LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

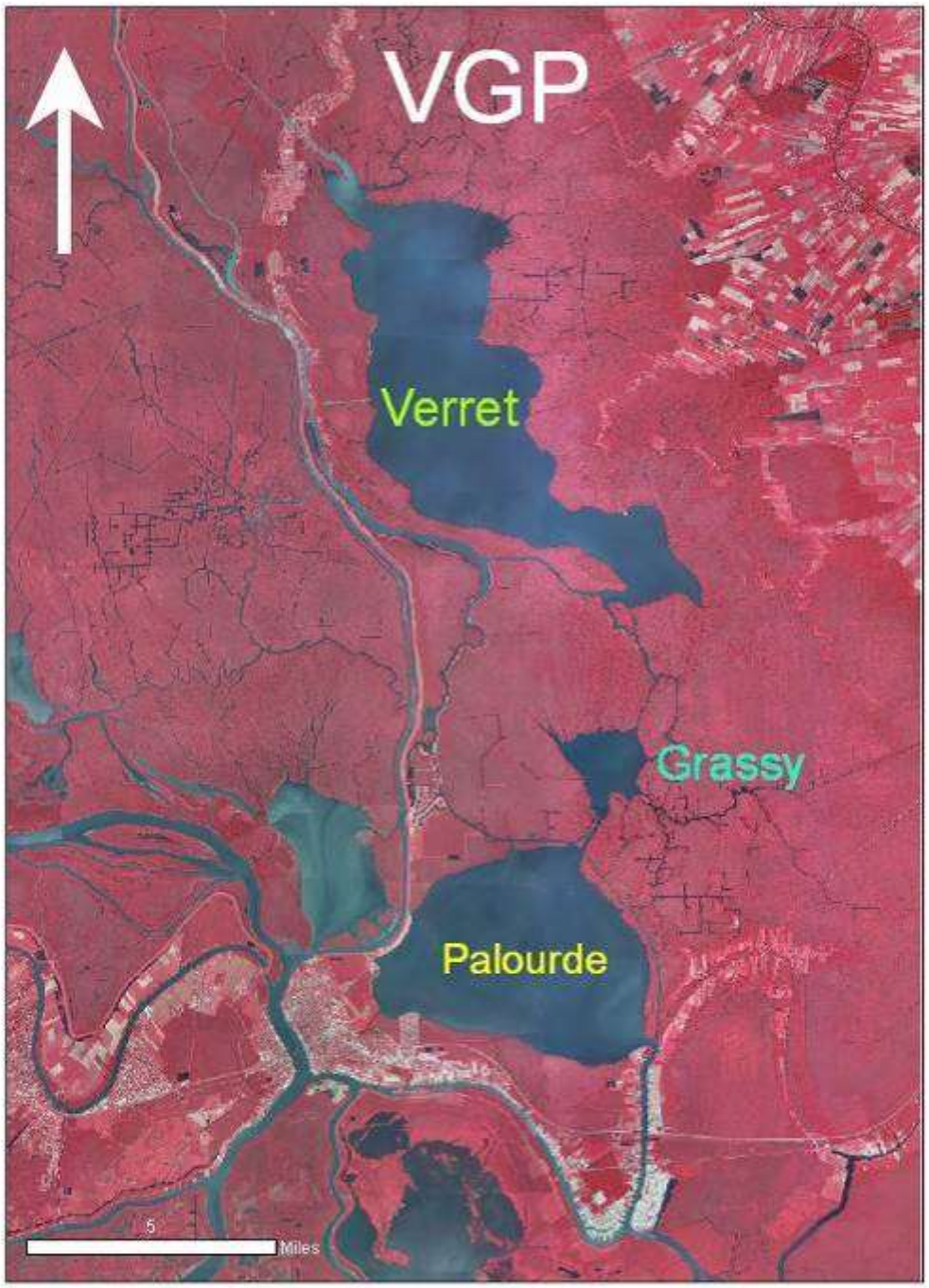
OFFICE OF FISHERIES
INLAND FISHERIES SECTION

PART VI –C (ARCHIVES)

WATERBODY MANAGEMENT PLAN SERIES

LAKES VERRET-GRASSY-PALOURDE

AQUATIC VEGETATION TYPE MAPS
AND NARRATIVES


VGP
Verret
Grassy
Palourde
5
Miles

LAKE VERRET
October 2005
O. Scott Schales

Lake Verret, Assumption Parish, was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on October 5, 2005. The water in the lake was clear with secchi disk measurements of 52-64 cm. Black "dead" water (caused from low dissolved oxygen levels) was observed in several locations flowing from the swamp on the northern and eastern portions of the lake, this was caused by the effects of Hurricane Rita that hit Louisiana's coast September 24, 2005.

