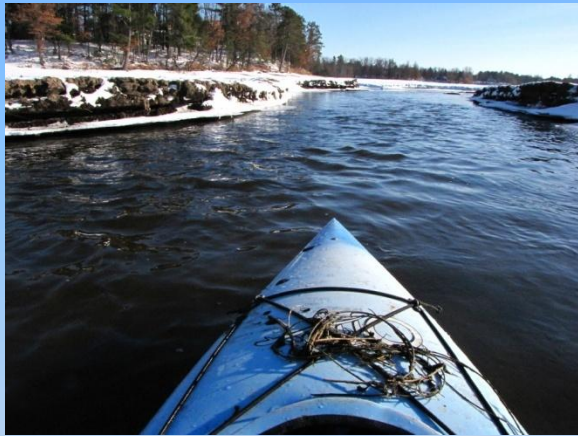


2008-09 EWM Management on McDill Pond, Stevens Point, WI



Paul Skawinski – Portage Co. AIS Coordinator
Scott Provost, DNR Water Resources Specialist
Krista and Greg Olson, McDill Lake P&R District

Background

261 acres

Max depth 15ft
(excluding dredged area).

Impoundment of the
Plover River in Stevens
Point, WI.



Background

Historical management of aquatic plants:

1950s – Harvesting

1960s – Dredging, burned plants, herbicides

1970s – Herbicides

1980s – Harvesting

1990s – Harvesting

2000s – Harvesting, “Targeted harvesting”

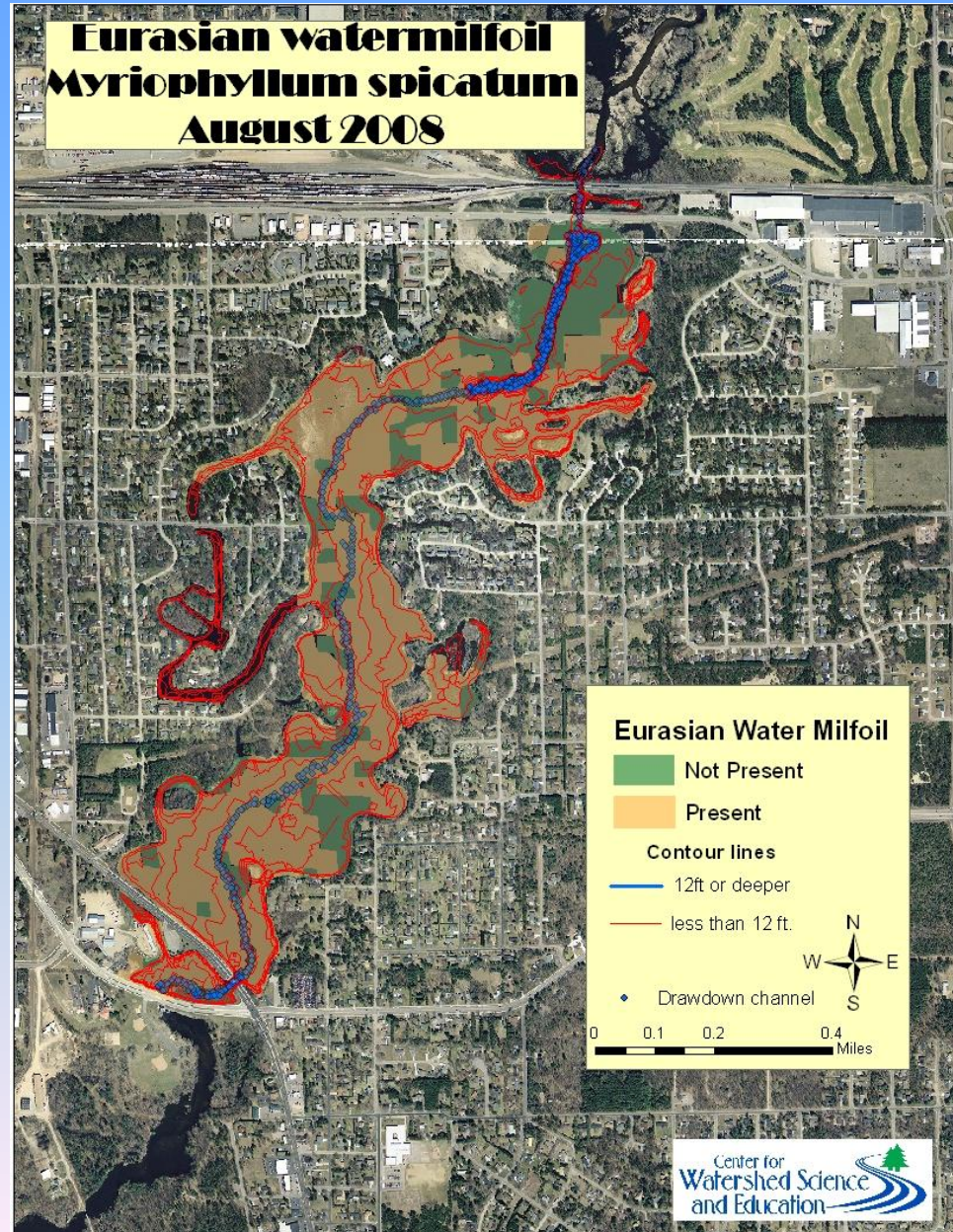


Background

55% of lake with EWM during 2008 plant survey. (70% with visuals).

APM plan created in 2008.

Step 1:
winter drawdown.



Background



Winter Drawdown

Goal: To lower the water level, exposing large areas of Eurasian watermilfoil to dessication and freezing, leading to a dramatic reduction in EWM and a shift to native submergent and emergent species.



