

Land & Water Conservation Department

## Madeline Lake

## Oneida County, Wisconsin

Page 1: May 31, 2020 Aquatic Invasive Species Boat Launch and

Shoreline Surveillance Monitoring Report

Page 3: July 19, 2020 Aquatic Invasive Species Monitoring and Water Clarity Report





Land & Water Conservation Department

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## Madeline Lake AIS Boat Launch and Shoreline Surveillance Monitoring Report

WBIC:	1544700
Previous AIS Findings:	Banded Mystery Snail, Chinese Mystery Snail, Purple Loosestrife,
	Rusty Crayfish
New AIS Findings:	None
Field Date:	May 31, 2020
Field Crew:	Aubrey Nycz, Lead AIS Project Assistant, Oneida County Land and
	Water Conservation Department
Report By:	Aubrey Nycz

On May 31, 2020, Aubrey Nycz, AIS Lead Project Assistant, visited the Madeline Lake boat landing located on Boat Landing Road, in Oneida and Vilas Counties, to perform and AIS landing check (Figure 1). The main duties performed at AIS landing checks are to inspect shoreline vegetation, shallow aquatic vegetation, deeper aquatic vegetation (via rake), look for invasive animals, and replace old signs if needed. A GPS unit can be used to mark where the AIS check is performed, and to also mark invasive organisms if found. For today's landing check, I used the GPS on my phone to gather coordinates.

Madeline Lake is a 172 acre drainage lake with one public boat landing. I chose to monitor this lake because it is located close to the Minocqua chain of lakes, which have many invasive species in them. Lake Minocqua is a "super spreader" for invasive species, so it is important to monitor lakes in the same area. The shoreline at the Lake Madeline boat landing is mainly sand, and it holds a variety of native plants.

Madeline Lake contains a variety of invasive species. According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Banded Mystery Snails, Chinese Mystery Snails, Purple Loosestrife, and Rusty Crayfish are already present in the lake. While monitoring at the boat landing, I did not find any invasive species.



Figure 1. Map of Oneida County, WI with Madeline Lake circled in red.

Figure 2. AIS Boat Launch and Shoreline Surveillance Monitoring Location.



**Resources:** <u>https://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/lakepages/LakeDetail.aspx?wbic=1544700</u>

## Madeline Lake AIS Monitoring and Water Clarity Report

Field Date:	June 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2017
WBIC:	1544700
Previous AIS Findings:	Banded Mystery Snail, Chinese Mystery Snail, Purple Loosestrife,
	Rusty Crawfish
New AIS Findings:	None
Field Crew:	Aubrey Nycz, AIS Project Leader, and Thomas Boisvert, AIS Project
	Assistant, Oneida County Land and Water Conservation
	Department
Report By:	Thomas Boisvert

On July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017, Aubrey and I went to Madeline Lake to implement AIS monitoring along with water clarity and quality assessments. Madeline Lake is a 172 acre eutrophic lake located in both Oneida and Vilas Counties, and has one public boat launch. The shoreline along Madeline Lake is composed of private owners, the Northern Highland State Forest, the American Legion State Forest, and the WDNR's Art Oehmcke Fish Hatchery. Since most of the lake is open to the public, many recreational opportunities are available year round, and many people take advantage of this opportunity. The lake has a maximum depth of 17 feet, and the substrate is reported to be 65% sand, 15% gravel, 5% rock, and 15% muck. Along with reporting the depth and substrate, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources also reports that the lake has musky, northern pike, largemouth bass, walleye, and panfish present. We observed this firsthand as bluegill and largemouth bass were seen in moderate quantities along the shoreline.

The weather while conducting research on Madeline Lake was ideal. The outside temperature was 80 degrees Fahrenheit, the sky was sunny, no wind, and the water clarity was good. There was no adverse weather to impede our measurements in any way.

When conducting our AIS lake survey, Aubrey and I did a complete shoreline scan while meandering in and out between different depths. We looked on the shoreline itself and also in the water, noting the plants and animals we had observed in the process. When possible we got in the water and used the aquascopes to have a closer look at the bottom composition.

To observe the water clarity and quality of Madeline Lake, Aubrey and I went to the deep hole towards the eastern side of the lake. After locating the deep hole with our sonar unit, we used a Secchi disk to measure water clarity and a dissolved oxygen meter to measure water health. Oxygen is needed for a healthy fish population, and also for plants to respire at night as well. The measurements from the dissolved oxygen meter can tell us if the organisms in the lake would be under stress. Thankfully, both of these measurements were relatively average in nature, and there should be no concern for the health of Madeline Lake. The Secchi disk reading was 10.5 feet, and the dissolved oxygen readings can be found in table 2.

Aubrey and I had noticed copious amounts of both the Chinese and Banded Mystery Snails while out on Madeline Lake, and both of these invasives were already known to be established in Madeline Lake. However, we were glad to see that no new invasive species were present at this time. The lake seems to be healthy, and many native plants were present and thriving. The three most common native plants we observed were Pickerel Weed, Bullhead Pond Lily, and Large Purple Bladderwort. These plants can be seen below in table 1.

Findings: Taken 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. on July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017

<u>Aquatic Invasive Species</u>: We did not find any new invasive species along the perimeter of Madeline Lake.

<u>Secchi:</u> The Secchi reading on this lake was 10.5 feet out of a 17 foot maximum depth. The water color was a greenish color, and appeared murky when glancing across the lake.

Dissolved Oxygen: These measurements can be seen in Table 2.

Figure 1. Map of Oneida County, WI with Madeline Lake circled in red (approximate location)



Figure 2. Map of Madeline Lake with boat landing and location of Secchi disk reading labeled.



Public boat landing

Deep hole & location of Secchi disk reading

Secchi Disk Readings: Madeline Lake - Deep Hole Coordinates – 45.89 -89.64



 Table 1. Plants found in Madeline Lake when monitoring.

Common Plant Name Scientific Plant Name	Description	Image	
Pickerel Weed Pontederia cordata	An aquatic plant with thin, bright green leaves. Emergent leaves tend to be arrow shaped with 6 parted, blue flowers. This plant is native.		
Bullhead Pond Lily (Spatterdock) <i>Nuphar variegata</i>	An aquatic plant with heart- shaped leaves that can grow to be 15inches long. This plant also has a yellow, cup-shaped flower. This plant is native.		
Large Purple Bladderwort Utricularia purpurea	An aquatic plant with leaves containing small sacks that trap small invertebrates. This plant usually has unrooted stems that easily tangle with other plants. In the water, this plant tends to look cloudy or slimy. This plant is native.		

Table 2.	Dissolved	oxvgen	levels and	temperatures	at the deep h	ole.
	DISSONCO	UN y S C II	icvers una	temperatures	at the accpr	ioic.

Depth (Feet)	Dissolved Oxygen Levels (mg/L)	Temperature (F)	Percent Dissolved Oxygen
2	9.86	78.2°	127.5%
4	10.14	77.2°	129.9%
6	10.85	76.2°	137.6%
8	11.04	75.9°	139.5%
10	12.26	74.8°	153.0%