Moderate amounts of hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), eelgrass (*Vallisneria Americana*), and thin-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton pusillus*) was observed in the shallow coves on the northwestern portion of the lake. These plants were growing in depths up to 5 feet. Light amounts of Chara and fanwort were also found in this area. Thin-leaf pondweed was also found in the southern portion of the lake at Bayou Magazille.

A moderate shoreline fringe of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia* crassipes) was observed in the northern portion of the lake. Light to moderate amounts of common salvinia (*Salvinia minima*), duckweed (*Lemna minor*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), duck potato (*Sagittaria spp.*), and water paspalum (*Paspalum repens*) was also observed scattered throughout this shoreline fringe. Trace to light amounts of these plants was observed in a few isolated areas throughout the remainder of the lake.

LAKE VERRET
September 2006
O. Scott Schales

Lake Verret, Assumption Parish, was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on September 20, 2006. Turbidity in the lake varied from fairly clear water to somewhat turbid conditions with secchi disk measurements of 18-59 cm. The more turbid waters were located in the southern half of the lake, probably caused by a 10-15 mph north wind that caused choppy conditions in these areas.

Moderate amounts of hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), and water star grass (*Heteranthera dubia*) was observed in the shallow coves on the northwestern portion of the lake. These plants were growing in depths up to 5 feet. Light amounts of Chara were also found in this area. Light amounts of hydrilla and coontail were also found in several other locations in the lake.

A moderate shoreline fringe of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia* crassipes) was observed in the northern portion of the lake. Light to moderate amounts of common salvinia (*Salvinia minima*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), duck potato (*Sagittaria spp.*), and water paspalum (*Paspalum repens*) was also observed scattered throughout this shoreline fringe. Trace to light amounts of these plants was observed in a few isolated areas throughout the remainder of the lake. Moderate amounts of common salvinia were observed floating through the lake, primarily in the southwestern portion of the lake (due to a northeast wind).

GRASSY LAKE
October 2005
O. Scott Schales

Grassy Lake, Lower St. Martin Parish, was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on October 11, 2005. The water was fairly clear with secchi disk measurements of 30-35 cm.

The lake was free of submerged aquatic vegetation. Light amounts of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), common salvinia (*Salvinia minima*), water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), water primrose (*Ludwigia spp.*), duck potato (*Sagittaria spp.*), and cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) was observed scattered around the lake. A continuous shoreline fringe of these plants was found in a shallow cove on the

northwest section of the lake.

GRASSY LAKE
September 2006
O. Scott Schales

Grassy Lake, Lower St. Martin Parish, was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on September 21, 2006. The water was fairly clear with secchi disk measurements of 28 cm.

The lake was free of submerged aquatic vegetation. Light amounts of common salvinia (*Salvinia minima*), water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), water primrose (*Ludwigia spp.*), duck potato (*Sagittaria spp.*), and cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) was observed scattered around the lake. A continuous shoreline fringe of these plants was found in a shallow cove and along the lake shoreline in the northwest section of the lake. Plants observed throughout the remainder of the lake were primarily common salvinia. Other plants observed in trace amounts during the survey were water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) and pennywort (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*).