Twelve-foot drawdown started. Partial drawdown impossible.

October 11, 2008

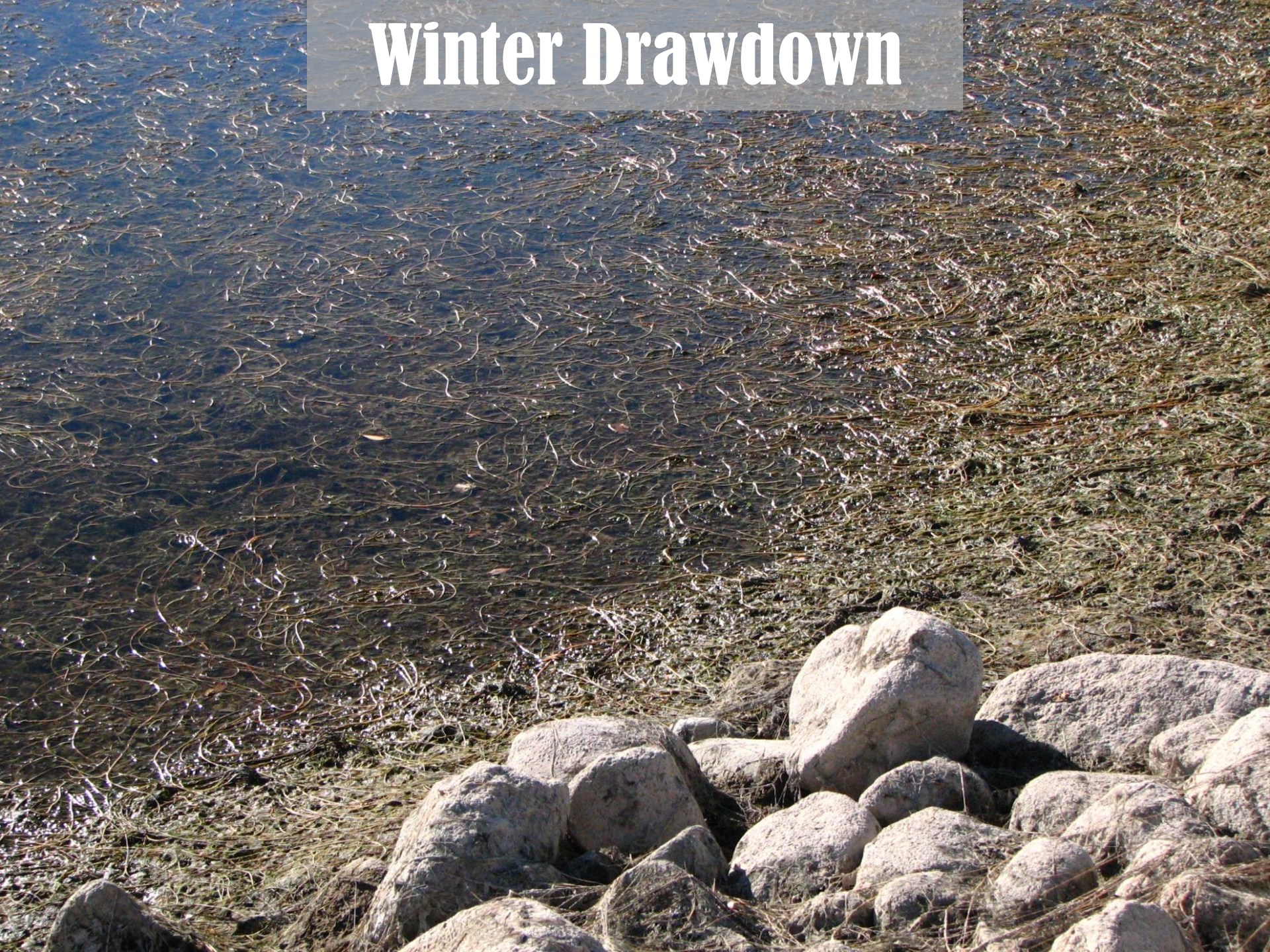
Drawdown begins. 6" per day, 24 days.



Refill started May 1, 2009.

