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From: Todd Hanke <THanke@onterra-eco.com>

Sent: Friday, June 25, 2021 3:14 PM

To: dbursik@new.rr.com

Cc: Tim Hoyman; Josephine Barlament

Subject: Horsehead Lake June 2021 Early-Season AIS Survey Results **Attachments:** Horsehead_CLP_June21.pdf; Map8_Horsehead_CLP_June17.pdf

Greetings Deb,

On June 10-11 and 16, 2021, Jo Barlament and I led Onterra's field survey crews on Horsehead Lake to conduct an Early Season AIS Survey. The main objective of the survey was to map CLP and EWM in the lake. Thunderstorms chased the crews off the water on June 10-11 resulting in the multiple dates to complete the survey. While the survey was conducted, crews enjoyed favorable conditions with good visibility. Crews noted large stands of native vegetation dominated by flat-stem pondweed, large-leaf pondweed and northern watermilfoil.

The attached PDF map <code>Horsehead_CLP_June21.pdf</code> displays the results of the CLP mapping survey. All CLP was mapped either as single or few plants, clumps of plants, or small plant colonies. No large and contiguous colonies that required area-based mapping methodologies, were located anywhere in the lake. Most of the CLP was in the northern half of the lake, however some was also located towards the southern end of the lake just north of the boat landing. I've also attached the 2017 CLP map for comparison (<code>Map8_Horsehead_CLP_June17.pdf</code>). Slightly less CLP was mapped in 2021 compared to 2017. CLP populations are variable from year to year, often fluctuating based on environmental factors including ice-out date, winter snow cover, spring water temperatures etc. Overall, the CLP population in Horsehead Lake is considered low and not likely to be causing any negative impacts to the ecology of the lake or impacts to user activities such as boating.

Our crews did not map any EWM in the lake. Crews did note the presence of a fair amount of the native northern watermilfoil around the lake that appeared bright green in color. Towards the southern end of the lake, we collected two samples of milfoil plants that looked a little different than the northern watermilfoil elsewhere in the lake and exhibited some characteristics consistent with hybrid watermilfoil (HWM), a cross between EWM and northern watermilfoil. Distinguishing between northern watermilfoil and hybrid watermilfoil with confidence is challenging in a field setting. In order to determine whether these specimens are HWM or native, DNA analysis is necessary. We have processed the plants at our office and will be working with WDNR partners to see about getting DNA analysis completed. We expect it would be a matter of months before these analysis results would be available. In the meantime, there is no need to follow-up with a hand harvesting effort this year.

Please help to distribute this information to the folks around Horsehead Lake and let me know if you have any questions.

Cheers,
-Todd

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