

# A

## APPENDIX A

---

**Public Participation Materials**



**Pine Lake**  
**Management Planning Project**  
***Kick-Off Meeting***  
***October 3, 2009 – 12:30 PM***  
***Hiles Town Hall***

---

The Pine Lake P & R District has received two grants totaling over \$17,000 from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to partially fund the completion of a comprehensive management plan for Pine Lake. The design for the planning project has been finalized and approved by the WDNR and includes two primary objectives: 1) the completion of in-depth studies including multiple plant surveys, water quality sampling, and watershed investigations; and 2) the completion of a realistic management plan for the lake and its watershed. Most of the studies will be completed during the spring, summer and fall of 2009. The tasks associated with the analysis of the data will be completed during the fall and winter. The project will also incorporate opportunities for stakeholder education and input, which are both very important components of all lake management planning efforts. The first opportunity for your participation in the process will be at the Project Kick-off Meeting to be held on Saturday, October 3<sup>rd</sup> at 12:30 pm at the Hiles Town Hall.



Aquatic ecologist, Tim Hoyman, speaks to a lake group in Waushara County about their lake management plan. Public participation will be integral part of the Pine Lake project.

Onterra, LLC, a lake management planning firm out of De Pere, has been hired to lead the project. During the meeting Tim Hoyman, an Aquatic Ecologist with Onterra, will describe the project and its importance. His presentation will include a description of the project's components, a quick course on general lake ecology, and a breakdown of how the District's Planning Committee will be involved in the plan's completion. So, please plan on attending the meeting and do not hesitate to ask questions or make comments.



## Public Meeting Announcement

Title: Pine Lake Management Planning Project Kick-off Meeting

Host: Pine Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District

Date: Saturday, October 3, 2009

Time: 12:30 pm

Place: Hiles Town Hall, 9193 North Main Street, Hiles, WI

The Pine Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District will hold a public meeting to kick-off the management planning project that started earlier this summer. During the meeting, Tim Hoyman, an aquatic ecologist with Onterra, LLC will give a presentation describing the project and the planning process.



**Planning Consultant Contact:**

Tim Hoyman  
Onterra, LLC  
135 S. Broadway Suite C  
De Pere, WI 54115  
Voice: 920.338.8860  
Fax: 920.338.8865  
Email: thoyman@onterra-eco.com

**Lake Group Contact:**

Terry Kloehn, Chair  
Pine Lake P & R District  
434 Doersch Trail  
Seymour, WI 54165  
Voice: 920.428.2657  
Email: terryk@new.rr.com

**Wisconsin DNR Contact:**

Kevin Gauthier  
WI. Dept. of Natural Resources  
107 Sutliff Ave.  
Rhineland, WI 54501-3349  
Voice: 715.365.8937  
Fax: 715.365.8932  
Email:  
Kevin.GauthierSr@Wisconsin.gov

# PRESS RELEASE

## For Immediate Release

### **Pine Lake Receives State Grants to Complete Lake Studies and Management Plan**

**Hiles, WI, September 15, 2009.** The Pine Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District has received over \$17,000 in funds from the Wisconsin DNR's Lake Management Planning Grant Program. The District was notified during the spring that its applications for funding of a comprehensive lake management planning project were successful. The project rose out of lake residents' concern over the health of their lake.

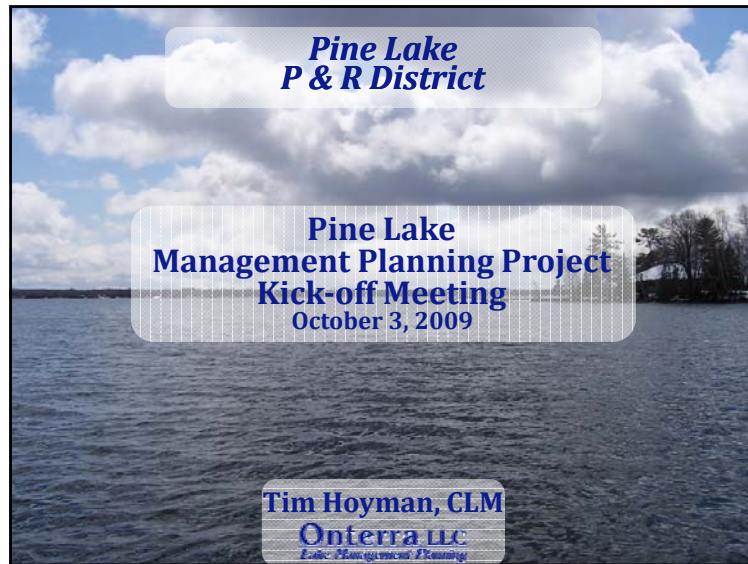
The project includes studies of the lake's watershed, aquatic plants, and water quality. The studies are being completed through the combined efforts of the Wisconsin DNR and Onterra, LLC, a lake management planning firm based in De Pere, WI. "The project is truly a joint-effort between our firm, the lake district, and the department," said Tim Hoyman, Onterra's lead aquatic ecologist. "The Department of Natural Resources has committed a great deal of staff time to complete a major portion of the aquatic plant studies associated with the project and as a result, has saved the lake district thousands of dollars."

The project also includes an intense public participation component aimed at engaging lake users within the development of the management plan. "As a part of the project, we will engage Pine Lake stakeholders through presentations, project updates, and a survey of their opinions and beliefs," Hoyman said. "It's our goal to create a management plan that meets the needs of the lake and the lake users, which at times can be a very difficult task."

The project's result will be a comprehensive lake management plan for Pine Lake. Development of that plan relies heavily on the results of a survey district members will be asked to complete over the winter. It also relies on the work of the district's Planning Committee. "The Planning Committee helps us create the management plan by distributing the stakeholder survey and recording the results, but more importantly, the committee acts as a focus group by representing the district during the development of the management plan." Hoyman stated. "Creating a management plan by meeting with everyone in the Pine Lake P & R District would be impossible, so we truly rely on the Planning Committee to help us develop the goals and actions that will make up the bulk of the plan. Folks that volunteer for the Planning Committee will learn more about their lake than they thought possible, so it is really a benefit for them too."


The first opportunity for the public to participate in the Pine Lake management planning process will be on Saturday, October 3rd when the group holds a project kick-off meeting at the Hiles Town Hall. The meeting will begin at 12:30 with a presentation by Tim Hoyman. "Tim will discuss details of the project and explain how everyone that uses and cares for the lake can be involved with the development of its management plan," said Terry Kloehn, district chair and coordinator for the planning project. "We are excited to be completing a project such as this and appreciate the DNR's financial assistance and technical guidance."





## ***Presentation Outline***

- Onterra, LLC
- Why Create a Management Plan?
- Elements of a Lake Management Planning Project
  - Data & Information
  - Planning Process



The slide has a blue gradient background. The title is in a large, bold, italicized font. The list items are in a standard font. A circular inset image of a duck and its ducklings is positioned to the right of the list.

## ***Onterra, LLC***


- Founded in 2005
- Staff
  - Three full-time ecologists
  - Two part-time ecologists
  - Two interns
- Services
  - Science and planning
- Philosophy
  - Promote realistic planning
  - Assist, not direct



The slide has a blue gradient background. The title is in a large, bold, italicized font. The list items are in a standard font. A photograph of people in motorboats on a lake is positioned to the right of the list.

## ***Why create a lake management plan?***

- To create a better understanding of lake's positive and negative attributes.
- To discover ways to minimize the negative attributes and maximize the positive attributes.
- To foster realistic expectations and dispel myths.
- To create a snapshot of the lake for future reference and planning.



The slide has a blue gradient background. The title is in a large, bold, italicized font. The list items are in a standard font. A photograph of tall green reeds in water is positioned to the right of the list.

## ***Elements of an Effective Lake Management Planning Project***

### **Data and Information Gathering** *Environmental & Sociological* **Planning Process** *Brings it all together*



## ***Data and information gathering***

- Study Components
  - Water Quality Analysis
  - Watershed Assessment
  - Aquatic Plant Surveys
  - Fisheries Data Integration
  - Stakeholder Survey



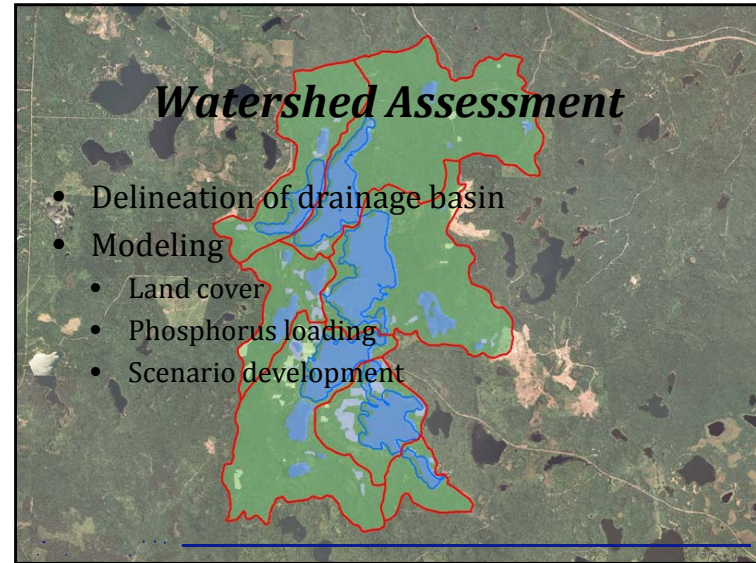
## ***Water Quality Analysis***

- General water chemistry (current & historic)
- Nutrient analysis
  - Lake trophic state (Eutrophication)
  - Limiting plant nutrient
- Supporting data for watershed modeling



## ***Watershed Assessment***

- Delineation of drainage basin
- Modeling
  - Land cover
  - Phosphorus loading
  - Scenario development



## ***Aquatic Plant Surveys***

- Concerned with both native and non-native plants
- Multiple surveys used in assessment
  - Curly-leaf pondweed survey
  - Point-intercept survey
  - Plant community mapping
  - Volunteer survey findings

## **Non-native Aquatic Plants**

### **Curly-leaf Pondweed**

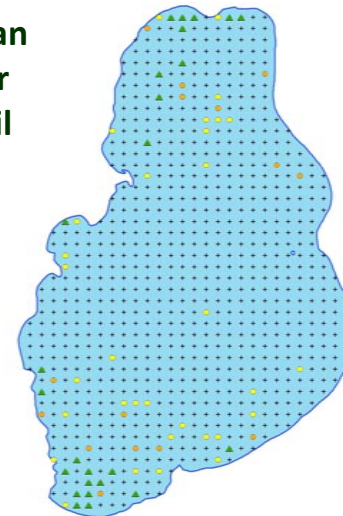


## **Non-native Aquatic Plants**

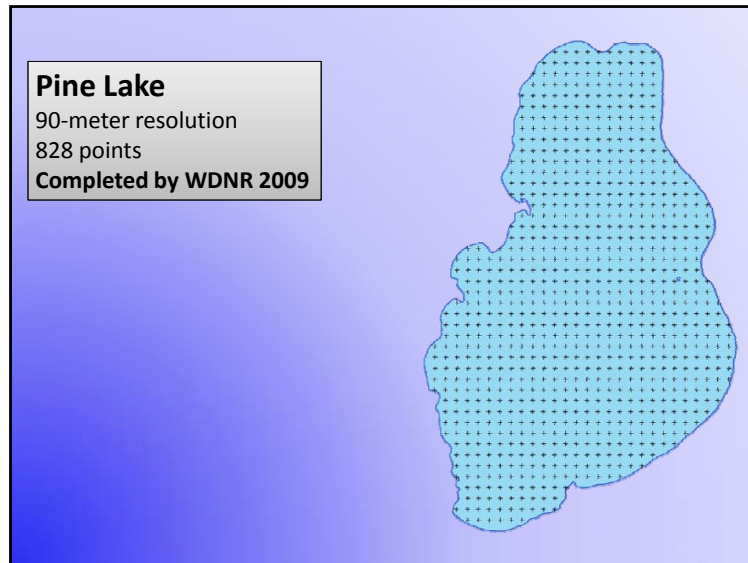
### **Eurasian Water Milfoil**



### **Eurasian Water Milfoil**







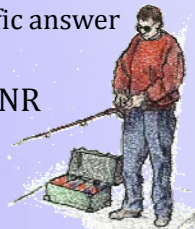
## ***Fisheries Data Integration***

- No fish sampling completed
- Assemble data from WDNR, USGS, USFWS, & GLIFWC
- Fish survey results summaries (if available)
- Use information in planning as applicable



## ***Stakeholder Survey***

- Standard survey used as base
  - Planning committee develops additional questions and options
  - Must not lead respondent to specific answer through a “loaded” question
- Survey must be approved by WDNR



## ***Planning Process***

### ***Planning Committee Meetings***

Study Results (including a stakeholder survey)  
Conclusions & Initial Recommendations

Management Goals  
Management Actions  
Timeframe  
Facilitator(s)

***Implementation Plan***



# Thank You

.....

Many of the graphics used in this presentation were supplied by:



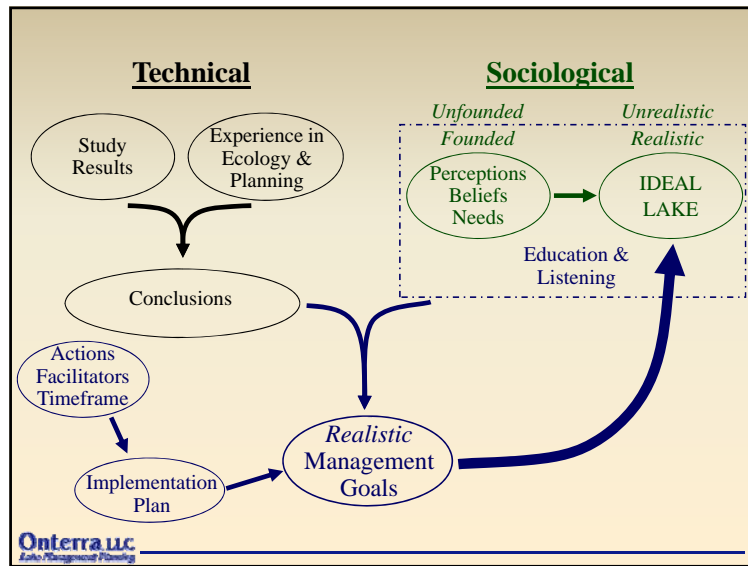
Wisconsin  
Lakes  
Partnership



**Extension**



WISCONSIN  
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES








***Pine Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District***

**Pine Lake  
Management Planning Project  
Planning Meeting I  
December 13, 2010**

**Tim Hoyman  
Onterra LLC  
*Lake Management Planning***

***Presentation Outline***

- Lake Management Planning Project Overview
- Study Results
  - Water Quality
  - Watershed
  - Aquatic Plants
  - Miscellaneous Findings
- “Big Picture”
- Goals and Actions Discussion



**Onterra LLC  
*Lake Management Planning***

**Study and Plan Goals**

- Collect & Analyze Data
- Construct Long-Term & Useable Plan



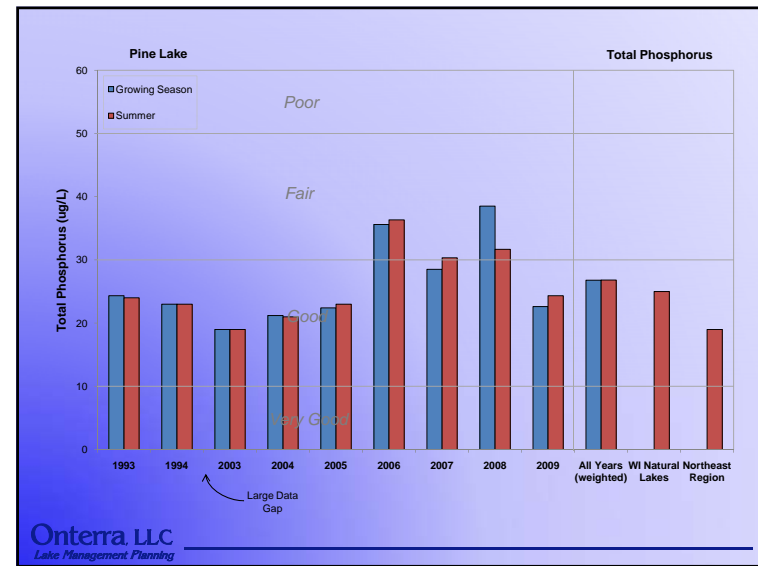
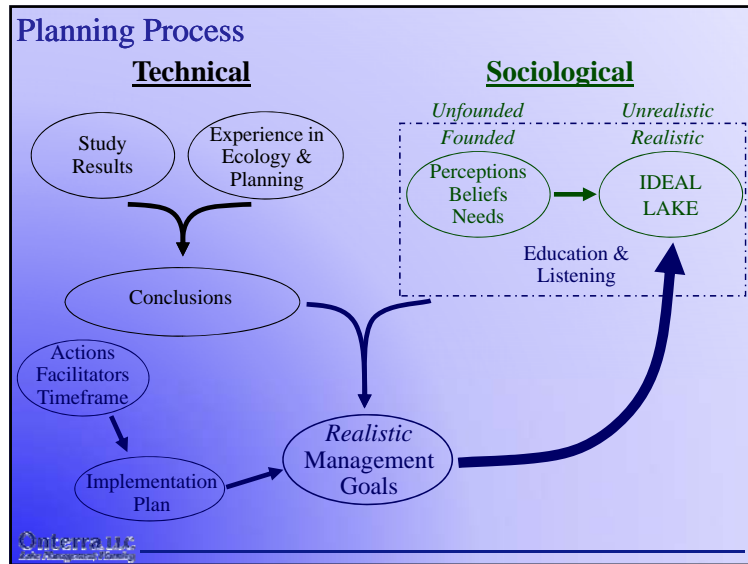
**Onterra LLC  
*Lake Management Planning***

***The Planning Process***

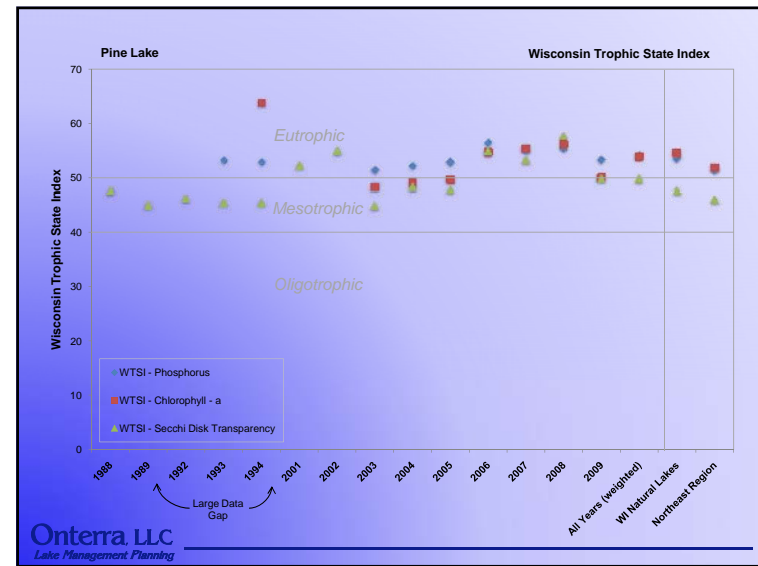
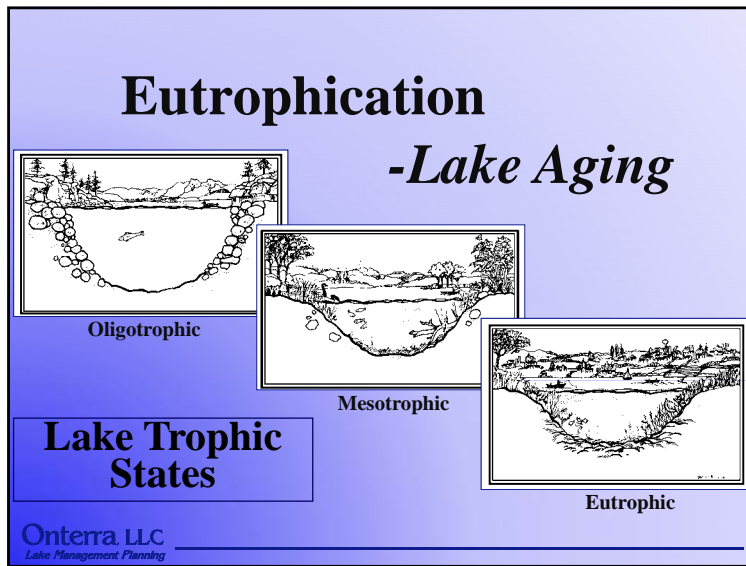
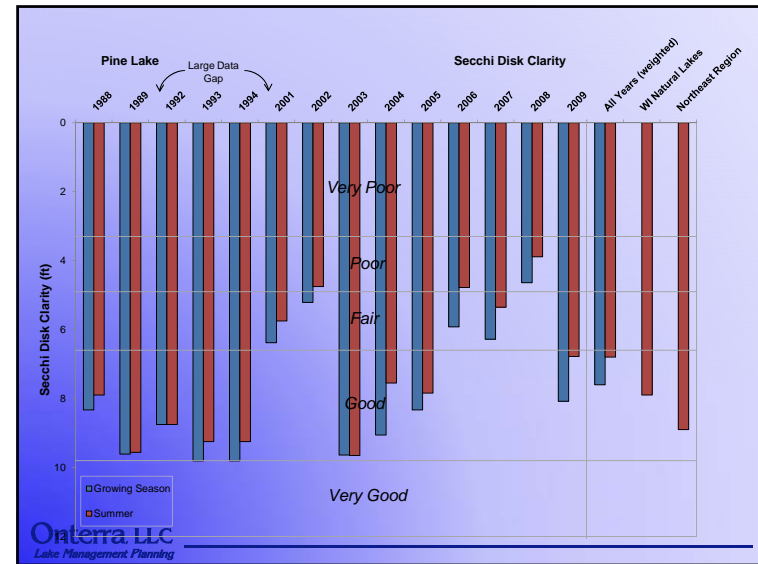
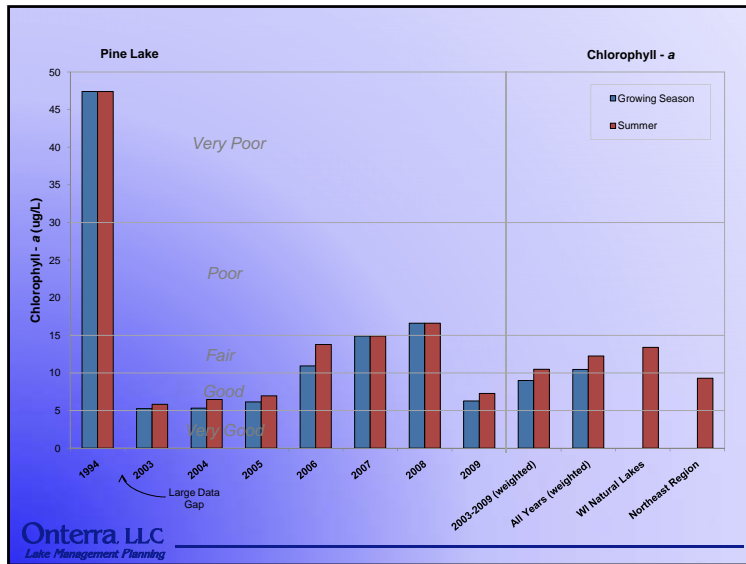
***...it's not as easy as you may think.***



**Onterra LLC  
*Lake Management Planning***

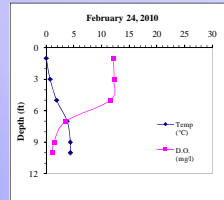
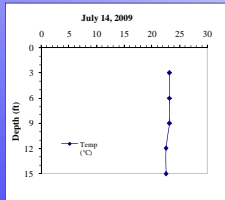






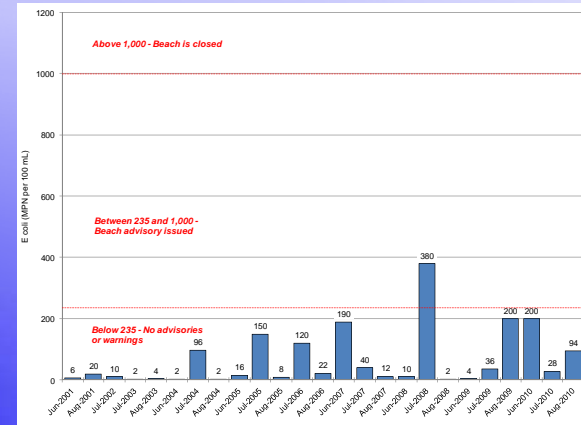
## Additional Water Quality Results

- Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature Profiles
  - Lake is very well mixed throughout summer
  - Very limited anoxia occurs near lake bottom during winter
    - Little concern for winter fishkill

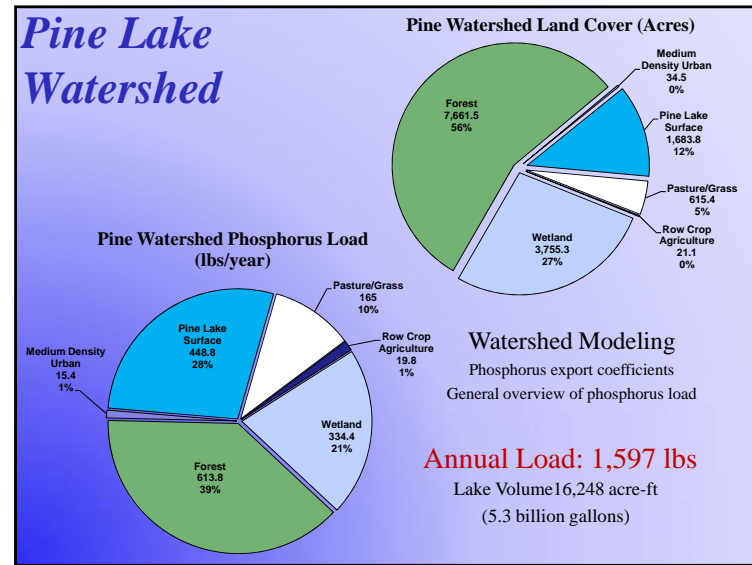
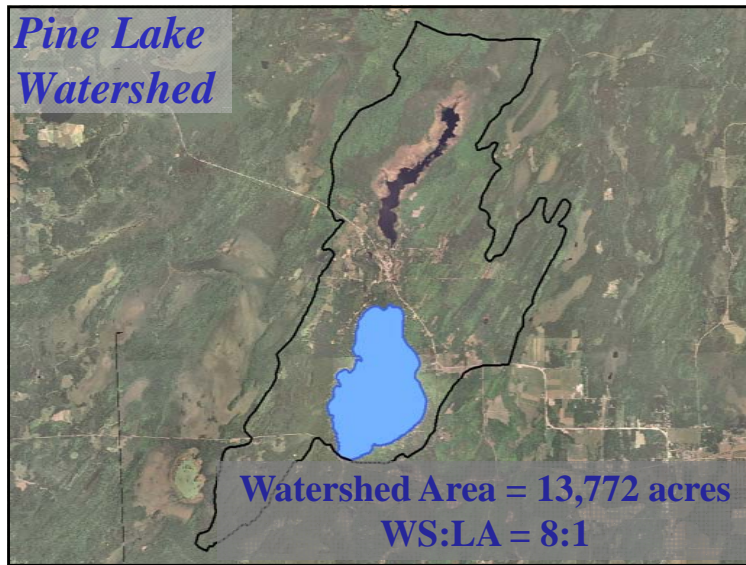


