

**BONE LAKE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**PROTOCOL FOR CONFIRMATION AND RESPONSE  
TO SUSPECTED EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL<sup>1</sup>**

1. The Bone Lake Management District (BLMD), acting through its commissioners, has ultimate responsibility for implementing this protocol. Responsibility for day to day implementation has been delegated to the Aquatic Invasive Species Committee (AISC) of the BLMD.
2. To facilitate implementation of this protocol, Bone Lake residents and other users of Bone Lake will be informed of whom to contact if they see a plant in Bone Lake they suspect might be Eurasian water milfoil (EWM). To this end, signs at public and resort landings, the BLMD web site, and each issue of the BLMD newsletter will direct anyone who identifies suspected EWM to contact the AISC Lake Monitoring Coordinator. The following are the steps that will be taken if EWM is suspected in Bone Lake.
3. If the possibility of EWM in Bone Lake is credible, the AISC Lake Monitoring Coordinator will inform the Chair of the BLMD, the Polk County Land & Water Resources Department (PCL&W) and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) of suspected EWM in Bone Lake.
4. Mark the location of suspected EWM and confirm whether it is EWM.

Within 48 hours of a credible report of EWM in Bone Lake, the location of the suspected EWM will be marked with a uniquely identified small float, and a GPS waypoint will be entered for the float.

Within 72 hours of a credible report of EWM in Bone Lake, the AISC Lake Monitoring Coordinator or, if not available, an appropriate person from the PCL&W or the WDNR will examine the plant(s) suspected of being EWM to determine whether they are EWM. If there is any question about whether the plant(s) are EWM, appropriate resources at PCL&W and WDNR will be consulted.

Two entire intact rooted adult specimens of the suspect plants will be collected and bagged and delivered to the PCL&W and/or WDNR. One of these specimens will be mounted and forwarded to the Wisconsin herbarium at the University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point or the University of Wisconsin – Madison.

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<sup>1</sup> The attached Exhibit A is a contact list for various persons involved in implementing this protocol. This list will be kept current.

If the suspect plants are determined to be EWM, the location of EWM will be marked with a large EWM buoy.

5. Communicate results of the examination of the suspect plants.

If the PCL&W is aware of the suspected EWM, it will be informed of the results of the examination. If the PCL&W is not yet aware of the suspected EWM, it will only be informed if the presence of EWM in Bone Lake is confirmed.

If the WDNR is aware of the suspected EWM, it will be informed of the results of the examination. If the WDNR is not yet aware of the suspected EWM, it will only be informed if the presence of EWM in Bone Lake is confirmed.

If an herbicide applicator has been engaged by the BLMD, the applicator will be advised the presence of EWM in Bone Lake has been confirmed.

The person(s) reporting the suspected EWM will be contacted and informed whether the presence of EWM in Bone Lake has or has not been confirmed.

If the presence of EWM in Bone Lake is confirmed, a letter will be sent within 48 hours of confirmation to all Bone Lake residents informing them of the presence of EWM in Bone Lake. In addition, notice of the EWM immediately will be posted on the BLMD web site, notices will be posted at all public and resort landings, and notice will be published in the next BLMD newsletter. The letter and the notices will inform all lake users of the approximate location of the EWM and direct them to stay away from the area of the EWM marked by the EWM buoy.

If a lake management consultant has been engaged by the BLMD, the consultant will be notified if the presence of EWM in Bone Lake has been confirmed.

The Chair of the AISC will coordinate these activities.

6. Determine the extent of the EWM.

As soon as possible, the extent of the EWM will be determined. For this purpose, the BLMD shall engage a diver who will, to the extent feasible, remove the EWM at the same time the diver is confirming the extent of the EWM.

The AISC Lake Monitoring Coordinator or, if not available, the Chair of the AISC will coordinate these activities and draw on the resources of the BLMD, PCL&W and WDNR

7. Select a control plan for the EWM

The BLMD, in consultation with the WDNR and PCL&W, will determine the most effective way to control the EWM.

The goal of the control plan will be eradication of the EWM to the maximum extent possible.

Control methods may include handpicking, use of divers to manually or mechanically remove the EWM from the lake bottom, application of herbicides, and/or other efficacious and approved control methods.

The selection of the control method will be guided by what is the best way to assure immediate maximum control of the EWM and will not be guided by a desire to incrementally manage the EWM.

If the control plan involves the use of herbicides or other chemicals, application of the herbicides or other chemicals shall not take place until permission has been granted by the WDNR.

8. Implement the selected control plan.

Regardless of the control plan selected, it will be implemented by persons who are qualified and experienced in the technique(s) selected.

BLMD AIS contingency reserve funds may be used to pay for any reasonable expense incurred in implementing the selected control plan, and implementation will not be delayed by waiting for WDNR to approve or fund a grant application

The Chair of the BLMD AISC will work with the WDNR to confirm, as soon as possible, a start date for an Early Detection and Rapid Response AIS Control Grant. Thereafter, the BLMD shall formally apply for such a grant.

BLMD shall have the authority to accept donations or borrow money for the purpose of paying for control of EWM.

9. Follow up.

Frequently inspect the area of the EWM to determine the efficacy of the treatment and whether additional treatment is necessary.

Visually survey the entirety of Bone Lake to determine whether EWM has spread to any other parts of the lake. This survey may be carried out by AISC Lake Monitoring volunteers.

The BLMD, acting through the AISC, will commission or conduct a study to determine the cause of the EWM, evaluate the response of the BLMD to the EWM, and recommend modifications to this protocol that will improve the BLMD's ability to detect, confirm, and control EWM in Bone Lake.

EXHIBIT A

BONE LAKE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Chair	Bob Murphy, 715-857-5194, 612-822-5187
Chair of AISC	Phil Foster, 715-857-5304
AISC Lake Monitoring Coordinator	Bob Boyd, 715-857-5495

POLK COUNTY LAND and WATER RESOURCES

Amy Kelsey, 715-485-8367  
Jeremy Williamson, 715-485-8639

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Grants	Pamela Toshner, 715-635-4073
Permits and EWM Notice	Frank Koshere, 715-392-0807

CHEMICAL APPLICATION RETAINED BY BONE LAKE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Lake Restoration 763-428-1543

LAKE MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

Harmony Environmental	Cheryl Clemens, 715-268-9992
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DIVERS

Blue Water Science	Steve McComas, 651-690-9602
Polk County Land and Water Resources	Jeremy Williamson, 715-485-8639
Unaffiliated	Mike Musial, 715-472-2326