LAKE PALOURDE
October 2005
O. Scott Schales

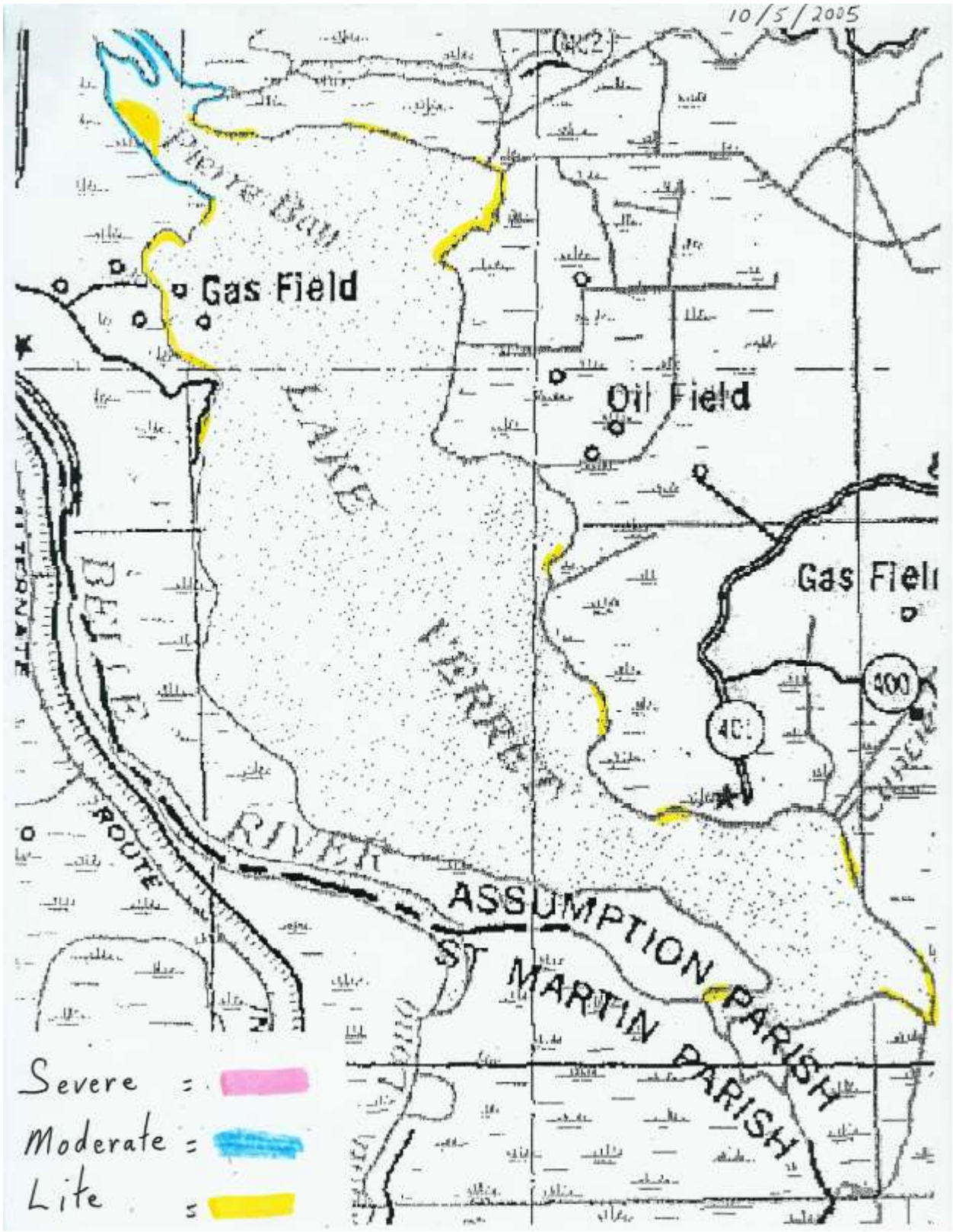
Lake Palourde; St. Mary, St. Martin, and Assumption parishes, was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on October 11, 2005. The water was fairly clear with secchi disk measurements of 44 cm. Water from Hurricane Rita's storm surge that hit Louisiana's coast September 24, 2005 affected Lake Palourde; it was reported that salinities in the southern part of the lake reached 8 ppt. There were no physical indications that these increased salinities affected the few aquatic plants that were observed during the survey.

The lake was free of submerged aquatic vegetation. Light amounts of water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) and common salvinia (*Salvinia minima*) were observed in several locations around the lake. Also, light amounts of alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), duck potato (*Sagittaria spp.*), and cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) were observed along the shoreline in several locations.