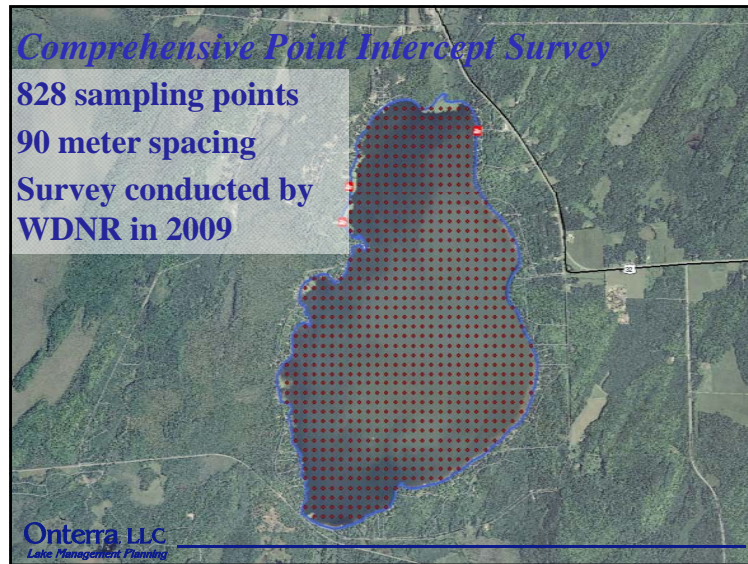
Onterra LLC  
Lake Management Planning

## E. Coli Sampling



Onterra LLC  
Lake Management Planning





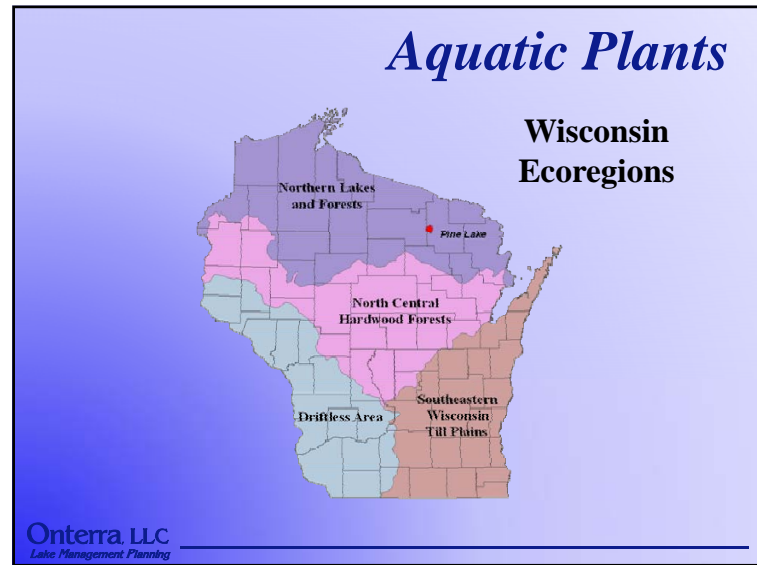
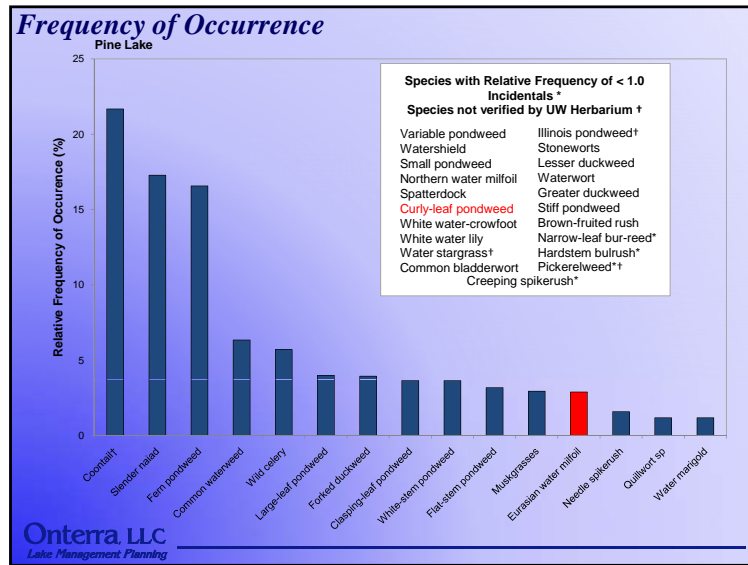
### Species List

WDNR 2009 survey

- 34 Native Species
- 2 Non-native Species
  - Curly-leaf pondweed
  - Eurasian water milfoil
  - Discussed more later

Life Form	Scientific Name	Common Name	Coefficient of Conservation (C)
Emergent	<i>Calla palustris</i>	Water lily	9
	<i>Dulichium arifolium</i> *	Three-way sedge	9
	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Creeping spikerush	6
	<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Quillwort sp.	NA
	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i> *	Pickerweed	9
	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> *	Common arrowhead	3
	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Hardstem bulrush	5
	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> *	Narrow-leaved cattail	1
	<i>Typha latifolia</i> *	Broad-leaved cattail	1
	<i>Zizania palustris</i> *	Northern wet rice	6
FL	<i>Bryales submersa</i>	Watershield	7
	<i>Najas</i> spp.	White water lily	6
FLE	<i>Najas</i> spp.	Spatterdock	6
	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i> *	Short-stemmed bur-reed	6
	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i> *	Common bur-reed	5
Submergent	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf bur-reed	9
	<i>Chara</i> sp.	Muskgrasses	7
	<i>Charophyllum demersum</i> †	Coontail	3
	<i>Elodea minima</i>	Waterwort	9
	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Common waterweed	3
	<i>Heteranthera dubia</i> †	Water stargrass	6
	<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Northern water milfoil	7
	<i>Myriophyllum bealei</i>	Water milfoil	8
	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian water milfoil	Exotic
	<i>Najas</i> sp.	Stoneworts	7
	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Slender naiad	6
	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Stiff pondweed	8
	<i>Potamogeton brevifolius</i>	Britch pondweed	6
	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curly-leaf pondweed	Exotic
	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Small pondweed	7
	<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Variable pondweed	7
	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flap-stem pondweed	6
	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	White-stem pondweed	8
	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Clasping-leaf pondweed	7
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Large-leaf pondweed	7	
<i>Potamogeton robustus</i>	Fair pondweed	8	
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	White water-crowfoot	8	
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	Common bladderwort	7	
<i>Valoniopsis americana</i>	Wig celery	6	
BE	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Nassella spikerush	5
	<i>Juncus polycarpus</i>	Brown-fruited rush	6
F	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser duckweed	5
	<i>Lemna trispina</i>	Forked duckweed	6
	<i>Spirogyra polytricha</i>	Greater duckweed	5

FL = Floating Leaf  
 FLE = Floating Leaf and Emergent  
 SLE = Submergent and Emergent  
 FF = Free Floating  
 \* = Exotic  
 † = Species not verified by UW Herbarium



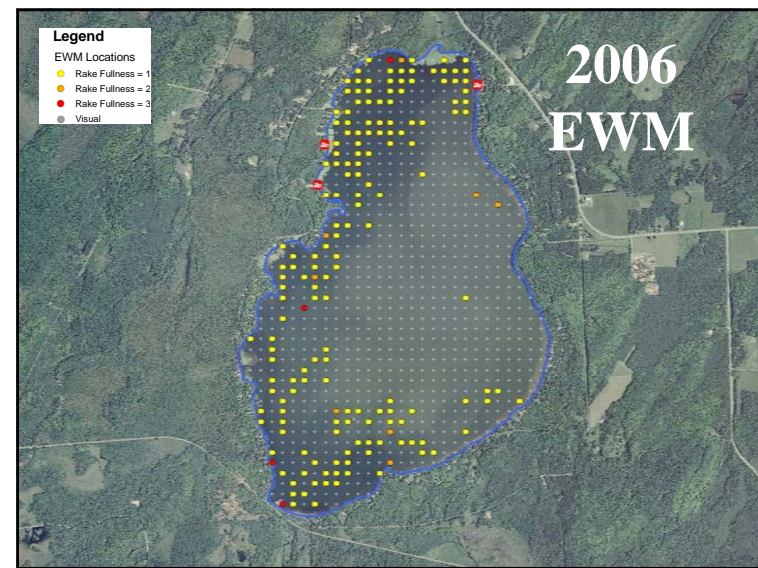
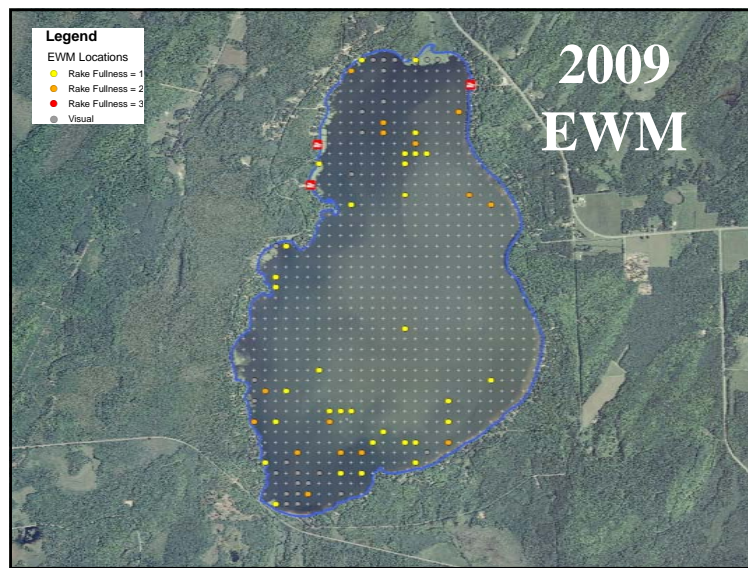


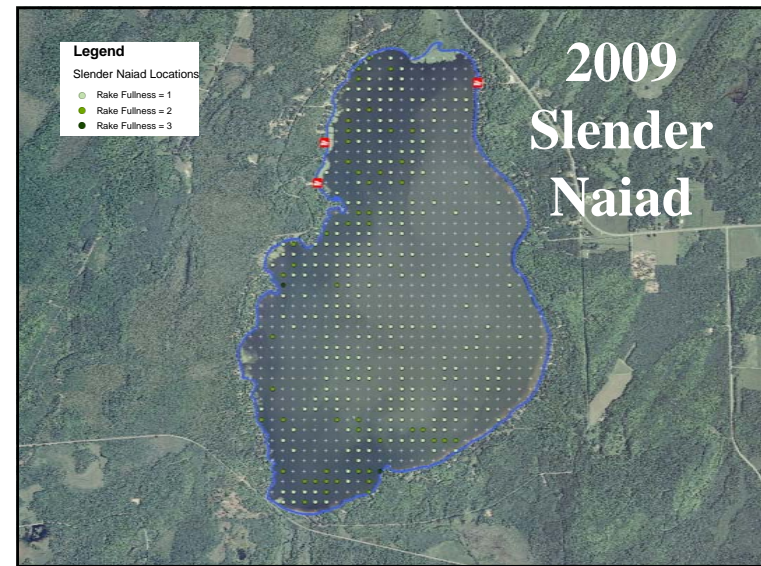
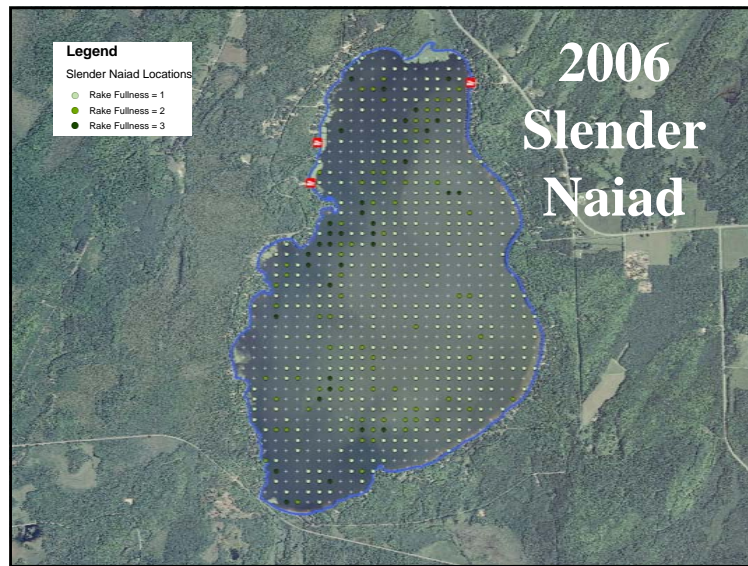
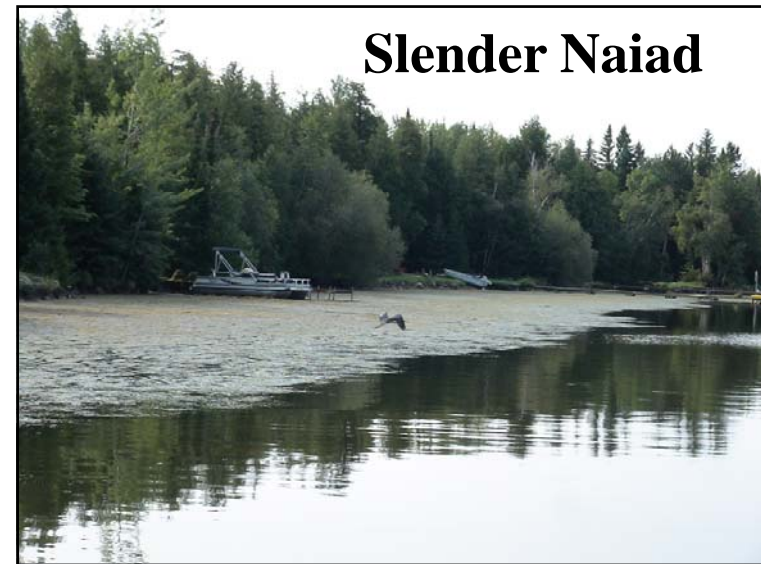
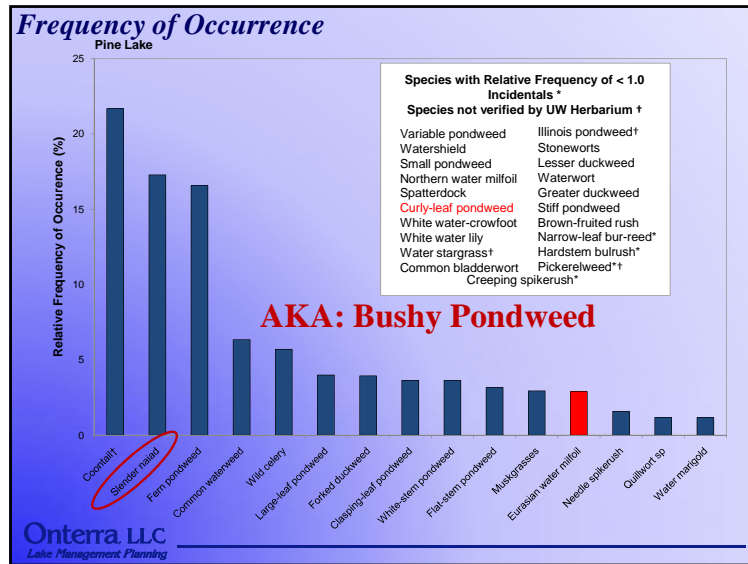


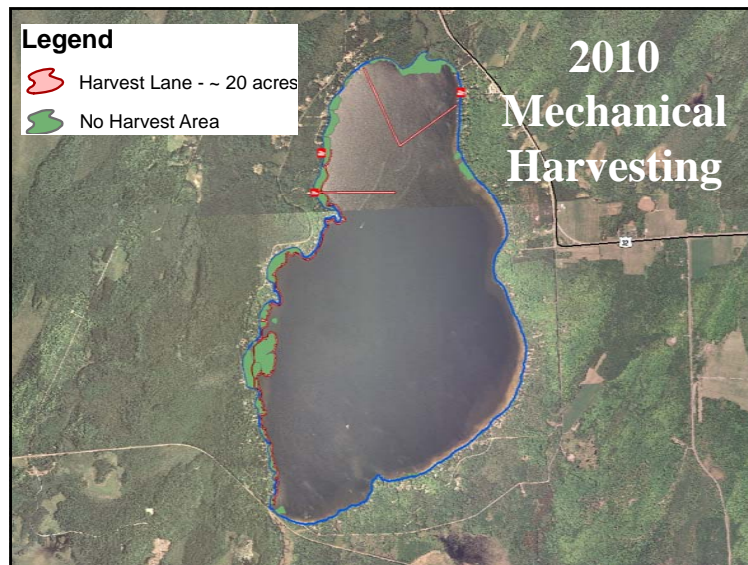
### Aquatic Plant Community Mapping

- Mapped Communities
  - Floating-leaf
  - Emergent
- Important Indicators
  - Vulnerable to ecosystem changes
    - Loss of species
    - Expansion or recession

Onterra LLC  
Lake Management Planning







### Conclusions

- Water quality is as expected for a large, shallow lake.
  - Lake is productive and healthy.
- Overall watershed is in great condition.
  - Land cover exports minimal phosphorus, but lake has a relatively large watershed that is able to drive productivity rate.
  - Largest, *controllable* contributor is likely shoreland properties.

Onterra, LLC  
Lake Management Planning

### Conclusions

- Aquatic plant community
  - Based upon standard analysis, native community is of moderately high quality but indicative of a disturbed system.
  - Curly-leaf pondweed was found in two separate P-I surveys. In 2009, the plant was not able to be seen from the surface. Likely not an issue at this time.
  - Eurasian water milfoil has been found in low densities scattered around the lake. Control via available techniques is likely not appropriate.
  - Nuisance levels of native species exist within lake.

Onterra, LLC  
Lake Management Planning

# Thank You

.....  
Many of the graphics used in this presentation were supplied by:



Onterra, LLC  
Lake Management Planning



# B

## APPENDIX B

---

### Stakeholder Survey Response Charts and Comments





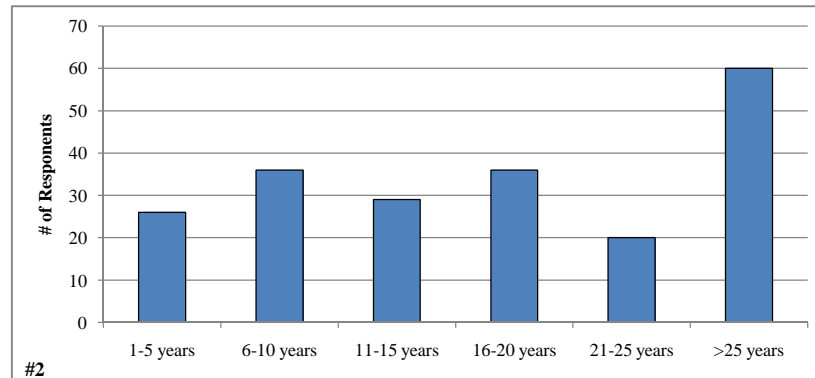
Returned Surveys	222
Sent Surveys	394
<b>Response Rate (%)</b>	<b>56.3</b>

**#1 Where is/are your property or properties located in the district?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
On the lake	150	68.8
Off the lake	47	21.6
Both on the lake and off the lake	21	9.6
	<b>218</b>	<b>100.0</b>

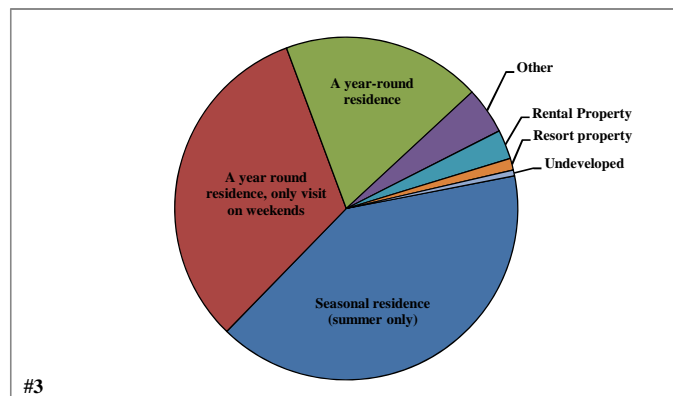
**#2 How long have you owned your property in the Pine Lake District?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1-5 years	26	12.6
6-10 years	36	17.4
11-15 years	29	14.0
16-20 years	36	17.4
21-25 years	20	9.7
>25 years	60	29.0
	<b>207</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**#3 What type of property do you own on Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Seasonal residence (summer only)	73	40.3
A year round residence, only visit on weekends	58	32.0
A year-round residence	34	18.8
Other	8	4.4
Undeveloped	5	2.8
Resort property	2	1.1
Rental property	1	0.6
	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>

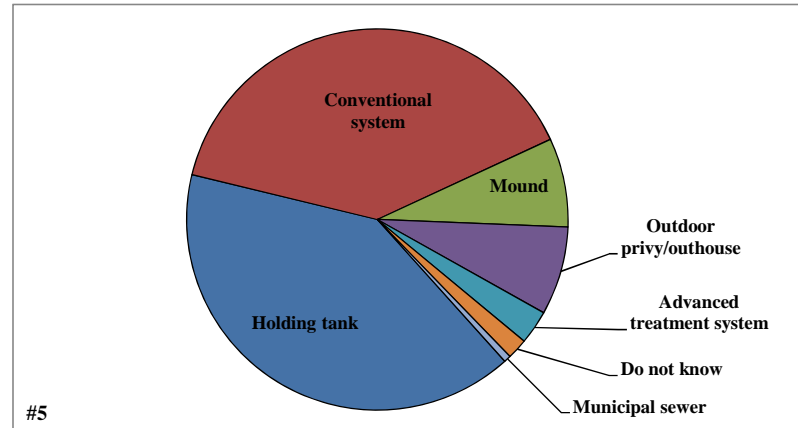


**#4 If you are not a year-round resident, how many days each year is your property used by you or others?**

Answered Question	126
Average	64.2
Standard deviation	39.3

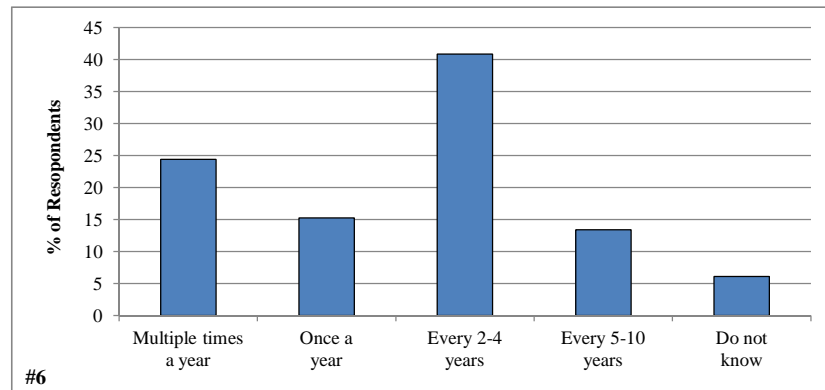
**#5 What type of septic system does your property utilize?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Holding tank	70	40.7
Conventional system	68	39.5
Mound	13	7.6
Outdoor privy/outhouse	13	7.6
Advanced treatment system	5	2.9
Do not know	3	1.7
Municipal sewer	1	0.6
	<b>172</b>	<b>100.0</b>



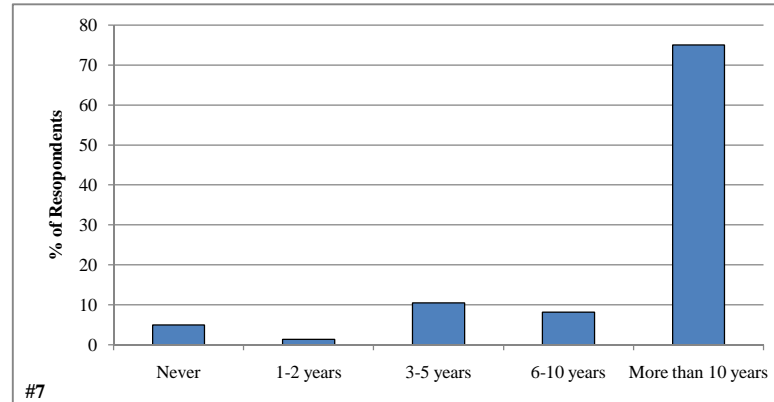
**#6 How often is the septic tank on your property pumped?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Multiple times a year	40	24.4
Once a year	25	15.2
Every 2-4 years	67	40.9
Every 5-10 years	22	13.4
Do not know	10	6.1
	<b>164</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**#7 For how many years have you fished Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Never	11	5.0
1-2 years	3	1.4
3-5 years	23	10.5
6-10 years	18	8.2
More than 10 years	165	75.0
	<b>220</b>	<b>100.0</b>

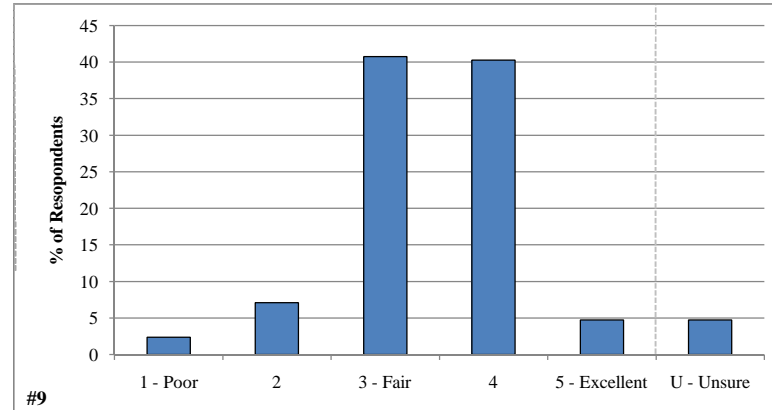


**#8 Have you personally fished on Pine Lake in the past 3 years?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes	182	85.8
No	30	14.2
	<b>212</b>	<b>100.0</b>

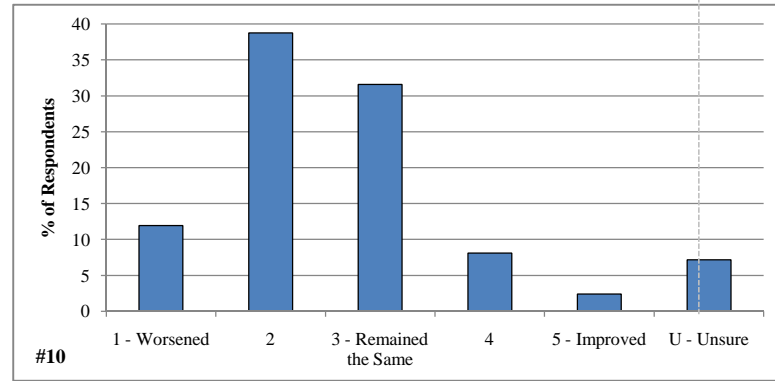
**#9 How would you describe the current quality of fishing on Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Poor	5	2.4
2	15	7.1
3 - Fair	86	40.8
4	85	40.3
5 - Excellent	10	4.7
U - Unsure	10	4.7
	<b>211</b>	<b>100.0</b>



