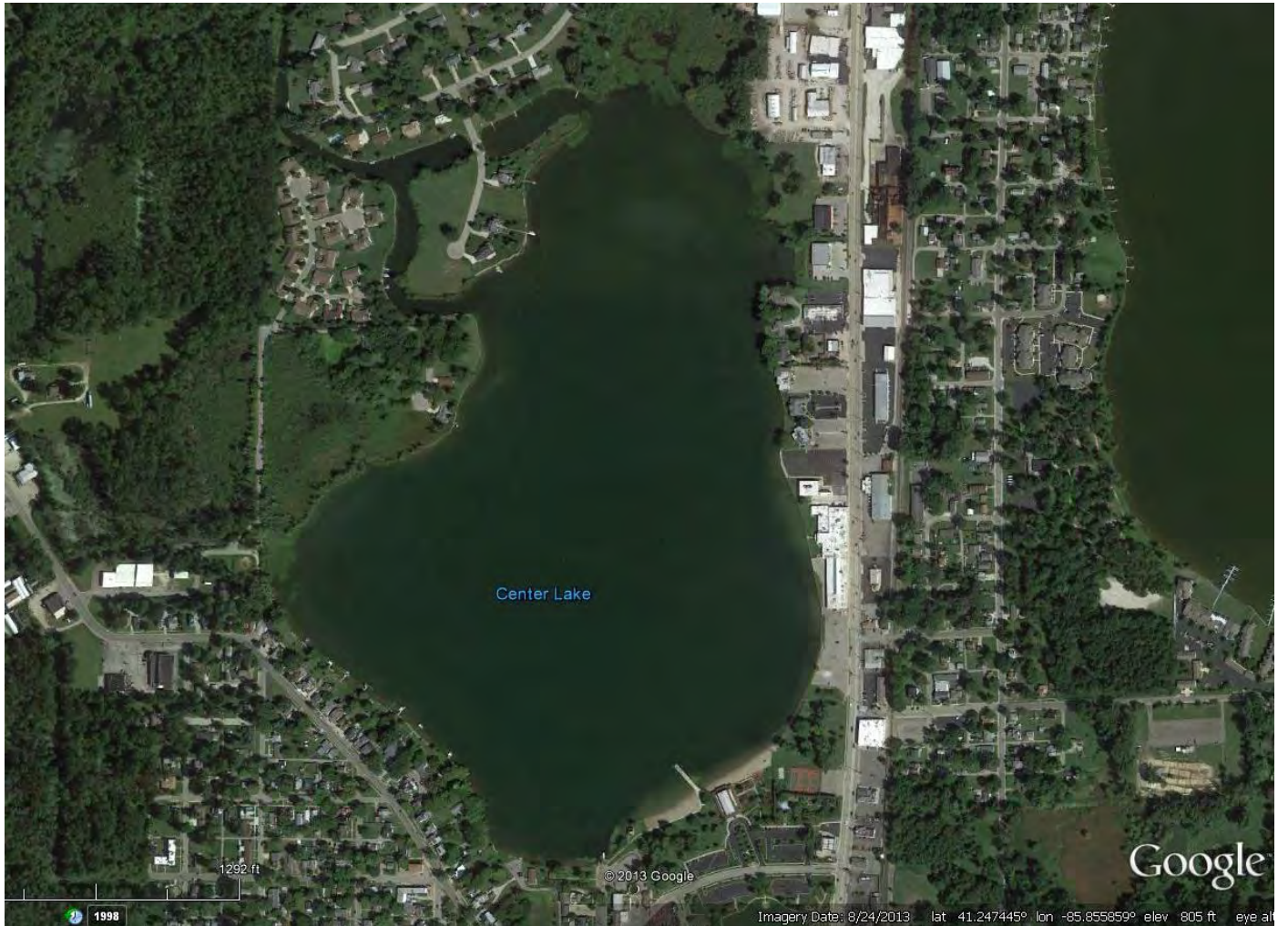


Center Lake Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan

2016 Update

Kosciusko County, Indiana



Prepared for:

The Center Lake Conservation Association

C/O Jerry Patterson
616 N Lake St
Warsaw, Indiana 46580

March 1, 2017

Prepared by:

Aquatic Weed Control
P. O. Box 325
Syracuse, IN 46567

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Problem Statement	4
Aquatic Vegetation Management History	5
2016 Vegetation Treatments	6
Tier II Survey Results	8
Tier II Survey Data	10
Water Clarity and Water Quality	14
Tier II Discussion.....	16
Public Involvement	17
References Cited	19
Appendix.....	19
Center Lake LARE Permit.....	22

List of Tables

Table 1: Center Lake EWM Management History	5
Table 2: Center Lake 2016 LARE Treatment Details	6
Table 3: Big Long Lake Summer 2016 Data Analysis	11
Table 4: Center Lake Historical Tier II Data - Spring	12
Table 5: Center Lake Historical Tier II Data - Summer	13
Table 6: Center Lake Secchi History	14

List of Figures

Figure 1: Center Lake May 25, 2016 Eurasian Watermilfoil Treatment Areas.....	7
Figure 2: Center Lake Tier II Sample Locations	8
Figure 3: Center Lake 2016 Curly Leaf Pondweed Tier II Location.....	9
Figure 4: Center Lake 2016 Tier II Brittle Naiad Locations	10
Figure 5: Center Lake 2016 Dissolved Oxygen Profile.....	15
Figure 6: Center Lake 2016 Temperature Profile	15
Figure 7: Center Lake 2016 Public Questionnaire.....	18

Executive Summary

Center Lake is located in central Kosciusko County, within the town limits of Warsaw, Indiana. Center Lake has 120 surface acres with a maximum depth of 42 feet and an average depth of 20 feet. Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) is abundant in nuisance quantities in many areas of the lake in depths less than 6 feet. The following report summarizes Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) control practices implemented on Center Lake through the Lake and River Enhancement Program (LARE) and outlines a continued management strategy to control exotic species in Center Lake.