178 Days

Winter Drawdown



Winter Drawdown



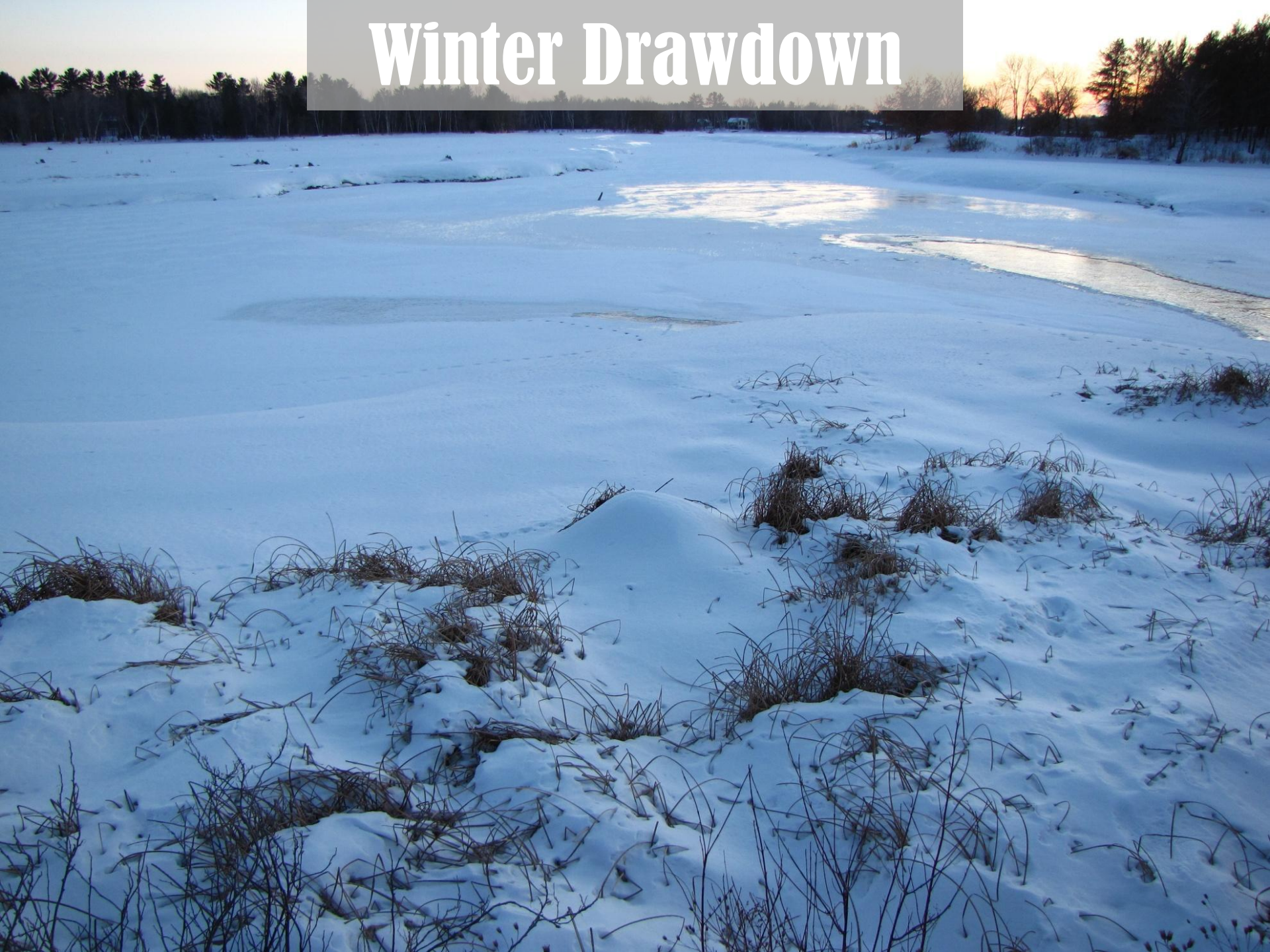
Winter Drawdown



Winter Drawdown



Winter Drawdown



Winter Drawdown



