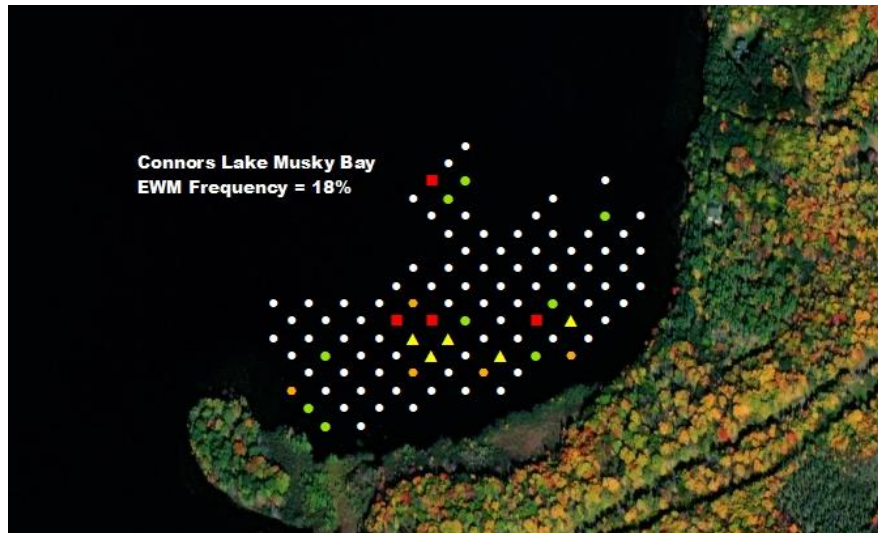


Connors Lake EWM Evaluation Summary:

A point intercept (PI) EWM survey is completed on Connors Lake in Musky Bay and NE Bay. These areas are listed in the Aquatic Plant Management Plan as moderate tolerance EWM. This means the frequency of EWM at these point intercept locations needs to exceed 50% to generate a herbicide treatment.

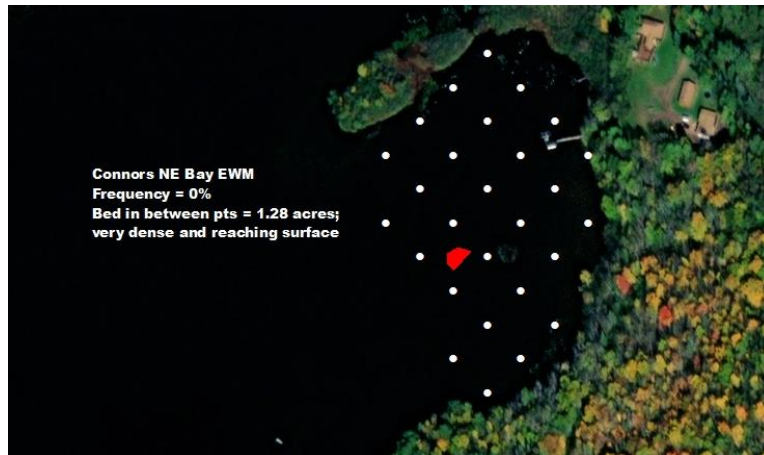
Musky Bay Results



Musky Bay PI EWM survey map: White=0 (no EWM sampled or viewed); Green EWM=1; Yellow EWM =2; Red EWM = 3; Tan EWM = viewed (not on rake but observed within 6 feet of point).

As the map shows, the frequency of EWM in the Musky Bay PI grid is 18% (23% if including the “viewed.” This is less than the 50% threshold needed for treatment. The middle of the Musky Bay area has relatively dense EWM, some reaching the surface. However, that area delineated as a bed is relatively small.

NE Bay results



NE Bay EWM PI map: Note the red polygon which delineates a small bed between PI points.

The NE Bay PI results show no EWM frequency within the PI grid. One small bed (1.28 acres) of dense EWM reached the surface. The threshold for treatment for this bay is greater than the frequency observed. If treatment of the small bed occurred, it would need to be completed with an herbicide that is more effective on smaller beds, such as Procella-COR. Hand removal with divers may also be an option as the bed is confined.

Full Lake PI-EWM sampled

An entire lake PI was also conducted, which involved sampling plants within a DNR-generated point grid. The map below shows the results for EWM only. There was only one sample point that EWM was sampled or viewed (it was viewed only) outside of Musky Bay.