Center Lake has a long history of EWM infestation. The entire lake was treated with Sonar herbicide for EWM control in 1996. EWM had re-established itself in the lake by 2001 based on IDNR survey data. Another whole lake Sonar treatment was conducted in spring of 2005. Since 2007, a treatment strategy using DMA-4 herbicide at a rate of 2 ppm has been used to treat areas of EWM infestation on Center Lake. The DMA-4 treatments generally provide good season-long control for EWM. These treatments improve lake use and do not appear to be negatively affecting the native plant community.

A visual survey was conducted on May 19, 2016. This survey marked EWM locations with GPS and recommended that 28.6 acres be treated for EWM control. This is down from 45 acres in 2015. There were several acres of historical EWM beds in the north end of the lake that did not treatment, which is encouraging.

On May 25, 2016 28.6 acres on Center Lake were treated for EWM control with liquid 2, 4-D at 2.0 ppm. Based on the results of the summer tier II vegetation survey on July 19, 2016 these treatments were very successful. EWM was not collected in the tier II survey and was not even found visually. It is likely that EWM will return to many treatment areas in 2017, but the control in 2016 seemed to be excellent.

This same treatment strategy is recommended for Center Lake in 2017. Areas of EWM infestation should be treated with liquid 2, 4-D at a rate of 2.0 ppm. Assuming EWM is found in very similar locations in 2017, the same average depths used for beds in the 2016 treatment should be used. It is also recommended that the timing be very similar (around the last week of May or first week of June).

While selectively treating EWM is not likely to eradicate EWM from Center Lake, it may help native plants compete with it and also provide seasonal recreational improvement in areas that are infested with EWM.

A visual survey should be sufficient in spring of 2017 to verify EWM locations with gps prior to any herbicide treatments. A summer (post treatment) tier II survey should be used to monitor both invasive and native plant populations.

Problem Statement

Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) is impacting the use of Center Lake in many areas. The EWM forms dense mats in shallow areas, which can inhibit fishing, swimming, and boating. Dense EWM beds may also prevent the growth of beneficial native species which often provide less recreational interference and more desirable fish habitat. The north end of Center Lake has historically been the most severely impacted location on the lake although EWM abundance in the north end was down in 2016.

Objectives:

The following specific, quantifiable objectives have been recommended to evaluate the success of EWM management at Center Lake

1. Limit the frequency of occurrence of Eurasian watermilfoil based on summer tier II sampling to 10 percent or less.
2. Maintain a minimum of 7 native species collected each year in Center Lake in the summer tier II sampling (IDNR, 2014).
3. Maintain a native plant diversity of at least 0.78 each year in summer tier II sampling (IDNR 2014).
4. Maintain a minimum of 70% coverage of native plants based on summer tier II sampling (IDNR, 2014).

Treating EWM will not eradicate it from Center Lake. However, if these objectives are met each year, the indication would be that EWM is being controlled effectively on a seasonal basis, without causing significant damage to the native plant community.

Based on the results of the post-treatment tier II survey, all of the plant management objectives were met in 2016. EWM was not collected in the summer tier II survey, 10 species of native plants were collected, native diversity was 0.84, and native plants were found at 84% of sample locations.

Aquatic Vegetation Management History

Table 1 summarizes the management history of EWM at Center Lake from 1996 to the present. EWM treatments have been common on Center Lake for many years.

Table 1: Center Lake EWM Management History

Year	Target species	Action	Acres	Herbicide	Rate
1996	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	Whole lake	Sonar	12 ppb
Late 90's	EWM	Mechanical Harvesting	NA	NA	NA
2000	EWM	Milfoil Weevil Stocking	Whole lake	NA	NA
2001	EWM	Milfoil Weevil Stocking	Whole lake	NA	NA
2003	EWM	Milfoil Weevil Stocking	Whole lake	NA	NA
2005*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	Whole lake	Sonar	6.0 ppb (6 bump 6)
2006*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	20 acres	Renovate	1.0 ppm
2007*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	5.75 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
2008*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	22.5 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
2009	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	30 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
2010	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	30 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
2011	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	30 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
2012	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	30 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
2013*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	44.45 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
	EWM/natives with private funding	Herbicide Treatment	5.06 acres (channels)	Diquat (privately funded)	2 gal/surface acre
2014*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	39.4 acres	DMA-4	2ppm
	EWM/natives with private funding	Herbicide Treatment	5.06 acres (channels)	Diquat (privately funded)	2 gal/surface acre
	EWM re-treatment	Herbicide Treatment	11.43 acres	2, 4-D	2ppm
2015*	EWM	Herbicide treatment	45.31	2, 4-D	2ppm
		Herbicide Treatment	5.06	Diquat (privately funded)	2 gal/surface acre
2016*	EWM	Herbicide Treatment	28.6	2, 4-D	2.0 ppm

*LARE funded

2016 Vegetation Treatments

A visual survey was conducted on May 19, 2016. This survey marked EWM locations with GPS and recommended that 28.6 acres be treated for EWM control. This is down from 45 acres in 2015. There were several acres of historical EWM beds in the north end of the lake that did not treatment, which is encouraging.

On May 25, 2016 28.6 acres on Center Lake were treated for EWM control with liquid 2, 4-D at 2.0 ppm. Based on the results of the summer tier II vegetation survey on July 19, 2016 these treatments were very successful. EWM was not collected in the tier II survey and was not even found visually. It is likely that EWM will return to many treatment areas in 2017, but the control in 2016 seemed to be excellent.

