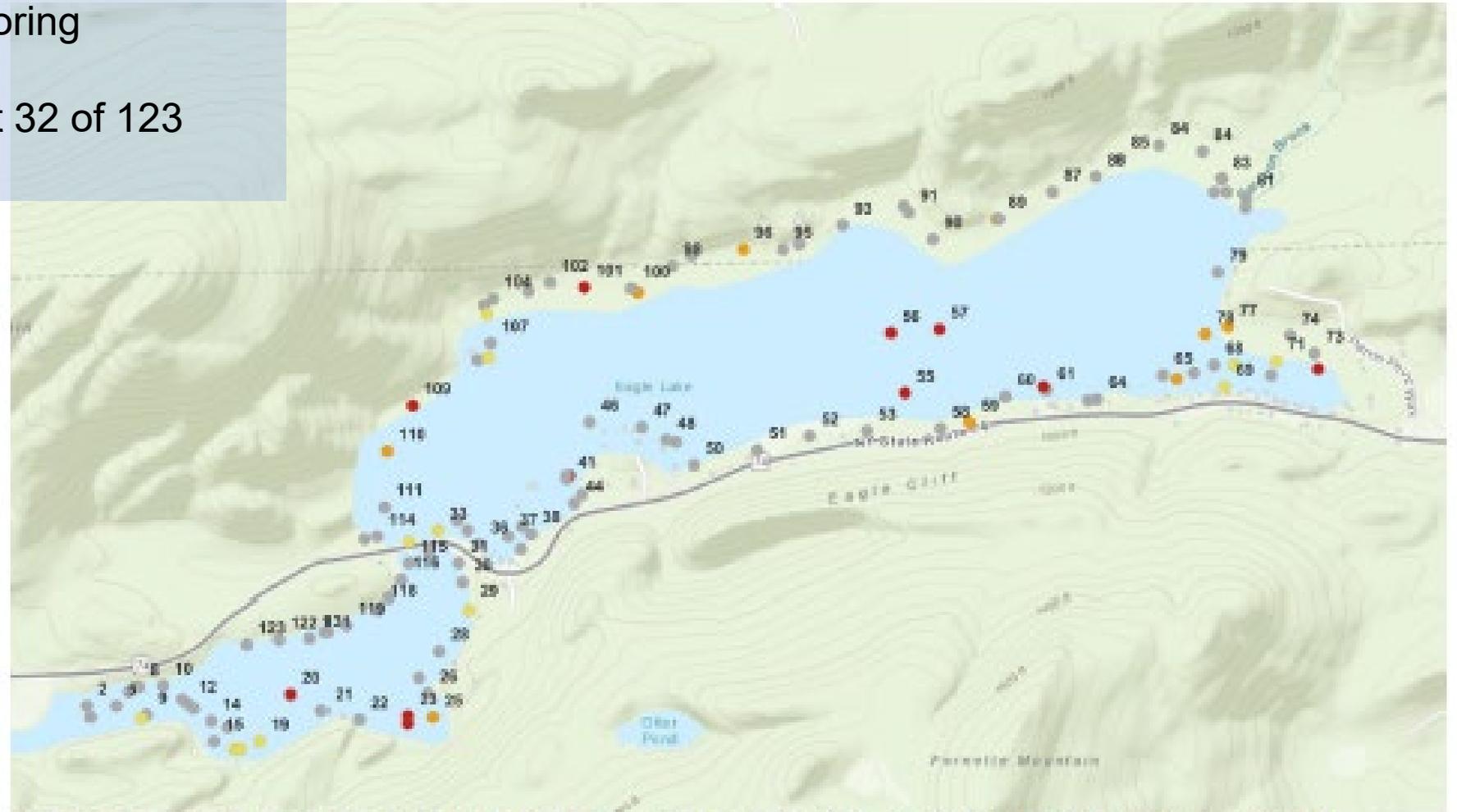


FIGURE 12. MAP SHOWING SURVEY STATIONS WITH EWM PRESENT FROM THE 2024 LAKE PROTECTORS SURVEY (CITIZEN SCIENCE)