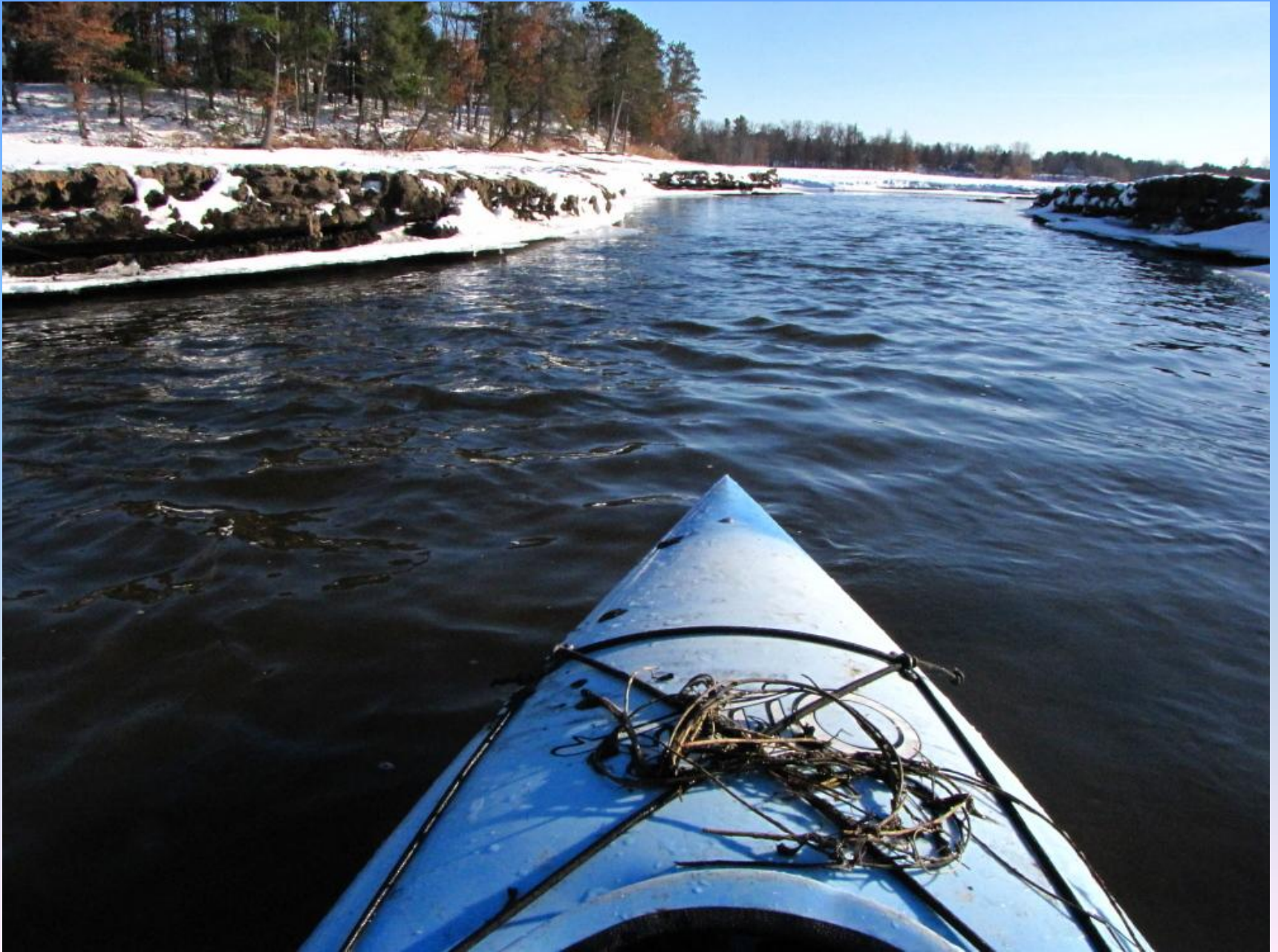
EWM Survey Jan. 29, 2009

Channel open, surveyed
by kayak with GPS unit.

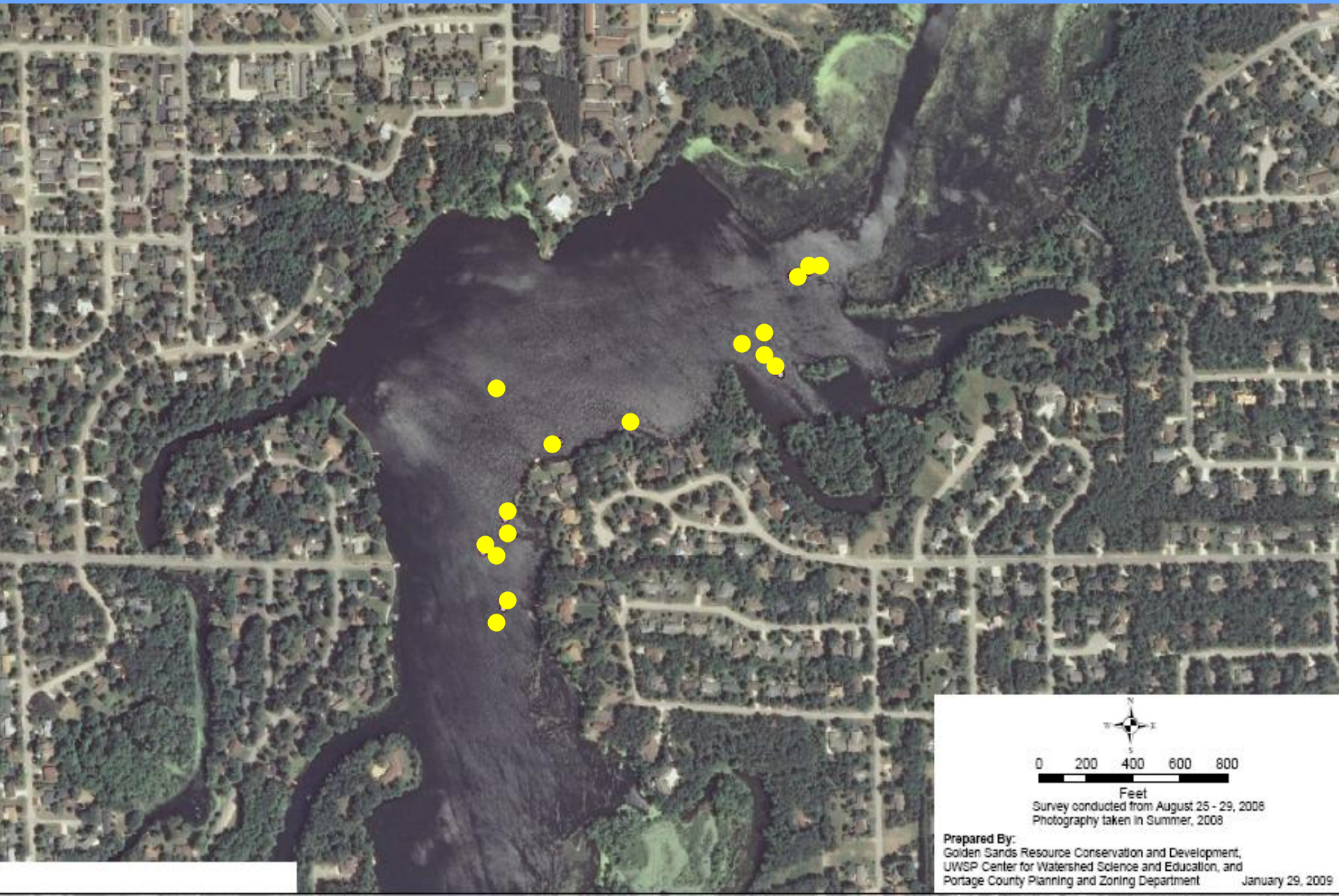
Spotty EWM found.
Often hard to identify.