Treatment information for each 2016 treatment area is found in Table 2. The areas in this table correspond to the labeled treatment areas in Figure 1.

Table 2: Center Lake 2016 LARE Treatment Details

Area	Acres	Average Depth	Herbicide	Concentration
1 LARE funded	1.14	5 ft.	DMA-4	2 ppm
2 LARE funded	11.52	3 ft.	DMA-4	2 ppm
3 LARE funded	11.16	6 ft.	DMA-4	2 ppm
4 LARE funded	4.81	5 ft.	DMA-4	2 ppm

Figure 1: Center Lake May 25, 2016 Eurasian Watermilfoil Treatment Areas



Tier II Survey Results

The summer 2016 tier II aquatic vegetation survey on Center Lake took place on July 19, 2016. Aquatic plant sampling methods used for surveys on Center Lake are outlined in the Tier II Aquatic Vegetation Survey Protocol (IDNR 2014). Previous sampling locations established by the IDNR were used to help provide consistency in data. The sample sites used in 2013 through 2016 should continue to be used in future years to maintain consistency. Common and scientific names for aquatic plants are consistent with those listed in the original AVMP and are listed in the appendix to this report. Fifty sample sites are spaced throughout Center Lake. These sites are described in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Center Lake Tier II Sample Locations



Data use subject to license.
© DeLorme, XMap® 6.
www.delorme.com

MN (5.0° W)

0 140 280 420 560 700 ft
Data Zoom 15-4

Exotic Species

Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM), curly-leaf pondweed (CLP), and brittle naiad are the three exotic species known to be present in Center Lake. Of these three species EWM is the most problematic in Center Lake because of its abundance and density.

Eurasian Watermilfoil

Eurasian watermilfoil was found only in the spring visual survey. The full extent of EWM distribution in Center Lake in 2016 is described in Figure 1. There were no collections or visual sightings of EWM in the summer 2016 tier II survey.

Curly-Leaf Pondweed

Curly-leaf pondweed was collected at one sample location in the July 19, 2016 tier II survey for a site frequency of 2.0 percent. CLP is common in the spring on Center Lake as evidenced by its site frequency of 20.0 percent in spring of 2012. Curly-leaf pondweed dies out naturally as water temperatures rise in summer so it is generally not abundant in July and August. The one sample location where CLP was collected on July 19, 2016 is described in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Center Lake 2016 Curly Leaf Pondweed Tier II Location



Brittle Naiad

Brittle naiad was found at 14.0 percent of sample locations in the 2016 tier II survey. This was a higher frequency than has been observed in the past in Center Lake. While brittle naiad does not seem to be impairing lake use, its population should be monitored in future years. Sites where brittle naiad was collected in the 2016 tier II survey are described in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Center Lake 2016 Tier II Brittle Naiad Locations



Tier II Survey Data

Results from the July 19, 2016 tier II survey on Center Lake are summarized in Table 3. Site frequency, dominance, diversity, and other metrics are shown for the entire survey (overall) and also for each 5 foot depth contour where plants were present. In this survey, plants were found to a maximum depth of 12 feet.

Table 3: Big Long Lake Summer 2016 Data Analysis

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants in Center Lake							
County: Kosciusko		Secchi (ft): 14.5	Mean species/site: 2.20				
Date: 7/19/2016		Sites with plants: 42	SE Mean species/site: 0.22				
Littoral Depth (ft): 12.0		Sites with native plants: 42	Mean native species/site: 2.04				
Littoral Sites: 44		Number of species: 12	SE Mean natives/site: 0.21				
Total Sites: 50		Number of native species: 10	Species diversity: 0.86				
		Maximum species/site: 6	Native species diversity: 0.84				
Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants in Center Lake							
All Depths		Frequency of Occurrence	Rake score frequency per species				Plant Dominance
Species	0		1	3	5		
Chara	52.0	48.0	12.0	16.0	24.0	36.0	
Coontail	38.0	62.0	8.0	18.0	12.0	24.4	
Small pondweed	32.0	68.0	24.0	8.0	0.0	9.6	
Large-leaved pondweed	26.0	74.0	6.0	16.0	4.0	14.8	
Sago pondweed	22.0	78.0	10.0	12.0	0.0	9.2	
Slender naiad	16.0	84.0	12.0	4.0	0.0	4.8	
Brittle naiad	14.0	86.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	
Illinois pondweed	8.0	92.0	6.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	
Richardson's pondweed	6.0	94.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	2.8	
Canada waterweed	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Curly-leaf pondweed	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Water stargrass	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Filamentous Algae	6.0						
Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants in Center Lake							
County: Kosciusko		Secchi (ft): 14.5	Mean species/site: 2.65				
Date: 7/19/2016		Sites with plants: 23	SE Mean species/site: 0.31				
Littoral Depth (ft): 12.0		Sites with native plants: 23	Mean native species/site: 2.48				
Littoral Sites: 23		Number of species: 10	SE Mean natives/site: 0.29				
Total Sites: 23		Number of native species: 9	Species diversity: 0.85				
		Maximum species/site: 6	Native species diversity: 0.83				
Depths: 0 to 5 ft		Frequency of Occurrence	Rake score frequency per species				Plant Dominance
Species	0		1	3	5		
Chara	73.9	26.1	8.7	26.1	39.1	56.5	
Large-leaved pondweed	39.1	60.9	13.0	21.7	4.3	20.0	
Slender naiad	34.8	65.2	26.1	8.7	0.0	10.4	
Small pondweed	30.4	69.6	17.4	13.0	0.0	11.3	
Sago pondweed	21.7	78.3	13.0	8.7	0.0	7.8	
Brittle naiad	17.4	82.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	3.5	
Coontail	17.4	82.6	4.3	4.3	8.7	12.2	
Illinois pondweed	13.0	87.0	8.7	4.3	0.0	4.3	
Richardson's pondweed	13.0	87.0	4.3	8.7	0.0	6.1	
Water stargrass	4.3	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	
Filamentous Algae	8.7						
Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants in Center Lake							
County: Kosciusko		Secchi (ft): 14.5	Mean species/site: 2.59				
Date: 7/19/2016		Sites with plants: 16	SE Mean species/site: 0.30				
Littoral Depth (ft): 12.0		Sites with native plants: 16	Mean native species/site: 2.41				
Littoral Sites: 17		Number of species: 9	SE Mean natives/site: 0.31				
Total Sites: 17		Number of native species: 7	Species diversity: 0.81				
		Maximum species/site: 5	Native species diversity: 0.78				
Depths: 5 to 10 ft		Frequency of Occurrence	Rake score frequency per species				Plant Dominance
Species	0		1	3	5		
Coontail	82.4	17.6	17.6	41.2	23.5	51.8	
Small pondweed	47.1	52.9	41.2	5.9	0.0	11.8	
Chara	41.2	58.8	11.8	11.8	17.6	27.1	
Sago pondweed	35.3	64.7	11.8	23.5	0.0	16.5	
Large-leaved pondweed	23.5	76.5	0.0	17.6	5.9	16.5	
Brittle naiad	11.8	88.2	11.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	
Canada waterweed	5.9	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Curly-leaf pondweed	5.9	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Illinois pondweed	5.9	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Filamentous Algae	5.9						
Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants in Center Lake							
County: Kosciusko		Secchi (ft): 14.5	Mean species/site: 0.50				
Date: 7/19/2016		Sites with plants: 3	SE Mean species/site: 0.31				
Littoral Depth (ft): 12.0		Sites with native plants: 3	Mean native species/site: 0.40				
Littoral Sites: 4		Number of species: 4	SE Mean natives/site: 0.22				
Total Sites: 10		Number of native species: 3	Species diversity: 0.72				
		Maximum species/site: 3	Native species diversity: 0.63				
Depths: 10 to 15 ft		Frequency of Occurrence	Rake score frequency per species				Plant Dominance
Species	0		1	3	5		
Chara	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
Brittle naiad	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Coontail	10.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	6.0	
Small pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	