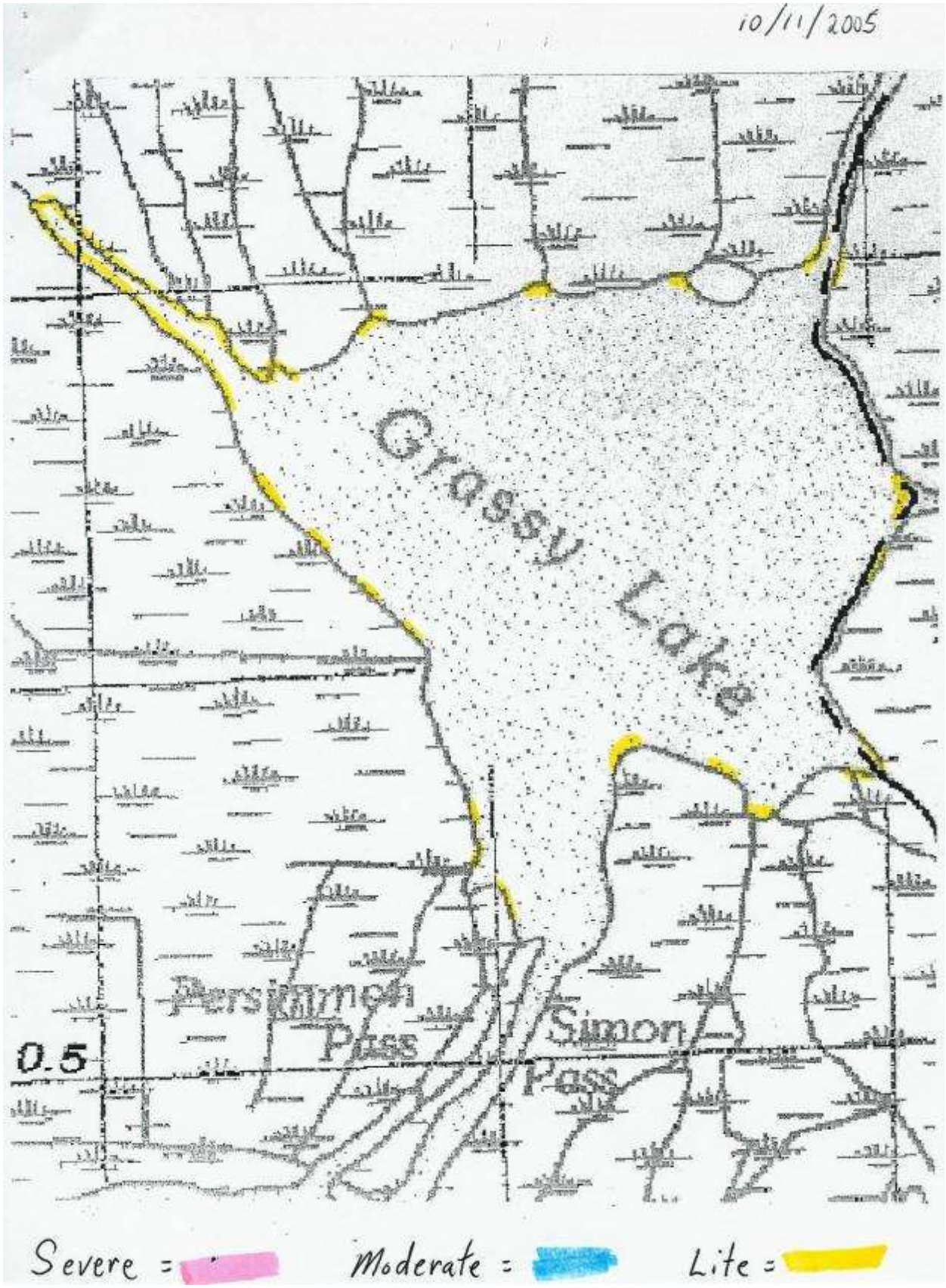
LAKE PALOURDE
September 2006
O. Scott Schales

