

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
SWIMS Project Summary

General Project Information

Project ID: AIRR22518

Name: CEDAR LAKE PROTECTION & REHABILITATION DIST: Cedar Lake EWM Response with DASH

Type: Aquatic Invasives Grant

Subtype: Aquatic Invasives Early Detection and Response

Status: COMPLETE

Start Date: 7/8/2017

End Date: 12/31/2019

Purpose: The Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District (PRD) proposes to control Eurasian watermilfoil in Cedar Lake, St. Croix County.

Approved activities include: Herbicide treatment, hand-pulling, pre-and post-monitoring, consultant fees, buoy placement, and APM plan update.

Deliverables include: Pre and post monitoring data, APM permits, EWM monitoring maps, maps of hand-pulling locations, including volume of EWM removed.

Special conditions: All monitoring and management should follow approved recommendations within the Cedar Lake Aquatic Plant Management Plan, WDNR\2019s Aquatic Plant Management in Wisconsin guidance, and/or Citizen Lake Monitoring Network protocols, as specified by the Department.

Objective:

Comments: Grantee is CEDAR LAKE PROTECTION & REHABILITATION DIST

Outcome:

Study Design:

QA Measures:

People

| Name | Role | Status | Start Date | End Date | Organization | Comments |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-----------|---|----------|
| Cedar Lake Protection and Reha | GRANT_RECIPIENT | ACTIVE | 1/3/2019 | | Cedar Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District | |
| DUFFY, CLAUDIA M | TEAM_MEMBER | COMPLETE | 8/14/2019 | 8/29/2020 | Wisconsin DNR | |
| Lepsch, Jodi A | TEAM_MEMBER | ACTIVE | 1/3/2020 | | Wisconsin DNR | |
| Mosel, Kyle J | TEAM_MEMBER | INACTIVE | 7/3/2019 | 2/23/2023 | WISCONSIN DNR | |
| SELLE, ALEXANDER J | TEAM_MEMBER | ACTIVE | 7/3/2019 | | Wisconsin DNR | |
| Smith, Alex R | LAKE_BIOLOGIST | ACTIVE | 8/14/2019 | | Wisconsin DNR | |

Project Statuses

| Date | Reported By | Status | Comments |
|------|-------------|--------|----------|
|------|-------------|--------|----------|

Actions

| Action | Detailed Description | Start Date | End Date | Status |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Grant Awarded | Grant AIRR22518 awarded | 7/8/2017 | 12/31/2019 | COMPLETE |

**Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
SWIMS Project Summary****Monitoring Stations**

| Station ID | Name | Comments |
|------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 10004778 | Cedar Lake - T32 R18W S34 | |

Assessment Units

| WBIC | Segment | Local Name | Official Name |
|---------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| 2615100 | 1 | Cedar Lake | Cedar Lake |
| 2615200 | 1 | Horse Creek | Horse Creek |

Lab Account Codes

| Account Code | Description | Start Date | End Date |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|

Forms

| Form Code | Form Name |
|-----------|-----------|
|-----------|-----------|

Methods

| Method Code | Method Description |
|-------------|--------------------|
|-------------|--------------------|

Fieldwork Events

| Start Date | Status | Field ID | Station ID | Station Name |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| 6/29/2015 10:00 | COMPLETE | | 10004778 | Cedar Lake - T32 R18W S34 |

Documents

| Title | Description | Author | Published | Comments |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Evaluation of Myriophyllum spicatum (EWM) Management Using Diver Assisted Suction Harvest (DASH) - Cedar Lake, Polk/St. Croix Counties, Wisconsin | In July and August 2018, DASH (Diver Assisted Suction Harvest) was employed to reduce/control stands of Myriophyllum spicatum-Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) in Cedar Lake. The areas that were harvested were based upon pre-harvest surveys conducted in areas that have historically been managed in the past using herbicide. Due to the lack of success with herbicide (2,4-D and Diquat/Endothall) were used on different occasions with limited reduction), herbicide use was ceased for 2018. | Ecological Integrity Service, LLC | 9/1/2018 | |

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
SWIMS Project Summary

| | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| Herbicide Treatment Analysis Targeting Myriophyllum spicatum (Eurasian watermilfoil) - Cedar Lake, St. Croix County, WI | On June 6, 2019 the herbicide ProcellaCOR (Florpyrauxifen-benzyl) was utilized to reduce Myriophyllum spicatum (EWM) in two beds totaling 12.2 acres. The frequency of occurrence (FOO) had a significant reduction (p<0.0001 from chi square analysis) with an FOO of 59.5% within the treatment bed before treatment to 0% after treatment. There was one significant reduction in native species (Potamogeton pusillus) and three significant increases in native species (based upon chi square analysis before and after treatment). | Ecological Integrity Service | 8/1/2019 | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|----------|--|

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
SWIMS Project Summary

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Myriophyllum spicatum‐Eurasian watermilfoil Management Analysis (herbicide, DASH, hand pull) - Cedar Lake, St. Croix County Wisconsin | An herbicide application of AquaStrike® (mixture of diquat and endothall) was conducted in a 2.6‐acre bed of EWM (Myriophyllum spicatum) on May 9, 2017 on Cedar Lake, St. Croix County Wisconsin. A post treatment survey on July 11 resulted in a frequency of occurrence (FOO) of EWM of 46.2% and a density of 0.64 (scale of 0‐3). This was a slight decrease from a September 2016 survey where the FOO was 48.7% and a mean density of 0.72. There was no statistically significant reduction in EWM based upon a chi‐square analysis. There was a significant reduction of five native species based upon a chi‐square analysis between 2016 and 2017 post treatment surveys. Hand pulling efforts using diver assisted suction harvest (DASH) removed approximately 5000 lbs. (wet weight) of EWM. Follow‐up hand pulling with divers removed an additional 200 lbs. There was a frequency reduction (51.4% to 24.3%) in EWM within the DASH sites based upon a chisquare analysis. The mean density was also reduced. A survey before and after DASH using a sample grid around all historical EWM control areas (treatment and diver removed) also showed a frequency reduction from 30.8% to 18.8%, but was not quite significant (p=0.06). A baseline EWM evaluation on a larger, long‐term sample grid was completed in September 2017 with a EWM FOO of 7.03%. | Ecological Integrity Service, LLC | 1/1/2017 | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|--|

Budget

Combined Budgets:
Combined WSLH:
Combined Total: \$0.00

Funding

| Organization | Source | Type | Amount | Start Date | End Date |
|--------------|--------|------|--------|------------|----------|
|--------------|--------|------|--------|------------|----------|