Tier II data for all surveys conducted on Center Lake during its involvement in the LARE program is included in Table 4 and Table 5. This summarization helps to track plant trends from year to year.

Table 4: Center Lake Historical Tier II Data - Spring

Center Lake Multi-Year Data Presentation- Spring		
Date:	5/11/2005	5/23/2012
Total Sites:	60	50
Secchi (ft):	5.0	NA
Number of Species:	7	8
Number of Native Species:	6	6
Sites with Plants	55	48
Sites with Native Plants	35	46
Maximum Plant Depth	13.0	15.0
Species Diversity:	NA	0.82
Native Species Diversity:	NA	0.74
Mean Native Species/Site:	NA	1.64
Surveying organization	IDNR	IDNR
Species Frequency of Occurrence - All Depths		
Chara	8.0	34.0
Eurasian watermilfoil	80.0	32.0
Illinois pondweed	0.0	24.0
Sago pondweed	0.0	42.0
Eel grass	13.0	0.0
Coontail	38.0	60.0
Slender naiad	2.0	2.0
American pondweed	0.0	2.0
Flat-stemmed pondweed	2.0	0.0
Curly-leaf pondweed	0.0	20.0
Large-leaved pondweed	7.0	0.0
Species Frequency of Occurrence - 0 to 5 ft		
Chara	NA	56.5
Illinois pondweed	NA	39.1
Eurasian watermilfoil	NA	26.1
Sago pondweed	NA	60.9
American pondweed	NA	4.3
Coontail	NA	43.5
Curly-leaf pondweed	NA	17.4
Species Frequency of Occurrence - 5 to 10 ft		
Chara	NA	23.5
Eurasian watermilfoil	NA	47.1
Sago pondweed	NA	41.2
Illinois pondweed	NA	17.6
Coontail	NA	64.7
Curly-leaf pondweed	NA	23.5
Species Frequency of Occurrence - 10 to 15 ft		
Eurasian watermilfoil	NA	20.0
Coontail	NA	90.0
Slender naiad	NA	10.0
Curly-leaf pondweed	NA	20.0

