

2022 Echo Lake Estimated ProcellaCOR Treatment Costs 03/02/2022						
New Name	Acres	Mean Depth (feet)	Acre-feet	Treatment PDU/acft	PDU Application	2022 Treatment Notes
Bed4-22	0.34	8.00	2.72	6.00	16.32	Has not been chemically treated for at least five years!
<b>Total</b>	<b>.34</b>		<b>2.72</b>		<b>16.32</b>	
			<b>PDU NAS \$70</b>		<b>\$1,142.40</b>	



Light Green Polygon – Bed 4-22, 0.34 acres

Yellow Points – Individual plants from 2021 Fall EWM bedmapping

Orange Points – Individual plants from July 2021 EWM survey

## 2022 Chemical Treatment Justification – 2020-2024 Echo Lake APM Plan

Approved by the WDNR on December 26, 2019

EWM survey work completed in mid-September 2021, found twenty-seven plants scattered around the rock bar (Bed 4) southeast of the public landing. It is this area that is proposed for chemical treatment in the spring of 2022. Due to diver removal work completed earlier in the season, none of the plants found were canopied, although they were visible from the surface, and most were young “sprouts” that were less than 3ft tall suggesting they may have started growing after the dive removal in the area. At this location, the compacted substrate makes it difficult to fully remove the roots and clear plants from the area.

In addition to the rock bar, the September survey removed a small scattering of six plants in the east-central bay and off the nearby point; three plants from the southern finger bay; and a small but dense cluster of eight canopied plants near the entrance to the southwest bay. No plants were seen anywhere in the 2019 treatment areas, along the north-central shoreline, or in the southeast bay. Although the 2021 results were an increase from the 19 total plants found in August 2020 and five plants found in October of 2019, it was still down significantly from the 209 plants raked out in the fall of 2017 and the 180 found in the fall of 2018 prior to the most recent treatment.

Unfortunately, based on the 2021 surveys, it appears that EWM numbers are again ticking up.

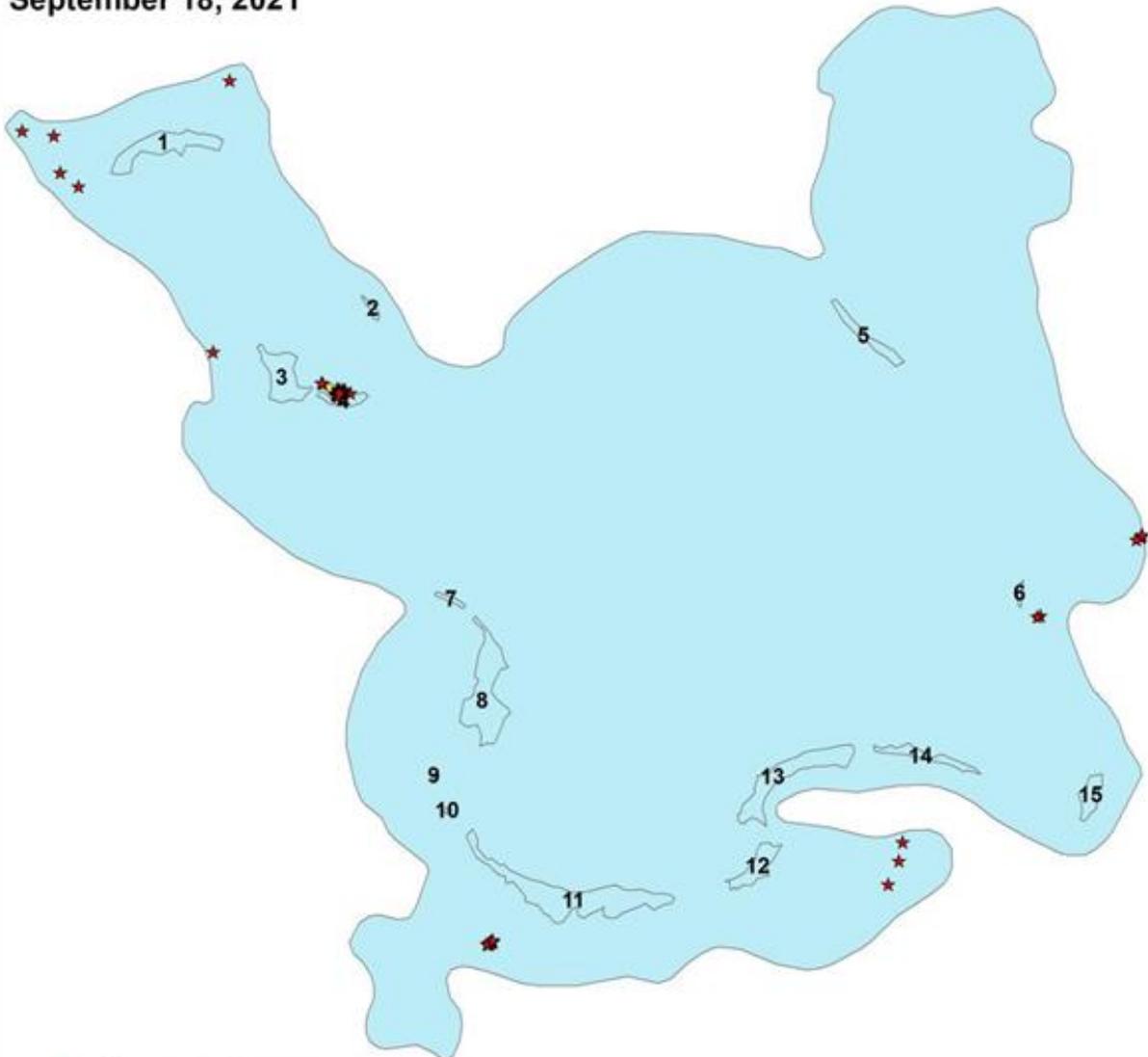
The Echo Lake APM Plan aims to maintain the amount of EWM in the lake below an acre every year (Goal 1, Objective 1). Recommendations to do this include both physical removal (hand-pulling, raking, and diver removal), and the use aquatic herbicides even on smaller areas if it is felt that the treatment will be effective.

The APM Plan suggests the use of granular herbicides in areas less than a half-acre in size. The alternative, also recommended, would be using a much faster acting herbicide like ProcellaCOR (p.72). In this case, given the location of the proposed treatment area, ProcellaCOR is recommended in the permit application. ProcellaCOR has been used for 3-4 years now in WI. It has been used at a small- or micro-scale in deeper water on several other lakes that LEAPS provides management recommendations for as well – with very good results. It also provides multiple years of control – meaning no regrowth in the same, or year following treatment.

Since this proposed treatment location is suspected of being the source of fragmentation re-seeding the boat landing and the northwest area of the lake, and potentially other locations, chemical treatment is appropriate. Physical removal will continue as well in other areas of the lake and on the rock bar in 2022.

# Eurasian water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Exotic Species  
Rake Removal and Bed Mapping Survey  
Echo Lake  
Barron County, WI  
September 18, 2021



- ★ Single EWM Plant 9/18/21
- 2021 Late Summer EWM High Density Area
- 2010 Spring EWM Beds