EWM Survey Jan. 29, 2009



EWM Survey Jan. 29, 2009 NORTH



0 200 400 600 800

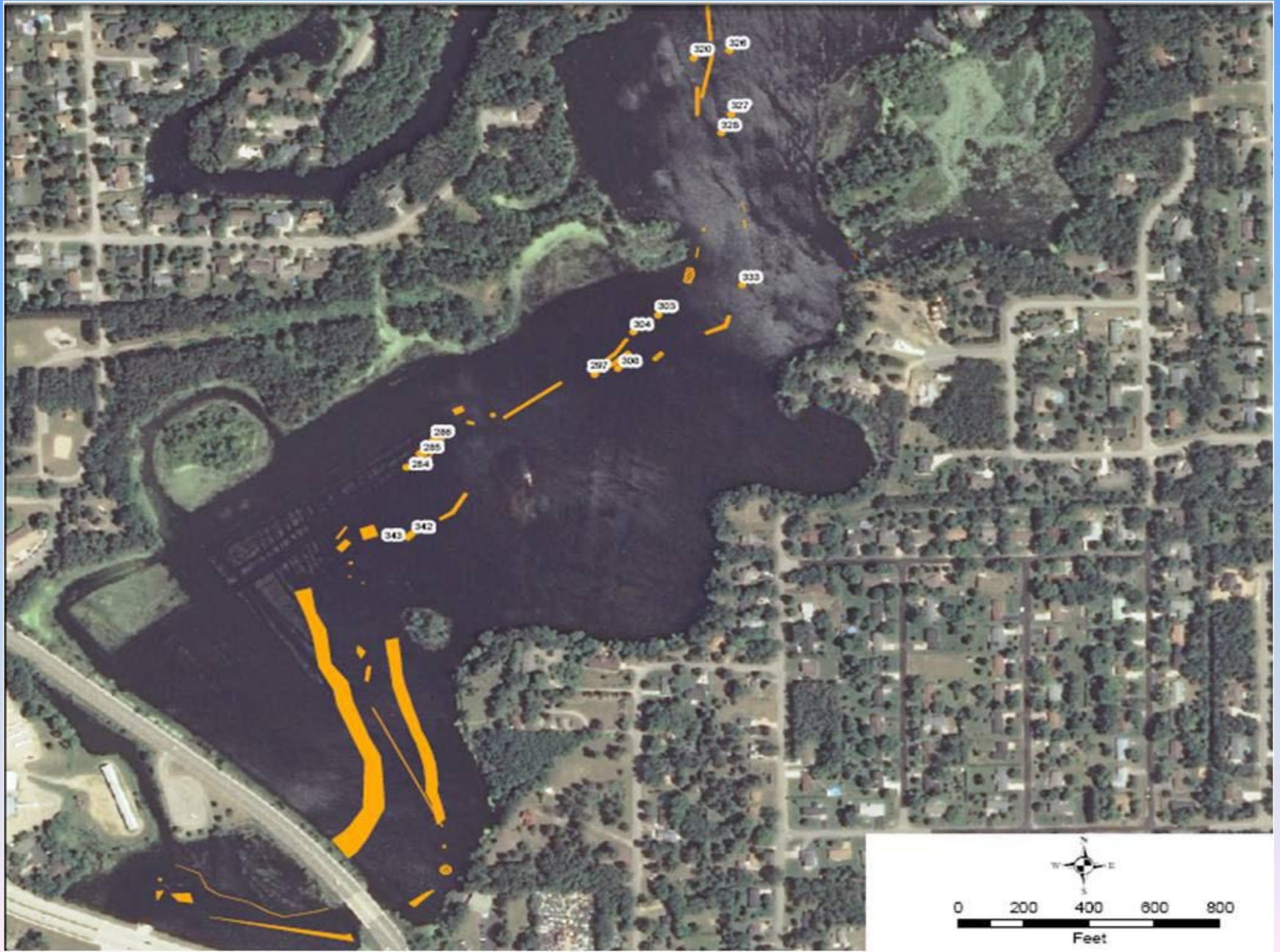
Feet

Survey conducted from August 25 - 29, 2008
Photography taken in Summer, 2008

Prepared By:
Golden Sands Resource Conservation and Development,
UWSP Center for Watershed Science and Education, and
Portage County Planning and Zoning Department

January 29, 2009

EWM Survey Jan. 29, 2009 SOUTH



Winter EWM Hand-pulling #1



Winter EWM Hand-pulling #1



Winter EWM Hand-pulling #1



What did we learn?

- ✓ Rake upstream of the stems to get roots.
- ✓ Buckets run risk of falling over. How to fix this problem?
- ✓ Should someone be downstream to catch fragments?
Minnow seine?
- ✓ Ice fishing sleds worked well for transport of EWM.
- ✓ Sleds collected about as much garbage as EWM.



What did we learn?

- ✓ Use cotton-lined, elbow-length dishwashing gloves at a minimum. Shoulder-length, insulated gloves are better.
- ✓ Some *Elodea* and coontail present. Need for very basic aquatic plant ID training.



Winter EWM Hand-pulling #2



Winter EWM Hand-pulling #2

Problem #1: Buckets risk being pushed over by current.

Solution: Hang buckets on steel fence post.



Winter EWM Hand-pulling #2

Problem #2: Fragments may get carried away.

Solution: Set up minnow seine downstream?



As April rolls around...



As April rolls around...



Shoreline Violations









Explore other means
to educate
landowners

Door-to-door visits





Heffron Street Landing Improvement

The Dessication Complication



The Dessication Complication





Bird's eye view
April 30, 2009









2009 Aquatic Plant Survey

Paul Skawinski, Scott Provost, and
Sara Schmidt - DNR

No EWM found during survey

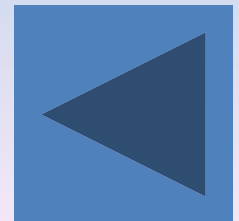
- Pre FQI = 28.0; Post FQI = 36.7
- Pre n = 26; Post n = 39
- EWM in September