Table 5: Center Lake Historical Tier II Data - Summer

Center Lake Multi-Year Data Presentation- Summer									
Date:	8/24/2004	8/2/2005	7/31/2006	7/25/2007	8/26/2008	8/7/2013	7/25/2014	7/23/2015	7/19/2016
Total Sites:	41	60	60	50	50	50	50	50	50
Secchi (ft):	NR	5.0	5.0	4.0	12.0	9.0	10.1	4.9	14.5
Number of Species:	9	10	15	6	6	10	10	10	12
Number of Native Species:	7	8	13	5	6	8	7	8	10
Sites with Plants	30	51	37	21	36	37	45	42	42
Sites with Native Plants	NA	50	37	21	36	37	43	42	42
Maximum Plant Depth	14.0	9.5	8.0	7.0	9.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	12.0
Species Diversity:	NA	NA	0.98	NA	0.98	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.86
Native Species Diversity:	NA	NA	0.98	NA	0.98	0.81	0.78	0.81	0.84
Mean Native Species/Site:	NA	NA	1.22	NA	1.70	1.28	1.5	1.52	2.04
Surveying organization	Weed Patrol	IDNR	V3	V3	V3	AWC	AWC	AWC	AWC
Species Frequency of Occurrence - All Depths									
Chara	46.0	35.0	8.0	12.0	54.0	28.0	38.0	12.0	52.0
Eurasian watermilfoil	71.0	8.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	12.0	2.0	0.0
Illinois pondweed	0.0	3.0	8.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	12.0	8.0
Sago pondweed	25.0	15.0	66.0	20.0	38.0	30.0	26.0	20.0	22.0
Eel grass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coontail	36.0	20.0	2.0	20.0	20.0	32.0	46.0	50.0	38.0
Slender naiad	32.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	36.0	14.0	8.0	16.0	16.0
Variable pondweed	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brittle naiad	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	14.0
American pondweed	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Richardson's pondweed	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Flat-stemmed pondweed	14.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small pondweed	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	2.0	4.0	10.0	32.0
Bladderwort	0.0	7.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Curly-leaf pondweed	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Canadian waterweed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Water stargrass	0.0	28.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Large-leaved pondweed	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	24.0	30.0	26.0
Species Frequency of Occurrence - 0 to 5 ft									
Chara	NA	NA	NA	26.0	78.3	52.2	60.9	26.1	73.9
Illinois pondweed	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	8.7	13.0
Eurasian watermilfoil	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Sago pondweed	NA	NA	NA	39.0	60.9	34.8	30.4	8.7	21.7
Slender naiad	NA	NA	NA	0.0	52.2	17.4	17.4	17.4	34.8
Variable pondweed	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brittle naiad	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4
Richardson's pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Coontail	NA	NA	NA	21.0	21.7	17.4	21.7	30.4	17.4
Canadian waterweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	2.0
Curly-leaf pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0
Small pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	4.3	30.4
Southern naiad	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Large-leaved pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	21.7	30.4	47.8	39.1
Water stargrass	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	4.3
Species Frequency of Occurrence - 5 to 10 ft									
Chara	NA	NA	NA	0.0	52.9	5.9	29.4	0.0	41.2
Eurasian watermilfoil	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	5.9	0.0
Sago pondweed	NA	NA	NA	6.0	29.4	35.3	29.4	47.1	35.3
Eel grass	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	5.9
Coontail	NA	NA	NA	30.0	29.4	52.9	76.5	76.5	82.4
Slender naiad	NA	NA	NA	0.0	29.4	11.8	0.0	17.6	0.0
Richardson's pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
Small pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	11.8	0.0	11.8	17.6	47.1
Large-leaved pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	5.9	23.5	23.5	23.5
Canadian waterweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9
Curly-leaf pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9
Brittle naiad	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	11.8
Species Frequency of Occurrence - 10 to 15 ft									
Chara	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Coontail	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	30.0	50.0	50.0	10.0
Brittle naiad	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Slender naiad	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Small pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Large-leaved pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Small pondweed	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0

Water Clarity and Water Quality

Table 6 summarizes the Secchi readings taken in each tier II survey on Center Lake since 2005. Water clarity can fluctuate greatly based on weather, rain events, and algal blooms. Water clarity was greater in 2016 than in had been in the past 10 years.

Table 6: Center Lake Secchi History

Date	5/11/05	8/2/05	7/31/06	7/25/07	8/26/08	8/7/13	7/25/14	7/23/15	7/19/16
Secchi Depth (ft.)	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	12.0	9.0	10.1	4.9	14.5

During the summer 2016 tier II survey, Aquatic Weed Control collected data to construct dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles for Center Lake. These profiles are described in Figure 5 and Figure 6. At the time of the tier II survey, Center Lake had adequate oxygen to support fish down to about 20 feet. Temperature or thermal stratification was present at the time of the survey, with a thermocline starting at a depth of 10 feet. Surface temperature on the survey date was 79.8 degrees. The water temperature dropped to 48.9 at a depth of 30 feet.