Eagle Lake Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan

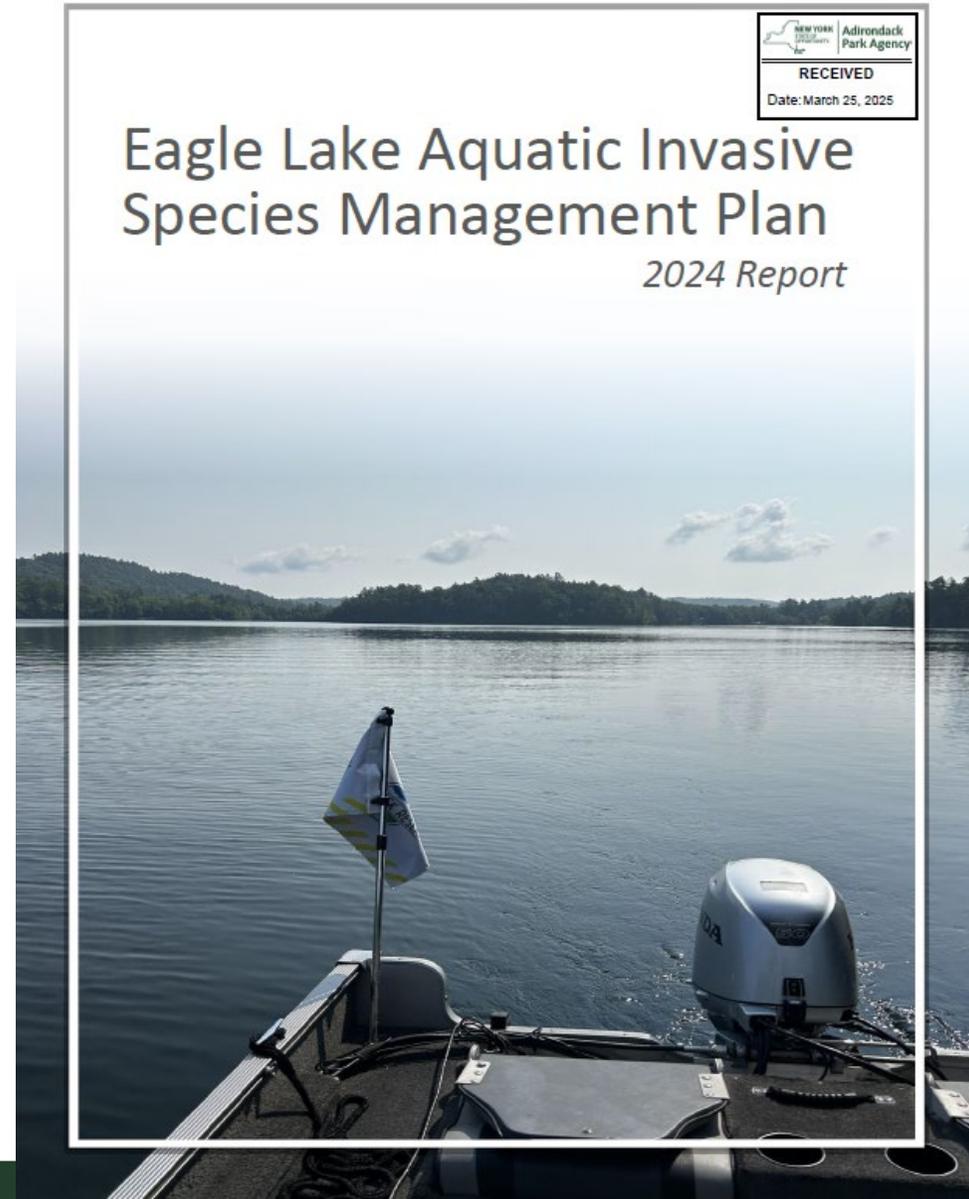
Developed in 2024, with support of a DEC Grant

Specific Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Evaluation Metrics

Implementation Plan:

“The Eagle Lake AIS Management Plan integrates a comprehensive strategy to control Eurasian watermilfoil using a combination of targeted ProcellaCOR EC herbicide applications, hand harvesting, and an Early Detection and Rapid Response plan. This approach prioritizes ecological restoration, enhances recreational access, and minimizes impacts on native plant species.”

