

Report on Surveys of Round Lake and Little Round Lake, 2000-2003 Lac Courte Oreilles Conservation Department

The Lac Courte Oreilles Conservation Department assisted the Round Lake Property Owners Association in performing surveys for Eurasian Water Milfoil in Round Lake and Little Round Lake. The surveys were part of a project funded partially by a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Lake Planning Grant (Project No. LPL-701-00). Surveys were conducted on Round Lake and Little Round Lake multiple times during the growing seasons of 2000-2003. The entire shoreline of each lake was surveyed once or twice during each growing season and boat landings were surveyed three times per growing season (May, June, and September). Areas of Eurasian water milfoil found and any treatment completed is explained below.

2000

Areas of Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) found:

1. Small area in Leder Bay along northwest shoreline;
2. south point of Blue Island Bay;
3. Richardson's Bay
 - a. Small area on north shoreline;
 - b. Small area on west side of bay;
4. Schoolhouse Bay;
5. Northwest shoreline of Little Round.

Treatment:

Lake Management, Inc. treated areas on the lake in July 2000.

2001

Areas of Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) found:

1. Schoolhouse Bay;
2. Richardson's Bay;
3. Pine Cove lagoon.

Treatment:

The LCO Conservation Department did not do any treatments this year.

2002

Areas of Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) found:

1. Schoolhouse Bay;
2. Musky Bay;
3. by Round Lake Marina;
4. by Keifer's Pine Grove Resort (Little Round Lake);
5. east of entrance to Little Round by Famous Dave's cabins.

Treatment:

1. Schoolhouse Bay- .25 acres, 15 lbs;

2. Musky Bay- 100 ft², 2 lbs;
3. Keifer's Pine Grove Resort- .01 acres, 2 lbs.

2003

Areas of Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) found:

1. Schoolhouse Bay;
2. Leder Bay;
3. shoreline east of Buse landing;
4. Musky Bay;
5. Round Lake Marina;
6. Walleye Bar.

Treated:

1. Schoolhouse Bay- .75 acres, 150 lbs;
2. Plants collected from Round Lake Marina area;
3. Plants pulled in Leder Bay.

Areas that were not treated during the four year survey period were typically very small patches. When possible these areas were pulled with assistance from the lake association.

The populations of EWM varied from year to year in size and density. Small chemical treatments done each year seemed to work in keeping the EWM under control. The control options were chosen to keep the EWM in control while using a minimum of chemical herbicide. Success in keeping the EWM at minimal levels in Round Lake and Little Round Lake will be dependent on education of the lakeshore owners and continuing vigilance in surveying for Eurasian Water Milfoil.