Figure 5: Center Lake 2016 Dissolved Oxygen Profile

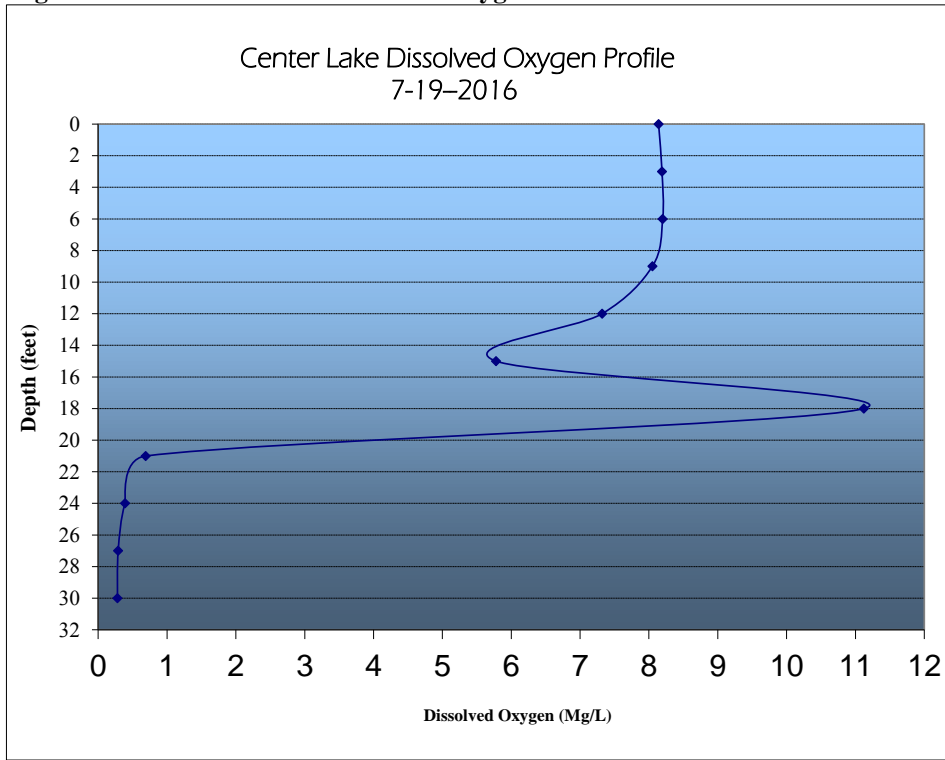
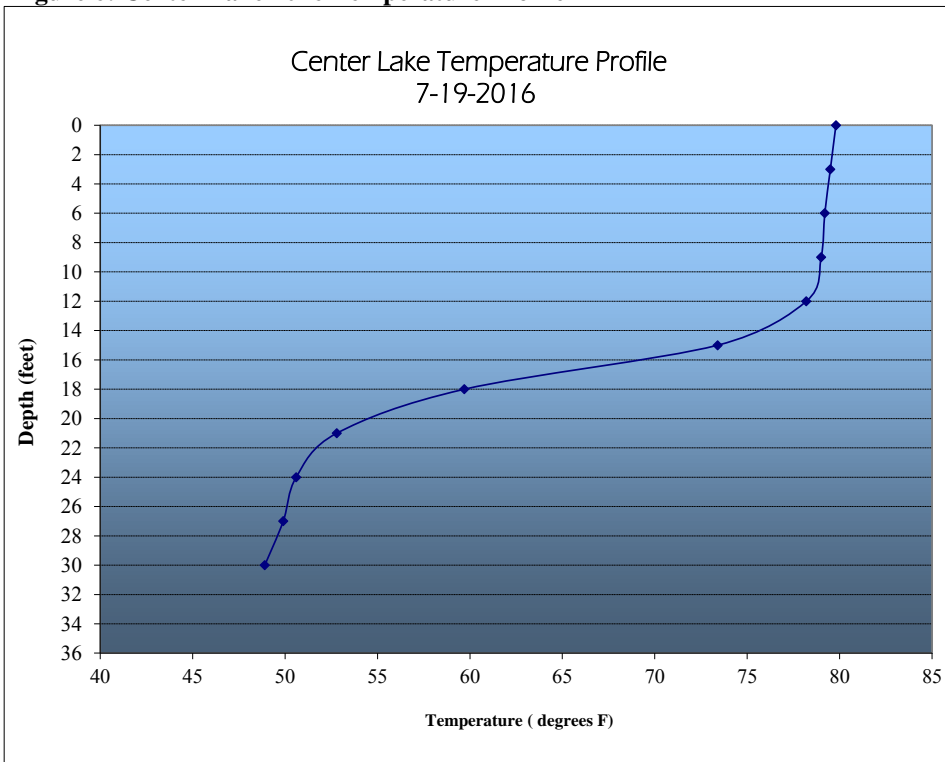


Figure 6: Center Lake 2016 Temperature Profile



Tier II Discussion

The plant community of Center Lake remains stable, with 10 native plant species found in the 2016 tier II survey with a native diversity of 0.84. There were 3 exotic plant species found in Center Lake in 2016. These species were Eurasian watermilfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, and brittle naiad. Only Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) seems to be causing lake use problems in Center Lake although the other two species should continue to be monitored.

Summer EWM frequency in Center Lake after treatment has historically been low. In the 2016 post-treatment survey, EWM was not found or observed. This is also similar compared to 2015 when EWM frequency was just 2.0 percent (1 site). It would appear that the current EWM control strategy is effective in significantly reducing EWM abundance on an annual basis and may be contributing to a more long term reduction in EWM in the north end of the lake over the last few years.

The native plant data collected in 2016 met each of the target objectives outlined in the objectives section of this report. While these objectives may not be the only measure of plant management success, it seems a good indication that the current management strategy is on target. This strategy should provide increased utility of the lake by reducing EWM abundance, while maintaining a healthy native plant community.

Action Plan

In 2017 all areas of EWM infestation in Center Lake should be treated with liquid DMA-4 herbicide at a rate of 2 parts per million. Total main lake EWM acreage on Center Lake has varied between 28 to 45 acres. It is recommended that funding be set aside to treat up to 45 acres of EWM in 2017. In the past few years this EWM treatment has taken place in the last week of May or first week of June and it is recommended that this same treatment timing continue.

Surveys and Planning

A visual survey should be sufficient in spring of 2017 to verify EWM locations prior to any herbicide treatments. A summer (post-treatment) tier II survey should be used to monitor both EWM and native plant populations.

2016 Budget

Treat up to 45 acres of EWM with liquid 2, 4-D at 2 ppm (up to 6 ft avg depth)	\$ 15,750
Spring visual survey, summer Tier II survey and plan update	\$ 5,000
Total cost estimate	\$ 20,750
LARE share (80%-subject to availability)	\$ 16,600
Associations share (20%)	\$ 4,150

Public Involvement

Parties interested in the improvement of Center Lake include members of the Center Lake Conservation Association as well as others who access the lake at the IDNR owned access site or the City Park at the south end of the lake. The most common and often most effective methods for keeping the public informed about aquatic vegetation management practices are lake association meetings as well as periodical newsletters sent out by the association. It is recommended that association members encourage neighbors and other lake users to attend lake association meetings so that interested parties are well informed about the LARE program. Making sure that meetings are well advertised and planned well in advance of the meeting dates are ways to help ensure good attendance. Carry-in dinners, door prizes, contests, guest speakers, and discussion panels are all excellent ways to boost attendance, encourage involvement, and keep association members informed about lake management activities.