Adirondack Research



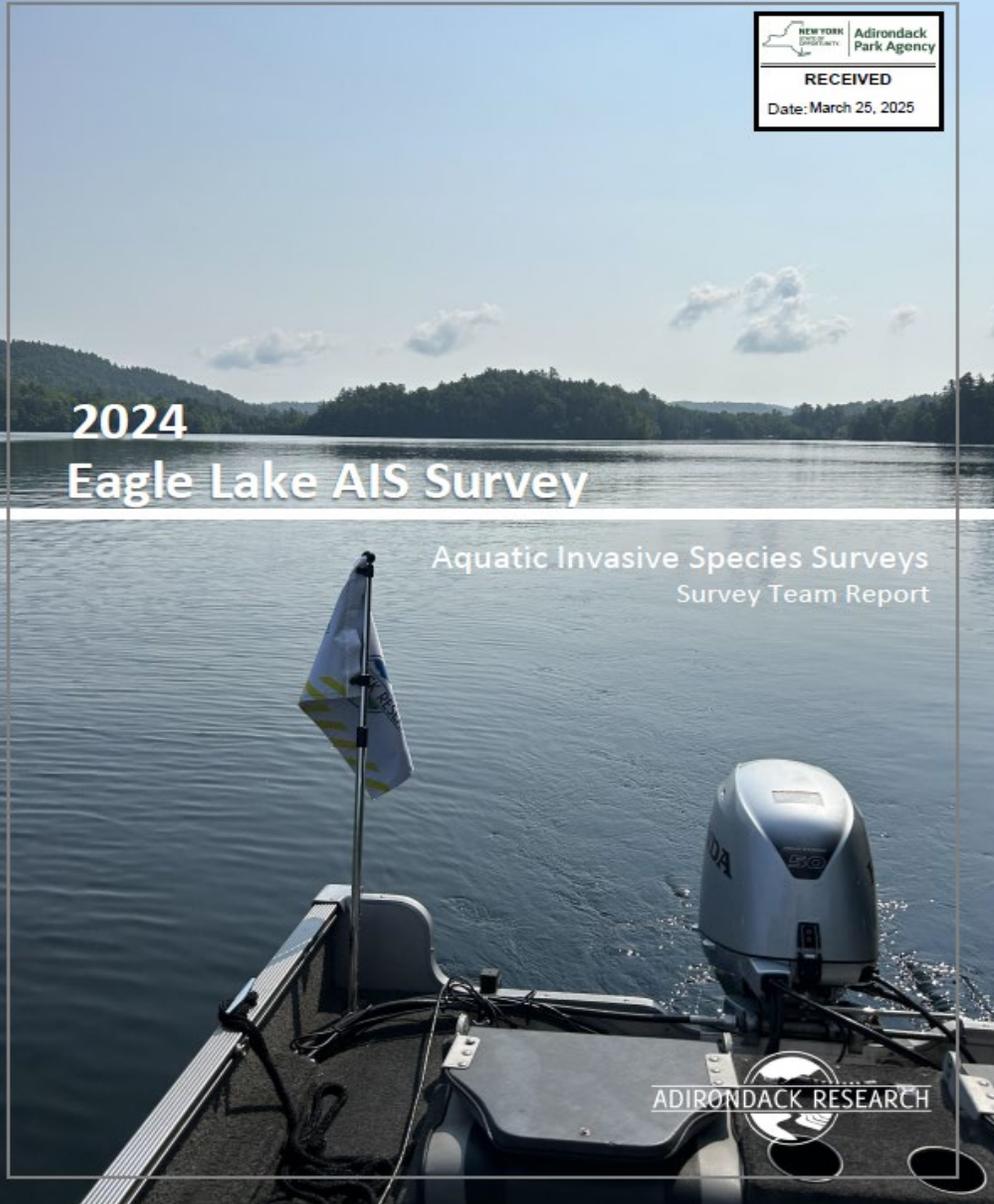
Proposed Treatment

Treatment

- Treat 33 acres within five treatment areas in Eagle Lake with ProcellaCor EC.
- Post Treatment Samples collected until herbicide concentration is below 1 ppb in all samples.
- 1 day after treatment
- 4 – 8 days after treatment



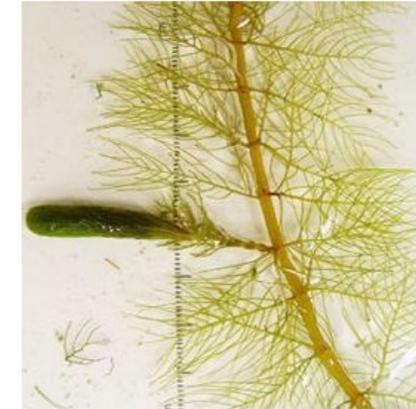
Post Treatment



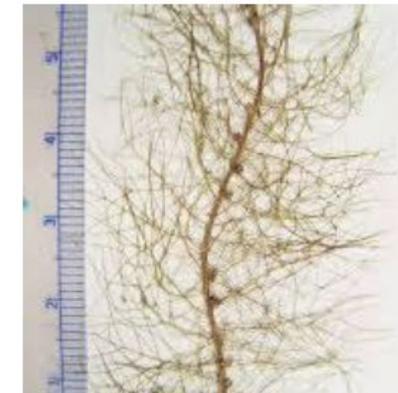
- Qualitative survey about 6 weeks post-treatment
- Quantitative Plant Survey (August/September)
- Post Treatment Status Report (Due Dec. 1)
 - Survey Results
 - Residual Concentration Monitoring
 - Narrative assessment of lake health and discussion of effects on plant communities
- Record treatment in iMap invasives database

Susceptibility: Non-Target Species

Plant Species	Susceptibility
Low watermilfoil <i>M. Humile</i>	High
Northern watermilfoil <i>M. Sibiricum</i>	High
Whorled watermilfoil <i>M. Verticillatum</i>	High
Watershield	Moderate – High
Coontail	Low – Moderate
White waterlily	Moderate
Pickerelweed	Low – Moderate