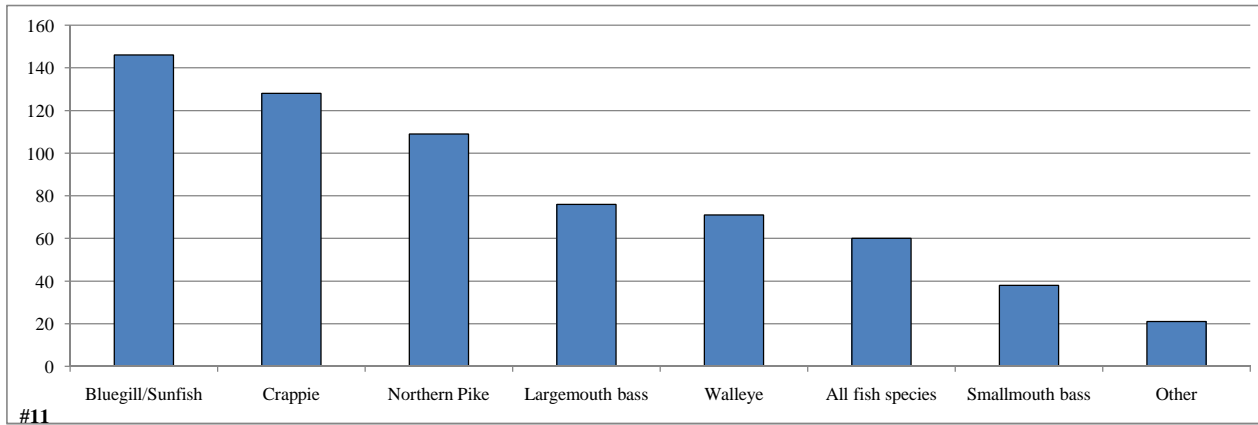
**#10 How has the quality of fishing changed on Pine Lake since you obtained your property?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Worsened	25	12.0
2	81	38.8
3 - Remained the Same	66	31.6
4	17	8.1
5 - Improved	5	2.4
U - Unsure	15	7.2
	209	100.0



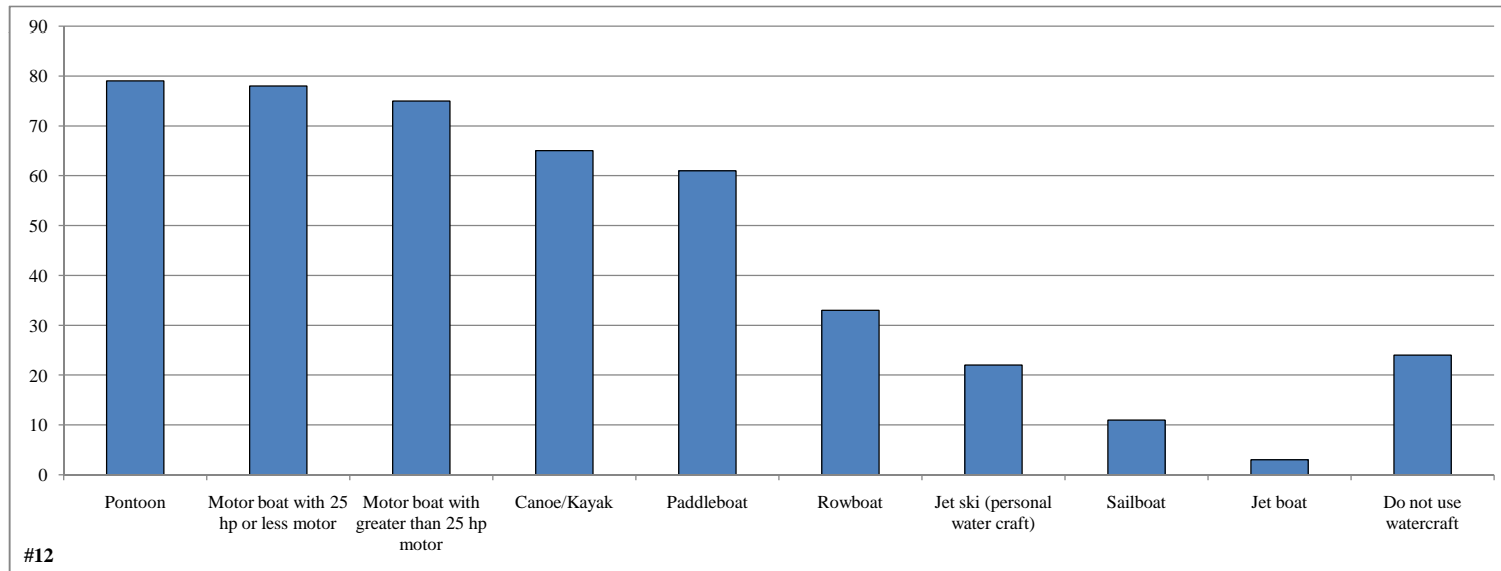
**#11 What species of fish do you like to catch on Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>
Bluegill/Sunfish	146
Crappie	128
Northern Pike	109
Largemouth bass	76
Walleye	71
All fish species	60
Smallmouth bass	38
Other	21
	649



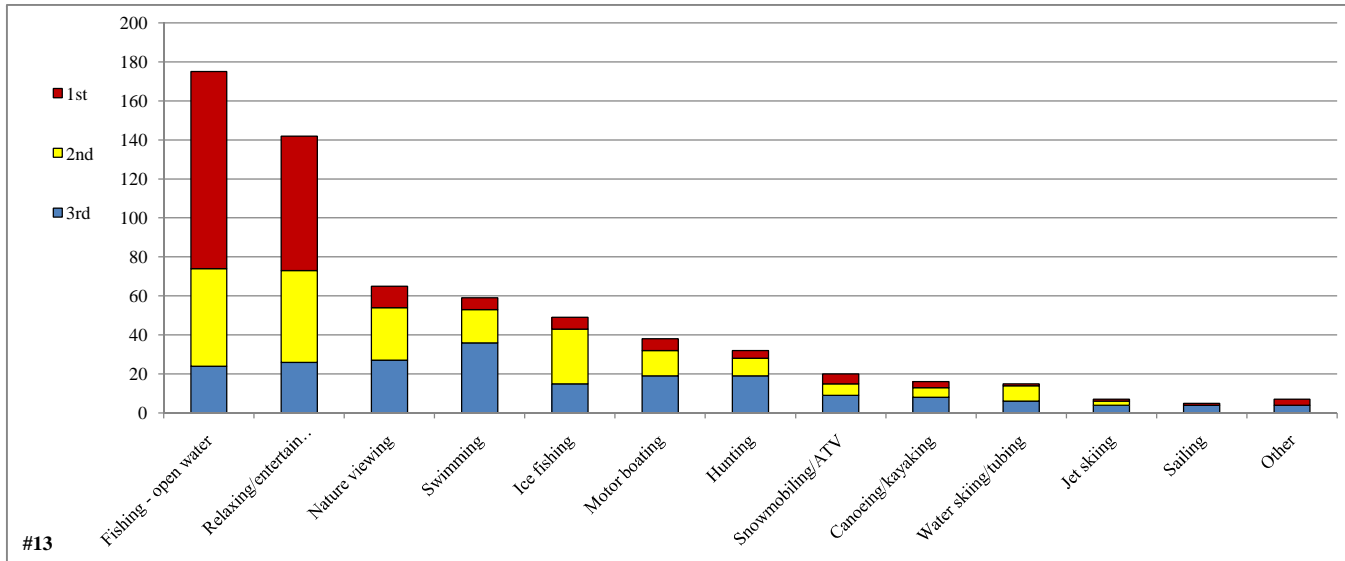
**#12 What types of watercraft do you or others that use your property, currently use on the lake?**

	<u>Total</u>
Pontoon	79
Motor boat with 25 hp or less motor	78
Motor boat with greater than 25 hp motor	75
Canoe/Kayak	65
Paddleboat	61
Rowboat	33
Jet ski (personal water craft)	22
Sailboat	11
Jet boat	3
Do not use watercraft	<u>24</u>
	424



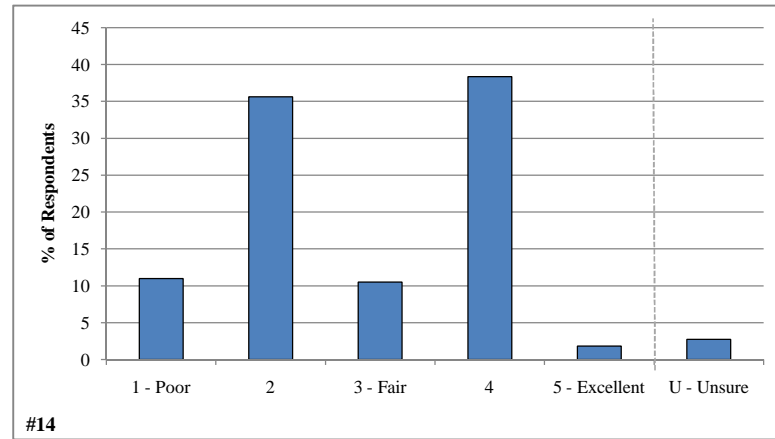
**#13 Please rank the activities below that are the most important or enjoyable to you on Pine Lake?**

	<b>1st</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<i>% ranked</i>
Fishing - open water	101	50	24	27.8
Relaxing/entertaining	69	47	26	22.5
Nature viewing	11	27	27	10.3
Swimming	6	17	36	9.4
Ice fishing	6	28	15	7.8
Motor boating	6	13	19	6.0
Hunting	4	9	19	5.1
Snowmobiling/ATV	5	6	9	3.2
Canoeing/kayaking	3	5	8	2.5
Water skiing/tubing	1	8	6	2.4
Jet skiing	1	2	4	1.1
Sailing	1	0	4	0.8
Other	3	0	4	1.1
	217	212	201	100.0



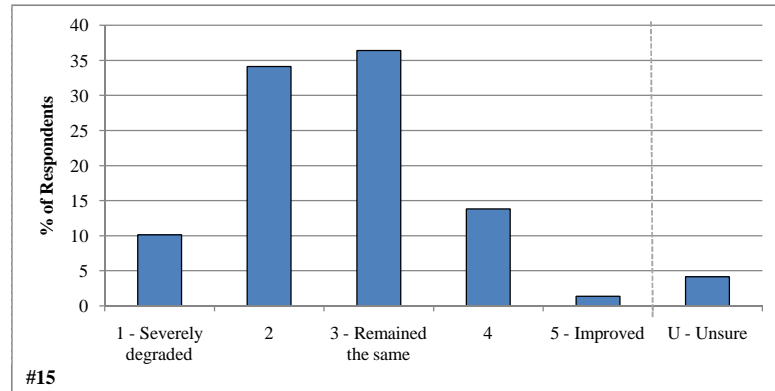
**#14 How would you describe the current water clarity of Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Poor	24	11.0
2	78	35.6
3 - Fair	23	10.5
4	84	38.4
5 - Excellent	4	1.8
U - Unsure	6	2.7
	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**#15 How has the water clarity changed in Pine Lake since you obtained your property?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Severely degraded	22	10.1
2	74	34.1
3 - Remained the same	79	36.4
4	30	13.8
5 - Improved	3	1.4
U - Unsure	9	4.1
	<b>217</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**#16 Have you ever heard of aquatic invasive species?**

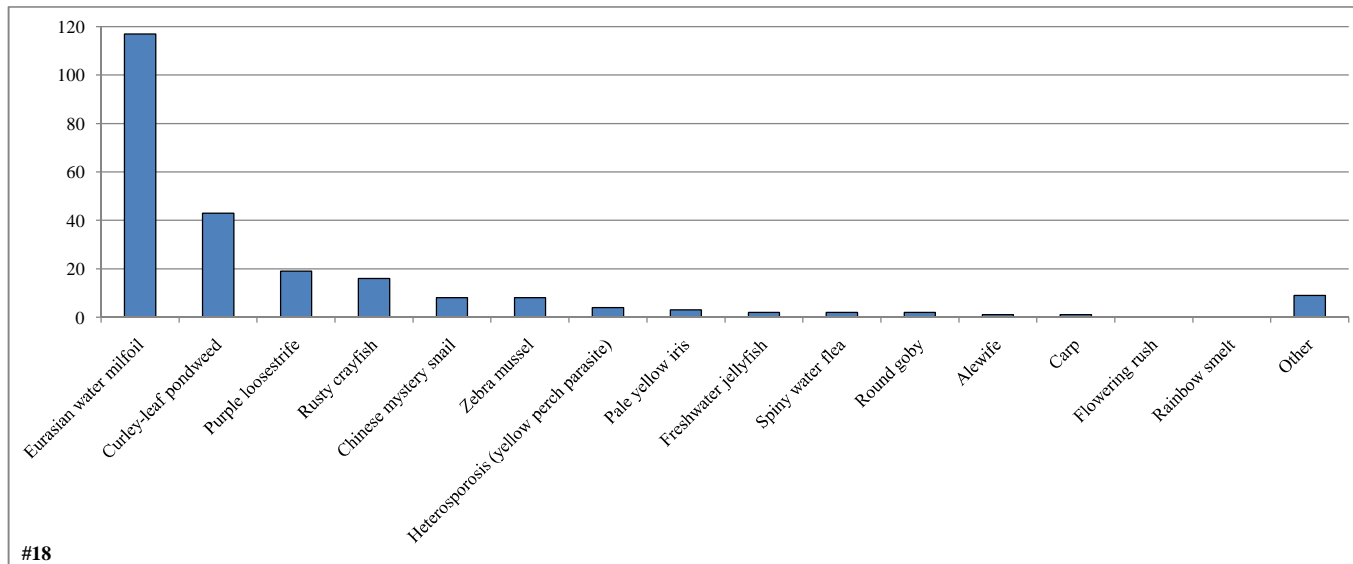
	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes	210	95.5
No	10	4.5
	<b>220</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**#17 Are you aware of aquatic invasive species in Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes	134	61.2
No	85	38.8
	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**#18 Which aquatic invasive species are you aware of in Pine Lake?**

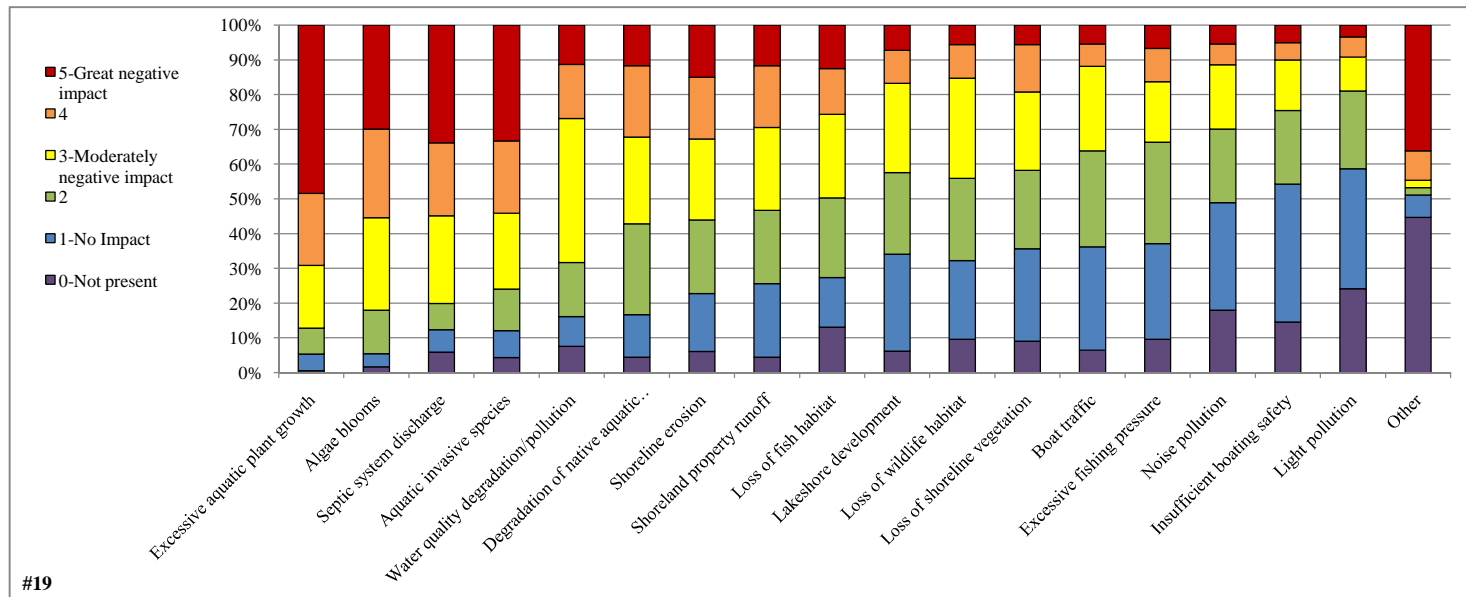
	<b>Total</b>
Eurasian water milfoil	117
Curley-leaf pondweed	43
Purple loosestrife	19
Rusty crayfish	16
Chinese mystery snail	8
Zebra mussel	8
Heterosporosis (yellow perch parasite)	4
Pale yellow iris	3
Freshwater jellyfish	2
Spiny water flea	2
Round goby	2
Alewife	1
Carp	1
Flowering rush	0
Rainbow smelt	0
Other	9





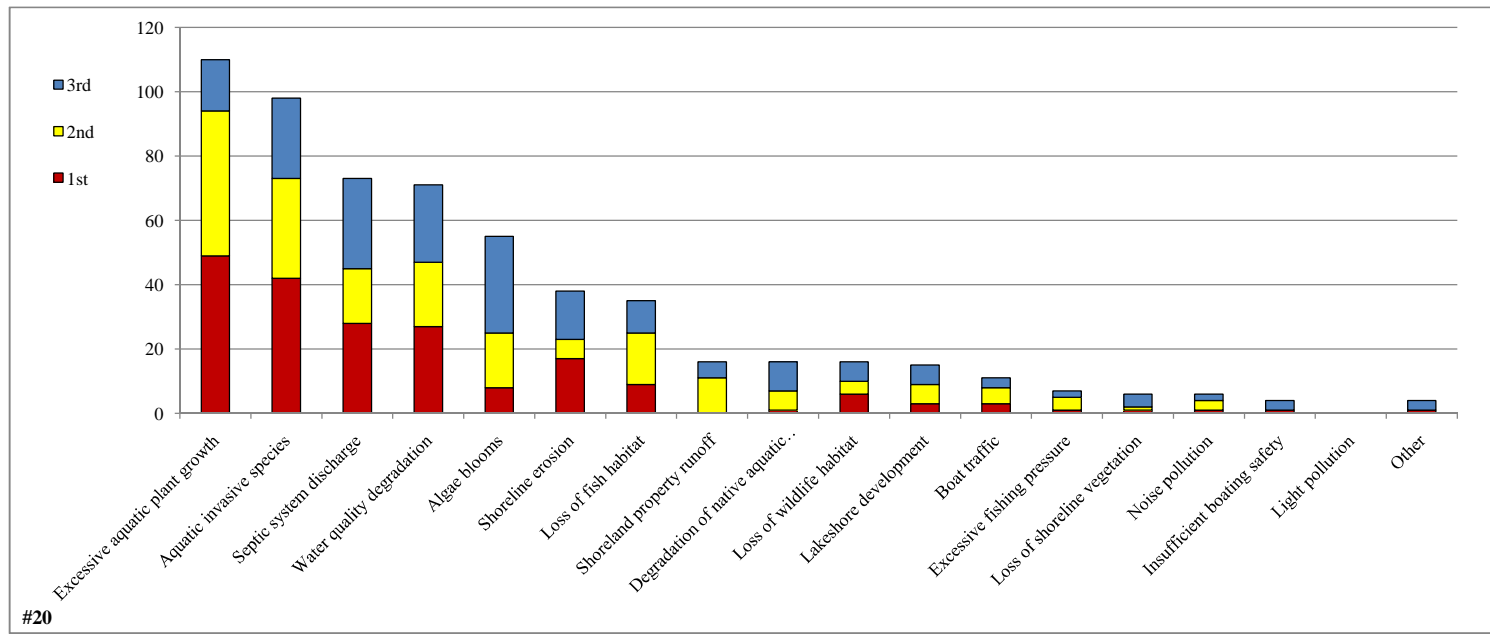
#19 To what level do you believe each of the following factors may be negatively impacting Pine Lake?

	0-Not present	1-No Impact	2	3-Moderately negative impact	4	5-Great negative impact	Total	Average
Excessive aquatic plant growth	1	9	14	34	39	91	187	4.0
Algae blooms	3	7	23	49	47	55	181	3.6
Septic system discharge	11	12	14	47	39	63	175	3.5
Aquatic invasive species	8	14	22	40	38	61	175	3.5
Water quality degradation/pollution	14	16	29	77	29	21	172	2.8
Degradation of native aquatic plants	8	22	47	45	37	21	172	2.8
Shoreline erosion	11	30	38	42	32	27	169	2.8
Shoreland property runoff	8	38	38	43	32	21	172	2.6
Loss of fish habitat	24	26	42	44	24	23	159	2.5
Lakeshore development	11	50	42	46	17	13	168	2.3
Loss of wildlife habitat	17	40	42	51	17	10	160	2.2
Loss of shoreline vegetation	16	47	40	40	24	10	161	2.2
Boat traffic	12	55	51	45	12	10	173	2.1
Excessive fishing pressure	17	49	52	31	17	12	161	2.1
Noise pollution	33	57	39	34	11	10	151	1.8
Insufficient boating safety	26	71	38	26	9	9	153	1.7
Light pollution	42	60	39	17	10	6	132	1.5
Other	21	3	1	1	4	17	26	2.3



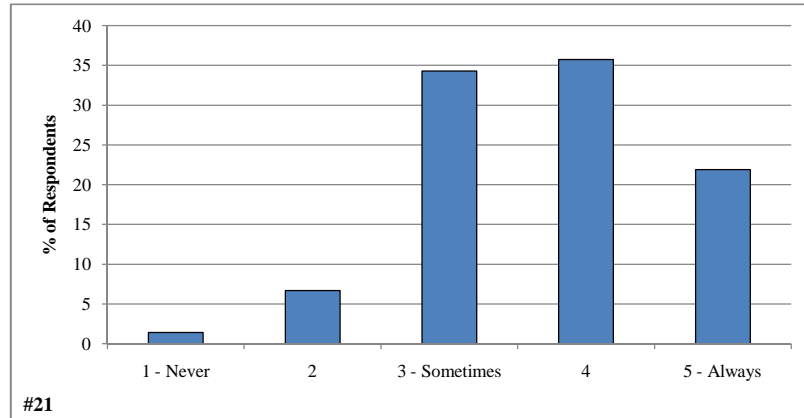
#20 From the list below, please rank your top three concerns regarding Pine Lake.

	1st	2nd	3rd	% Ranked
Excessive aquatic plant growth	49	45	16	18.9
Aquatic invasive species	42	31	25	16.9
Septic system discharge	28	17	28	12.6
Water quality degradation	27	20	24	12.2
Algae blooms	8	17	30	9.5
Shoreline erosion	17	6	15	6.5
Loss of fish habitat	9	16	10	6.0
Shoreland property runoff	0	11	5	2.8
Degradation of native aquatic plants	1	6	9	2.8
Loss of wildlife habitat	6	4	6	2.8
Lakeshore development	3	6	6	2.6
Boat traffic	3	5	3	1.9
Excessive fishing pressure	1	4	2	1.2
Loss of shoreline vegetation	1	1	4	1.0
Noise pollution	1	3	2	1.0
Insufficient boating safety	1	0	3	0.7
Light pollution	0	0	0	0.0
Other	1	0	3	0.7
	198	192	191	100.0



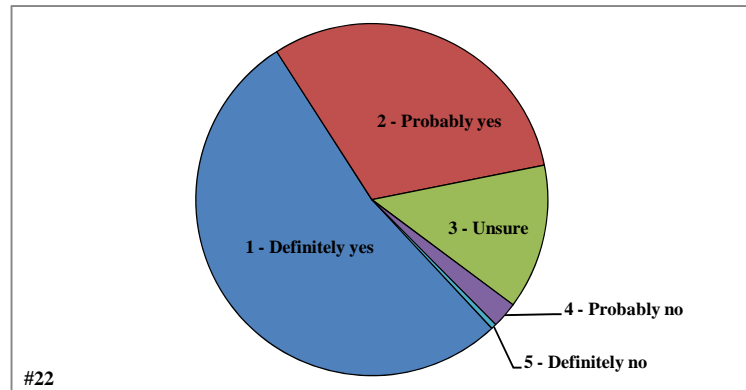
**#21 During open water season how often does aquatic plant growth, including algae, negatively impact your enjoyment of Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Never	3	1.4
2	14	6.7
3 - Sometimes	72	34.3
4	75	35.7
5 - Always	46	21.9
	<b>210</b>	<b>100.0</b>



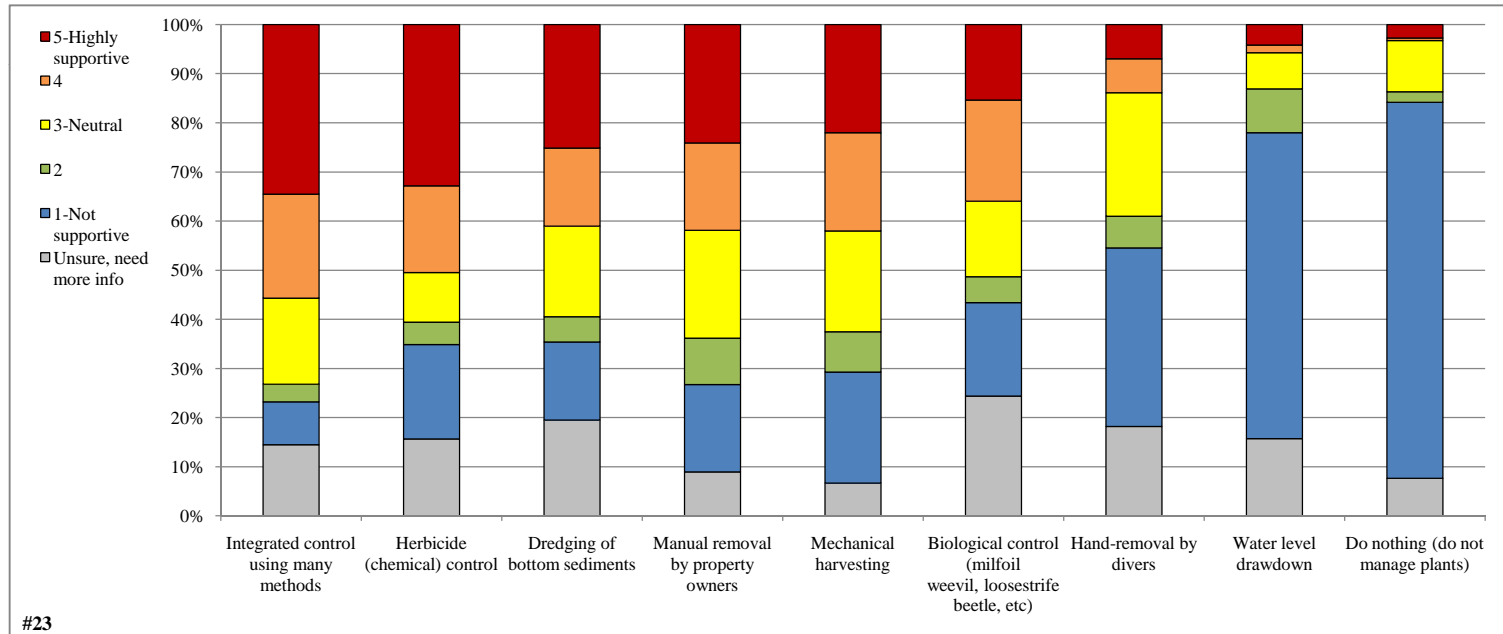
**#22 Considering your answer to the question above, do you believe aquatic plant control is needed on Pine Lake?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Definitely yes	111	52.9
2 - Probably yes	65	31.0
3 - Unsure	28	13.3
4 - Probably no	5	2.4
5 - Definitely no	1	0.5
	<b>210</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**#23 What is your level of support for the responsible use of the following techniques on Pine Lake?**