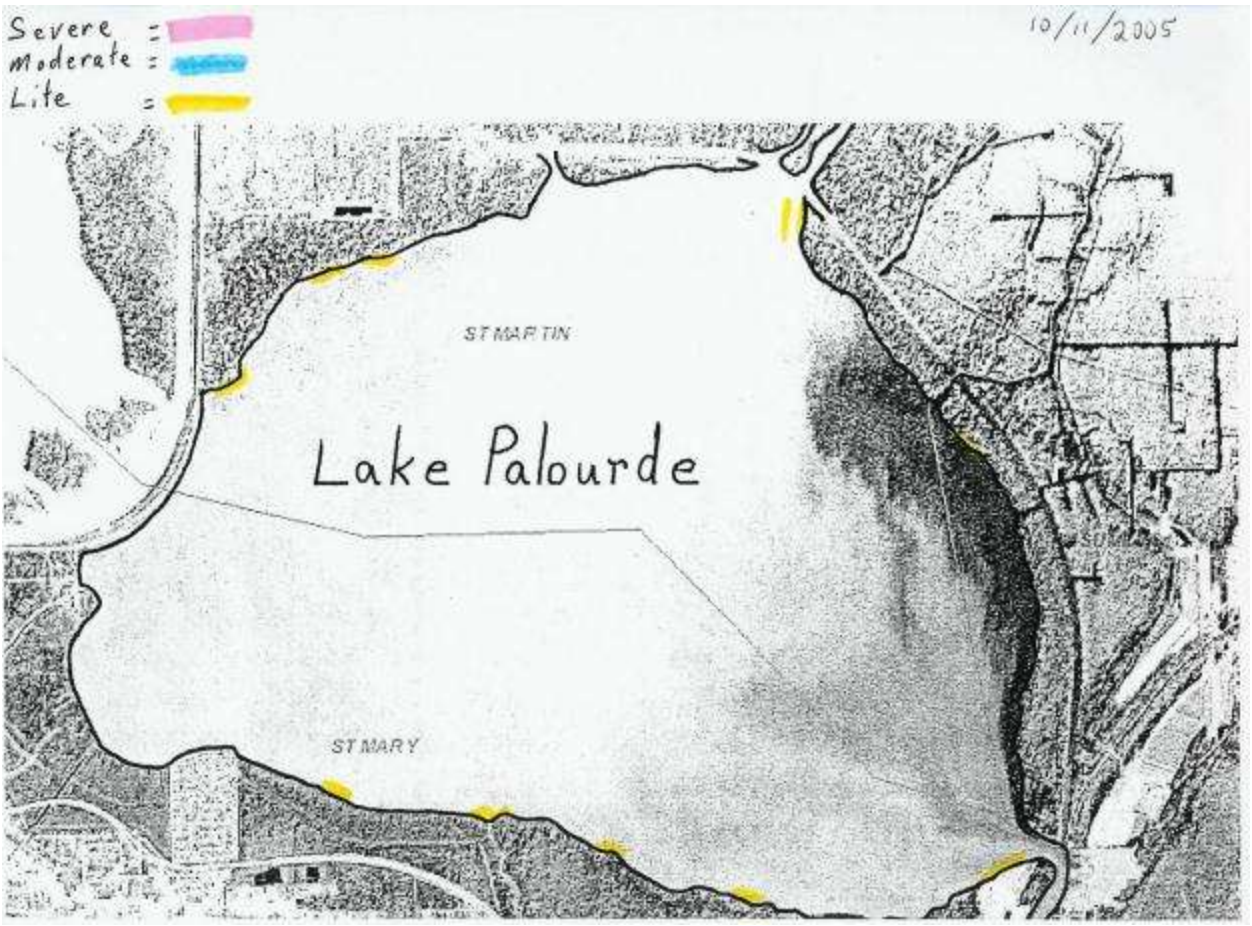
Lake Palourde; St. Mary, St. Martin, and Assumption parishes, was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on September 13, 2006. The water was fairly clear with secchi disk measurements of 38 cm.