The Center Lake Conservation Association held a public meeting on September 26, 2016 to discuss issues related to the LARE program. Jim Donahoe of Aquatic Weed Control attended this meeting to summarize LARE activities on the lake. There are relatively few homes on Center Lake and there were 5 people in attendance at the meeting. The responses to the public survey are summarized in Figure 7. Residents were in favor of continuing EWM control.

Figure 7: Center Lake 2016 Public Questionnaire

Lake Use Survey Lake name Center Lake

Are you a lake property owner? Yes 5 No 0

Are you currently a member of your lake association? Yes 5 No 0

How many years have you been at the lake? 2 or less 0
 2 – 5 years 0
 5-10 years 1
 Over 10 years 4

How do you use the lake (mark all that apply)

<u>4</u> Swimming	<u>5</u> Irrigation
<u>4</u> Boating	<u>0</u> Drinking water
<u>4</u> Fishing	<u>1</u> Other <u>wildlife</u>

Do you have aquatic plants at your shoreline in nuisance quantities? Yes 4 No 1

Do you currently participate in a weed control project on the lake? Yes 5 No 0

Does aquatic vegetation interfere with your use or enjoyment of the lake? Yes 2 No 3

Does the level of vegetation in the lake affect your property values? Yes 4 No 0

Are you in favor of continuing efforts to control vegetation on the lake? Yes 5 No 0

Are you aware that the LARE funds will only apply to work controlling invasive exotic species, and more work may need to be privately funded? Yes 5 No 0

Mark any of these you think are problems on your lake:

- Too many boats access the lake
- Use of jet skis on the lake
- Too much fishing
- Fish population problem
- Dredging needed
- Overuse by nonresidents
- 4 Too many aquatic plants
- Not enough aquatic plants
- Poor water quality
- Pier/funneling problem

Please add any comments:

A lot of lilly pads are developing in channel mouth of lake.

Weed treatment has been effective! It needs to be continued.

I believe we have an invasive fish problem-snakeheads.

References Cited

IDNR, 2014. Tier II Aquatic Vegetation Survey Protocol. IN Department of Natural Resources. Indianapolis, Indiana.

Appendix

Common and scientific plant names found in this report

Common Name	Scientific Name
American pondweed	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>
Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia sp.</i>
Brittle naiad	<i>Najas minor</i>
Chara	<i>Chara sp.</i>
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Curly-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Eelgrass	<i>Vallisneria americana</i>
Canadian waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Flat -stemmed pondweed	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>
Illinois pondweed	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>
Large-leaved pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>
Richardson's pondweed	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>
Sago pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Slender naiad	<i>Najas flexilis</i>
Small pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>
Variable pondweed	<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>
Water stargrass	<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>

Data Sheet and GPS Coordinates

Center/Lake	T ₁ minutes	T ₂ minutes	depth	Shis	19-Jul-16 secchi 14.5	Eurasian watermilfoil	Curly-leaf pondweed	Brittle naiad	Sago pondweed	Coontail	Chara	Large-leaved pondweed	Blender naiad	Small pondweed	Illinois pondweed	Water stargrass	Richardson's pondweed	Canada waterweed
41.24227	-85.857	4	1						3	3		1			1			
41.24274	-85.8583	9	2															
41.24363	-85.8592	3	3								1	3			1			
41.24406	-85.8595	13	4															
41.24444	-85.8603	5	5						1	5					3			
41.24512	-85.8605	13	6								1							
41.24522	-85.8608	10	7								3				1			
41.24556	-85.8613	6	8 p								1				1			
41.24599	-85.8616	45	9 p								3							
41.2462	-85.861	6	10								3	5						
41.24637	-85.8602	15	11															
41.24697	-85.86	3	12								3							
41.24719	-85.8591	6	13						1	1		3			1			
41.24756	-85.8588	12	14								1							
41.24795	-85.8587	4	15						3	3					3			
41.2483	-85.8583	5.5	16															
41.24855	-85.8582	45	17						1	1								
41.24879	-85.8576	9.5	18								3	5						
41.24884	-85.8568	12	19						1			1			1			
41.24893	-85.8563	9	20						1	3	1							
41.24933	-85.8575	5	21						1									
41.24998	-85.8576	4	22								3							
41.24979	-85.8566	4	23								5							
41.25035	-85.8561	4	24								5							
41.25135	-85.8561	3	25								5							
41.25032	-85.8546	3.5	26								5							
41.25	-85.8551	4.5	27 p								3							
41.24967	-85.8543	4	28								3	1			1			
41.2494	-85.8549	5.5	29						3	3								
41.2487	-85.8557	13	30															
41.24857	-85.8551	9	31															
41.2485	-85.8543	5	32								3							
41.24808	-85.8545	6.5	33								5				3			
41.24786	-85.8547	11.5	34												1			
41.24751	-85.8538	3.5	35						1		3							
41.24697	-85.854	6	36								5				3			
41.24641	-85.8535	3	37															
41.24608	-85.8533	14	38															
41.24571	-85.8534	8	39								3	1						
41.24512	-85.8532	4.5	40								5				1			
41.24477	-85.8534	11	41						3	5								
41.24431	-85.8536	9	42															
41.24384	-85.8539	4.5	43															
41.2438	-85.8542	6	44								5							
41.24332	-85.8551	6	45								5							
41.24277	-85.8561	2	46								1							
41.24281	-85.8564	14	47						1									1
41.24262	-85.8566	9	48								5							
41.24412	-85.86	3	49															
41.24804	-85.8539	4.5	50						1		3				3			

This page intentionally left blank

Center Lake LARE Permit



APPLICATION FOR AQUATIC VEGETATION CONTROL PERMIT

State Form 26727 (R5 / 9-13)
Approved by State Board of Accounts, 2013

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
ATTN: COMMERCIAL LICENSE CLERK
402 W. Washington Street, Rm W273
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Telephone Number: (317) 232-4102
Fax Number: (317) 232-8150

Check type of permit:

Whole Lake Multiple Treatment Areas

FEE \$5.00

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Please print or type information.
2. Applicant must sign the application and is the only signature required. If applicant is also the certified chemical applicator that will be performing the treatment(s), he/she will also sign as the Certified Applicator.

