

Lake Management Update Spring 2019

It has been a very busy fall/winter where our team has communicated with many stakeholders regarding lake management of the Twin Lakes including:

- *Lake District Members*
- *Mole Lake tribe*
- *Lac du Flambeau Tribe*
- *GLIFWC (Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Council)*
- *Pioneer lake Association*
- *Wisconsin DNR*

Our purpose was to develop relationships, partnerships and transparency as we all have an interest in protecting our resource, The Twins! Our efforts to date, have resulted in approval to treat the Twins this spring as follows:

- *Treatments will occur after all tribal spearing has been completed*
- *N Twin Lake (Lakota corridor) will be treated with a chemical called **ProcellaCOR**. This chemical has very selective impact on EWM with minimal impact on native plants. Additionally, this chemical is rapidly absorbed into the EWM, whereas other chemicals absorption is not as rapid. This new herbicide, while costly, we are very hopeful will have a positive impact on the EWM creep into N Twin! We expect to see impact of the EWM population diminishing within 2-3 weeks of treatment.*
- *N Twin will have 15 days of DASH (Diver assisted suction harvesting) in the 25 acres around the island which were treated herbicidally in spring 2017. Last summer we spent 8 days of DASH in this area and expect the 15 days this year should provide a great post treatment cleanup of this colony. This does not mean EWM will be gone, however, we are optimistic to have good control of this area after this summer.*
- *Twin will be treated with pelletized **Fluridone** this summer. This product is a slow release, low dose herbicide which requires an extended contact period to be effective. An initial treatment will occur in late May with bump treatments planned for July and September. There will be a very low level of this product in the water throughout the summer and into ice over. This chemical has been used in many lakes specifically in central and southern Wisconsin where other herbicides have been ineffective. A chemical fact*

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sheet and product label can be found on our website. We have no concerns this will impact fish, water quality or humans. We do expect some impact to certain native plant species and will be monitoring that closely. We believe this is the best herbicide available today for a whole lake treatment where other herbicides, because of the inability of the herbicide to have sufficient contact time with EWM, have been marginally effective. Our long-term plan is to monitor EWM closely in 2020 and perform follow up DASH to areas where additional cleanup is warranted.

One critical item we all must be aware of is that this herbicide will take 4-6 weeks before you see the EWM population impacted. The herbicide essentially starves EWM restricting its' ability to photosynthesize and it slowly dies off. Thus, in order to prevent fragmentation of EWM which will be present in early summer, we are asking all riparians to recreate in water depths > 14' outside of the EWM zone. Compliance with this request will reduce the ability of early fragmentation into our lakes and improve the efficacy of our Fluridone treatment.

Regarding financial health, the Lake District is in good shape regarding our approved budget from the summer 2018 annual meetings. We expect to get final notification of our grant request to treat this summer in early April. At this point we see no reason why our grant request would not receive consideration for approval.

Please continue to check out the Lake District website nstlakedistrict.com which is our primary means of keeping you updated with what is happening with the management of our Twin Lakes!



Jay Wittman – Lake District Lake Management Coordinator