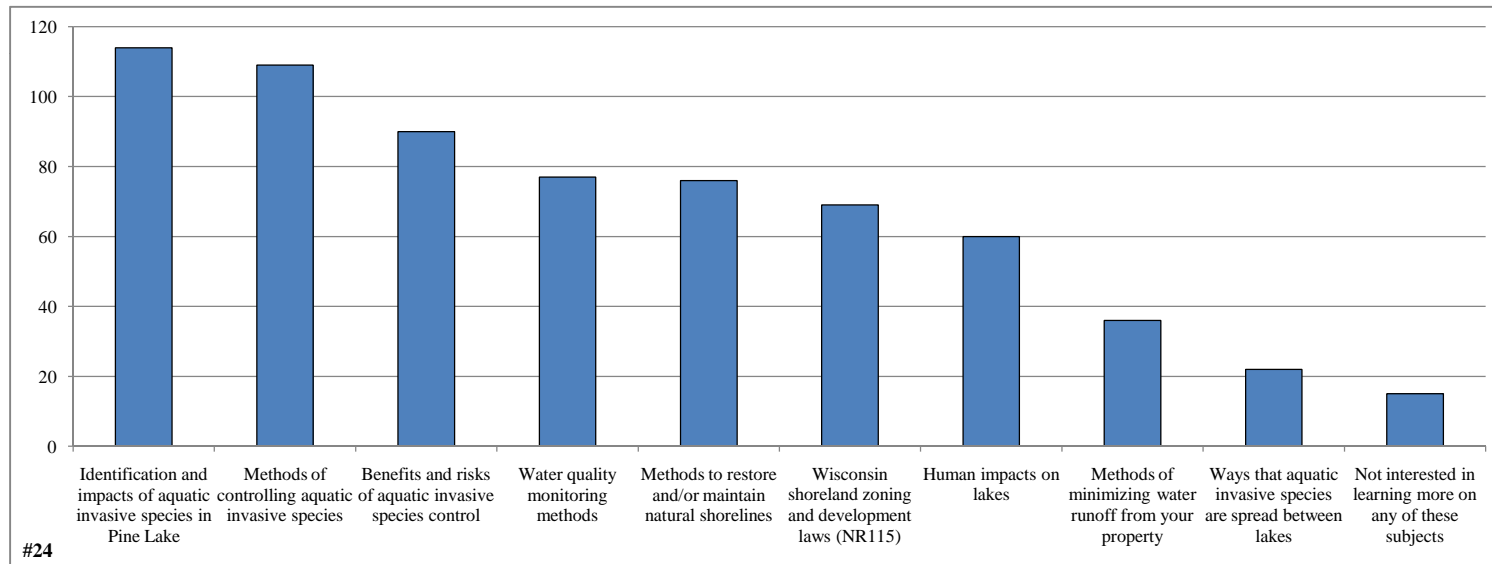
	1-Not supportive	2	3-Neutral	4	5-Highly supportive	Unsure, need more info	Total	Average
Integrated control using many methods	17	7	34	41	67	28	166	3.8
Herbicide (chemical) control	38	9	20	35	65	31	167	3.5
Dredging of bottom sediments	31	10	36	31	49	38	157	3.4
Manual removal by property owners	34	18	42	34	46	17	174	3.2
Mechanical harvesting	44	16	40	39	43	13	182	3.1
Biological control (milfoil weevil, loosestrife beetle, etc)	36	10	29	39	29	46	143	3.1
Hand-removal by divers	68	12	47	13	13	34	153	2.3
Water level drawdown	119	17	14	3	8	30	161	1.5
Do nothing (do not manage plants)	140	4	19	1	5	14	169	1.4



#23

**#24 Which of these subjects would you like to learn more about?**

	<u>Total</u>
Identification and impacts of aquatic invasive species in Pine Lake	114
Methods of controlling aquatic invasive species	109
Benefits and risks of aquatic invasive species control	90
Water quality monitoring methods	77
Methods to restore and/or maintain natural shorelines	76
Wisconsin shoreland zoning and development laws (NR115)	69
Human impacts on lakes	60
Methods of minimizing water runoff from your property	36
Ways that aquatic invasive species are spread between lakes	22
Not interested in learning more on any of these subjects	15

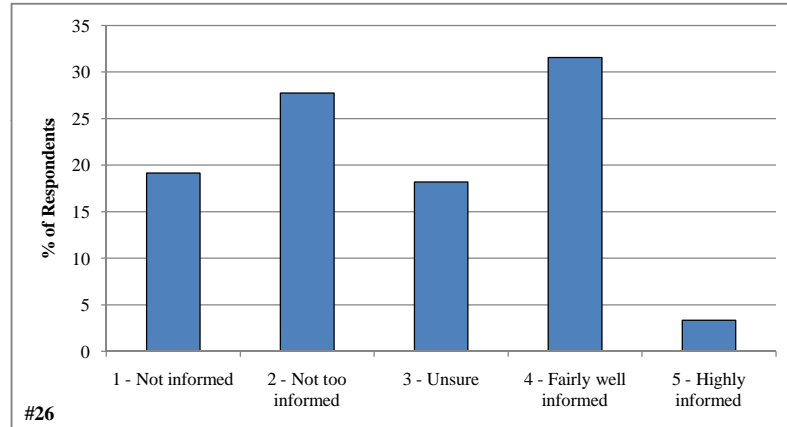


**#25 Before receiving this mailing, have you ever heard of the Pine Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes	165	78.9
No	44	21.1
	<b>209</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**#26 How informed has the Pine Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District kept you, regarding issues with Pine Lake and its management?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - Not informed	40	19.1
2 - Not too informed	58	27.8
3 - Unsure	38	18.2
4 - Fairly well informed	66	31.6
5 - Highly informed	7	3.3
	<b>209</b>	<b>100.0</b>

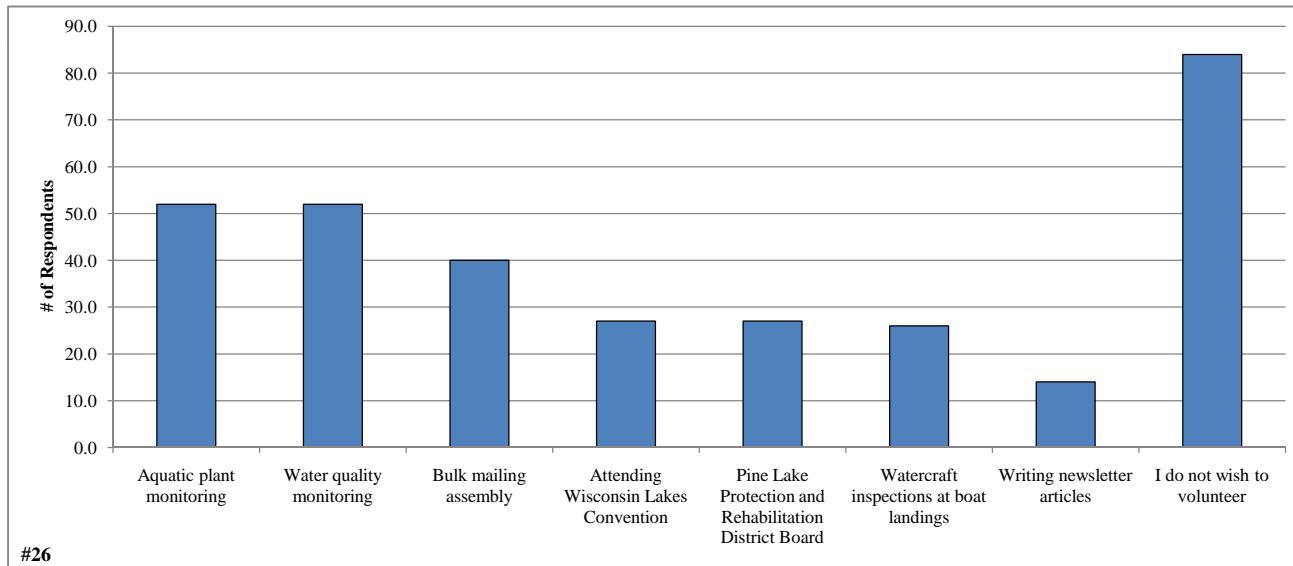


**#27 Are you aware that a portion of your real estate tax dollars are used to fund the Pine Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District?**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes	155	73.8
No	55	26.2
	<b>210</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**#28 Please circle the activities you would be willing to participate in if the Pine Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District requires additional assistance.**

	<b>Total</b>
Aquatic plant monitoring	52.0
Water quality monitoring	52.0
Bulk mailing assembly	40.0
Attending Wisconsin Lakes Convention	27.0
Pine Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District Board	27.0
Watercraft inspections at boat landings	26.0
Writing newsletter articles	14.0
I do not wish to volunteer	84.0
	<hr/> 322.0 <hr/>







Survey Number	3g Comment	11g Comment	13m Comment	18p Comment	20r Comment
1			Haven't used it. Its undeveloped		
2					
3		Perch		Snails	
4					
6					
7					
8					
9					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17		Perch			
18				Green slime	
19					
20					
21			family here		
22					Water depth silt on bottom
23					
24					Silt washing and staying in and weeds drifting in
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33			Used to camp in the past.		
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					Progressive sedimentation of lake bottom
39					
40		Perch			
41					Low water level
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					
51					
52					
53					

Survey Number	3g Comment	11g Comment	13m Comment	18p Comment	20r Comment
54		Perch			
55					
56					
57					
58		Bullheads			
59					
60					
61					
62					
63					
64					Ice fishing garbage
65					
66					
67		Perch			
68		Musky			
69					
70					
71					
72					Forest County lack of enforcement on septic inspections
73					
74					
75					
76					
77					
78					
79					
80					
81					
82					
83					
84					
85					
86					
87					
88					
89					
90					
91					
92					
93					
94					
95					
96					
97					
98					
99					
100					
101					
102					
103					
104					
105					
106					

Survey Number	3g Comment	11g Comment	13m Comment	18p Comment	20r Comment
107					
108					
109					
110					
111					
112					
113					
114					
115					
116					
117					
118					
119					
120					
121					
122					
123					
124					
125					
126					
127					
128					
129					
130					
131					
132					
133					
134					
135					
136					
137					
138					
139					
140					
141					
142					
143					
144					
145					
146					
147					
148					
149					
150					
151					
152					
153					
154					
155					
156					
157					
158					
159					
160		Catfish			

Survey Number	3g Comment	11g Comment	13m Comment	18p Comment	20r Comment
161					
162					
163					
164					
165					
166					
167			Just like living here. I do not use the lake.		
168					
169					
170					
171					
172					
173	vacant lot				
174					
175					
176					
177		Perch			
178					
179					
180					
181					
182					
183					
184					
185					
186					
187					
188					
189					
190					
191					
192					
193					
194					
195					
196					
197					
198					
199					
200					
201					
202					
203					
204					
205					
206					
207					
208					
209					
210					
211					
212					
213					

<b>Survey Number</b>	<b>3g Comment</b>	<b>11g Comment</b>	<b>13m Comment</b>	<b>18p Comment</b>	<b>20r Comment</b>
214					
215					
216					
217					
218					
219					
220					
221					
222					
223					
224					
225					
226					
227					
228					
229					
230					



Pine Lake Management Planning Project  
Stakeholder Survey General Comments

#1

I live on a lake in Marquette County (95 acres & springfed). Our assn. has taught those of us who care to look for invasive species on peoples boats and trailers. We monitor our boat landing to watch for any plant life on boats and trailers. And ask that the owner remove them. We hand out all the pamphlets given to us by the DNR to educate these boat owners. So far-- --we are not aware of any AIS in our lake. We send samples of weeds to the DNR for testing.

#3

Comment for 19r.....10am to 4pm recreation.

Comment for 29.....To avoid ice damage to shoreline is it better to have a higher lake level or lower lake level?

#5

The excessive amount of weeds in Pine Lake has damaged one of our watercraft and greatly reduces property value. Weed control should be number one priority. When we bought our property we were told there was a plan to manage the weeds and nothing has been done since we purchased the property. From what we've read the excessive weeds may be hurting the fishing as well. Please fix the weed problem!

#7

When we bought our property there was little to no weeds in our area. I believe that the cutting increased seeding around the lake encouraging more growth. The lake appears to be lower than when we bought the property. After rain it will be higher then it appears to decrease. The dam is being opened by unauthorized people.

#8

I feel the board has done a good job of maintaining Pine Lake. I think it is still one of northern Wisconsin's best lakes.

#9

To accurately analyze Pine Lake's health you should probably start upstream with/millpond and Pine Creek. Vegetation growth & beaver dams & silt on Pine Creek doesn't allow for the spring flushing of the north end of Pine Lake. Thanks to somebody for the boat ramp and dock. Mandate septic inspections on lake. Dredge silt detention pond on Pine Creek. With no action mother nature will turn Pine Lake into a marsh.

#13

The weed problem is probably the big concern. Some kind of chemical treatment probably would be better than nothing.

#16

We would like to be informed of meeting dates.

#17

It is time to have an aggressive plan to restore Pine Lake.

#18

The Freedom Tax Account should be appealed. Pay off our loans with this money. We are paying 6% interest on our loans and receiving 2% on the Freedom Tax Account. Put this on annual meeting agenda.

We could always swim years past and now our water has so many weeds and snails a person doesn't go out. The water blooms are grass.

We are grateful for the Lake District and its hard work. We believe more people need to take an active role in the management of Pine Lake. We hear a lot of complaints and no one shows up for the meetings.

#21

I've been coming to Pine Lake all my life. All my family has also. Many have homes on the lake. Since I was a little girl I've seen lots of changes in the fishing and the water quality. I'm hoping we will find something to change this. Chemicals I'm not fond of. The mechanical harvesting I've seen being done for 40 years and I believe it does nothing but multiply the weeds. We really need to do something better. It might not be easy to do some other way but I believe we must try something else.

#22

Comment for 19r.....Water depth/silt on bottom

Comment for 22.....The lake is going to choke from the cycle of weeds. There is not enough water movement on the floor of the lake. Daming the lake causes the lake to be a silt bed.

I believe the lake needs to be dredged or the lake needs to be returned to its natural state as part of the Wolf River. I understand we would no longer have a cottage on a lake but would have a cottage on the Wolf River. The Pine Lake Protection and Rehabilitation Committee needs a team of volunteers that seek out lobby and apply for Federal and State Grants.

#25

Wish the DNR would keep our lake level higher than they have been.

#26

Way too much money spent on studies. Not enough on fixing the lake! (DNR)

#27



Just control the weeds, the North and West end are bad. Also, we don't want to become a lake where you can't have fun because of too many rules. Why was the stamp of the American flag upside down on the envelope. Very disrespectful!!!

#30

I feel a more aggressive approach is required to restore Pine Lake back to a premier fishing lake.

Also, to consider dredging north end of lake to increase water flow from creek.

#31

Think the lake was fine till we quit cutting weeds. It is hard to fish through all the weeds and they are taking over the lake. Can't even run your motor across the lake without the weeds getting wrapped around the prop.

WEEDS WEEDS WEEDS. NOT GOOD

#34

Comment on 27.....NONE – THIS IS WHY I PAY!!!!!!

Is this just another useless survey???

#35

I may retire soon. Been goin' to Hiles since the early 50s. Love it!

#37

The board used to have a newsletter that told us what was going on and what the board was doing- now there is no line of communication between the taxpayer and the TAX TAKER!

#38

Comment for 19r.....Progressive sedimentation of lake bottom

#39

Comment for 27 was....tax dollars for lake district a poor investment, I would like to see it dissolved.

#40

Comments for 19....I don't believe the runoff years ago from the sawmill could have helped. This restricted somewhat and carried a terrific growing habitat (sawdust) for weeds. Keeping the lake low has been detrimental. No approved/agreed upon weed control plan has not helped.

Comments for 21.....Never can swim in our area. NEVER

Comments for 28....Manual removal, interested in participating.

It does appear that overall weed growth has increased dramatically over the past 3-5 years. There continues to be fewer and fewer clean shallow areas for fish to spawn in (naturally) and this then creates fewer naturally grown species as well as over fishing the few decent spawning areas. Please share with us what we legally, technically (logically) can do to prevent/reduce weed infiltration in our area. Thank you very much for caring enough to do this.

#41

Comment for 19...Fish size limits and bag limits.

Last 10 – 15 years water level too low.

East shore septics need to be updated or holding tanks installed.

Weed control last 10 years very poor.

Dam needs repair and once correct wake level been established to old correct level then make dam tamper proof.

Over last 5 years lack of maintenance has caused devaluation of property values and deterioration of lake water and vegetation quality.

#42

Please require everyone to test their septic system and fix it if it doesn't pass.

#43

Comment on 26....wasn't sure what's the proper name it was called.

I'd like to more informed as to what is going on with the status of the lake, weeds, cutting, etc. I don't the believe the cutting of the weeds is the answer. The milfoil needs to be sprayed or treated with chemicals. If you want to see and example of what years of weed cutting does to a lake, look a Pewaukee Lake in Waukesha County.

#44

I thank this organization for its work. I remember the lake quality 40 years ago, as a kid. This summer the drought is bad.

#45

We are anxious to see something happen before our lake is ruined. We talk about this every year and nothing is ever done. We would like to see some type of action to improve our weed problem ASAP.

#46

Comment on 19r...Too many jetskis

If this functions as an association, then it serves a purpose. If not, lets form an association to address: 1)noise issues, 2) limiting jet skiing during certain hours.

#47

For several years there was a very obstructive member on the board of commissioners. This hurt the district. I hope this does not happen again.

The district is a necessary and valuable tool for the future of Pine Lake.

This survey is a good start to good management.

#50

Have not fished for years.

#51

Comment for 28H.....I don't live near the lake so it would be difficult to participate in volunteer work

I would like to see walleye stocked in the lake since it is speared regularly.

Also the stocking of smallmouth bass would be a nice addition.

#54

Keep stakeholders informed of septic inspection progress.

Form working committees for lake district.

#55

1)Over the past years the things that we have tried have not given the results that we could hope for.

2)What role does the Federal Gov have to say in what can be done?

3)Who owns the lake?

4)Finally – the people who own around the lake can't & should not be responsible to pay for all that has to be done.

#58

Would like to address the fact that some portions of the lake are completely weed free, while others continue to be infested with an overabundance of weeds, including many invasive species.

Also would like to have a concerted effort in addressing as well as informing all lake owners about the importance of creating a proper "buffer zone" at lakes edge or shore, such as a (rain garden ) or other such ideas. We all need to band together so we will not willingly or unknowingly contribute to any negative impact on the lake.

#60

Comment for 19r.....Spearing

Comment for 20 1<sup>st</sup> choice.....Spearing

#63

Comment for 20r 1<sup>st</sup> choice.....excessive management  
Comment for 23a.....No way for chemical control

From my experience the more the experts work on the problems the worse they get. Leave nature alone. My other lake property has suffered greatly from the plans of the “experts”.

#64

Comment on 19r other.....Ice fishing pollution and garbage left on lake.

My opinion is that Pine Lake is improving since mechanical harvesting has stopped.

I support that all properties on the lake be required to bring septic systems up to code.

I recommend that the P & R district get into the 21<sup>st</sup> century & establish a functioning website.

I believe P & R officers intentionally operate in a vacuum to avoid accountability.

#67

Weed cutting needed

#68

I don't believe that the views of the people living on Pine Lake have switched since the last survey. We have a major weed problem in the lake but the DNR refuses to do anything. We are at their mercy. The weeds that were in the last survey are still there. Nothing seems to matter to the DNR.

Since the cutting has stopped the water quality has gotten better, but this is probably due to the 8 year drought more than anything. With the clear water comes more weed growth. This has actually helped the fish as it gives them more places to hide, but it also causes boating problems. It's a catch 22 situation. You're damned if you do or damned if you don't!

Good luck with your determinations as they will affect all of us.

P S lets start using our monies on the lake and not on all the red tape!

#69

So far I have found lake to be great – low boat traffic and seems to be safe. Little too many rocks on the south end but they are natural. Looks like a little too much vegetation on lake only issue.

#70

Response to 19j excessive fishing pressure – only spearing.

In respect to fishermen and swimmers, jet skis should only be allowed to be on the lake from 10am to 4 pm. The people also need to be made aware of the law on how close jet skis are allowed to run along the shoreline and reinforced.

#71

OPEN UP THE CREEK

#72

Comment for 20r second choice.....Forest county lack of enforcement on septic inspections.

For years the lake district board of directors has made genuine attempts for the lake and has been quite successful. The lake district enabling legislation has been very good for Pine Lake. Research is always evolving. The district has been diligent in adopting current best practices.

I do sense that there has been occasional disconnects with the DNR. But generally both entities have worked together for the betterment of Pine Lake. Faulty septic systems (outdated) is a constant concern for the lake health.

#152

Water quality is only fair and without cutting its going back to the way it was years ago.

Getting a board of commissioners that is interested in the lake and willing to work for the lake like they did before the last two groups are doing.

#153

Comment to 19r.....I haven't spent time on the lake to know.

Comment to 20r.....Last time I spent time on the lake the cut weeds were stinky and rotten. No shore left by the bridge and old swim area.

I believe Hiles and Pine Lake are beautiful. I spent a lot of time there as a kid but have not had time to enjoy it for several years

The weeds cut by by the machine created an awful smell and the beach disappeared by the bridge.

#154

Manual removal (of weeds) should be done by people who live on the lake.

#155

(The district) has kept us fairly well informed until newsletter stopped two years ago.

#157

Comment for 19r....Great negative impact – Lake Level

A big that is not covered here is lake level. As the board is aware maintaining the dam and a consistent lake level has been a challenge. We should include management of the lake level in the LMP. It seems to me the level should be highest in the summer and lowest in the fall/winter ( before the freeze). This may help in keeping plants down in the summer and reducing ice push/shoreline erosion in the winter. We need to correct any problems with the dam and prevent further tampering.

#158

Comment for 19r....Jet skis (PWC)

Comment for 20r....No northern size limit.

We would love to see a size limit on northern pike. We used to be able to catch decent sized northern but people keep too many snakes. The DNR says the growth for northern is too slow. All the more reason to have a size limit we say. That would help to reduce the numbers of stunted bluegills and perch also. This could be a great northern lake with good natural reproduction.

#159

With regard to district board, we are 90 and 91 years old and are limited as to what we can do. Sorry.

#160

Noise pollution .....Fireworks moderately negative impact.

#161

Comment for 19r....great negative impact/ water level on lake on east side too low!

I have attached a letter to Dennis and committee members regarding open burning ordinance and dam/water levels. Hoping to hear from you. Thanks. Marv and Lois Trettin / South East end of lake.

#162

As far as cutting the weeds, that's fine only if they pick up what is cut. In the past they didn't pick all of it up. They cut when its too windy and are not careful enough while unloading the weeds. The weeds that are left are floating around and end up on the shorelines where owners are left with the problem or the weeds end up receding in a new area.

Chemical use I feel would be best because the weeds die and will not recede. The smaller fish would be harvested by the larger fish which would make all species of fish larger. Fishing would be better for all. Panfish would no longer be stunted and less panfish would be floating around because they were too small when they were caught, and were thrown back either dead or badly hooked.

Keeping water level where it belongs is a big to this lake's life. Too many people take boards out of the dam because their septs are bad. This needs to be take care of. I beams should be in place on the dam so no one can remove them and fines to assessed to people who try to remove boards or change the lake level. There should be no exception to this rule because of friends who are on the board.

If you want this lake to survive, action must be taken before it's too lake. It's time to start taking care of our earth instead of just thinking about what we can take from this earth. God only gave us so much and it's running out.

We need only to look around, read the papers, to see what's happening around us. We need to wake up.

#163

Comment for 19r...stunted fish

Comment for 20r....stunted fish

Weeds are a big problem and need to be aggressively controlled.

Fish are stunted and bluegills and perch have black spots (parasites). Is there anything we can do to increase fish size and get rid of parasites?

#164

Comment for 20r.....Low water levels

Improvements are needed to restore the dam to proper functioning level, so that water levels are raised to allow better access for boats to reach their docks.

Historically since we have fished on Pine Lake the size of all species of fish has decreased substantially.

#168

My family and I are new to the lake (Dec 09). So far we have really enjoyed the lake and we are not aware of many issues that we believe impact the lake negatively.

#171

We have been coming to Pine Lake for over 20 years. Overall the water quality has been good for swimming, fishing has improved considerably. The weed cutting was not good for us – some of the weeds floated to our shore which was very hard to remove and smelly.

You may get very mixed responses from your survey because the lake has very different characteristics depending upon where you are on the lake.

#174

Septic comment – last time pumped 20 years ago – and it didn't need it according to the septic man.

How informed has the Pine Lake District kept you? – Not too informed/ used to be more informed about 8 years ago.

#176

Comments on 19r...Concerned with properties that still have outhouses directly to soil without containment or mound, etc.

Like the isolated nature of its location (Pine Lake) away from Crandon and Three Lakes, but close enough for a quick drive if needed.

Better phone reception would be a plus.

Some weed management may be ok, but have concerns it would get out of hand. Current weed structure, etc promotes the good fishing. Would like to see a healthier walleye population.

I enjoy the limited boat traffic ( except major holidays).

I have concerns when water level gets lower. Impacts my ability to access the lake with watercraft from my boat lifts.... Have to go out quite a ways to get water deep enough when water levels drop.

#177

I have coming here since 1961. The fishing is still good. There are lots of bass and panfish. The walleye fishing isn't good. We need to do something about the weed situation. I believe there is runoff from sewage from older homes and cottages.

#178

I would endorse and support muskie stocking in the lake. I understand this has been approved by the DNR in the past. It would do nothing but good in keeping panfish more regulated and increase value of the lake.



