

Eleven Lakes Monitored in 2009

(Paid by the ISCCW)

Monitoring efforts are necessary to discover unknown locations of AIS in lakes that have no known infestations at this time. Monitoring work will occur on lakes with boat landing access that are geographically located completely or partially within the ISCCW coverage area and can include state boundary water lakes. Species to be included within the monitoring work are primarily Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) and Curley-leaf Pondweed (CLP). Hydrilla, Rusty Crayfish, Zebra Mussels and Purple Loosestrife will be noted if observed while monitoring for EWM and CLP.

Beatons	Mamie
Big Africa	Marion
Cisco	Palmer Bay (in Big Lake)
Imp	Record
Little Africa	Thousand Island
Long	

Two Lakes Surveyed in 2009

(Paid by the ISCCW)

The following lakes have known infestations of AIS, and a specific survey plan was developed for each individual lake.

Crooked	Duck
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Additional Lakes

Bass Lake used the MiddFoil process, which includes a lake survey and planting of weevils that feed on EWM in 2008. In 2009 EnviroScience rechecked the lake and unfortunately found that the weevils were not destroying the milfoil as fast as it was multiplying. The lake owners and the ISCCW are currently evaluating future options.

Lac Vieux Desert was scheduled to be surveyed by the Wisconsin DNR after EWM was discovered by the ISCCW last year.

Langford Lake was chemically treated and monitored by the Army Corps of Engineers. (Paid for by the Army Corp of Engineers)

County Line Lake, Dinner Lake, and Moon Lake were all monitored by ISCCW volunteers who previously completed a training program sponsored by the ISCCW.