Sensitive Area Restoration

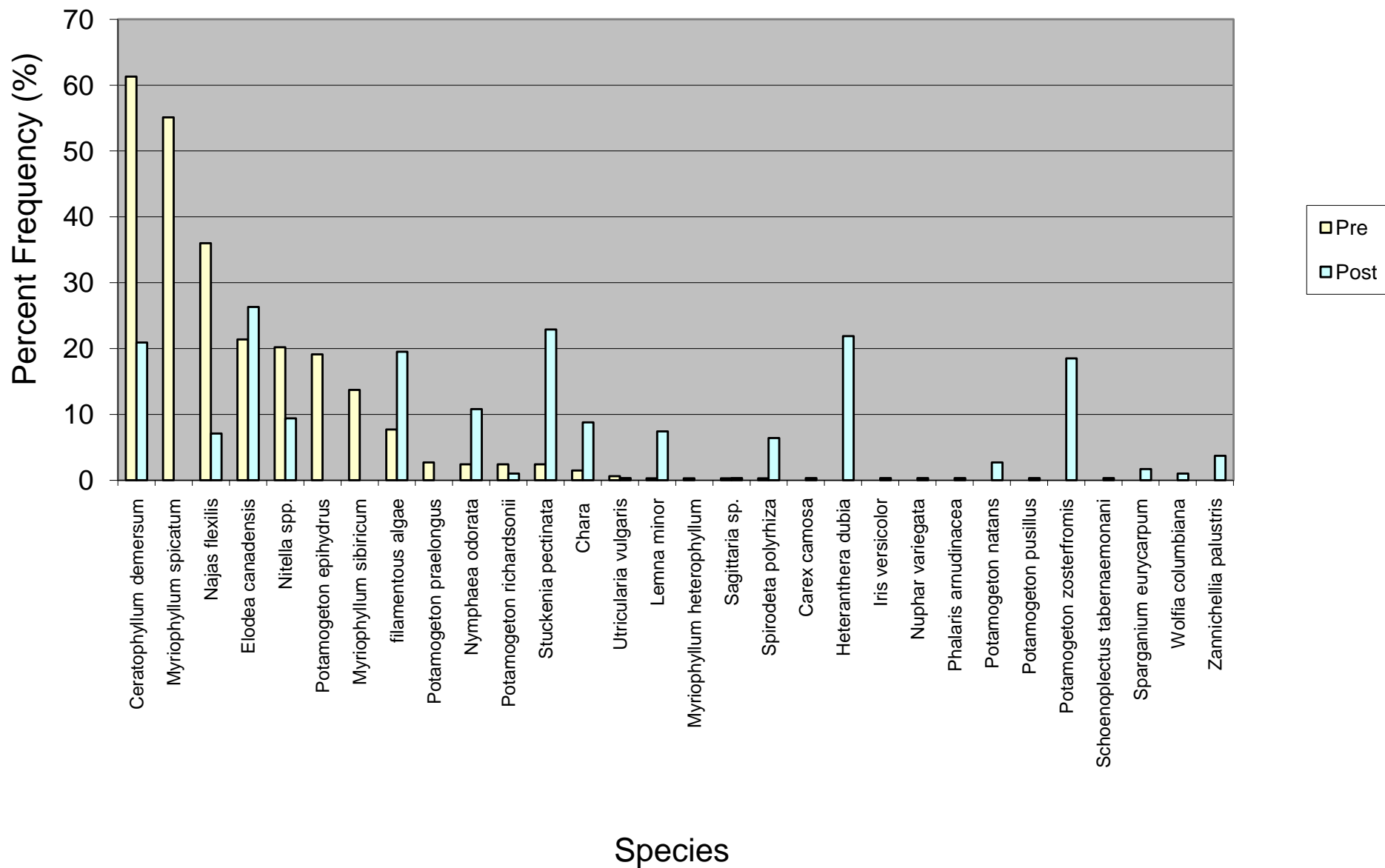


14 New Plant spp. in 2009

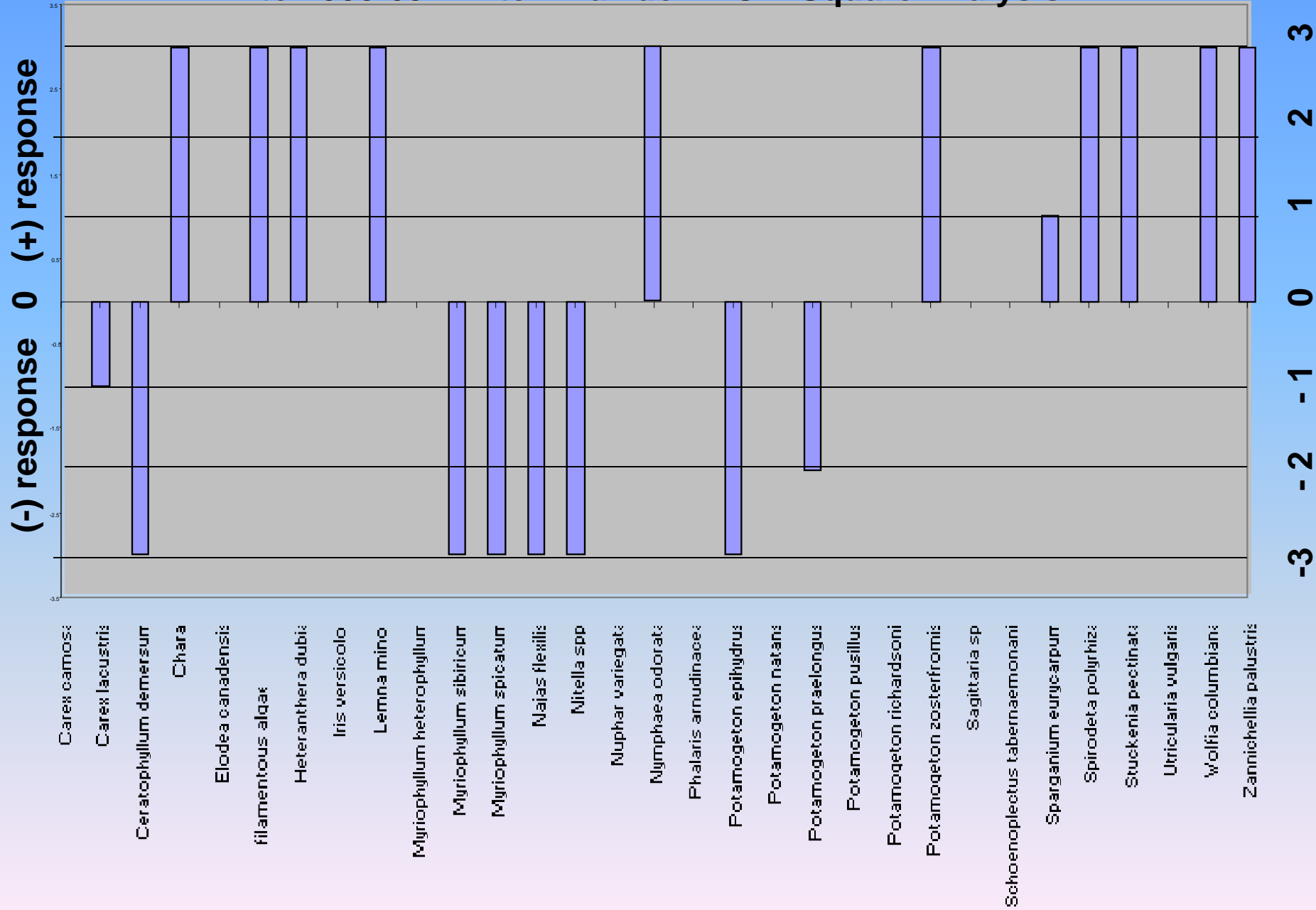
- *Callitriche palustris* – Common water starwort
- *Elodea nuttallii* – Slender waterweed
- *Eleocharis acicularis* – Needle spikerush
- *Heteranthera dubia* – Water stargrass
- *Lemna trisulca* – Forked duckweed
- *Potamogeton amplifolius* – Large-leaf pondweed
- *Potamogeton friesii* – Fries' pondweed
- *Potamogeton pusillus* – Small pondweed
- *Potamogeton zosteriformis* – Flat-stem pondweed
- *Schoenoplectus subterminalis* – Water bulrush
- *Utricularia geminiscapa* – Twin-stemmed bladderwort
- *Utricularia gibba* – Creeping bladderwort
- *Wolffia columbiana* – Common watermeal
- *Zannichellia palustris* – Horned pondweed