Applicant Name Center Lake Association		Lake Association Name Center Lake Conservation Association	
Street or Rural Route		Telephone Number	
City and State		ZIP Code	
Certified Applicator Name		Company or Corporation Name	
Street or Rural Route		Telephone Number	
City and State		ZIP Code	
Water Body Name (One application per water body) Center Lake		Nearest Town Warsaw	
		County Kosciusko County	
Is the body of water a water supply or does it flow into a water supply?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Please complete one section for EACH treatment area. Attach lake map showing treatment area and denote location of any water supply intake.

Treatment area number: 1	Latitude / Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM): on map	Total acres to be controlled: 1.42	Proposed shoreline treatment length (ft): 597	Perpendicular distance from shoreline (ft): 150	
Maximum depth of treatment (ft): 6	Expected date(s) of treatment(s): early June	Treatment method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Control <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical			
Based on treatment method, describe chemical to be used, method of physical or mechanical control and disposal area, or the species and stocking rate for biological control. <u>2, 4-D</u>					
Plant survey method: <input type="checkbox"/> Rake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____					
Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community	Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community
Eurasian watermilfoil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chara	<input type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sago Pondweed	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coontail	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	

Treatment area number: 2	Latitude / Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM): on map		Total acres to be controlled: 2.27	Proposed shoreline treatment length (ft): 639	Perpendicular distance from shoreline (ft): 175
Maximum depth of treatment (ft): 6	Expected date(s) of treatment(s): Early June	Treatment method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Control <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical			
Based on treatment method, describe chemical to be used, method of physical or mechanical control and disposal area, or the species and stocking rate for biological control. 2, 4-D					
Plant survey method: <input type="checkbox"/> Rake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____					
Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community	Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community
Eurasian watermilfoil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chara	<input type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sago Pondweed	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coontail	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
Treatment area number: 3a and b	Latitude / Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM): on map		Total acres to be controlled: 31.06	Proposed shoreline treatment length (ft): bay	Perpendicular distance from shoreline (ft): bay
Maximum depth of treatment (ft): 7	Expected date(s) of treatment(s): May	Treatment method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Control <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical			
Based on treatment method, describe chemical to be used, method of physical or mechanical control and disposal area, or the species and stocking rate for biological control. 2, 4-D					
Plant survey method: <input type="checkbox"/> Rake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____					
Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community	Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community
Eurasian watermilfoil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chara	<input type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sago pondweed	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coontail	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
AGREEMENT					
I have read and understand the Indiana Aquatic Vegetation Control Permit Laws and agree to abide by them. Under the penalties of perjury (IC 35-44-2-1), I affirm the information supplied by me is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.					
Signature of Applicant _____				Date (month, day, year) _____	
Signature of Certified Applicator _____				Date (month, day, year) _____	
Make check or money order payable to DNR - Division of Fish and Wildlife in the amount of \$5.00 Return completed application with the \$5.00 permit fee to the address shown on page 1.					
OFFICE USE ONLY					
Permit Number		Check Number		Other	
<input type="checkbox"/> Denied <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved w/Conditions			Fisheries Section Approval		

Treatment area number: 4	Latitude / Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM): on map	Total acres to be controlled: 1.5	Proposed shoreline treatment length (ft): channel	Perpendicular distance from shoreline (ft): channel	
Maximum depth of treatment (ft): 6	Expected date(s) of treatment(s): early june	Treatment method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Control <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical			
Based on treatment method, describe chemical to be used, method of physical or mechanical control and disposal area, or the species and stocking rate for biological control. 2,4-D					
Plant survey method: <input type="checkbox"/> Rake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>) _____					
Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community	Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community
Eurasian watermilfoil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chara	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sago Pondweed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coontail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
Treatment area number: 5	Latitude / Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM): on map	Total acres to be controlled: 3.56	Proposed shoreline treatment length (ft): channel	Perpendicular distance from shoreline (ft): channel	
Maximum depth of treatment (ft): 6	Expected date(s) of treatment(s): early june	Treatment method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Control <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical			
Based on treatment method, describe chemical to be used, method of physical or mechanical control and disposal area, or the species and stocking rate for biological control. 2,4-D					
Plant survey method: <input type="checkbox"/> Rake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>) _____					
Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community	Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community
Eurasian watermilfoil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chara	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sago Pondweed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coontail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
Treatment area number: 6	Latitude / Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM): on map	Total acres to be controlled: 5.5	Proposed shoreline treatment length (ft): 1509	Perpendicular distance from shoreline (ft): 336	
Maximum depth of treatment (ft): 6	Expected date(s) of treatment(s): early june	Treatment method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Physical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Control <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical			
Based on treatment method, describe chemical to be used, method of physical or mechanical control and disposal area, or the species and stocking rate for biological control. 2,4-D					
Plant survey method: <input type="checkbox"/> Rake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>) _____					
Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community	Aquatic Plant Name	Check if Target Species	% Relative Abundance of Community
Eurasian watermilfoil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chara	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sago Pondweed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coontail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	

Center Lake 2017 Permit Map

The red and blue areas marked on this map are potential treatment areas for 2017. A spring visual survey will be used to map actual EWM abundance in 2017. A map will be submitted to the IDNR for approval prior to any treatment.

