

Lake Narrative

Paradox Lake

Survey Date: July 9 & 11, 2018

Lake Description

Paradox Lake is 931.60 acres. It is located in the town of Schroon, Essex County and lies in the Upper Hudson watershed. The team launched at the Department of Environmental Conservation's Paradox Pond Campground, located off Route 74.

Aquatic Invasive Plant Presence

There is active invasive milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) management on Paradox Lake. At the time of survey, the management team had already removed much of the *Myriophyllum spicatum* (Eurasian watermilfoil) from the lake. One bed was detected where management had not yet occurred. *Potamogeton crispus* (curly leaf pondweed) is another known invasive species in Paradox Lake, 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. *Myriophyllum heterophyllum* (variable-leaf milfoil) has also been reported in Paradox Lake, though its presence has not been confirmed and the team did not detect it in 2018.

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. The East and West lake is separated by a shallow channel called The Narrows. Deep water can be found along much of the shoreline, leaving little room for plants, but vegetation was found in most bays or coves. Near the boat launch, beds of *Potamogeton robbinsii* (fern pondweed), *Potamogeton praelongus* (white stemmed pondweed), and *Utricularia vulgaris* (common bladderwort) were found. *Potamogeton praelongus* was also detected along the southwestern shore of Crawford Island, along the northern shore of the east lake, and along the northern, western, and southern shore of the west lake. Other species found in the lake included: *Potamogeton amplifolius* (large leaf pondweed), *Potamogeton perfoliatus* (clasping leaf pondweed), *Nymphaea odorata* (white water lily), *Brasenia schreberi* (watershield), *Nuphar variegata* (bullhead pond lily), and *Chara* spp.

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)

| Bed | Eurasian Watermilfoil | | | Asian Clam | Spiny Waterflea |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Size (Ac.) | Size (Sq. Ft.) | % Cover | Present (Y/N) | Present (Y/N) |
| 1 | 0.05 | 15 | 1 to 10 | No | No |
| 2 | 0.02 | 760 | 11 to 25 | | |

Paradox Lake (eastern) Aquatic Plant Survey 2018

County: Essex Date Surveyed: 07/11/2018
 Town: Schroon AIS Bed Area (acres): 0.02
 Lake Area (acres): 931.60 AIS Observed: EWM

-  Not Surveyed
-  Native Beds
-  Invasive Beds
-  Phytoplankton
-  Tow
-  Sieve Sample

