

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
SWIMS Project Summary

General Project Information

Project ID: ACEI-148-14

Name: CITY OF EAU CLAIRE: Half Moon Endothol 2

Type: Aquatic Invasives Grant

Subtype: Aquatic Invasives Control

Status: COMPLETE

Start Date: 10/1/2013

End Date: 12/31/2015

Purpose: The City of Eau Claire proposes to conduct a second, whole-lake application of the herbicide Endothall, in the form of Aquathol K, to Half Moon Lake in Eau Claire County to control Curly Leaf Pondweed. Major project elements to include: a) chemical treatment, b) pre- and post-treatment plant surveys, c) pre- and post-treatment water quality monitoring, d) re-evaluation of phosphorus inputs from storm sewers, and e) final report.

Objective:

Comments: Grantee is CITY OF EAU CLAIRE

Outcome:

Study Design:

QA Measures:

People

Name	Role	Status	Start Date	End Date	Organization	Comments
City of Eau Claire,	GRANT_RECIPIENT	ACTIVE	10/1/2013	12/31/2015	City of Eau Claire	
Fieber, Phil	COORDINATOR	ACTIVE	10/1/2013	12/31/2015	City of Eau Claire	
Sorge, Patrick W	COORDINATOR	ACTIVE	10/1/2013	12/31/2015	Wisconsin DNR	
VanGompel, Russell	COORDINATOR	ACTIVE	10/1/2013	12/31/2015	City of Eau Claire	

Project Statuses

Date	Reported By	Status	Comments
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Actions

Action	Detailed Description	Start Date	End Date	Status
Grant Awarded	Grant ACEI-148-14 awarded	10/1/2013	12/31/2015	COMPLETE
Control Invasive Species		10/1/2013	12/31/2015	PROPOSED
Monitor Water Quality or Sediment		10/1/2013	12/31/2015	PROPOSED
Monitor Pre and Post Treatment		10/1/2013	12/31/2015	PROPOSED

Monitoring Stations

Station ID	Name	Comments
10002327	Halfmoon Lake	

Assessment Units

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WBIC	Segment	Local Name	Official Name
2125400	1	Half Moon Lake	Halfmoon Lake

Lab Account Codes

Account Code	Description	Start Date	End Date
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Forms

Form Code	Form Name
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Methods

Method Code	Method Description
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Fieldwork Events

Start Date	Status	Field ID	Station ID	Station Name
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Documents

Title	Description	Author	Published	Comments
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control Grant Application [Half Moon Lake]		Russell Van Gompel and Phil Fieber	8/1/2013	
Changes in the Aquatic Plant Community of Halfmoon Lake 2008-2014	The aquatic plant community of a lake is full of complex interactions that contribute to the overall health of an aquatic ecosystem. Every level of the aquatic food chain from bacteria and invertebrates to fish and waterfowl are dependent upon aquatic plants to some degree for their survival (Engel, 1985; Wetzel, 2001). Photosynthesis and respiration are important in maintaining clear waters (Engel, 1990). Aquatic plants stabilize sediments and absorb wave action which in turn prevents turbidity caused by suspended sediments. Light penetration, excess nutrients from run-off, wave action and lake morphometry all affect the plant community of the littoral zone (Barko 1988; Duarte and Kalff, 1986). The importance of aquatic plants in an aquatic ecosystem creates the need to study the diversity, density and distribution of the aquatic plant community as well as an examination of the factors impacting the plant community.	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	2/1/2015	

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Limnological, Sediment, and Aquatic Macrophyte Biomass Characteristics in Half Moon Lake, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 2013 [Interim Report]	Management to reduce internal phosphorus (P) loading and algal growth to improve underwater light condition for native aquatic plants has been threefold for Half Moon Lake, Eau Claire, Wisconsin (James et al. 2002). Motor boat activity has been restricted on the lake to reduce P resuspension. Canopy-shading of native macrophytes and P recycling caused by curly-leaf pondweed decomposition were controlled by annual early spring herbicide treatments during the years 2009-2013 to selectively target this species with minimal impact to native plants. Finally, P release from sediments was managed during the year 2011 (application occurred during 15-18 June, 2011) using buffered alum-aluminate to drive algal productivity toward P-limited growth. The goal was to decrease internal P loading from sediment by at least 90% in order to reduce algal biomass and increase light penetration. The objectives of this interim letter report are to describe limnological conditions and aquatic macrophyte response in 2014 to overall lake rehabilitation	William F. James	11/10/2014	
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Budget

Combined Budgets:

Combined WSLH:

Combined Total: \$0.00

Funding

Organization	Source	Type	Amount	Start Date	End Date
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