# C

## APPENDIX C

---

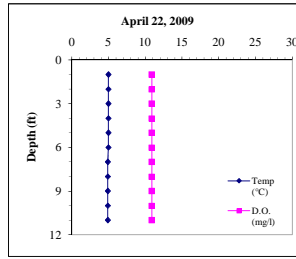
Water Quality Data



Pine Lake

Date: 04-22-09 Max Depth (ft): 12.0  
 Time: 13:00 PLS Depth (ft): 3.0  
 Weather: 50 % Clouds, 44 F, Slight Breeze PLB Depth (ft): 10.0  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 8.6

Depth (ft)	Temp (°C)	D.O. (mg/l)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
1.0	5.0	10.9	6.2	113
2.0	5.0	10.9	6.5	112
3.0	5.0	10.9	6.6	113
4.0	5.0	10.9	6.7	113
5.0	5.0	10.9	6.5	113
6.0	5.0	10.9	6.8	113
7.0	4.9	10.9	6.9	113
8.0	4.9	10.9	6.9	113
9.0	4.9	10.9	7.0	113
10.0	4.9	10.9	6.9	113
11.0	4.9	10.9	6.9	113



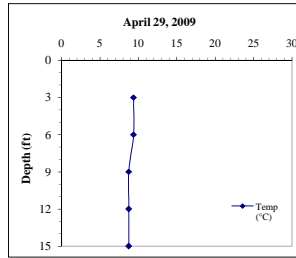
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	18,000	22,000
Dissolved P (µg/L)	ND	ND
Chl a (µg/L)	3.23	NA
TKN (µg/L)	120.00	490.00
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	ND	ND
NH3-N (µg/L)	ND	ND
Total N (µg/L)	120.00	490.00
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	119	119
Lab pH	7.73	7.71
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	50	50
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	ND	ND
Calcium (mg/l)	11.9	NA

Data collected by TAH and E.J.H (Onterra)

Pine Lake

Date: 04-29-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 6.8

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	47.0	9.4	NA	NA
6.0	47.0	9.4	NA	NA
9.0	46.0	8.8	NA	NA
12.0	46.0	8.8	NA	NA
15.0	46.0	8.8	NA	NA



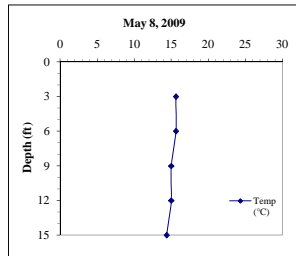
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	22,000	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 05-08-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 11.3

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	57.0	15.6	NA	NA
6.0	57.0	15.6	NA	NA
9.0	56.0	15.0	NA	NA
12.0	56.0	15.0	NA	NA
15.0	55.0	14.4	NA	NA



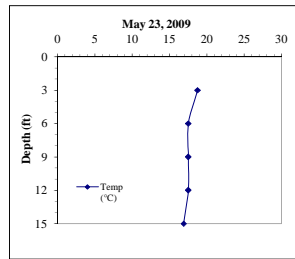
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 05-23-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 10.3

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	62.0	18.8	NA	NA
6.0	60.0	17.5	NA	NA
9.0	60.0	17.5	NA	NA
12.0	60.0	17.5	NA	NA
15.0	59.0	16.9	NA	NA



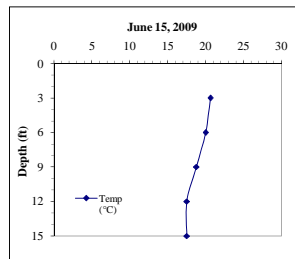
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 06-15-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 8.3

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	65.0	20.6	NA	NA
6.0	64.0	20.0	NA	NA
9.0	62.0	18.8	NA	NA
12.0	60.0	17.5	NA	NA
15.0	60.0	17.5	NA	NA



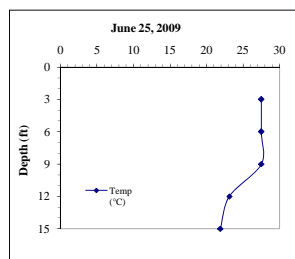
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	20.000	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	4.06	NA
TKN (µg/L)	700.00	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	33.000	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
Total N (µg/L)	733.00	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 06-25-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 9.0

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	76.0	27.5	NA	NA
6.0	76.0	27.5	NA	NA
9.0	76.0	27.5	NA	NA
12.0	69.0	23.1	NA	NA
15.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA



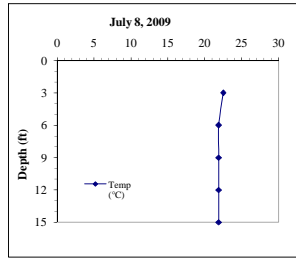
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 07-08-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 8.5

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	68.0	22.5	NA	NA
6.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA
9.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA
12.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA
15.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA



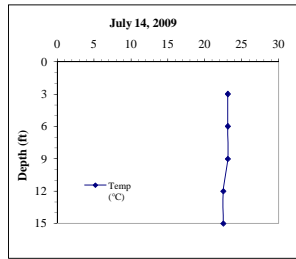
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 07-14-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 7.3

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	69.0	23.1	NA	NA
6.0	69.0	23.1	NA	NA
9.0	69.0	23.1	NA	NA
12.0	68.0	22.5	NA	NA
15.0	68.0	22.5	NA	NA



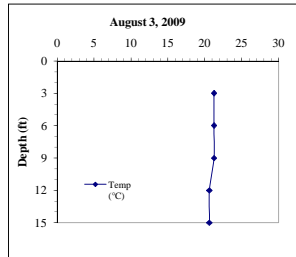
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	29.0	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	7.2	NA
TKN (µg/L)	550.0	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
Total N (µg/L)	550.0	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 08-03-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 6.0

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
6.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
9.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
12.0	65.0	20.6	NA	NA
15.0	65.0	20.6	NA	NA



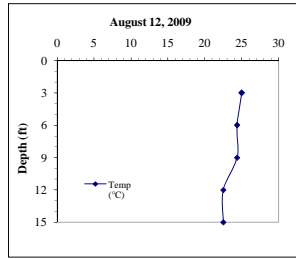
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 08-12-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 6.3

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	72.0	25.0	NA	NA
6.0	71.0	24.4	NA	NA
9.0	71.0	24.4	NA	NA
12.0	68.0	22.5	NA	NA
15.0	68.0	22.5	NA	NA



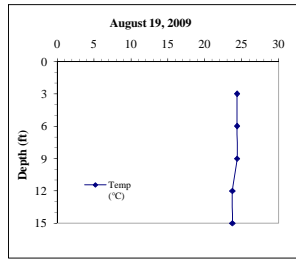
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 08-19-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 4.5

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	71.0	24.4	NA	NA
6.0	71.0	24.4	NA	NA
9.0	71.0	24.4	NA	NA
12.0	70.0	23.8	NA	NA
15.0	70.0	23.8	NA	NA



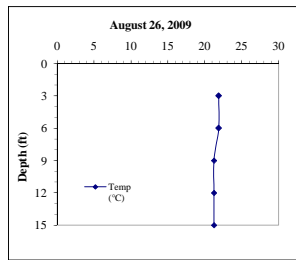
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 08-26-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 4.5

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA
6.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA
9.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
12.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
15.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA



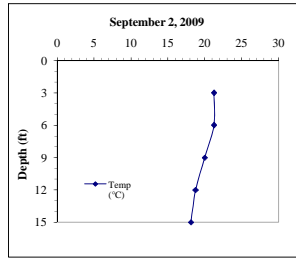
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	24.0	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	10.6	NA
TKN (µg/L)	**	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
Total N (µg/L)	**	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 09-02-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 7.8

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
6.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
9.0	64.0	20.0	NA	NA
12.0	62.0	18.8	NA	NA
15.0	61.0	18.1	NA	NA



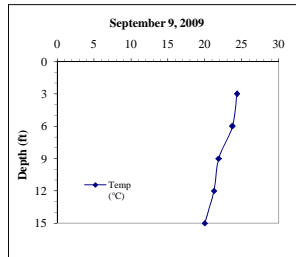
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 09-09-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 9.8

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	71.0	24.4	NA	NA
6.0	70.0	23.8	NA	NA
9.0	67.0	21.9	NA	NA
12.0	66.0	21.3	NA	NA
15.0	64.0	20.0	NA	NA



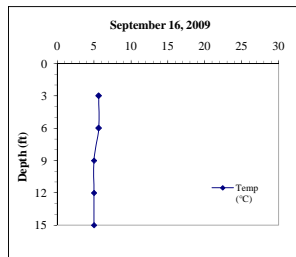
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 10-16-09 Max Depth (ft): 15.0  
 Time: NA PLS Depth (ft): 6.0  
 Weather: NA PLB Depth (ft): NA  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 11.5

Depth (ft)	Temp (°F)	Temp (°C)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
3.0	41.0	5.6	NA	NA
6.0	41.0	5.6	NA	NA
9.0	40.0	5.0	NA	NA
12.0	40.0	5.0	NA	NA
15.0	40.0	5.0	NA	NA



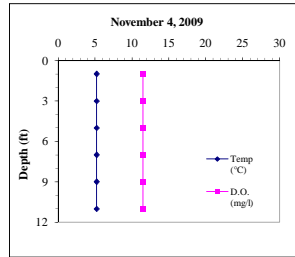
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	NA
Chl a (µg/L)	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	NA	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Total N (µg/L)	NA	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	NA
Lab pH	NA	NA
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	NA
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: Gerald Wolf (Pine Lake CLMN)

Pine Lake

Date: 11-04-09 Max Depth (ft): 12.2  
 Time: 11:15 PLS Depth (ft): 3.0  
 Weather: 100% Clouds, 38 °F light wind PLB Depth (ft): 10.0  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 7.8

Depth (ft)	Temp (°C)	D.O. (mg/l)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
1.0	5.2	11.5	8.2	110.0
3.0	5.2	11.5	8.2	110.0
5.0	5.2	11.5	8.3	110.0
7.0	5.2	11.5	8.3	110.0
9.0	5.2	11.5	8.3	110.0
11.0	5.2	11.5	8.3	110.0



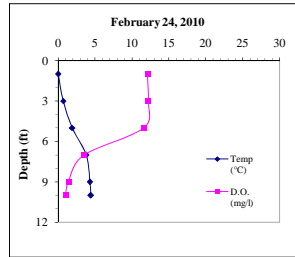
Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	22.0	21.0
Dissolved P (µg/L)	NA	1.4
Chl a (µg/L)	5.9	NA
TKN (µg/L)	530.0	NA
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
NH3-N (µg/L)	ND	NA
Total N (µg/L)	530.0	NA
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	NA	117.0
Lab pH	NA	8.0
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	NA	47.5
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	2.0	2.0
Calcium (mg/l)	NA	NA

Data collected by: TAH and E.JH (Onterra)

Pine Lake

Date: 02-24-10 Max Depth (ft): 12.5  
 Time: 10:30 PLS Depth (ft): 3.0  
 Weather: 95% sun, light snow, windy PLB Depth (ft): 10.0  
 Ent: BTB Verf: Secchi Depth (ft): 7.3

Depth (ft)	Temp (°C)	D.O. (mg/l)	pH	Sp. Cond (µS/cm)
1.0	0.0	12.1	7.2	136.0
3.0	0.7	12.2	7.3	136.0
5.0	1.9	11.6	7.3	135.0
7.0	3.8	3.5	6.9	139.0
9.0	4.3	1.4	6.9	144.0
10.0	4.4	1.0	6.9	144.0



Parameter	PLS	PLB
Total P (µg/L)	14.0	16.0
Dissolved P (µg/L)	-	4.0
Chl a (µg/L)		
TKN (µg/L)	480.0	600.0
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)		34.0
NH3-N (µg/L)	27.0	128.0
Total N (µg/L)	480.0	600.0
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)		
Lab pH		
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)		
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)		
Calcium (mg/l)		

Data collected by: BTB and DAC (Onterra)  
 Ice: 1.6 ft



**Water Quality Data**

2009/2010 Parameter	Surface		Bottom	
	Count	Mean	Count	Mean
Secchi Depth (feet)	17	8.0	NA	NA
Total P (µg/L)	7	21.3	3	19.7
Dissolved P (µg/L)	1	ND	2	2.7
Chl a (µg/L)	5	6.2	NA	NA
TKN (µg/L)	5	476.0	2	545.0
NO3+NO2-N (µg/L)	5	33.0	1	ND
NH3-N (µg/L)	5	ND	1	ND
Total N (µg/L)	5	482.6	2	545.0
Lab Cond. (µS/cm)	1	119.0	2	118.0
Lab pH	1	7.7	2	7.8
Alkal (mg/l CaCO3)	1	49.7	2	48.6
Total Susp Sol (mg/l)	2	2.0	2	2.0
Calcium (µg/L)	1	11.9	NA	NA

**Wisconsin Trophic State Index (WTSI)**

Year	TP	Chla	SD
1988			47.33
1989			44.58
1992			45.86
1993	52.87		45.05
1994	52.54	63.70	45.05
2001			51.91
2002			54.66
2003	51.05	47.99	44.44
2004	51.83	48.76	47.98
2005	52.54	49.31	47.44
2006	56.10	54.44	54.57
2007	54.70	55.02	52.95
2008	55.03	55.83	57.54
2009	52.98	49.65	49.53
All Years (weighted)	53.74	53.55	49.50
WI Natural Lakes	53.19	54.23	47.33
Northeast Region	51.05	51.49	45.61

**Morphological / Geographical Data**

Parameter	Value
Acreage	13,772
Volume (acre-feet)	16,248
Perimeter (miles)	
Shoreland Development	
Maximum Depth (feet)	15
County	Forest County
WBIC	406900
Lillie Mason Region(1983)	Northeast Region
Nichols Ecoregion(1999)	NLFF

**Watershed Data**

WilMS Class	Acreage	kg/yr	lbs/yr
Forest	7,662	279	614
Open Water	1,684	204	449
Pasture/Grass	615	75	165
Row Crops	21	9	20
Urban - Rural Residential	34	7	15
Wetland	3,755	152	334

Watershed to Lake Area 8:1

Year	Secchi (feet)				Chlorophyll a (µg/L)				Phosphorus (µg/L)				Phosphorus (µg/L)			
	Growing Season		Summer		Growing Season		Summer		Growing Season		Summer		Spring Turnover		Fall Turnover	
	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean
1988	13	8.33	10	7.9												
1989	7	9.61	4	9.56												
1992	2	8.75	2	8.75												
1993	4	9.81	1	9.25					3	24.33	2	24				
1994	4	9.81	1	9.25	1	47.4	1	47.4	1	23	1	23				
2001	2	6.38	1	5.75												
2002	7	5.21	6	4.75												
2003	16	9.64	10	9.65	3	5.26	2	5.83	2	19	1	19				
2004	18	9.06	10	7.55	4	5.31	3	6.46	5	21.2	3	21				
2005	19	8.33	14	7.84	4	6.14	3	6.96	5	22.4	3	23				
2006	18	5.92	10	4.78	4	10.93	3	13.79	5	35.6	3	36.33				
2007	25	6.28	15	5.35	3	14.9	3	14.9	4	28.5	3	30.33				
2008	14	4.64	9	3.89	3	16.6	3	16.6	4	38.5	3	31.67				
2009	16	8.08	8	6.78	4	6.27	3	7.28	5	22.6	3	24.33				
All Years (weighted)		7.6		6.8		10.5		12.2		26.8		26.8				
WI Natural Lakes				7.9				13.4				25				
Northeast Region				8.9				9.3				19				

Summer 2009 N: 24.333  
Summer 2009 P: 604.33

Summer 2009 N:P 25 :1



# D

## APPENDIX D

---

### Watershed Analysis WiLMS Results



Pine Lake  
Watershed Analysis

**Date: 7/9/2010 Scenario: Pine Lake Current**

Lake Id: 406900

Watershed Id: 0

**Hydrologic and Morphometric Data**

Tributary Drainage Area: 12087.8 acre

Total Unit Runoff: 13.1 in.

Annual Runoff Volume: 13195.8 acre-ft

Lake Surface Area <As>: 1684 acre

Lake Volume <V>: 16248 acre-ft

Lake Mean Depth <z>: 9.6 ft

Precipitation - Evaporation: 5.3 in.

Hydraulic Loading: 13939.6 acre-ft/year

Areal Water Load <qs>: 8.3 ft/year

Lake Flushing Rate <p>: 0.86 1/year

Water Residence Time: 1.17 year

Observed spring overturn total phosphorus (SPO): 18.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Observed growing season mean phosphorus (GSM): 22.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

% NPS Change: 0%

% PS Change: 0%

**NON-POINT SOURCE DATA**

Land Use	Acre	Low	Most Likely	High	Loading %	Low	Most Likely	High	
	(ac)	Loading (kg/ha-year)				Loading (kg/year)			
Row Crop AG	21.1	0.50	1.00	3.00	1.2	4	9	26	
Mixed AG	0.0	0.30	0.80	1.40	0.0	0	0	0	
Pasture/Grass	615.4	0.10	0.30	0.50	10.3	25	75	125	
HD Urban (1/8 Ac)	0.0	1.00	1.50	2.00	0.0	0	0	0	
MD Urban (1/4 Ac)	34.5	0.30	0.50	0.80	1.0	4	7	11	
Rural Res (>1 Ac)	0.0	0.05	0.10	0.25	0.0	0	0	0	
Wetlands	3755.3	0.10	0.10	0.10	20.9	152	152	152	
Forest	7661.5	0.05	0.09	0.18	38.5	155	279	558	
Lake Surface	1684.0	0.10	0.30	1.00	28.2	68	204	682	

Pine Lake  
Watershed Analysis

**POINT SOURCE DATA**

Point Sources	Water Load (m <sup>3</sup> /year)	Low (kg/year)	Most Likely (kg/year)	High (kg/year)	Loading %
---------------	--------------------------------------	------------------	--------------------------	-------------------	-----------

**SEPTIC TANK DATA**

Description	Low	Most Likely	High	Loading %
Septic Tank Output (kg/capita-year)	0.3	0.5	0.8	
# capita-years	0.0			
% Phosphorus Retained by Soil	98	90	80	
Septic Tank Loading (kg/year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

**TOTALS DATA**

Description	Low	Most Likely	High	Loading %
Total Loading (lb)	900.6	1599.9	3423.6	100.0
Total Loading (kg)	408.5	725.7	1552.9	100.0
Areal Loading (lb/ac-year)	0.53	0.95	2.03	0.0
Areal Loading (mg/m <sup>2</sup> -year)	59.95	106.49	227.87	0.0
Total PS Loading (lb)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total PS Loading (kg)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total NPS Loading (lb)	750.4	1149.2	1921.1	100.0
Total NPS Loading (kg)	340.4	521.3	871.4	100.0

**Phosphorus Prediction and Uncertainty Analysis Module**

Date: 7/9/2010 Scenario: 33

Observed spring overturn total phosphorus (SPO): 18.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Observed growing season mean phosphorus (GSM): 22.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Back calculation for SPO total phosphorus: 0.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Back calculation GSM phosphorus: 0.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

% Confidence Range: 70%

Nurnberg Model Input - Est. Gross Int. Loading: 0 kg

Lake Phosphorus Model	Low	Most Likely	High	Predicted -Observed (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	% Dif.
	Total P (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Total P (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Total P (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
Walker, 1987 Reservoir	14	24	51	1	4
Canfield-Bachmann, 1981 Natural Lake	14	21	38	-2	-9
Canfield-Bachmann, 1981 Artificial Lake	13	20	33	-3	-13
Rechow, 1979 General	4	7	16	-16	-71
Rechow, 1977 Anoxic	18	32	68	9	40
Rechow, 1977 water load<50m/year	9	16	33	-7	-31
Rechow, 1977 water load>50m/year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Walker, 1977 General	13	22	48	4	22
Vollenweider, 1982 Combined OECD	11	18	34	-2	-10
Dillon-Rigler-Kirchner	6	11	23	-7	-39
Vollenweider, 1982 Shallow Lake/Res.	9	14	28	-6	-30
Larsen-Mercier, 1976	11	20	43	2	11
Nurnberg, 1984 Oxidic	6	11	24	-12	-53

Pine Lake  
Watershed Analysis

Lake Phosphorus Model	Confidence	Confidence	Parameter Fit?	Back	Model Type
	Lower Bound	Upper Bound		Calculation (kg/year)	
Walker, 1987 Reservoir	15	43	FIT	0	GSM
Canfield-Bachmann, 1981 Natural Lake	7	60	FIT	1	GSM
Canfield-Bachmann, 1981 Artificial Lake	6	58	FIT	1	GSM
Rechow, 1979 General	4	13	FIT	0	GSM
Rechow, 1977 Anoxic	20	56	FIT	0	GSM
Rechow, 1977 water load<50m/year	10	28	FIT	0	GSM
Rechow, 1977 water load>50m/year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Walker, 1977 General	12	42	FIT	0	SPO
Vollenweider, 1982 Combined OECD	9	34	FIT	0	ANN
Dillon-Rigler-Kirchner	7	19	L	0	SPO
Vollenweider, 1982 Shallow Lake/Res.	7	26	FIT	0	ANN
Larsen-Mercier, 1976	13	35	P Pin	0	SPO
Nurnberg, 1984 Oxidic	6	21	FIT	0	ANN

**Water and Nutrient Outflow Module**

Date: 7/9/2010 Scenario: 21  
 Average Annual Surface Total Phosphorus: 22.6mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Annual Discharge: 1.39E+004 AF => 1.72E+007 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Annual Outflow Loading: 819.2 LB => 371.6 kg



# E

## APPENDIX E

---

### Aquatic Plant Survey Data



































# F

## APPENDIX F

---

2003 WDNR Comprehensive Fisheries Survey Report



**Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
Comprehensive Fisheries Survey Report**

**Pine Lake, Forest County**

**2003**



***DRAFT***

Lake and Location:

**Pine Lake**, Forest County, T37N-R12E-Sec 22 (WBIC 406900)

Physical/Chemical Attributes:

**Morphometry:** 1,670 acres, maximum depth 14 feet

**Lake Type:** Drainage (two inlets, one outlet to Wolf River)

**Basic Water Chemistry:** Soft water - alkalinity 35 mg/l, conductance 90 umhos

**Littoral substrate:** 40% sand, 35% muck, 15% gravel, and 10% rock

**Aquatic vegetation:** Common to dense

**Shoreline character:** 90% upland, 10% wetland

**Level of shoreline development:** High (avg. 1 structure < every 150 feet of shoreline)

**Winterkill:** Occasional partial kills reported

**Other features:** Dam at outlet with 1ft. head

Purpose of Survey: Assess status of gamefish, panfish and non-game species. Develop management recommendations.

Dates of Field Work: April 23, 2003 to September 24, 2003

Survey and Data Personnel: Matt Andre, Dave Brum, Kevin Gauthier, Ben Heimbach, Joe Hennesey, Marty Kiepke, Joelle Underwood, Jordan Weeks, Keith Worrall, Bob Young

Report Author: Bob Young, Fisheries Biologist, Woodruff

Report Date: March 4, 2004

I. SUMMARY

Pine Lake was surveyed in 2003 with a variety of sampling gear to assess the status of all major fish communities. Sampling began with early spring fyke netting and electroshocking, targeted at adult gamefish abundance, and concluded with fall electroshocking for gamefish young-of-year recruitment. Included between those periods was late spring electroshocking for adult bass, late spring fyke netting targeted at panfish, and summer mini-fyke netting for panfish and non-game species.

A diverse fish community consisting of 5 gamefish, 7 panfish and 6 non-game species was sampled during the survey period. Walleye was the most commonly encountered gamefish, followed by northern pike (NP) and largemouth bass (LMB). Stocking supports the walleye population, as there is little evidence of natural reproduction. The estimated adult walleye density of 0.8 per acre is well below average for even stocked lakes, but average size of walleyes is good. Walleye growth is well above average. There is a fairly low density, naturally reproducing population of LMB growing at normal rates. Northern pike are numerous, naturally reproducing, and growing at average rates. Few NP seem to reach quality size and the majority captured appeared to be relatively thin.

Among the panfish, a naturally reproducing, large population of bluegills with a fair to marginal size structure and poor growth rates is presently in Pine Lake. Pumpkinseed and black crappie are less numerous but have similar population characteristics. Rockbass and yellow perch are quite scarce. The relatively poor



size structure and growth rates of most panfish are likely related to inherent lake characteristics (dense aquatic plants), and possibly high angling pressure on larger sizes.

Management recommendations are as follows:

Largemouth bass - No active management of largemouth bass in Pine Lake is recommended at this time. The current regulation of 5 daily bag, 14 inches minimum length is adequate. More restrictive bass harvest regulations in the future, coupled with increased plant harvesting, could result in a larger bass population, a reduction of bluegill numbers and corresponding improvement in bluegill sizes and growth.

Northern pike - No active management of northern pike is recommended at this time.

Walleye - Walleye stocking by WDNR should be resumed in Pine Lake, every other year at a rate of 50 small fingerlings per acre. Larger, fall walleye fingerlings should be stocked when available from the Forest County Walleye Association cooperative rearing pond, at a rate of up to 20 per acre. The current regulation of 15-inch minimum size is appropriate for this low-density population with good growth rates.

Black Crappie, Bluegill, Pumpkinseed - No direct, active management of bluegill, pumpkinseed or black crappie in Pine Lake is recommended at this time. Encouraging more panfish predators, especially largemouth bass, could eventually improve panfish size structure by reducing the number of smaller individuals, thereby increasing growth rates of remaining fish. A significant reduction of aquatic plants to decrease cover and make panfish more vulnerable to predation would also help improve panfish size structure and growth.

Other panfish - No active management of other panfish in Pine Lake is recommended at this time.

General Lake Condition and Habitat -The lake association should refine its aquatic plant-harvesting plan to encourage both an increased harvest and cutting of well defined "lanes". Research on other similar lakes has shown that maintaining open lanes is a good method of providing predator fish better access to over-abundant panfish.

## II. PAST MANAGEMENT AND SURVEYS

### **Known Stocking History**

Bluegill – adults&fingerlings, 1941

LM Bass – fry&fingerlings, 1943, 1945, 1950, 1960

N. Pike - fry&fingerlings, 1942-50, 1953, 1965

Perch – fingerlings, 1939, 1941

SM Bass – fingerlings, 1942

Shiner – adults, 1942

Sucker – adults, 1942

Walleye – > 17 million fry&fingerlings, 1937-43, 1945, 27 of 52 years 1952 - 2003

## Past Surveys and Findings

Fish surveys were conducted with a variety of sampling gears in 1949, 1956, 1962, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1985-87, and 1991. Results have been similar for all surveys and primarily showed: 1) a high density, average to slow growing panfish population consisting mainly of bluegills, pumpkinseed, crappie and perch 2) a stable population of largemouth bass with normal growth rates, supported by natural reproduction 3) a stable population of northern pike with normal growth rates, supported by natural reproduction 4) a low density population of walleyes with normal growth rates, supported almost entirely by stocking 5) high angling use and 6) abundant to dense aquatic plant growth.

## III. METHODS

### Pine Lake - Forest County 2003 Sample Summary

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Sampling Effort</u>	<u>Primary Objective</u>	<u>Other Objectives</u>
April 23 – 28, 2003	Fyke Nets	9 – 4 Foot , 48 Lifts	Gamefish Population Estimates (Marking)	Collect Gamefish; Lengths, Mark and Aging Data. Gamefish and Nongamefish Catch per Unit Effort.
April 28, 2003	Electrofishing	All Shoreline 6.4 Mi.	Adult Walleye Recapture (1 <sup>st</sup> Run)	Collect Gamefish; Mark, Lengths and and Aging Data. Nongamefish CPE
May 7, 2003	Electrofishing	All Shoreline 6.4 Mi..	Bass PE Marking Run (2 <sup>nd</sup> Run)	Collect Gamefish: Mark, lengths and Aging Data. Nongamefish CPE
May 15, 2003	Electrofishing	All Shoreline 6.4 Mi..	Bass PE Marking Run (3 <sup>rd</sup> Run)	Collect Gamefish Aging Data, Mark And Lengths
May 29, 2003	Electrofishing	All Shoreline 6.4 Mi..	Bass Recapture Run (4 <sup>th</sup> Run)	Collect Gamefish Lengths and Mark
June 2-5, 2003	Fyke Nets	6 – 4 Foot, 18 Lifts	Panfish Survey, CPE	Collect Panfish Aging Data and Lengths.
July 29-30, 2003	Fyke Nets	8 - 3 Foot, 8 Lifts	Gamefish YOY and Nongamefish CPE	Identify species, Lengths, and CPE
September 24, 2003	Electrofishing	All Shoreline 6.4 Mi. plus 2, .5 mi. index sta. and 2, 1.5 mi. gamefish stations	Gamefish Recruitment ( 5 <sup>th</sup> Run)	CPE All Gamefish; baseline monitoring



Fyke net, Pine Lake



Running a fyke net, Pine Lake



Collecting data, Pine Lake



Electroshocking boat



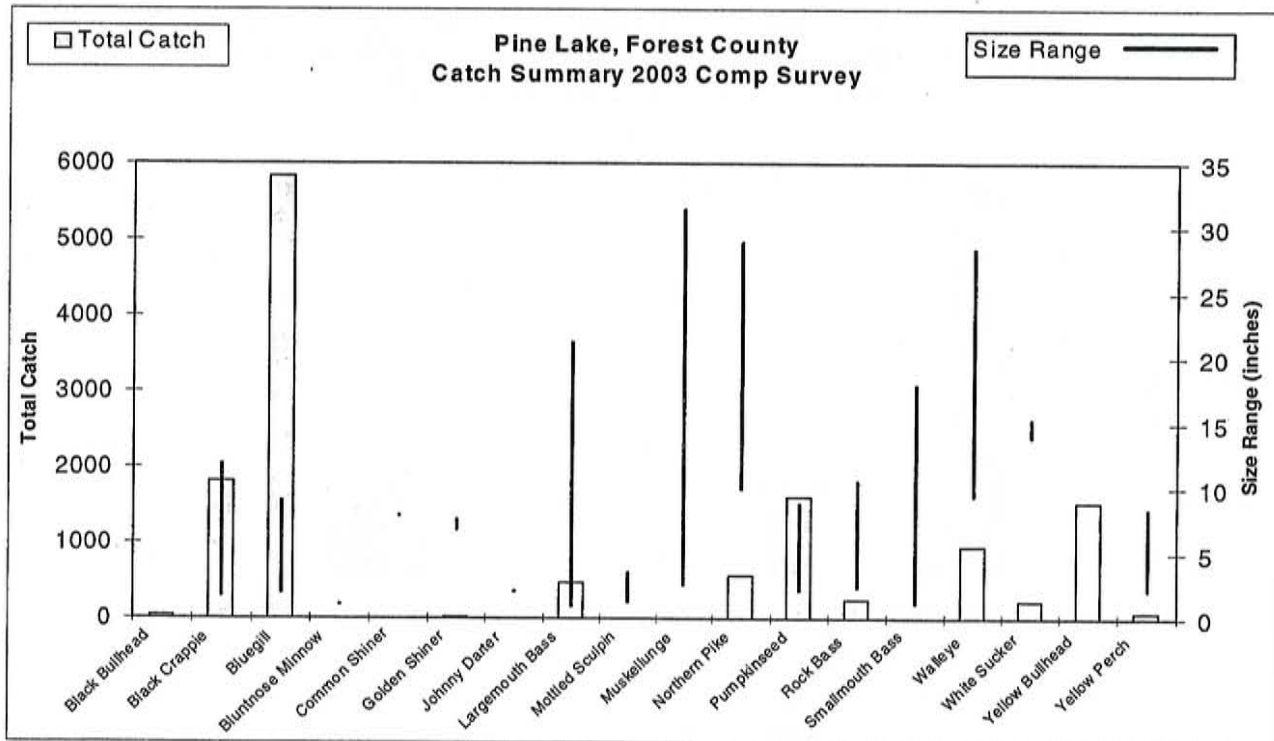
**IV. SURVEY RESULTS**

Results are summarized below. Corresponding data tables are in the Appendix.