Pre and Post Drawdown Aquatic Plant Frequency, McDill Pond



McDill Pond Aquatic Plant Community Response to 2008-09 Winter Drawdown Chi-Square Analysis



AIS Monitoring

Two training sessions: train residents on AIS identification and look-alike native plant species from McDill



AIS Monitoring

Teaching elementary school students about aquatic invasives at Jordan Park



2008



2009



Changing Homeowner Attitudes



Late Summer Hand-pulling

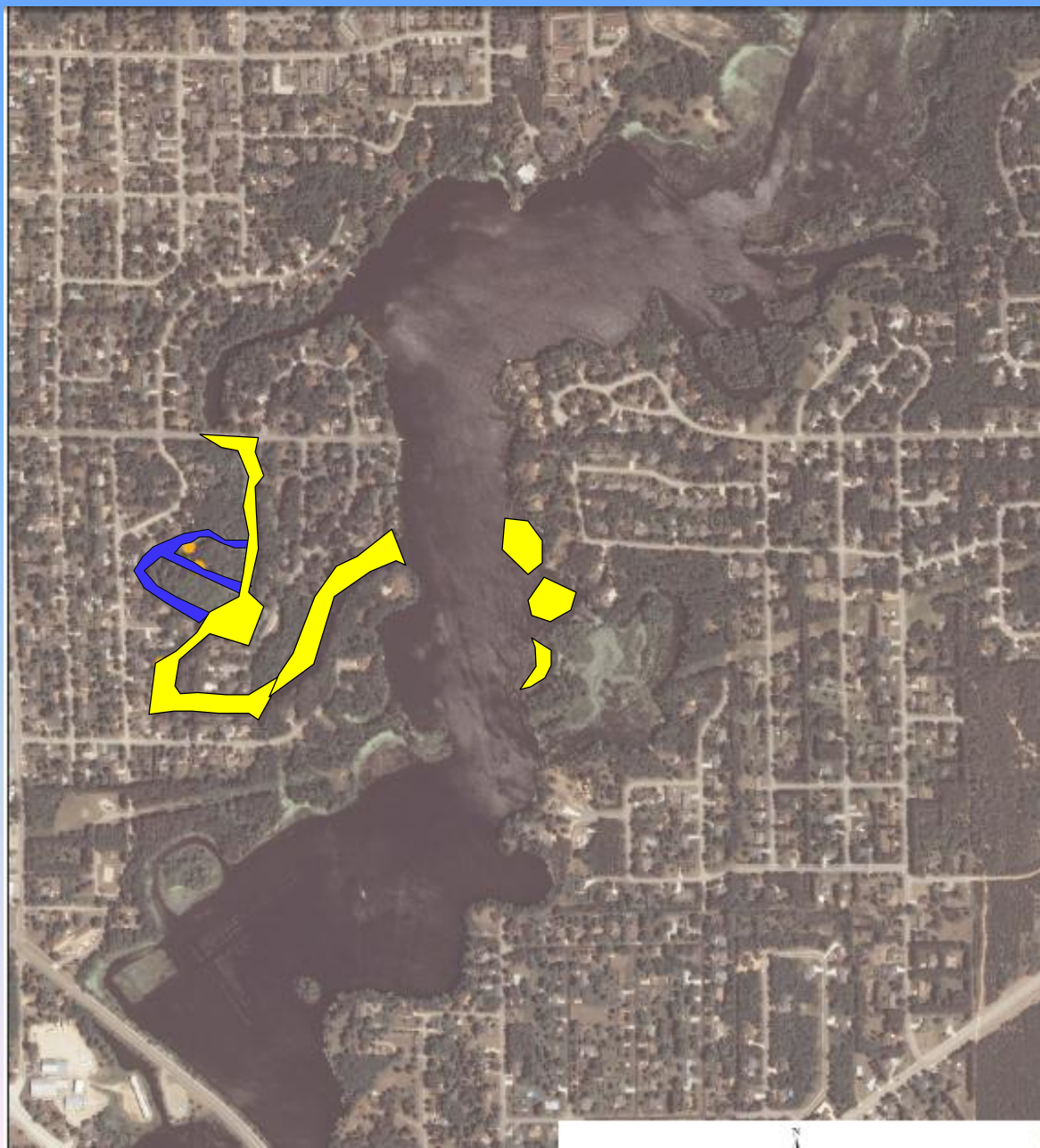
- August – EWM found in west channel, and across the lake from the channel outlet.
- Kayaks, paddleboat
- Snorkelers/divers
- Realized there was too much EWM. Hand-pulling focused on area of high FQI in side channels.
- Herbicide was used in larger areas with low FQI.

