October 3, 2011

Dear Mr. Pagano:

On September 12, 2011 Corey Laxson and Elizabeth Yerger of the Adirondack Watershed Institute of Paul Smith's College followed up on the comprehensive plant survey originally performed on August 5th 2009. The objectives of the 3rd annual survey where to (1) determine the location of any aquatic nuisance species, and (2) survey the native aquatic plants, documenting any significant changes to the composition or location of common macrophyte beds (dense plant aggregations).

The survey was performed by slowly trolling the entire littoral zone of the lake in a zigzag fashion, starting at the shoreline and moving out to a depth of approximately 15 feet then back to the shoreline. Special attention was paid to shallow bays and areas in close proximity to the boat launches. We continuously referenced the 2009 plant map (Figure 1) to note any changes.

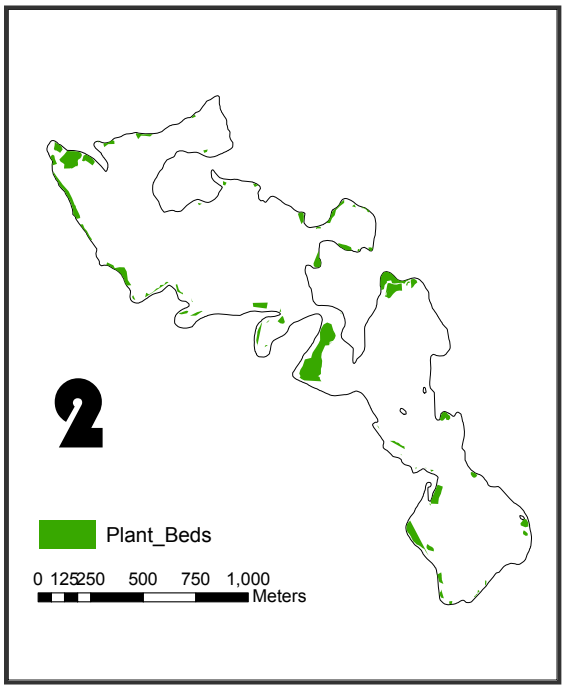

Figure 1. Distribution of aquatic plant beds encountered during the visual survey of Loon Lake conducted on August 5th 2009.

Once again, we did not detect any non-native or invasive plants in the lake, nor did we detect any significant changes to the plant beds originally surveyed in 2009. Overall we found the plant density in Loon Lake to be relatively low compared to other lakes in the region, comprising less than 5% of the lakes surface area. Shallow water species such as bur-reed (*Sparganium*), white water lily (*Nyphaea*), spatterdock (*Nuphar*) arrowhead (*Sagitaria*) and pipewort (*Eriocaulon*) are scattered around the entire lake. Members of the pondweed genus *Potamogeton* make up the majority of the offshore community. The pondweed species *pusillus*, *praelongus*, *amplifolius*, and *gramineus* are common in the bays and protected areas of the lake.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions about the survey results or the plant species existing in Loon Lake.

Sincerely,

Dan Kelting

Daniel L. Kelting
Executive Director
Adirondack Watershed Institute