**CATCH SUMMARY**

A diverse fish community consisting of 5 gamefish, 7 panfish and 6 non-game species was sampled during the survey period (Figure 1). Walleye was the most commonly encountered gamefish, followed by northern pike (NP) and largemouth bass (LMB). Among the panfish, bluegill were relatively much more abundant than pumpkinseed, black crappie, rock bass, or yellow perch.

Figure 1.



## GAMEFISH RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

Early spring fyke netting, just after ice-out, yielded relatively more walleyes and northern pike than bass and muskies (Figure 2). Late spring fyke netting found relatively more northern pike than bass and walleye. Spring electroshocking (first 4 runs combined) collected good numbers of largemouth bass, compared to northern pike, walleye and smallmouth bass (Figure 3). Fall electroshocking yielded relatively few game fish, and no young-of-year walleye.

Figure 2.

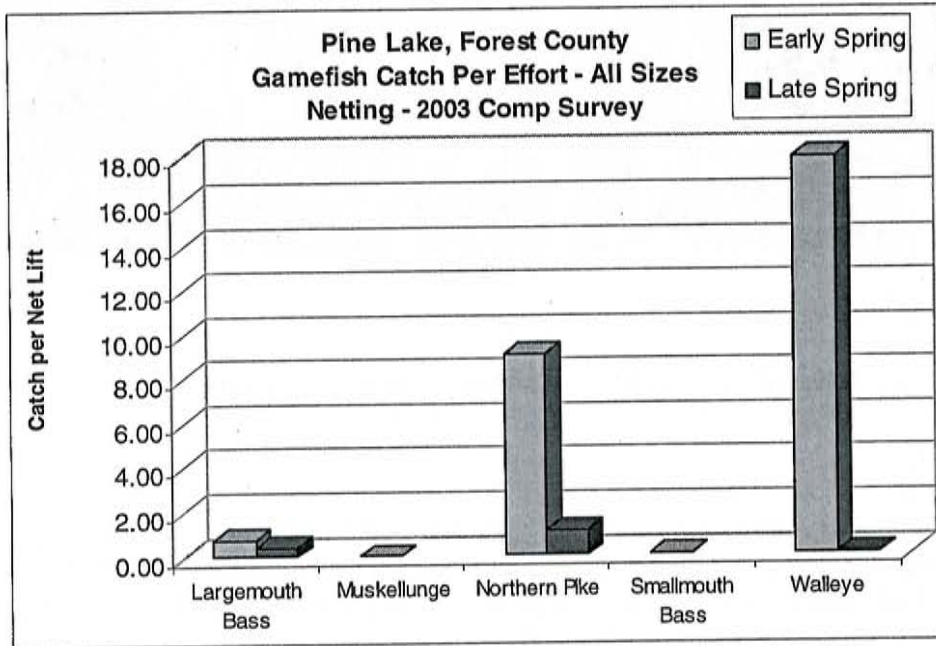
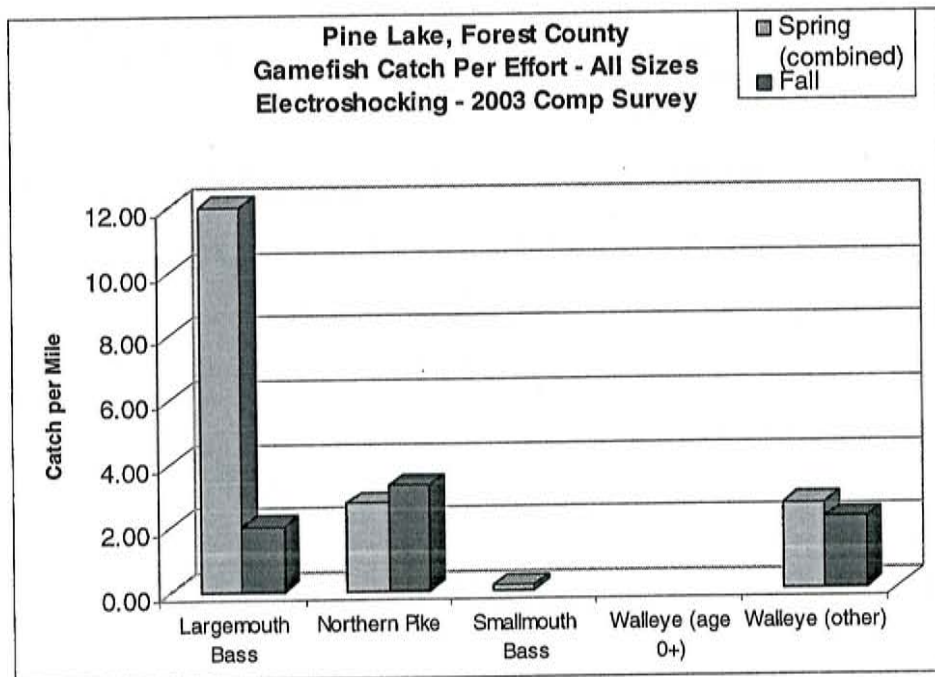


Figure 3.



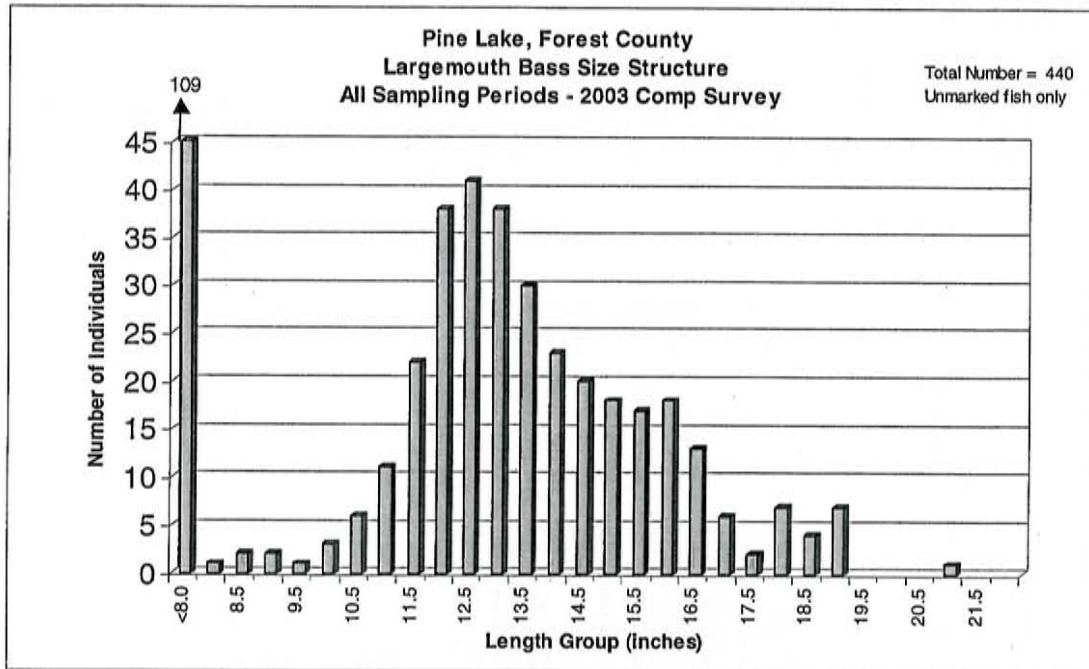


## LARGEMOUTH BASS

### Size Structure

A total of 440 largemouth bass (LMB) were measured for total length (TL) during the survey period (Figure 4). For the 337 LMB larger than 8.0 inches TL, the modal (most common) size was 12.5-12.9 inches, and the average was 13.1 inches TL. We found good numbers of LMB above the legal minimum size of 14 inches.

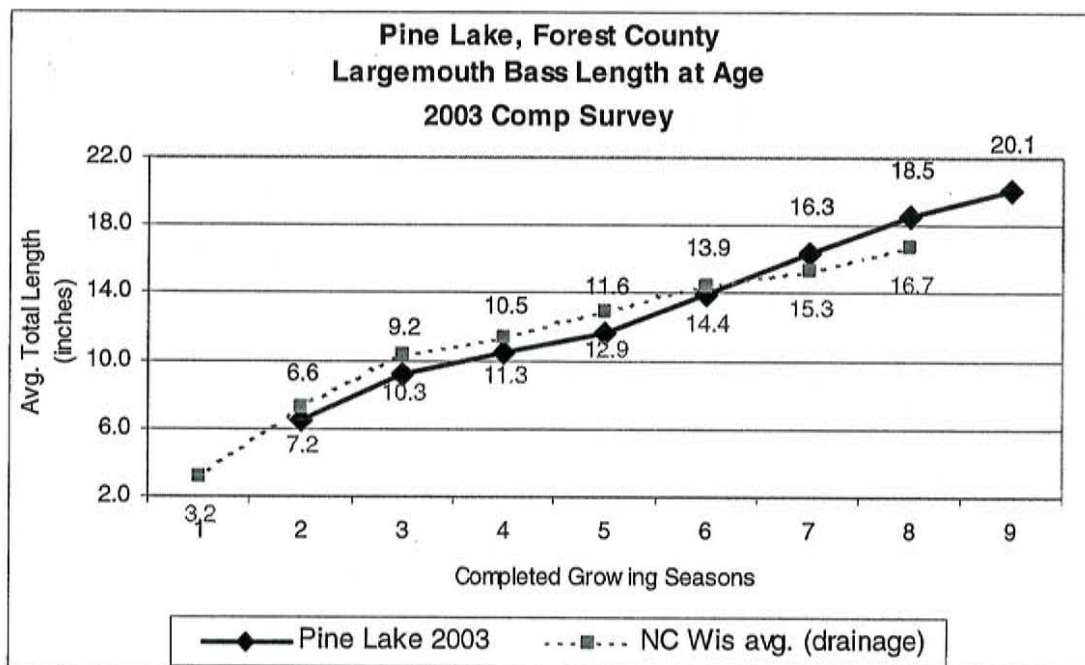
Figure 4.



### Growth

A total of 106 largemouth bass (LMB) were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age was near the average for similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 5).

Figure 5.



**Abundance**

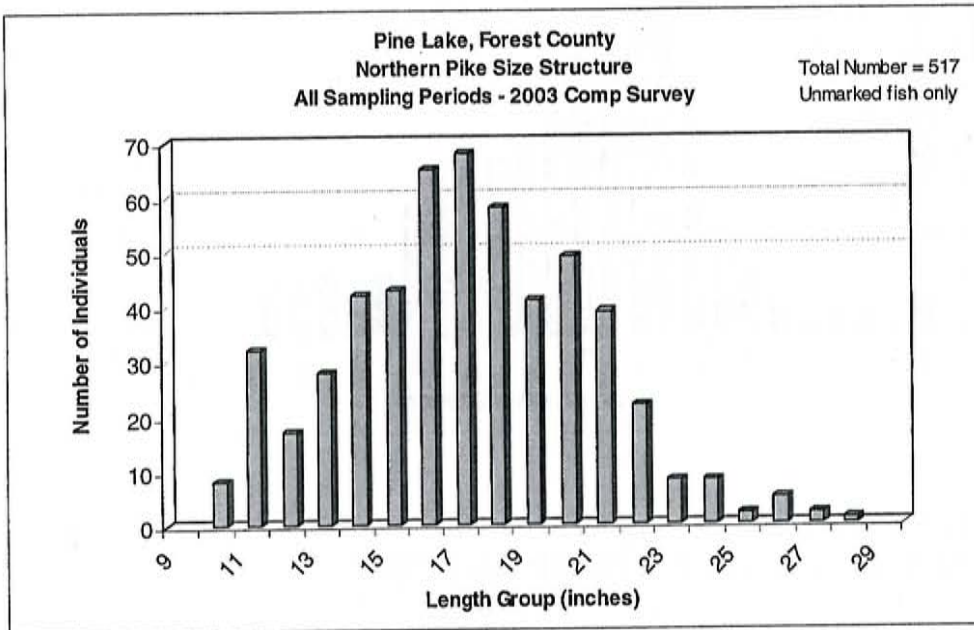
A mark/recapture, Chapman-modified, Schnabel sampling method used to calculate abundance estimated the adult LMB population at 2752 fish, or 1.6 per acre. Based on 95% confidence intervals, the actual numbers could range from 1665 to 4913 fish, or 1.0 to 2.9 fish per acre. The coefficient of variation for the estimate was 25.8%, well within the acceptable maximum of 40%.

**NORTHERN PIKE**

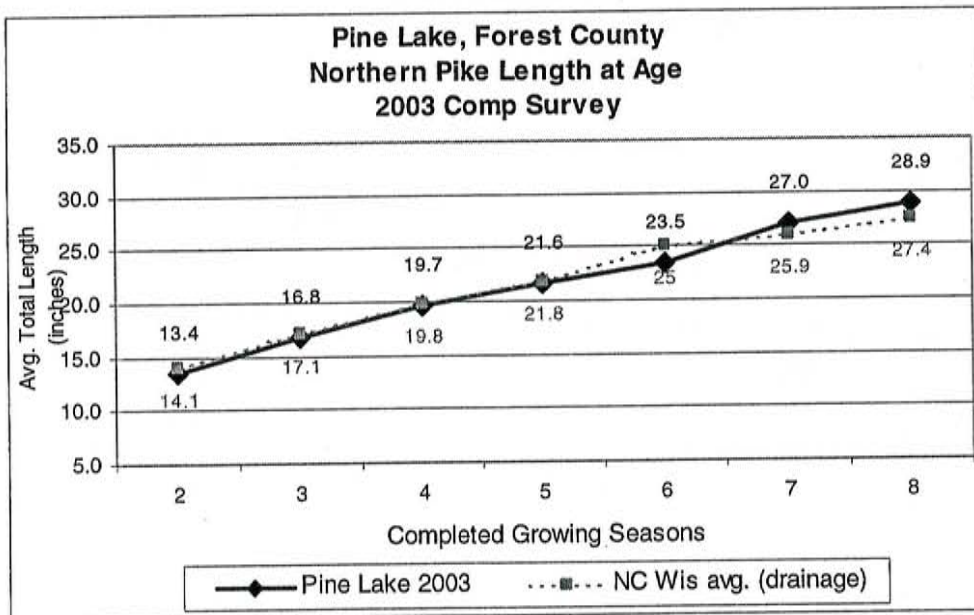
**Size Structure and Condition**

A total of 517 northern pike (NP) were measured for total length (TL) during the survey period (Figure 6). The modal size was 18 inches, and the average was 17.1 inches TL. Although we found good numbers of pike, they appeared to be relatively thin compared to those in other area lakes.

Figure 6.



**Growth**  
Figure 7.



## Abundance

A mark/recapture, Chapman-modified, Schnabel sampling method used to calculate abundance estimated the adult NP population at 18674 fish, or 11.2 per acre. Only 4 marked fish were subsequently recaptured. Based on 95% confidence intervals, the actual numbers could range from 7324 to 74691 fish, or 4.4 to 44.7 fish per acre. The coefficient of variation for the estimate was 50%, above the acceptable maximum of 40%. In spite of the poor estimate, we know NP are quite numerous in Pine Lake.

## SMALLMOUTH BASS

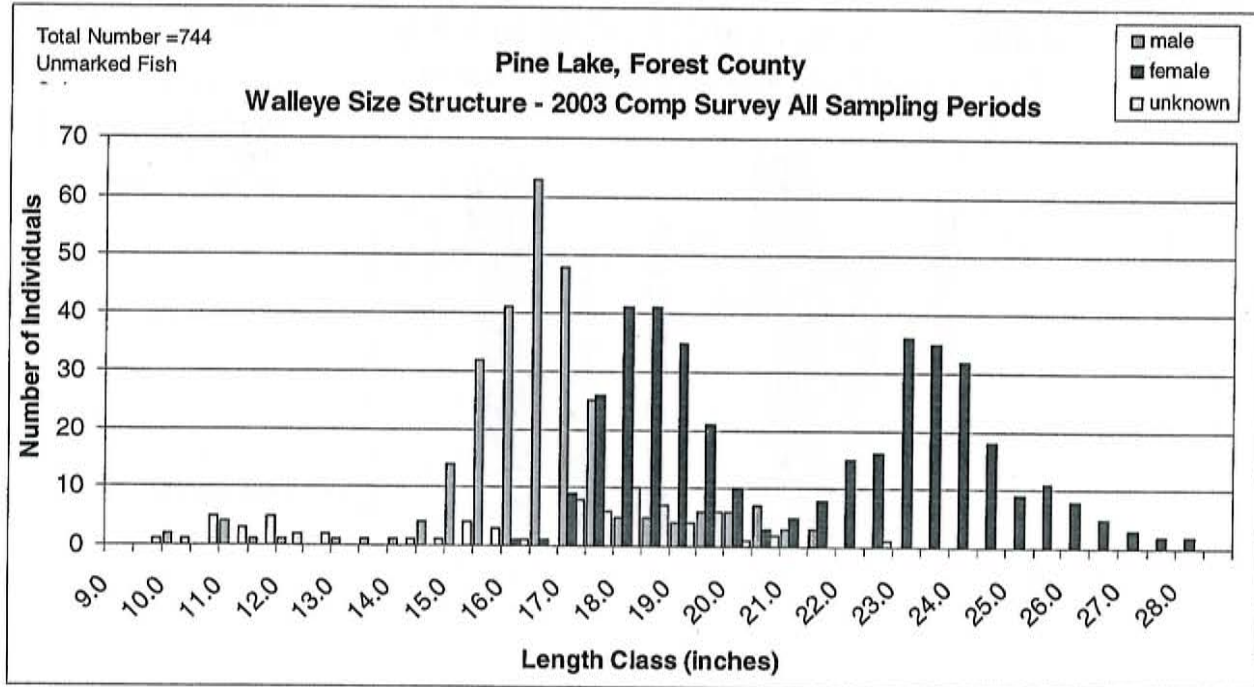
Only 7 smallmouth bass were captured during the entire survey period, ranging in size from 1.2 to 17.9 inches.

## WALLEYE

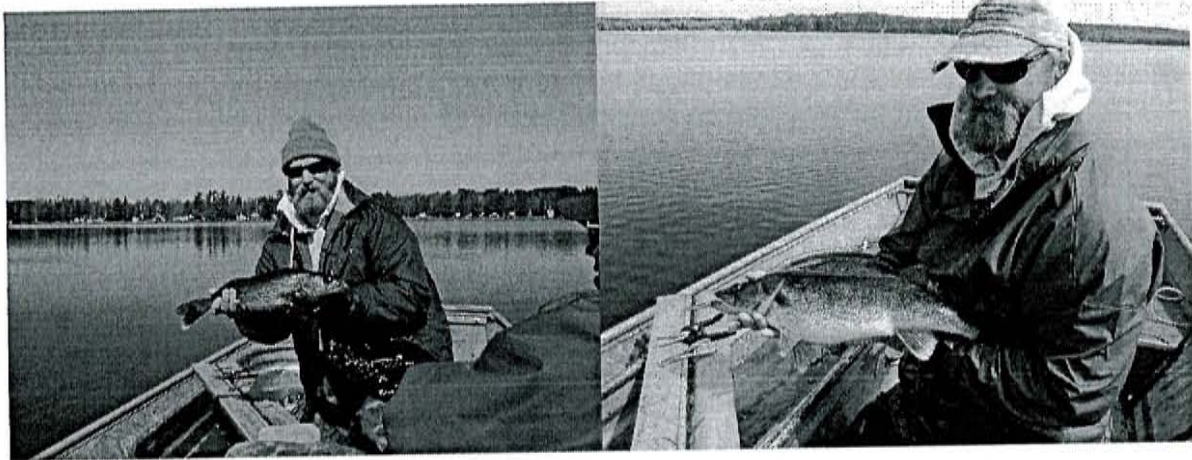
### Size Structure

A total of 744 walleye were measured for total length (TL) during the survey period. The modal size was 17 inches, and the average was 19.3 inches TL (Figure 8). Average walleye sizes in 2003 were somewhat better than in 1985, but overall, average size appears stable when compared to past surveys (Figure 9).

Figure 8.

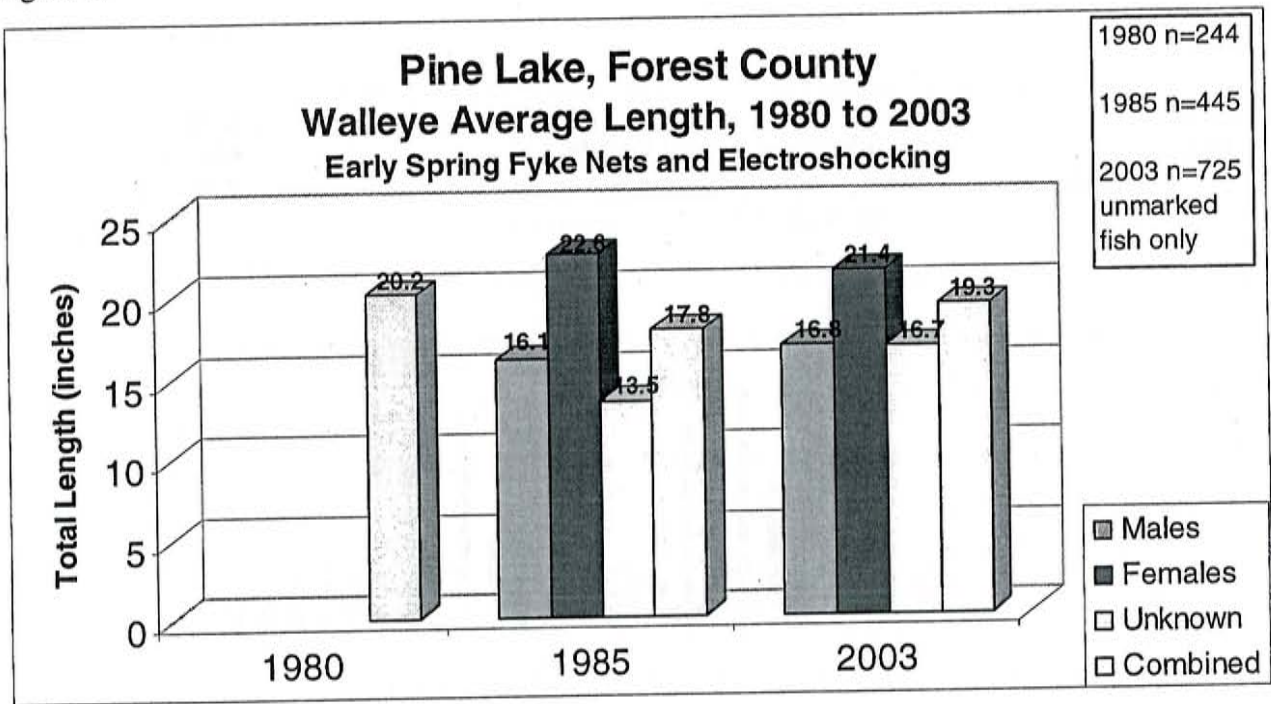






Pine Lake walleye

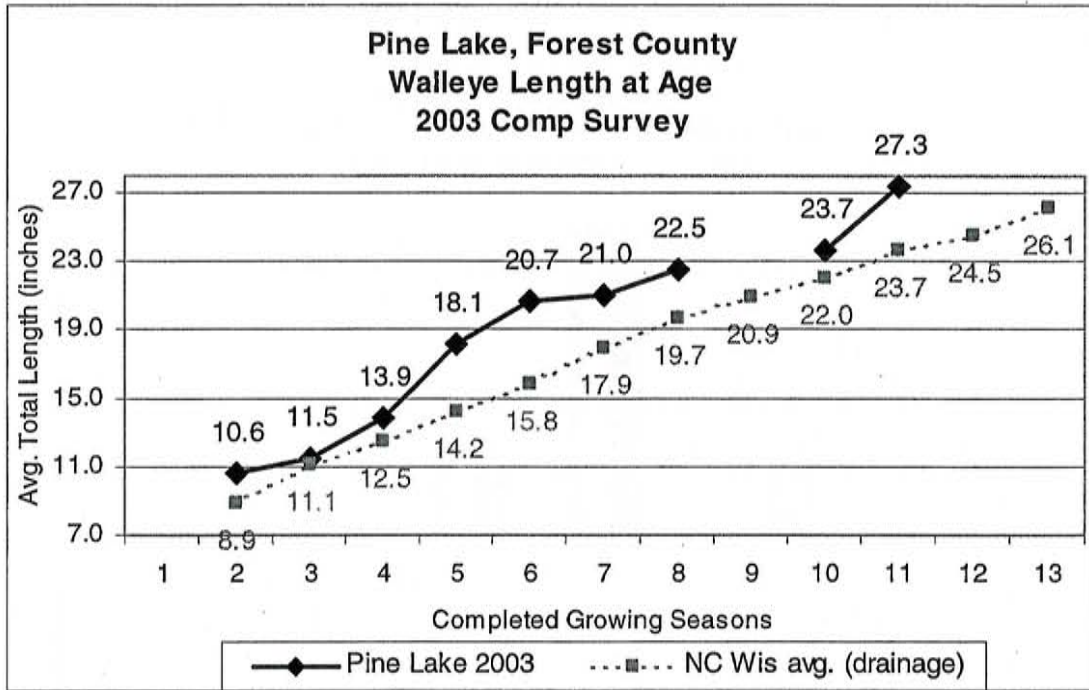
Figure 9.



**Growth**

A total of 226 walleye were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age was well above the average for similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 10).