Herbicide Application Aug. '09

Liquid 2,4-D in channel.

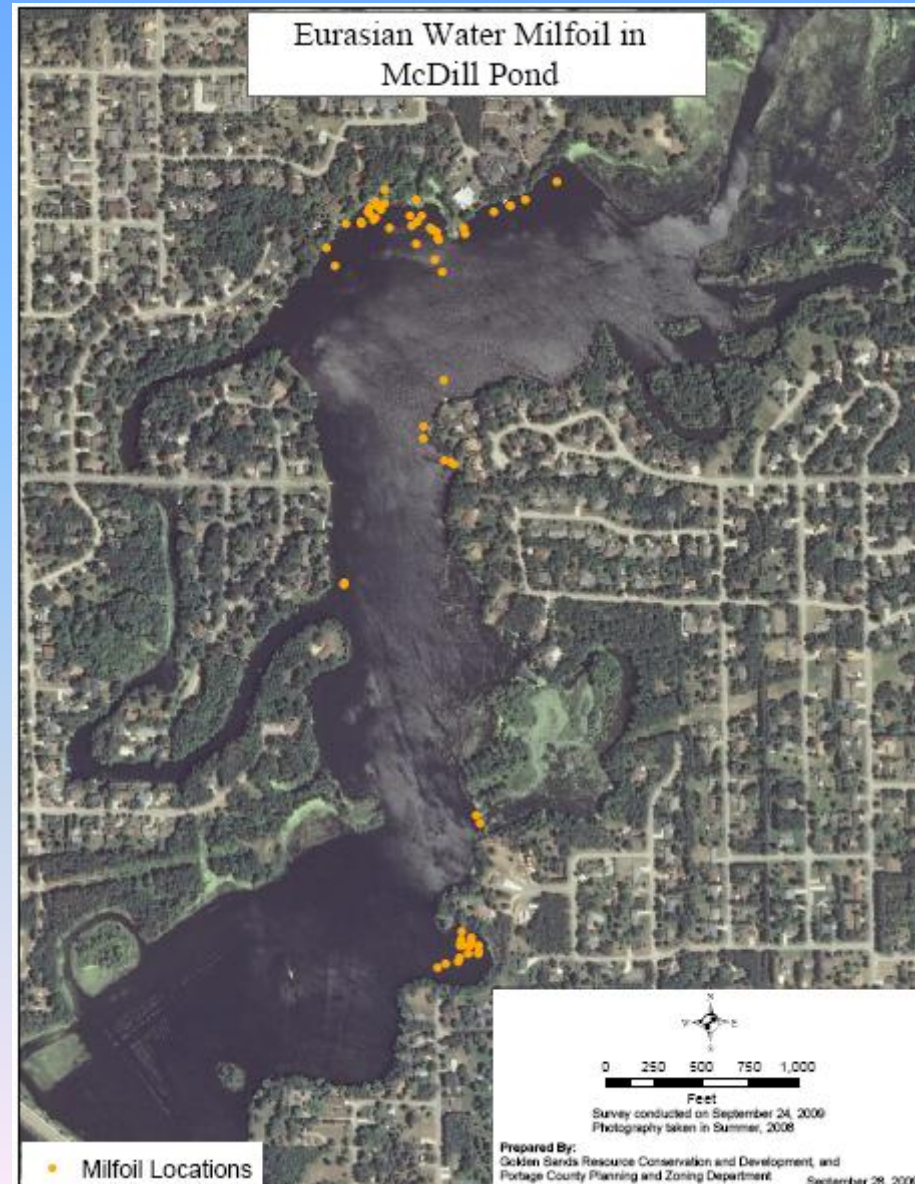
Granular 2,4-D in main body.

Blue area (high FQI) was not chemically treated. Hand-pulled to preserve area of high FQI.



September 24th Mapping

- Some additional EWM found.



Unaffected Areas from the Drawdown Harbored EWM



Plans for 2010

- Spring herbicide treatment (small-scale)
- Another AIS monitoring training for residents
- Continue monitoring and mapping for new EWM
- PI aquatic plant survey in 2010 and beyond to evaluate long-term effects

Thanks to the Olson Family!