Caption: Whorled watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum verticillatum*)



Caption: Low watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum humile*)

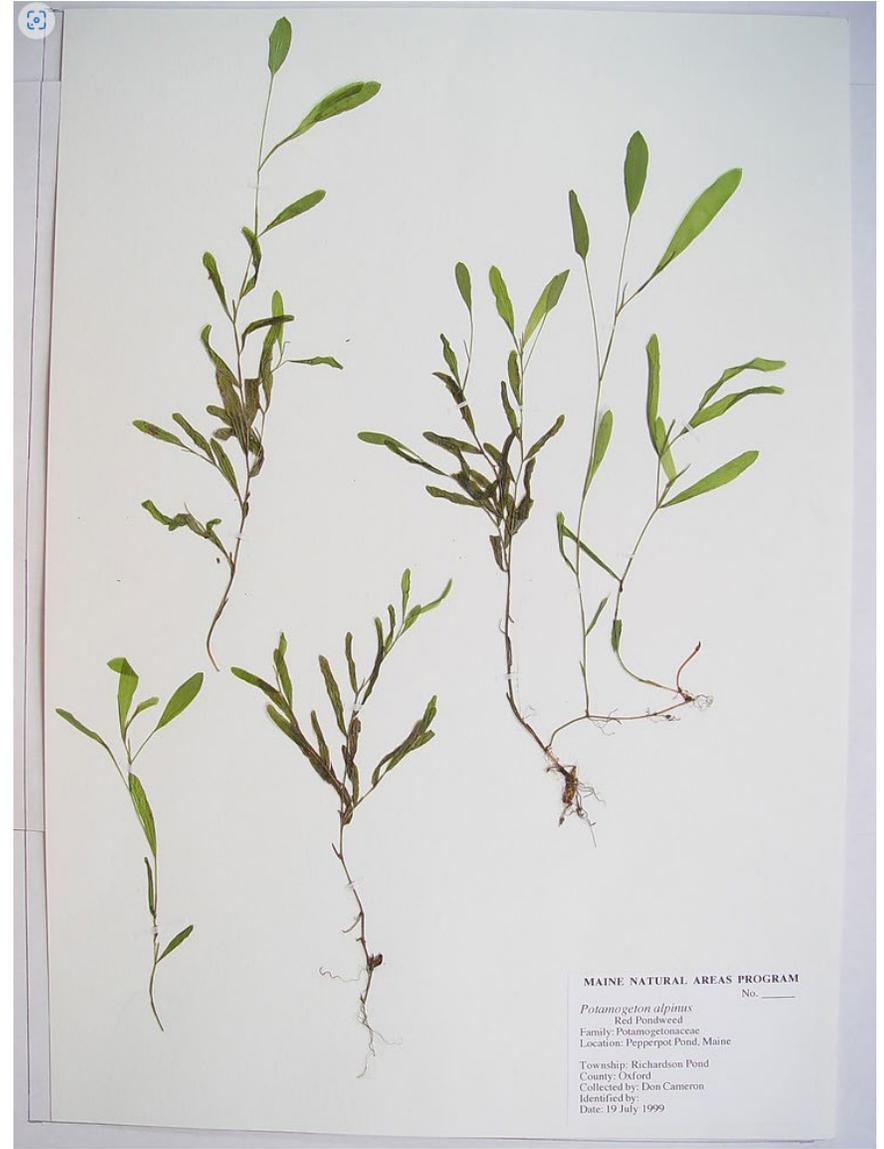


Caption: Northern watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum sibiricum*)

Protected Species

Potamogeton alpinus

- Red or Alpine Pondweed
- Listed as Threatened in NYS
- Not in a treatment area
- Low susceptibility to ProcellaCor



Public Comment and Review by Others

Public Notice

- Shoreline owners notified when application was received, also when application was completed
(70 letters x 2 = 140 Notifications)
- Environmental Notice Bulletin: Comment Period Ended May 1, 2025
- 9 comment letters received (Representing 12 people)
- Concerns → 1 Letter (1 Person)
- Supportive → 8 Letters (11 People)

Public Comment

Concerns (1 Letter)

- General disapproval of pesticides

Supportive (8 Letters)

- General support
- Positive results elsewhere (Paradox, Lake George, etc.)
- Product is effective and safe
- Benthic mats and hand harvesting have been ineffective
- Support from Paradox Lake resident (RE: Upstream EWM source)

Review by Others

- NYS DEC
 - Bureau of Pesticides Application Submitted February 2025

Draft Permit Conditions

- Undertake project as proposed
- Adherence to Clean Drain Dry Standards for all equipment used
- Post-treatment concentration monitoring report
- Post treatment aquatic plant survey
- Submit treatment map to iMap Invasives Network

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Park Agency**