Figure 10.

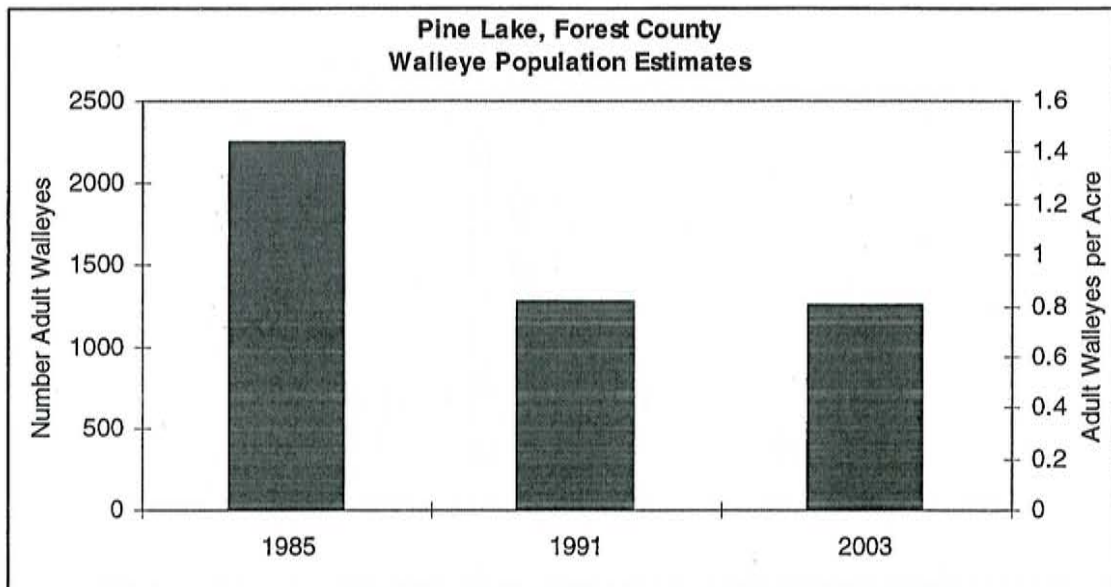


**Abundance**

A mark/recapture, Chapman-modified, Petersen sampling method used to calculate abundance estimated the adult walleye population at 1261 fish, or 0.8 per acre. Based on 95% confidence intervals, the actual numbers could range from 961 to 1562 fish, or 0.6 to 0.9 fish per acre. The coefficient of variation for the estimate was 12.1%, well below the acceptable maximum of 40%.

The 2003 estimate was nearly identical to that of 1991, while the 1985 estimate was relatively higher (Figure 11).

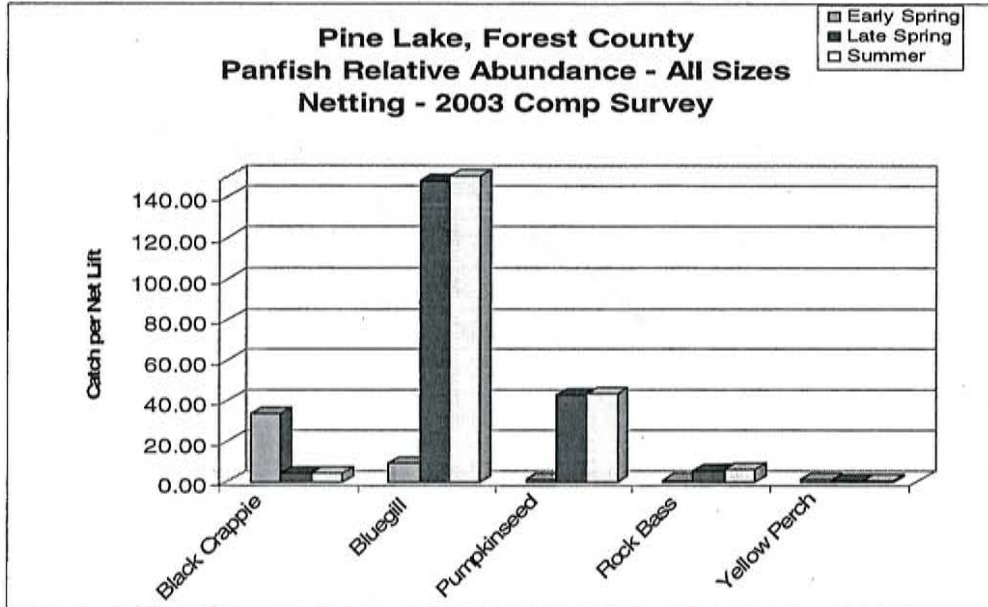
Figure 11.



## PANFISH RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

Bluegill were relatively much more numerous than the other panfish, especially in the late spring and summer nets, which were targeted at centrarchid panfish (Figure 12). Rock bass were common in areas of rocky substrate but scarce elsewhere. Yellow perch were quite scarce throughout the survey at all sites.

Figure 12.



## BLACK CRAPPIE

### Size Structure

A total of 335 crappies were measured for TL in spring fyke nets. Modal size was 8 inches, while the maximum was 10.8 inches (Figure 13). Black crappie size quality as determined by proportional and relative stock indices was somewhat poor, with 47% larger than a “quality” size of 8 inches, and only 6% larger than a “preferred” size of 10 inches (Figure 14).

Figure 13.

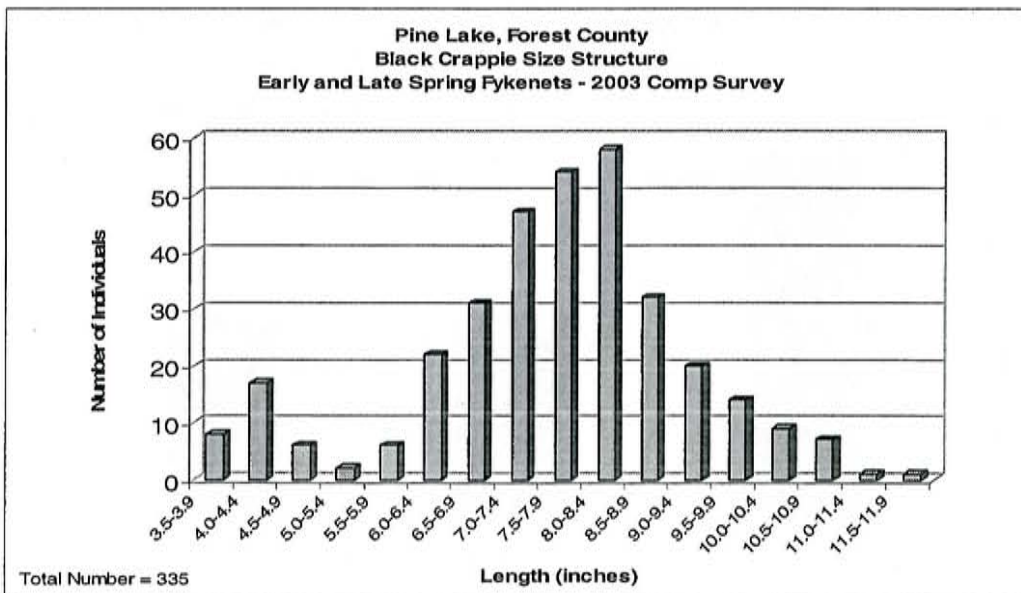
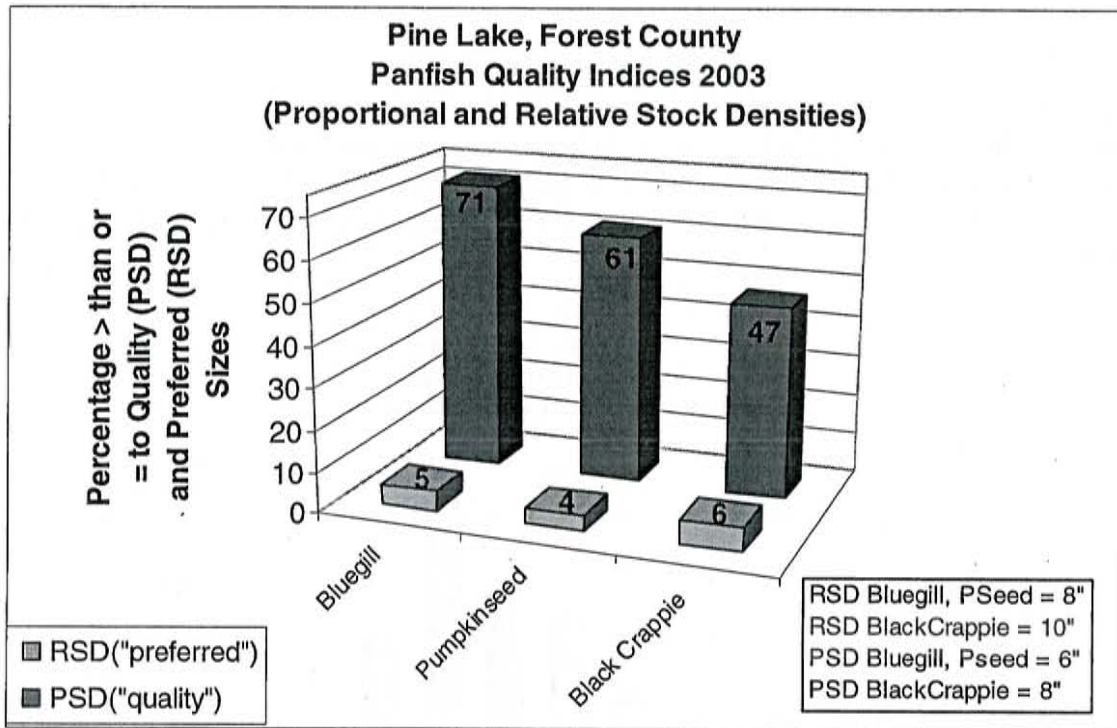




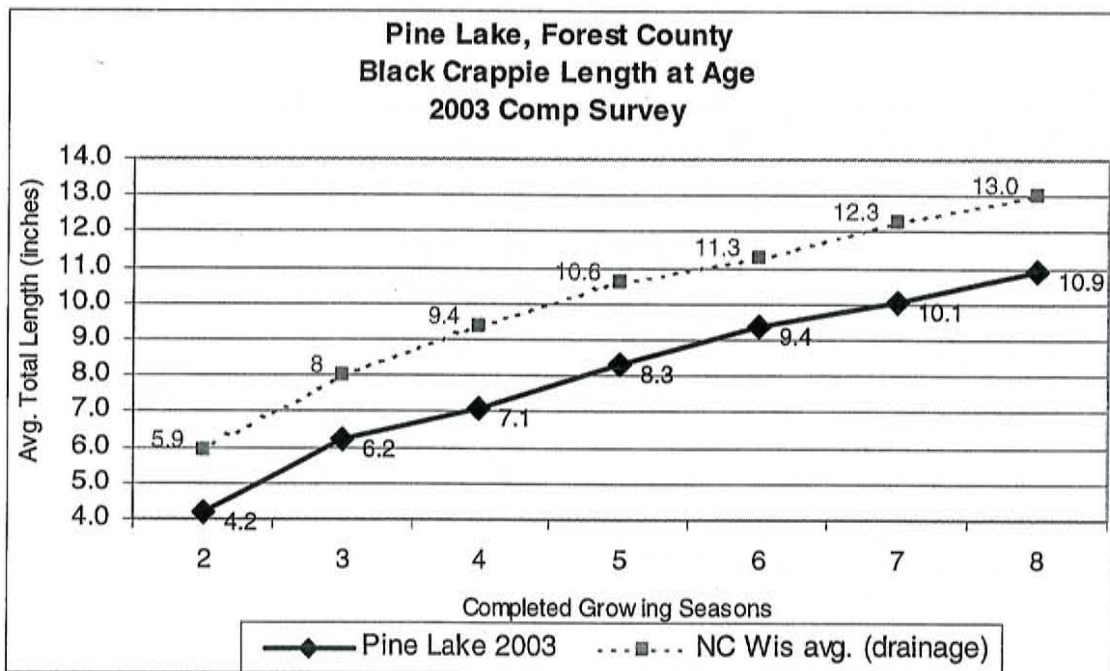
Figure 14.



### Growth

A total of 127 black crappie were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age was well below the average for similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 15).

Figure 15.

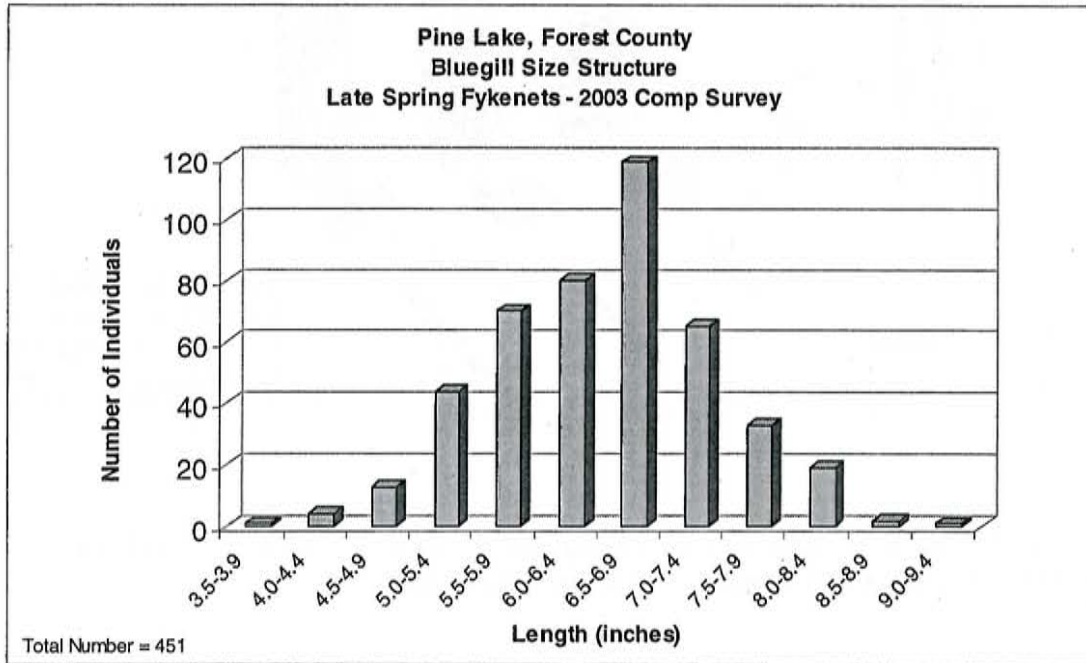


# BLUEGILL

## Size Structure

A total of 451 bluegills were measured for TL in late spring fyke nets. Modal size was 6.7 inches, while the maximum was 9 inches (Figure 16). Bluegill size quality as determined by proportional and relative stock indices revealed 71% were larger than a “quality” size of 6 inches, but only 5% larger than a “preferred” size of 8 inches (Figure 14).

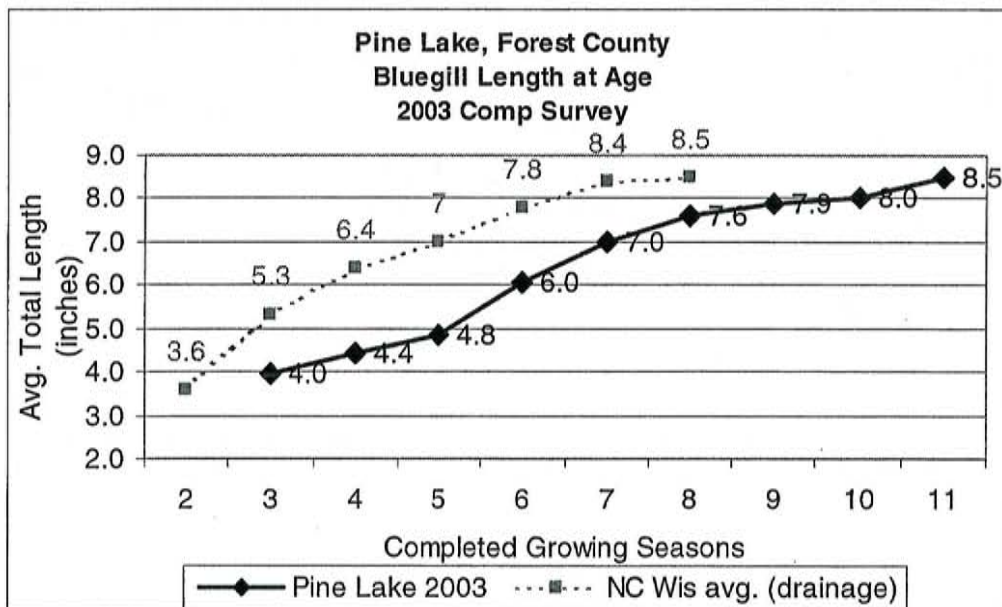
Figure 16.



## Growth

A total of 92 bluegill were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age was well below the average for similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 17).

Figure 17.



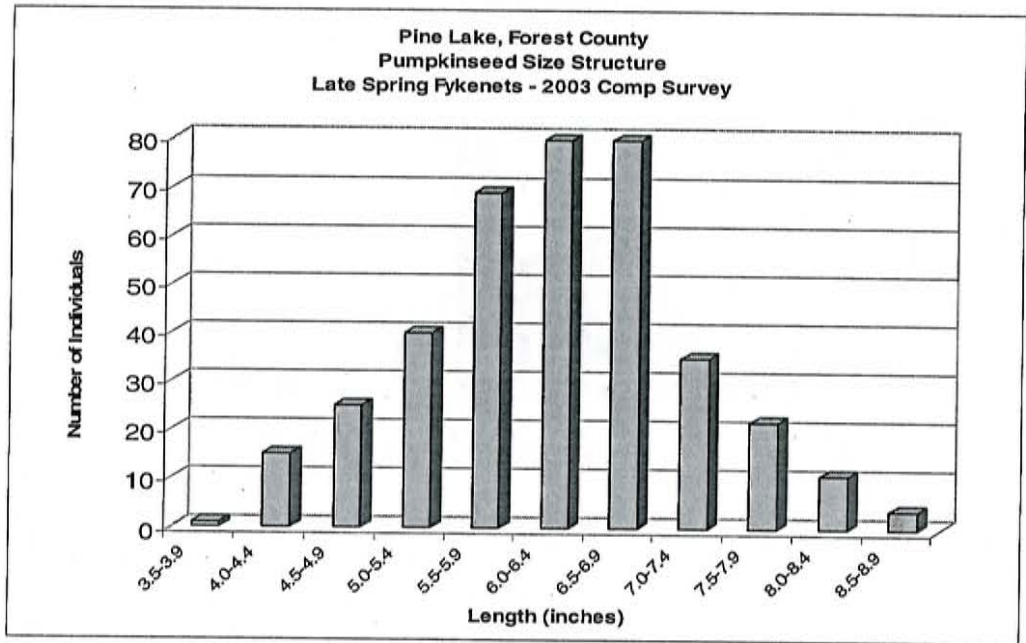


## PUMPKINSEED

### Size Structure

A total of 382 pumpkinseed sunfish were measured for TL in late spring fyke nets (Figure 18). Those that appeared to be bluegill x pumpkinseed hybrids were counted as pumpkinseeds. Modal size was 6.5 inches, while the maximum was 9 inches. Pumpkinseed size quality as determined by proportional and relative stock indices revealed 61% were larger than a "quality" size of 6 inches, but only 4% larger than a "preferred" size of 8 inches (Figure 14).

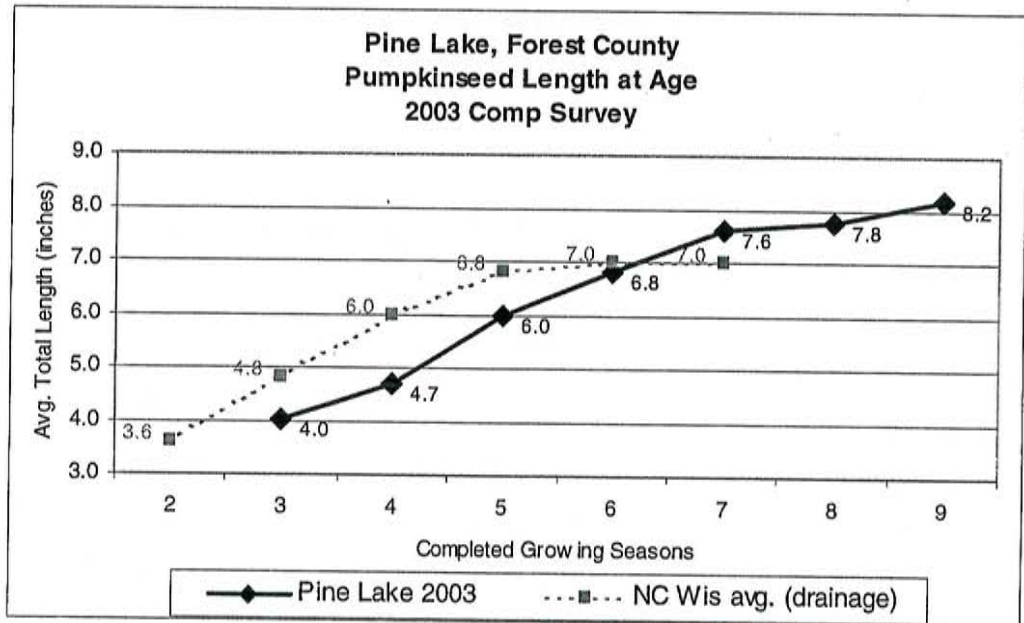
Figure 18.



### Growth

A total of 93 pumpkinseed were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age was generally well below the average for similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 19).

Figure 19.

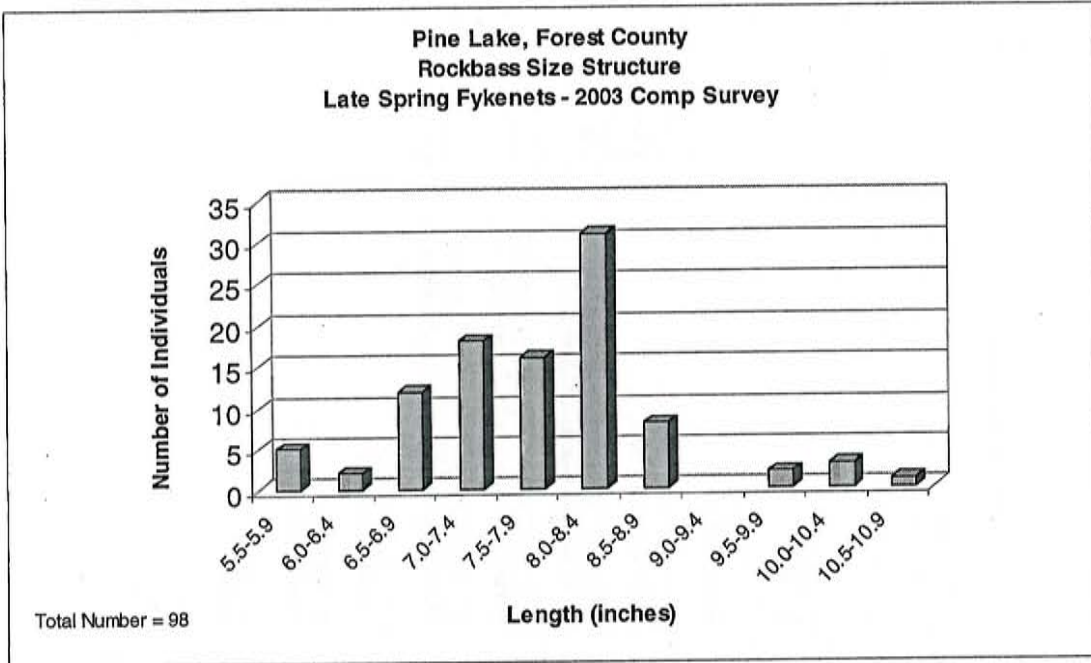


# ROCKBASS

## Size Structure

A total of 98 rockbass were measured for TL in late spring fyke nets (Figure 20). Modal size was 8 inches, while the maximum was 11 inches.

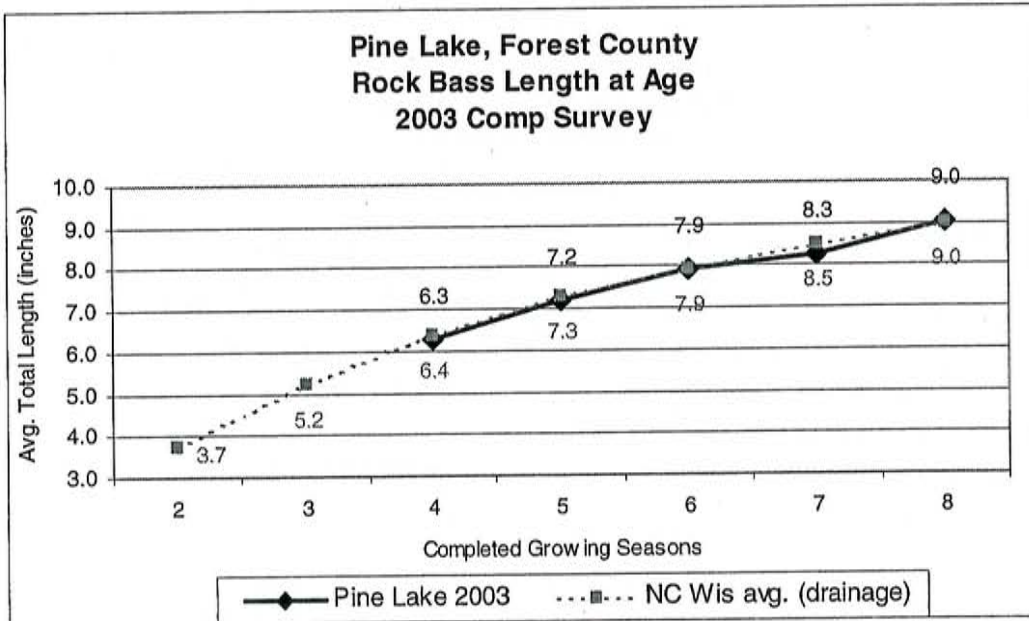
Figure 20.



## Growth

A total of 55 rockbass were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age was similar to the average for comparable north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 21).

Figure 21.



## YELLOW PERCH

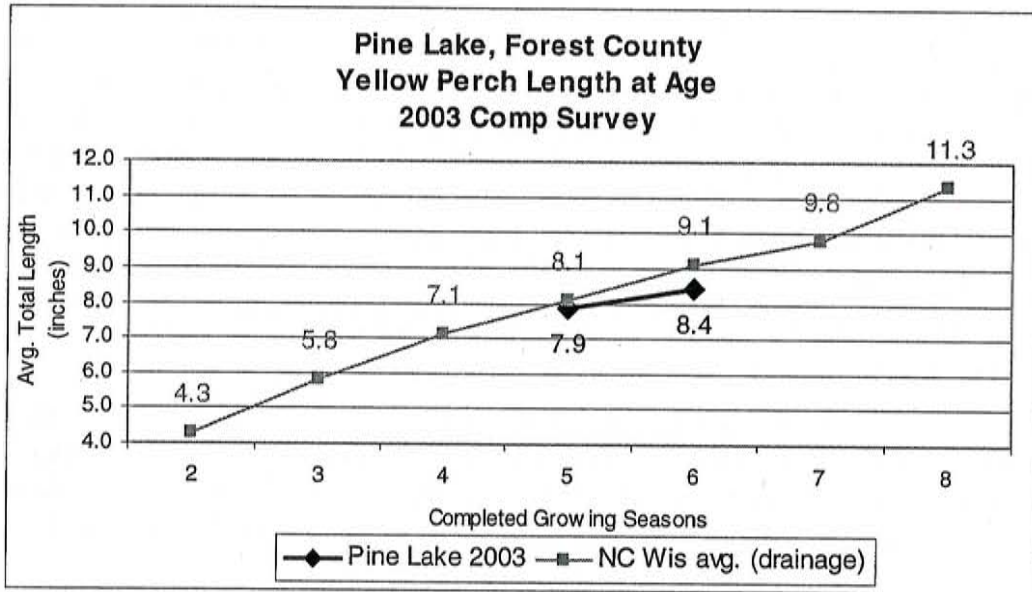
### Size Structure

Very few yellow perch were captured during the survey period, and too few were measured for a representative sample of size.

