



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

George E. Meyer
Secretary

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August 26, 1994

Mr. Harry Cooper
2161 Musky Rd.
Eagle River, WI 54521

Harry:

Following is a list of the plants that we looked at on our August 23rd plant survey.

As I stated on the boat tour, plants can be removed manually or mechanically without permits. Try to control the plants in small areas around docks and swimming areas. It would be too great an effort and cost to try to control the plants along the entire shoreline and this type of complete control would actually be detrimental to the fish population on Muskellunge and would cause more algae blooms. Small fish use plant beds for cover from larger fish and also eat insects which live on the plants. The larger predator fish cruise the edges of the plant beds hoping to lunch on the smaller fish. The algae blooms are caused when plants are not taking up enough of the nutrients in the lakes and the algae therefore has all kinds of food to feed on.

Hope this helps answer some of your questions.

SITE 1

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>ABUNDANCE RATING</u>
NAJAS	SLENDER NAIAD	COMMON
VALLISNERIA	EEL GRASS	ABUNDANT
NYMPHAEA	WHITE WATERLILY	COMMON
ELEOCHARIS	SPIKE RUSH	COMMON
SPARGANIUM	BURREED	PRESENT

SITE 2

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>ABUNDANCE RATING</u>
NAJAS	SLENDER NAIAD	COMMON
CERATOPHYLLUM	COONTAIL	COMMON
TYPHA	CATTAILS	DOMINANT IN SPOTS
NYMPHAEA	WHITE WATERLILY	COMMON
POTAMOGETON SPECIES	FINELEAF PONDWEED	COMMON (CLUMPS)
POTAMOGETON ZOSTERIFORMES	FLATSTEM PONDWEED	PRESENT
MYRIOPHYLLUM EXALBESCENS	NATIVE MILFOIL	COMMON

SITE 3

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>ABUNDANCE RATING</u>
NYMPHAEA	WHITE WATERLILY	COMMON
ELEOCHARIS	SPIKE RUSH	COMMON
SPARGANIUM	BURREED	PRESENT
POTAMOGETON SPECIES	FINELEAF PONDWEED	COMMON (CLUMPS)
MYRIOPHYLLUM EXALBESCENS	NATIVE MILFOIL	COMMON
SCIRPUS SPECIES	BULRUSH	COMMON

SITE 4

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>ABUNDANCE RATING</u>
SCIRPUS SPECIES	BULRUSH	PRESENT
POTAMOGETON SPECIES	LARGELEAF PONDWEED	COMMON
MYRIOPHYLLUM EXALBESCENS	NATIVE MILFOIL	COMMON
CERATOPHYLLUM	COONTAIL	COMMON

SITE 5

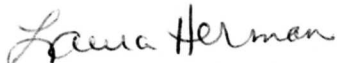
<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>ABUNDANCE RATING</u>
POTAMOGETON SPECIES	LARGELEAF PONDWEED	COMMON
MYRIOPHYLLUM EXALBESCENS	NATIVE MILFOIL	COMMON
CERATOPHYLLUM	COONTAIL	ABUNDANT
POTAMOGETON SPECIES	LARGELEAF PONDWEED	COMMON
NYMPHAEA	WHITE WATERLILY	DOMINANT

I have also enclosed a map from the July 31, 1990 plant survey. This map shows areas with heavy plant growth. The plants identified during this visit include: native milfoil, coontail, illinois pondweed, waterlily, bulrush, fineleaf pondweed, largeleaf pondweed, and flatstem pondweed. At that time, you also had a planktonic algae bloom in the open water areas. This bloom was a bright fluorescent yellow-green color.

If you have any further questions on the plants, feel free to contact me at (715) 369-8984.