The lake was free of submerged aquatic vegetation. Moderate amounts of common salvinia (*Salvinia minima*) were observed throughout most of the lake. These plants were present along most of the shoreline. Also, numerous common salvinia plants (some forming large mats) were observed floating through the middle of the lake. These plants were being wind driven north to south due to a north wind. Other plants observed in light amounts during the survey were water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), water paspalum (*Paspalum repens*), and pennywort (*Hydrocotyle umbellate*).
TYPE MAP – 2005


10/5/2005
Gas Field
Oil Field
Gas Fiel
ASSUMPTION PARISH
ST MARTIN PARISH
RIVER
ROUTE
400
Severe =
Moderate =
Lite =

10/11/2005


Grass Lake
Persimmon Pass
Simon Pass
0.5
Severe =
Moderate =
Lite =


Severe =
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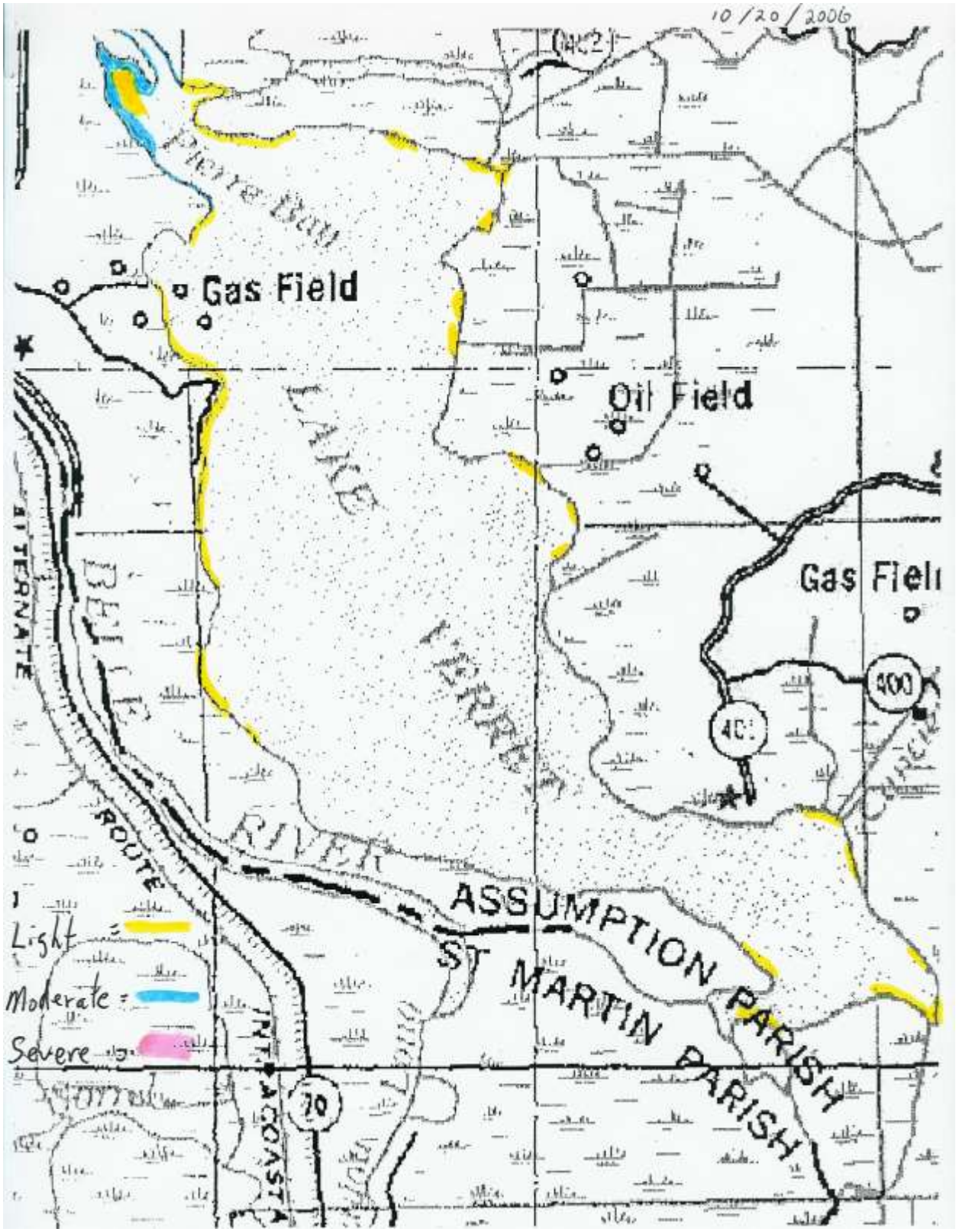
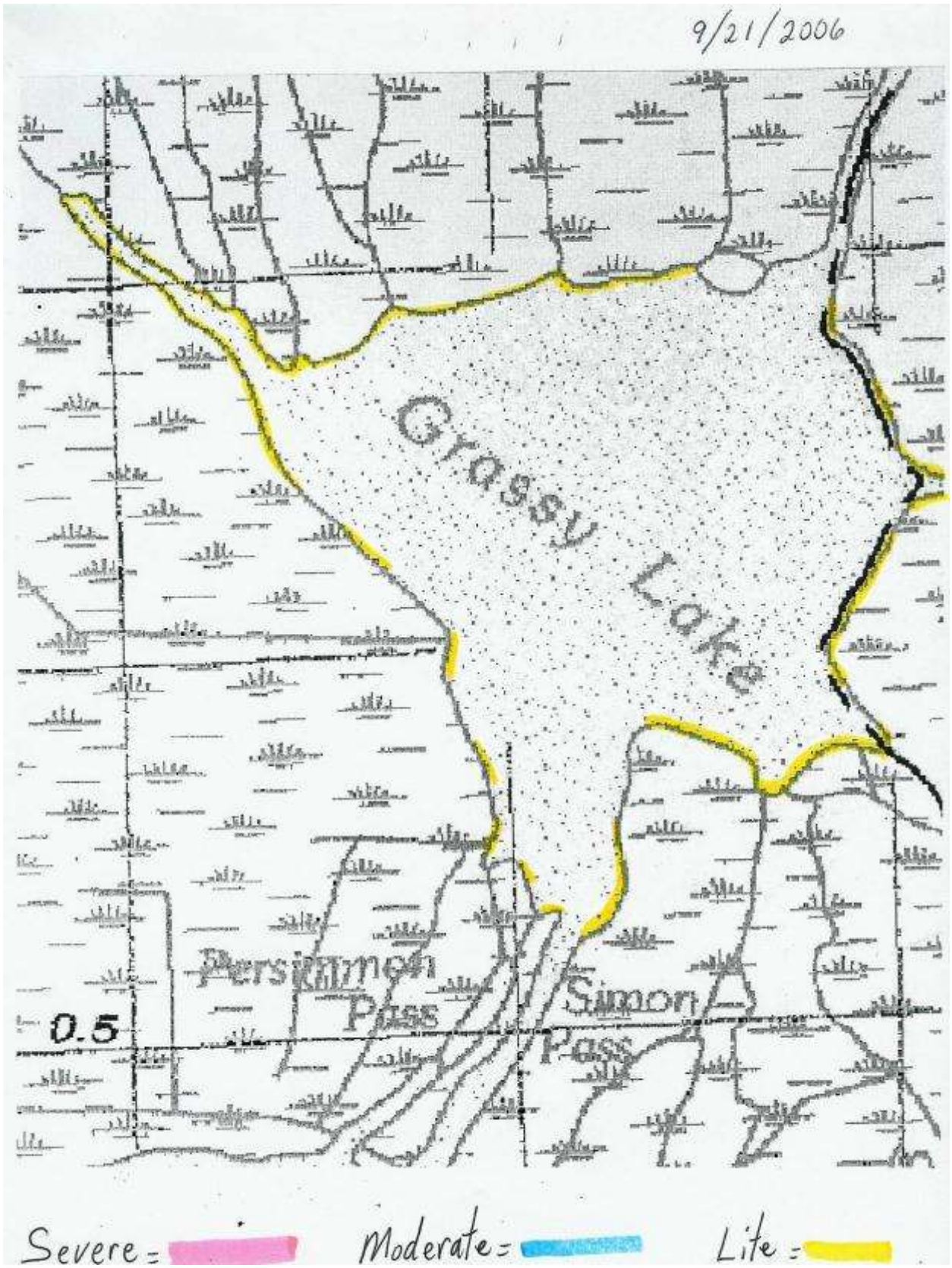
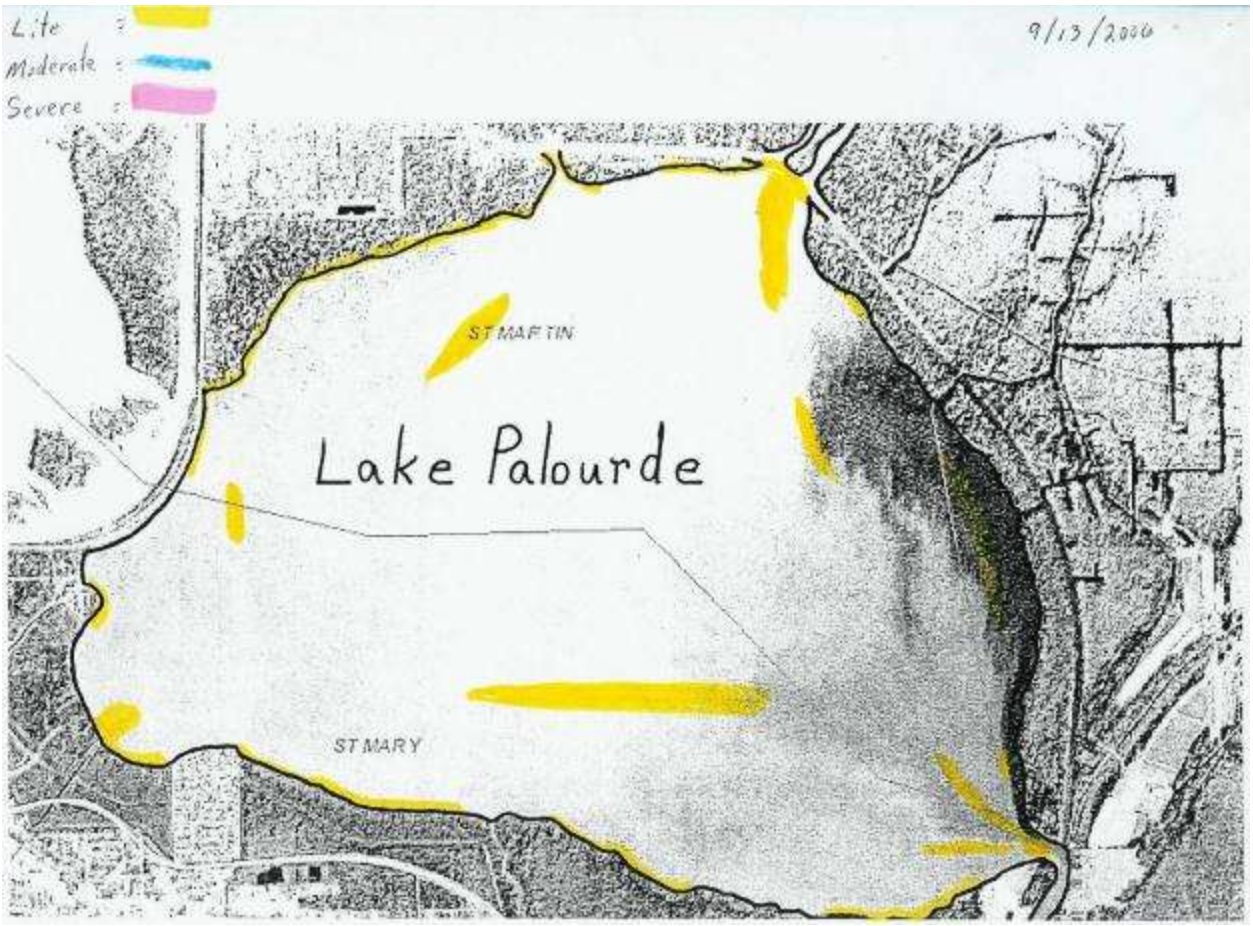
10/11/2005
ST MARTIN
Lake Palourde
ST MARY

TYPE MAP – 2006




9/21/2006
Grassy Lake
Persimmon Pass
Simon Pass
0.5
Severe =
Moderate =
Lite =



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