Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

General Project Information

Project ID: AIRR-189-16

Name: SPREAD EAGLE CHAIN O'LAKES ASSOCIATION: Spread Eagle Chain of Lake Eurasian Watermilfoil Response

Type: Aquatic Invasives Grant

Subtype: Aquatic Invasives Early Detection and Response

Status: COMPLETE

Start Date: 4/1/2015 **End Date:** 6/30/2017

Purpose: Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes Association will continue management activities in response to the discovery of Eurasian Water

Milfoil in 2012.

The project objectives include: 1) Investigate the extent of EWM (new colonies) in the Spread Eagle Chain in 2015-16; 2) Hand pull EWM discovered in field investigations; 3) Educate SECOLA volunteers to conduct EWM monitoring and containment in future; 4) Conduct Zebra Mussel (ZM) population monitoring throughout the chain (2015-2016); 5) Document the distribution of Yellow Iris.

Project deliverables include: 1) Written description and mapping of EWM monitoring and hand pulling effort; 2) Results of ZM population densities; 3) Yellow Iris distribution; 4) Monitoring and containment Plan for EWM in the Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes; 5) Share the project results with local stakeholders; 6) Final report.

Specific conditions for this Project: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will be provided electronic and hard copies of all data and or reports/plans generated as a result of this project.

Objective:

Comments: Grantee is SPREAD EAGLE CHAIN O'LAKES ASSOCIATION

Outcome:

Study Design:

QA Measures:

People						
Name	Role	Status	Start Date	End Date	Organization	Comments
Kreitlow, James D	LAKE_BIOLOGI ST	COMPLETE	8/19/2019	8/29/2020	Wisconsin DNR	
Spread Eagle Chain O Lakes Ass	GRANT_RECIPI ENT	ACTIVE	6/1/2016		Spread Eagle Chain O Lakes Association	

Project Statuses

Date	Reported By	Status	Comments

		_
CTI	ons	2
10 11		•

Action	Detailed Description	Start Date	End Date	Status
Grant Awarded	Grant AIRR-189-16 awarded	4/1/2015	12/31/2016	COMPLETE

Monitoring Stations

•		
Station ID	Name	Comments
10030538	Middle Lake	

Start Date

Documents

Status

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

10002429	North Lak	e - Spread Eagle Chain				
Assessment	Units					
WBIC	Segment	Local Name	Official Name			
702100	1	1 Spread Eagle Chain Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes				
702200	1	South Lake (Spread Eagle Chain)	South Lake			
702400	1	East Lake	East Lake			
702500	1	Long Lake	Long Lake			
702600	1 Middle Lake Middle Lake					
702700	1	Bass Lake	Bass Lake	Bass Lake		
703000	1	North Lake	North Lake	North Lake		
703500	1	West Lake	West Lake	West Lake		
Lab Account	Codes					
Account Code	Descrip	tion		Start Date	End Date	
Forms						
Form Code	Form	n Name				
Methods						
Method Code	Method Code Method Description					
Fieldwork Ev	ents					

Station ID

Station Name

Field ID

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

Title	Description	Author	Published	Comments
SEC Lakes Eurasian Water-Milfoil Monitoring	On September 5, 2012, during Early Detection Monitoring, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) discovered Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) in North Lake of the Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes (SECOL) in Florence County, Wisconsin. Zebra Mussels (Dreissena polymorpha) were found in North Lake on the same inspection. An Early Detection and Rapid Response Project was awarded from the WDNR Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Planning Grants program to the Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes Association (SECOLA) for response to the simultaneous discoveries of these two aquatic invasive species. This initial grant was used in 2014 and 2015. A subsequent grant was awarded to continue the monitoring efforts for EWM, zebra mussels and the yellow iris (2015 through 2016). The objectives of this more recent grant were (1) conduct monitoring on the SECOL to locate and document EWM colonies; hand-pull EWM from existing and new sites; (3) conduct zebra mussel population monitoring; (4) document the distribution of yellow iris on the SECOL, and (5) provide education content for the SECOLA on aquatic plants, aquatic plant management, zebra mussels, and AIS monitoring.	Dean Premo	2/1/2017	
SEC Lakes Yellow Iris Report	The yellow iris (Iris pseudacoris) is a perennial aquatic plant native to Europe, western Asia and North Africa. It was first introduced to North America in the 1800s as an ornamental plant. Over time, the plant has spread to many wetlands and proliferated to the detriment of native plants and animals. Yellow iris is present on numerous Wisconsin lake margins and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has listed this species as Restricted which prevents its sale, transfer, transportation and intentional cultivation. Yellow iris can reduce habitat needed by fish and waterfowl (Thomas 1980).	Dean Premo	2/1/2017	

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources SWIMS Project Summary

SEC Lakes Zebra Mussel Population Report	The zebra mussel, an aquatic invasive species (AIS), was confirmed in North Lake in 2012. North Lake is part of a chain of eight lakes known as the Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes in Florence County, Wisconsin. Zebra mussels were first observed in the Great Lakes system in the mid-1980s and have spread throughout the Great Lakes and into inland streams, lakes, and reservoirs in the Midwest. There are several zebra mussel infested waters within a short drive time of North Lake and the Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes. Exhibit 1 shows zebra mussel distribution in the Menominee River watershed as of 2012 (since then a population has been discovered in Fortune Lakes in Iron County, Michigan). Zebra mussels can cause significant ecological impacts and economic costs.	Dean Premo	2/1/2017	
Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes AIS Control Grant Proposal (Zebra Mussel)		Claudia Baker, White Water Associates, Inc.	1/28/2014	

Budget

Combined Budgets: Combined WSLH:

Combined Total: \$0.00

Funding					
Organization	Source	Туре	Amount	Start Date	End Date