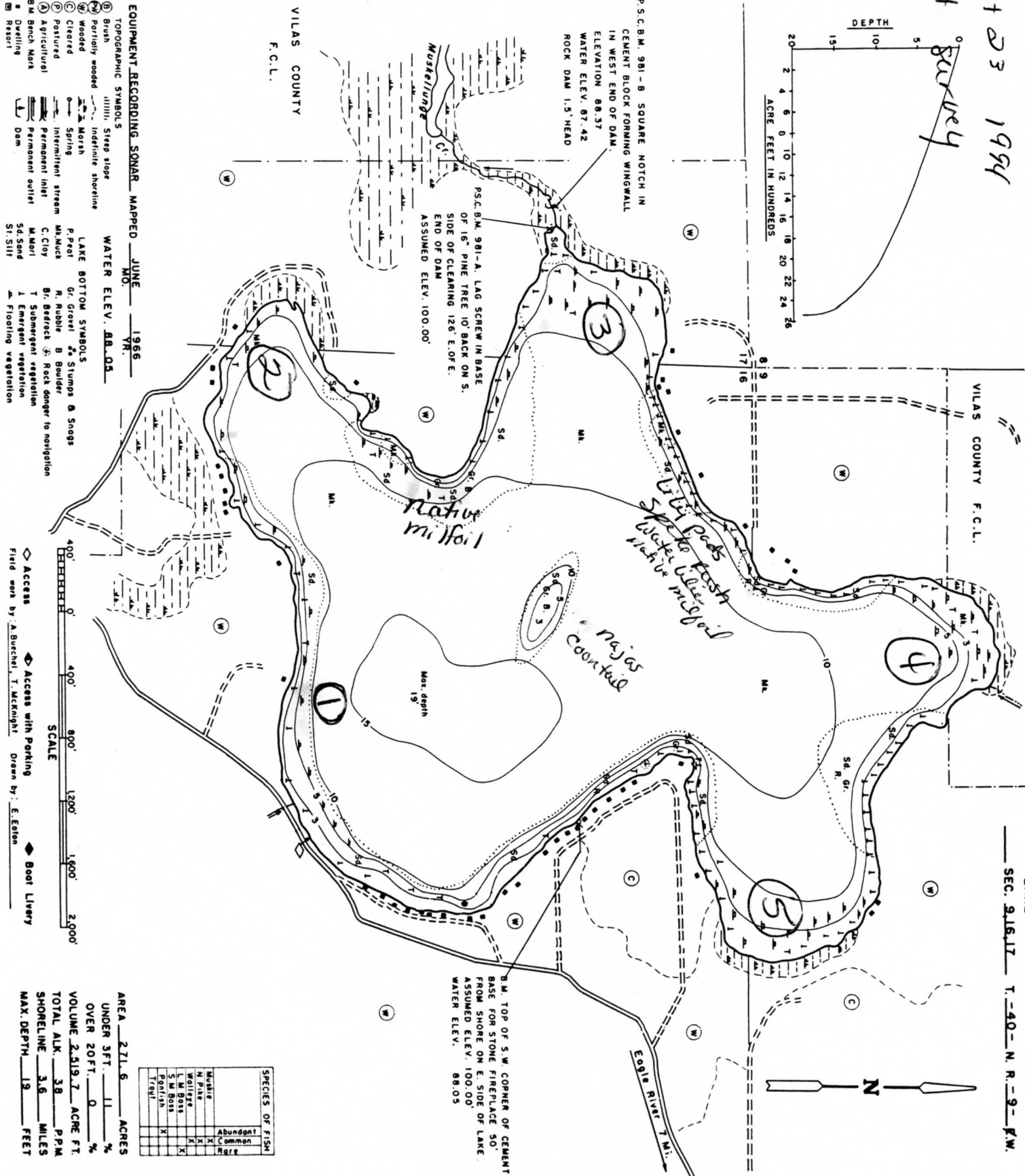
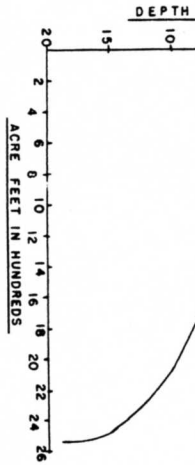
Thanks again for the use of your pontoon boat.

Sincerely,



Laura Herman
Water Quality Biologist

August 23 1954
 Plant Survey



- EQUIPMENT RECORDING SONAR MAPPED JUNE 1966
 MO. YR.
 WATER ELEV. 88.05
- TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS
 ① Brush
 ② Partially wooded
 ③ Wooded
 ④ Cleared
 ⑤ Pastured
 ⑥ Agricultural
 ⑦ BM Bench Mark
 ⑧ Dwelling
 ⑨ Resort
- LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS
 P. Point
 M. Muck
 C. Clay
 M. Marl
 Sd. Sand
 St. Silt
- TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS
 ① Steep slope
 ② Indefinite shoreline
 ③ Marsh
 ④ Spring
 ⑤ Intermittent stream
 ⑥ Permanent inlet
 ⑦ Permanent outlet
 ⑧ Dam
- LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS
 Gr. Gravel
 S. Stumps
 B. Boulder
 R. Rubble
 C. Rock danger to navigation
 T. Submerged vegetation
 E. Emergent vegetation
 F. Flooding vegetation

SPECIES OF FISH

Species	Abundant	Common	Rare
Walleye	X	X	X
Whitefish	X	X	X
Yellow perch	X	X	X
Rock Bass	X	X	X
Smallmouth Bass	X	X	X
Brook Trout	X	X	X

AREA 271.6 ACRES
 UNDER 3 FT. 11 %
 OVER 20 FT. 0 %
 VOLUME 2,519.7 ACRE FT.
 TOTAL ALK. 3.8 P.P.M.
 SHORELINE 3.6 MILES
 MAX. DEPTH 19 FEET