### Growth

A total of 4 yellow perch were aged by examining scales. Growth as inferred from length at age for this small sample was below the average for similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 22).

Figure 22.



## V. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### GAMEFISH

**Largemouth Bass** – A naturally reproducing, fair sized population with good size structure and average growth rates is presently in Pine Lake.

*Recommendation: No active management of largemouth bass in Pine Lake is recommended at this time. The current regulation of 5 daily bag, 14 inches minimum length is adequate. The lake association may want to consider developing local support for a more restrictive bass harvest regulation in the future. A one bag, 18" minimum length limit on bass would encourage a greater bass population size and could result in better predatory control of small bluegill. A reduction of bluegill numbers and corresponding increase in bluegill growth rates would be desirable for Pine Lake panfish anglers. See related recommendations for panfish.*

**Northern Pike** – A naturally reproducing, relatively large population with poor size structure and condition, and average growth rates is presently in Pine Lake. In spite of a large forage base, few pike are growing to quality sizes in Pine Lake. Experience with other northern Wisconsin lakes has shown that a lake's attributes may limit pike growth and condition. In Pine Lake, large expanses of dense aquatic plant growth can



effectively hide small fish from predators like pike, and the warm summer temperatures may cause physical stress and affect condition. Angling can also contribute to poor size structure by removing mostly larger individuals.

*Recommendation: No active management of northern pike in Pine Lake is recommended at this time. The current regulation of 5 bag, no minimum size is appropriate. A greater reduction of aquatic plant density and coverage by harvesting would help to increase predation on panfish by northern pike, which could help stimulate pike growth rates and condition.*

**Walleye** – A low-density, fast growing walleye population supported by stocking exists in Pine Lake. No young-of-year (YOY) walleye were captured in 2003 or earlier fall electroshocking runs during non-stocked years, indicating no apparent natural reproduction. However, there may be limited walleye natural reproduction and recruitment to larger sizes in some years, as there is spawning habitat available, especially in the southern part of the lake. The current adult population estimate of 0.8 per acre is only half of the northern Wisconsin average for stocked lakes, of 1.9 per acre. Although adult walleye density remains low, it is a popular fishery that offers serious anglers the chance for very nice walleyes. Notably, the lake has not had a significant number of walleye stocked since 1998. The peaks in numbers of fish in the size structure (Figure 8) correspond with the walleye stockings of 1991-92, 1995 and 1998. We know that stocking has produced a larger, more fishable population size in the past (1985) which was nearly twice that of the current population level.

*Recommendation: Walleye stocking should be resumed in Pine Lake, every other year at a rate of 50 small fingerlings per acre. Larger, fall walleye fingerlings should be stocked when available from the Forest County Walleye Association cooperative rearing pond, at a rate up to 20 per acre. The current regulation of 15-inch minimum size is appropriate for this low-density population with good growth rates.*

## **PANFISH**

**Black Crappie, Bluegill and Pumpkinseed** – A naturally reproducing, large population of bluegills with a fair to marginal size structure and poor growth rates is presently in Pine Lake. Pumpkinseed and black crappie are less numerous but have similar population characteristics.

The shallow nature of the lake basin and resulting abundant aquatic vegetation provides an excess of habitat and hiding cover for bluegills and other panfish. The general lack of larger panfish may be a result of high harvest rates of larger individuals, and slow growth rates from overabundance. The outbreak of *Columnaris* disease and resulting fish kill in summer 2003 may help to improve future panfish size structure by having thinned the population.

*Recommendation: No direct, active management of bluegill, pumpkinseed or black crappie in Pine Lake is recommended at this time. Encouraging a higher density of panfish predators, especially largemouth bass, could eventually improve panfish size structure by reducing the number of smaller individuals, thereby increasing growth rates of remaining fish. A significantly increased annual harvest of aquatic plants to reduce cover and make panfish more vulnerable to predation would also help. An increase in plant harvesting would be necessary prior to changing bass minimum size regulations to encourage more bass/fewer panfish.*

**Other Panfish** - Rockbass and yellow perch were relatively very low in abundance compared to bluegill, pumpkinseed and crappies (Figure 12).

*Recommendation: No active management of other panfish in Pine Lake is recommended at this time.*

### **GENERAL LAKE CONDITION and HABITAT**

As mentioned above, submerged aquatic plants are very abundant in Pine Lake due to its shallow nature and extensive littoral zone. Reduction of aquatic plant coverage and density can only help improve panfish sizes and condition.

*Recommendation: The lake association should refine its aquatic plant-harvesting plan to encourage increased harvest and cutting of well defined "lanes". Research on other similar lakes has shown that maintaining open lanes is a good method of providing predator fish better access to over-abundant panfish.*



# APPENDIX

Appendix Table numbering corresponds with Figures in the SURVEY RESULTS section.

Table 1. Pine Lake, Forest County

2003 Comprehensive Fisheries Survey

Catch Summary

Fish Species		Catch (and Size Range in Inches) by Sampling Period															Total Catch		
		Early Spring			Spring			Late Spring			Summer			Fall					
		Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize			
Common Name	Scientific Name																		
Black Bullhead	<i>Ictalurus melas</i>	3	ND	ND				19	ND	ND	19	ND	ND				41		
Black Crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	1600	3.5	11.9				73	3.9	10.8	75	1.8	10.8	71	2.3	10.7	1819	1.8	
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	420	ND	ND				2657	3.9	9.0	2711	2.0	9.0	48	2.9	7.0	5836	2.0	
Bluntnose Minnow	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>										1	1.1	1.1				1	1.1	
Common Shiner	<i>Notropis cornutus</i>							1	ND	ND	1	7.9	7.9				2	7.9	
Golden Shiner	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	4	ND	ND				8	ND	ND	8	6.8	7.6				20	6.8	
Johnny Darter	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>													1	2.1	2.1	1	2.1	
Largemouth Bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	37	11.0	18.9	308	5.5	21.2	7	5.7	6.1	99	1.0	7.4	13	2.2	19.4	464	1.0	
Mottled Sculpin	<i>Cottus bairdi</i>										2	1.3	1.8	2	2.1	3.5	4	1.3	
Muskellunge	<i>Esox masquinongy</i>	1	31.5	31.5							1	2.6	2.6				2	2.6	
Northern Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	437	10.0	28.9	70	12.5	26.9	20	12.3	24.8	20	12.0	24.8	21	16.0	22.4	568	10.0	
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	48	ND	ND				768	3.9	8.8	786	2.2	8.8	5	2.7	5.4	1607	2.2	
Rock Bass	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	36	ND	ND				94	5.7	10.6	106	2.4	10.6	2	7.5	9.0	238	2.4	
Smallmouth Bass	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	3	1.2	17.9	3	13.6	17.0				1	1.2	1.2				7	1.2	
Walleye	<i>Stizostedion vitreum vitreum</i>	862	10.0	28.4	68	9.5	24.9	1	27.3	27.3	1	27.3	27.3	14	13.0	22.9	946	9.5	
White Sucker	<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	227	ND	ND				1	ND	ND	1			2	14.0	15.3	231	14.0	
Yellow Bullhead	<i>Ictalurus natalis</i>	1140	ND	ND				189	ND	ND	195						1524		
Yellow Perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	62	ND	ND				4	3.5	8.4	5	2.2	8.4	11	2.7	7.3	82	2.2	

ND = No Data

	Early Spring	Late Spring
Largemouth Bass	0.77	0.39
Muskellunge	0.02	
Northern Pike	9.10	1.11
Smallmouth Bass	0.04	
Walleye	17.96	0.06

	Spring (combined)	Fall
Largemouth Bass	47.98	2.02
Northern Pike	10.90	3.27
Smallmouth Bass	0.62	
Walleye (age 0+)		
Walleye (other)	10.59	2.18

Table 4. LMB Pine Lake 2003 Length Frequency				
unmarked fish only				
INCH				
GROUP	04/23 - 06/05/03	7/29-30/03	9/24/03	Totals
<8.0	14	92	3	109
8			1	1
8.5	1		1	2
9	2			2
9.5	1			1
10	3			3
10.5	6			6
11	11			11
11.5	22			22
12	38			38
12.5	40		1	41
13	38			38
13.5	30			30
14	22		1	23
14.5	19		1	20
15	18			18
15.5	16		1	17
16	18			18
16.5	13			13
17	6			6
17.5	2			2
18	7			7
18.5	3		1	4
19	6		1	7
19.5				
20				
20.5				
21	1			1
21.5				
TOTALS	337	92	11	440

Table 5. Largemouth Bass length at age (inches)		
	Pine Lake 2003	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
1		3.2
2	6.6	7.2
3	9.2	10.3
4	10.5	11.3
5	11.6	12.9
6	13.9	14.4
7	16.3	15.3
8	18.5	16.7
9	20.1	

unmarked fish only			
INCH			
GROUP	04/23 - 06/05/03	9/24/03	totals
<8.0			0
8			0
9			
10	8		8
11	32		32
12	17		17
13	28		28
14	42		42
15	43		43
16	62	3	65
17	61	7	68
18	56	2	58
19	40	1	41
20	45	4	49
21	37	2	39
22	20	2	22
23	8		8
24	8		8
25	2		2
26	5		5
27	2		2
28	1		1
29	0		
30	0		
TOTALS	517	21	538

age	Pine Lake 2003 survey avg length	NC Wis avg. (drainage) length
2	13.4	14.1
3	16.8	17.1
4	19.7	19.8
5	21.6	21.8
6	23.5	25
7	27.0	25.9
8	28.9	27.4



Table 8. Pine Lake Walleye Lengths

Length (in.)	April 23-28 fykes plus April 28 s				May7electro	May 15 electro	June 5 electro	Sept24electro	GRAND TOTAL
	male WE	female WE	unk. WE	TOTALS	unk. WE	unk. WE	unk. WE	unk. WE	
< 8.0				0					
8.0 - 8.4				0					
8.5 - 8.9				0					
9.0 - 9.4				0					
9.5 - 9.9				0			1		1
10.0 - 10.4	2			2	1				3
10.5 - 10.9	0		4	4			1		5
11.0 - 11.4	4		2	6			1		7
11.5 - 11.9	1		4	5			1		6
12.0 - 12.4	1		1	2			1		3
12.5 - 12.9	0		2	2					2
13.0 - 13.4	1		0	1					1
13.5 - 13.9	1		0	1					1
14.0 - 14.4	1		0	1				1	2
14.5 - 14.9	4		0	4				1	5
15.0 - 15.4	14		1	15			1	2	18
15.5 - 15.9	32		0	32				3	35
16.0 - 16.4	41	1	1	43					43
16.5 - 16.9	63	1	0	64					64
17.0 - 17.4	48	9	7	64			1		65
17.5 - 17.9	25	26	6	57					57
18.0 - 18.4	5	41	9	55	1				56
18.5 - 18.9	5	41	7	53					53
19.0 - 19.4	4	35	3	42				1	43
19.5 - 19.9	6	21	6	33					33
20.0 - 20.4	6	10	1	17					17
20.5 - 20.9	7	3	1	11				1	12
21.0 - 21.4	3	5	0	8					8
21.5 - 21.9	3	8	0	11					11
22.0 - 22.4		15	0	15					15
22.5 - 22.9		16	0	16				1	17
23.0 - 23.4		36	0	36					36
23.5 - 23.9		35	0	35					35
24.0 - 24.4		32	0	32					32
24.5 - 24.9		18	0	18					18
25.0 - 25.4		9	0	9					9
25.5 - 25.9		11	0	11					11
26.0 - 26.4		8	0	8					8
26.5 - 26.9		5	0	5					5
27.0 - 27.4		3	0	3					3
27.5 - 27.9		2		2					2
28.0 - 28.4		2		2					2
28.5 - 28.9				0					
29.0 - 29.4				0					
29.5 - 29.9				0					
30.0 - 30.4				0					
30.5 - 30.9				0					
> 30.9				0					
<b>Totals</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>55</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>744</b>

Table 9. Walleye Avg Length Pine Lake

Early spring fyke nets (1980-1985) and early spring fyke nets plus first recap run (2003)

Survey Year	Males	Females	Unknown	Combined	Number Fish
1980				20.2	244
1985	16.1	22.6	13.5	17.8	445
2003	16.8	21.4	16.7	19.3	725

Table 10. Walleye length at age (inches)

age	Pine Lake 2003 survey avg length	NC Wis avg. (drainage) length
1		
2	10.6	8.9
3	11.5	11.1
4	13.9	12.5
5	18.1	14.2
6	20.7	15.8
7	21.0	17.9
8	22.5	19.7
9		20.9
10	23.7	22.0
11	27.3	23.7
12		24.5
13		26.1

Table 11. Pine Lake Walleye PE's

	1985	1991	2003
Number Adult Walleyes	2255	1277	1261
Number per Acre	1.4	0.8	0.8

Table 12. Pine Lake Panfish Netting CPE -2003

	Early	Late	
	Spring	Spring	Summer
Black Crappie	33.33	4.06	4.17
Bluegill	8.75	147.61	150.61
Pumpkinseed	1.00	42.67	43.67
Rock Bass	0.75	5.22	5.89
Yellow Perch	1.29	0.22	0.28

Table 13. Black Crappie LF Pine Lake 2003  
fyke nets early and late spring

Size Range	number BC
<2	
2.0-2.4	
2.5-2.9	
3.0-3.4	
3.5-3.9	8
4.0-4.4	17
4.5-4.9	6
5.0-5.4	2
5.5-5.9	6
6.0-6.4	22
6.5-6.9	31
7.0-7.4	47
7.5-7.9	54
8.0-8.4	58
8.5-8.9	32
9.0-9.4	20
9.5-9.9	14
10.0-10.4	9
10.5-10.9	7
11.0-11.4	1
11.5-11.9	1
12.0-12.4	
Totals	335

Table 14. Pine Lake Panfish Proportional and Relative Stock Densities

species	sample	number >= min pref length (8")	number >= min quality length (6")	number >= min stock length (3")	RSD("preferred")	PSD("quality")	No. of Fish
Bluegill	late spr fykes	22	319	451	5	71	451
Pumpkinseed	late spr fykes	15	232	382	4	61	382
Black Crappie	early and late	18	142	304	6	47	335

Table 15. Black Crappie length at age (inches)

	Pine Lake 2003	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
2	4.2	5.9
3	6.2	8
4	7.1	9.4
5	8.3	10.6
6	9.4	11.3
7	10.1	12.3
8	10.9	13.0

Table 16. Bluegill LF Pine Lake 2003 fyke nets June 3-5

Size Range	number BG
<2	
2.0-2.4	
2.5-2.9	
3.0-3.4	
3.5-3.9	1
4.0-4.4	4
4.5-4.9	13
5.0-5.4	44
5.5-5.9	70
6.0-6.4	80
6.5-6.9	119
7.0-7.4	65
7.5-7.9	33
8.0-8.4	19
8.5-8.9	2
9.0-9.4	1
9.5-9.9	
Totals	451

Table 17. Bluegill length at age (inches)

	Pine Lake 2003	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
2		3.6
3	4.0	5.3
4	4.4	6.4
5	4.8	7
6	6.0	7.8
7	7.0	8.4
8	7.6	8.5
9	7.9	
10	8.0	
11	8.5	

Table 18. Pumpkinseed LF Pine Lake 2003 fyke nets June 3-5

Size Range	number PS
<2	
2.0-2.4	
2.5-2.9	
3.0-3.4	
3.5-3.9	1
4.0-4.4	15
4.5-4.9	25
5.0-5.4	40
5.5-5.9	69
6.0-6.4	80
6.5-6.9	80
7.0-7.4	35
7.5-7.9	22
8.0-8.4	11
8.5-8.9	4
9.0-9.4	
9.5-9.9	
Totals	382

Table 19. Pumpkinseed length at age (inches)

	Pine Lake 2003	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
2		3.6
3	4.0	4.8
4	4.7	6.0
5	6.0	6.8
6	6.8	7.0
7	7.6	7.0
8	7.8	
9	8.2	



Table 20. Pine Lake 2003

Rockbass LF	
fyke nets June 3-5	
Size Range	number RB
4.0-4.4	
4.5-4.9	
5.0-5.4	
5.5-5.9	5
6.0-6.4	2
6.5-6.9	12
7.0-7.4	18
7.5-7.9	16
8.0-8.4	31
8.5-8.9	8
9.0-9.4	
9.5-9.9	2
10.0-10.4	3
10.5-10.9	1
11.0-11.4	
11.5-11.9	
12.0-12.4	
Totals	98

Table 21. Rockbass length at age (inches)

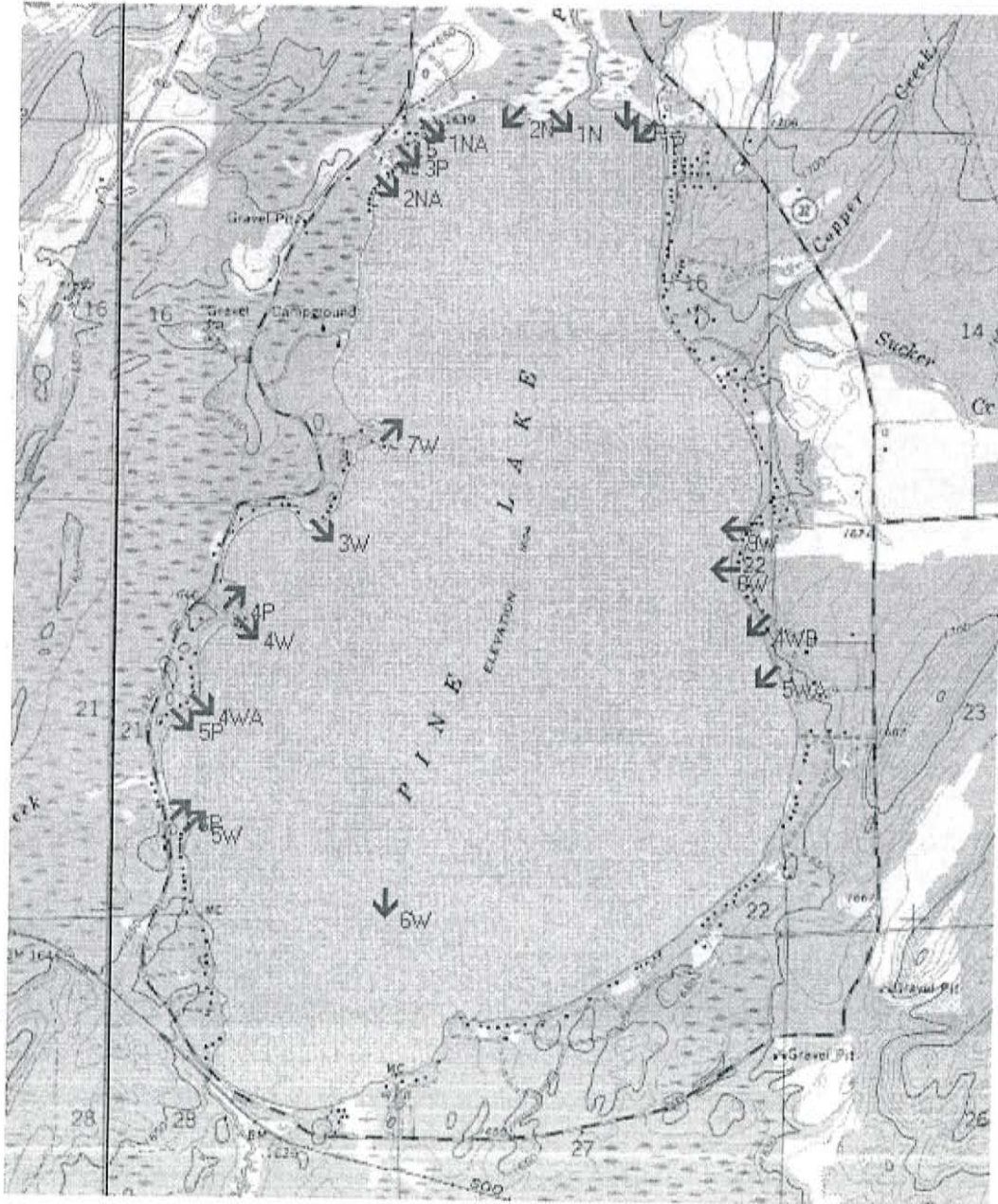
Pine Lake 2003			NC Wis avg. (drainage)	
age	survey avg length		length	
2				3.7
3				5.2
4	6.3			6.4
5	7.2			7.3
6	7.9			7.9
7	8.3			8.5
8	9.0			9.0
9				
10	10.4			

Table 22. Yellow perch length at age (inches)

Pine Lake 2003			NC Wis avg. (drainage)	
age	survey avg length		length	
2				4.3
3				5.8
4				7.1
5	7.9			8.1
6	8.4			9.1
7				9.8
8				11.3

# SAMPLE LOCATIONS

## Fyke Nets in Pine Lake, Forest County 2003 Comp Survey



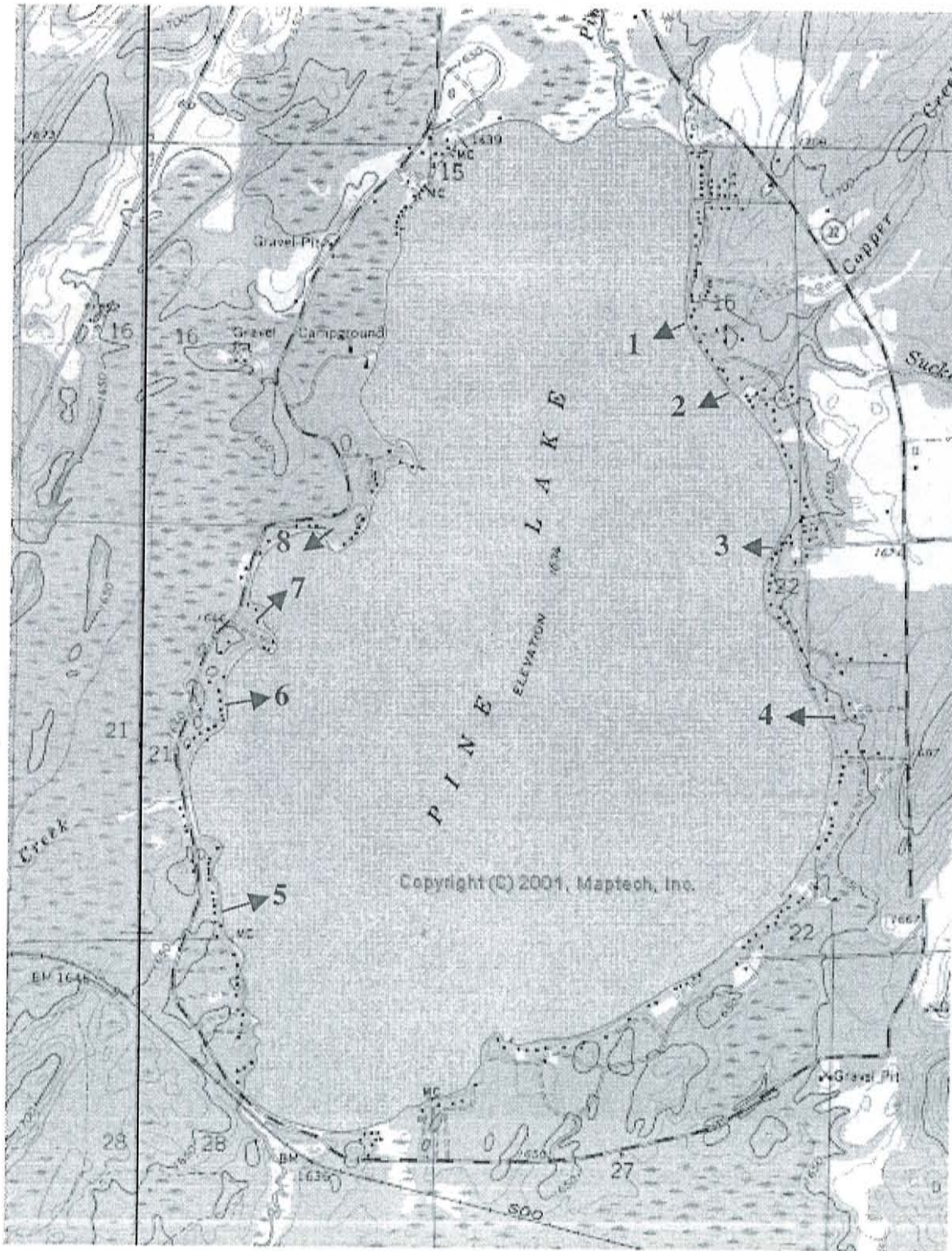


Electroshocker Route April-May  
2003 Comp Survey Pine Lake, Forest County





Mini-fyke nets 7/29-30/2003 Pine Lake, Forest County





Electroshocker route and stations 9/24/03 Pine Lake, Forest County





# SAMPLE LOCATION COORDINATES

Pine Lake, Forest County  
2003 Comp Survey

Net and Station Locations  
Map Datum WGS84

## NETS

Date	Net Number	Latitude Degrees	Latitude Minutes	Longitude Degrees	Longitude Degrees
April 22-27, 2003	1N	45 N	41.716	88 W	58.626
April 22-27, 2003	1NA	45 N	41.691	88 W	59.029
April 22-27, 2003	2N	45 N	41.723	88 W	58.773
April 22-27, 2003	2NA	45 N	41.570	88 W	59.170
April 22-27, 2003	3W	45 N	40.826	88 W	59.354
April 22-27, 2003	4W	45 N	40.614	88 W	59.583
April 22-27, 2003	4WA	45 N	40.450	88 W	59.717
April 22-27, 2003	4WB	45 N	40.632	88 W	57.990
April 22-27, 2003	5W	45 N	40.188	88 W	59.736
April 22-27, 2003	5WA	45 N	40.522	88 W	57.957
April 22-27, 2003	6W	45 N	40.012	88 W	59.146
April 22-27, 2003	7W	45 N	41.041	88 W	59.148
April 22-27, 2003	8W	45 N	40.748	88 W	58.105
April 22-27, 2004	9W	45 N	40.834	88 W	58.074
June 2-5, 2003	1	45 N	41.696	88 W	58.364
June 2-5, 2003	2	45 N	41.720	88 W	58.420
June 2-5, 2003	3	45 N	41.638	88 W	59.104
June 2-5, 2003	4	45 N	40.676	88 W	59.627
June 2-5, 2003	5	45 N	40.415	88 W	59.779
June 2-5, 2004	6	45 N	40.216	88 W	59.781

## STATIONS

Date	Station	Latitude Degrees	Latitude Minutes	Longitude Degrees	Longitude Degrees
September 24, 2004	End Index 1/Start Gamefish 1	45 N	40.936	88 W	59.300
September 24, 2005	End Gamefish 1/Start Non-Index1	45 N	39.946	88 W	59.681
September 24, 2006	End Non-Index 1/Start Index 2	45 N	40.041	88 W	58.096
September 24, 2007	End Index 2/Start Gamefish 2	45 N	40.359	88 W	57.870
September 24, 2008	End Gamefish 2/Start Non-Index 2	45 N	41.559	88 W	58.316

