

Appendix A

Scientific References and Background Data

From DEC website – a summary of plant life in selected lakes in the Finger Lake Region of New York State:

Canandaigua -Rooted aquatic vegetation is confined mainly to shallow north and south ends of the lake. In these areas Eurasian milfoil is the dominant species. Other species include: pondweeds, stoneworts and musk grass. Limited weedbeds are also found in covers and along some shorelines where the bottom slope is gradual.

Conesus - Aquatic plants are abundant in the shallows and out to a depth of about 15 feet, especially at the north and south ends. The species composition of rooted aquatic plants has changed over the years. Many native plants have been displaced by dense stands of Eurasian milfoil.

Honeoye -Rooted aquatic vegetation is generally abundant in near shore areas of the lake, and out to a depth of about 15 feet. Eelgrass, pondweed, Eurasian milfoil and water stargrass are the predominant plant species.

Keuka Lake - Rooted aquatic vegetation is confined mainly to the northernmost ends of the lake's two arms, and to the lake's south end. There are also weed beds around prominent points and deltas. Eurasian milfoil is the dominate species but pondweeds, stonewort, musk grass, and eel grass are also present.

Seneca Lake - Much of Seneca Lake's perimeter supports a narrow band of rooted aquatic vegetation - primarily Eurasian milfoil. Other species represented include pondweeds, waterweeds, plantain, stoneworts and muskgrass.

Restoration and Management of Lakes and Reservoirs – Cooke, Welch, Peterson & Newroth – Second Edition, 1993 Lewis Publishing. Section III - Macrophyte Biomass Control.

Managing Lakes and Reservoirs – NALMS and the Terrene Institute, Alexandria, VA in cooperation with the US EPA – third edition 2001

Best Management Practices Handbook for Aquatic Plant Management in Support Fish and Wildlife Habitat – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Foundation 2003 (funded by grant from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Recolonization of the Littoral Zone by Macrophytes following the Removal of Benthic Barrier Material, Eichler, Bombard, Sutherland & Boylen – 1995

Eurasian Watermilfoil Management – Lake George Park Commission – 2003 Activity Report.

Sonar A.S.:Aquatic Pesticide use in Vermont Lakes, Vermont Agency of Natural Resources – Department of Environmental Conservation Newsletter – Winter 2004.

Darin Fresh Water Institute at Lake George. Multiple reports, articles and personal visits in 2003.

Cornell Ponds Research Program, Cornell University – multiple articles and lectures by Dr. Robert Johnson with specific reference to Lincoln Pond project.

Lake Colby Project, Saranac Lake, NY – Extensive discussion and study on model developed by Lake Colby Association. 2003