

Addendum to Page 23

(Per White River Flowage Lake Management District)

Lower White River Flowage Lake Management Plan Page: 23

2015 - Hand pull operations were conducted on October 8 and 9, 2015, under the guidance and training of Golden Sands RC&D. Thirteen District volunteers donated 122 hours of in-kind labor valued at \$1464 and donated equipment use valued at \$979 under the guidance of three (3) Golden Sands RC&D staff members from Golden Sands RC&D. Eleven 55-gallon barrels of Flowering Rush plants were removed and disposed of during this operation.

2016 – In June, Golden Sands RC&D conducted a survey of the Flowering Rush plants still present in the Flowage and discovered a substantial increase in the Flowering Rush infestation, particularly in the main bed referred to as “ground zero”. It was their recommendation to add chemical treatment applications to the hand pull operations. Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC was contacted to assess the situation and their recommendation was to chemically treat with Diquat. Ted Johnson, DNR Regional Water Quality Specialist, concurred and suggested amending the original Rapid Response Grant to include chemical treatments. An amendment was submitted and approved by the DNR on June 28, 2016, to include chemical treatments by Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC. Hand pull operations were conducted on June 16 & 17 and August 18, 2016. Sixteen District volunteers donated 169 hours of in-kind labor valued at \$2028 and donated equipment use valued at \$1999 under the guidance of Golden Sands RC&D staff. Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC applied Diquat (2 gal/acre) to 3 acres of Flowering Rush at “ground zero” on 7/26/16 and 9/12/16 at a cost of \$1,820 each (total of \$3420) followed by a full PI survey and mapping.

2017 – In June of 2017, Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC treated 3 acres of Flowering Rush at “ground zero” with Diquat (2 gal/acre) as part of the Rapid Response Grant. The Diquat appeared to have no effect on the Flowering Rush below the water surface. Another hand pull operation with Golden Sands RC&D was conducted on July 13 & 14 with a second hand pull operation on August 11, also as part of the Rapid Response Grant which expires 12/31/17. In late September, another chemical treatment with Habitat was applied to “ground zero” by Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC without grant assistance at a cost of \$1,373.36 to the District. The effectiveness of the Habitat treatment will not be known until the spring of 2018.

2018 – On June 4, 2018, Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC conducted a P.I. survey of the Flowage, including ground zero of the Flowering Rush bed following the September 2017 treatment with Habitat (see attached report dated August 29, 2018). Golden Sands also conducted a survey of the Flowering Rush throughout the Flowage. The results were promising. Additionally, on July 24 and 25, 2018, the District, coordinating with Ed Hernandez of Waushara County Land Conservation & Zoning, hosted eight AmeriCorps volunteers who were trained by and worked with Golden Sands staff and District volunteers on a hand pull operation at ground zero. Thirteen 55-gallon drums of Flowering Rush (estimated at 1,300 lbs) were removed from the Flowage by the volunteers. On September 24, 2018, Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC again applied Habitat to the remaining 1 acre of Flowering Rush at ground zero.

2019 – On July 22nd & 23rd, 2019, Anna Cisar of Golden Sands RC&D, 8 District volunteers, and 2 volunteers from Bugh's Lake conducted a hand pull operation on the Flowering Rush, focusing on ground zero. Five District volunteers returned to ground zero on August 3rd and hand pulled and removed all Flowering Rush that was still visible. The number of hours of volunteer time for all three days totaled 184 hours and 1,645 gallons of Flowering Rush were removed from the Flowage. Wisconsin Lake & Pond Resource LLC applied for a chemical treatment permit for September (which expired on October 1, 2019), but based on visual observations of ground zero after the hand pull operation, it was deemed that no chemical treatment would be needed.