Goose Lake Association C/O Dave Bogash 3935 Goose Lake Rd. Morris, IL 60450

2022 Annual Lake Report

Objective:

This year we were contracted again to spot treat all three lakes for nuisance weed and algae growth. All Algaecides/Herbicides used over the season are labeled through the EPA for aquatic use and were also used in accordance with label rates. The vegetation that was treated include the following: Eurasian Milfoil, Variable-Leaf Milfoil, Curlyleaf Pondweed, American Pondweed, Sago Pondweed, Small Pondweed, Naiad, Duckweed, Filamentous and Chara type Algae. Below you will find a review of the season for each lake.

Goose Lake Review:

We started our management program out the first week of April. During our inspection we performed the first algae treatment on the finger channels like previous years. The first weed treatment was performed in early May for the control of Milfoil. The nuisance growth targeted this season on Goose Lake was Eurasian Milfoil, Variable-Leaf Milfoil, Duckweed, Naiad and Algae.

The treatment areas throughout the season were similar to previous years. We scheduled treatments in the finger channels, Muskie Trail, West end of the lake and the side channels south of the boat launch. Duckweed was the biggest issue this season, mainly in the finger channels. We performed treatments multiple times and would see results for a couple weeks then the growth would slowly return.

We performed weed treatments this season on Goose Lake totaling 12.42 Acres. During the 2022 season we were contracted to treat up to 12 acres of nuisance weed growth. Besides the Duckweed growth within the finger channels the management plan worked well on Goose Lake. We did not have to perform any treatments on Curly Leaf Pondweed this year. The drought and warmer temps this season added more difficulty late in the year. It also created a Planktonic Algae bloom in the lake, which eventually went away this fall.

I am recommending for the 2023 season to spot treat up to 12 acres of nuisance weed growth. We will include unlimited algae treatments as needed throughout the season.

Vegetation Species Noted: Filamentous Algae Chara type Algae Eurasian Water Milfoil Northern Milfoil Variable Leaf Milfoil Curlyleaf Pondweed Coontail Sago Pondweed American Pondweed Southern Naiad Bladderwort Duckweed Watermeal

Beaver Lake Review:

Beaver lake was contracted for spot treatment up to 18 acres this season again. We started our management program in early April with inspections. The first treatment was made in early May for the control of Curly Leaf Pondweed. The treatment areas this season on Beaver Lake were North Half-Moon, South Half-Moon, north end of the lake, southwest channel of the lake and a handful of lots with nuisance growth along beach areas. The nuisance growth targeted was Curly Leaf Pondweed, Small pondweed, Eurasian Milfoil, Variable-leaf Milfoil, Duckweed, Naiad, American Pondweed and Chara type algae.

This season we were having constant issues with the north bulb of the lake. After intensive treatment with Tribune and Procellicor I saw a noticeable difference in weeds. Will continue with the same treatment plan next year.

Throughout the season we performed weed treatments for a total of 19 acres

For the 2023 season I am recommending spot treatments up to 18 acres for the season. I will keep aggressively managing South Half-Moon and the north end of the lake for nuisance exotic plant growth. I anticipate seeing less Milfoil growth on the north end of the lake, but treatment may be needed in South Half-Moon due to the growth noted in the fall. I will also plan for early season treatment for Curly Leaf Pondweed if needed in South Half-Moon like previous seasons.

Vegetation Species Noted:
Filamentous Algae
Chara/Nitella type Algae
Eurasian Water Milfoil
Northern Water Milfoil
Variable Leaf Milfoil
Coontail
Bladderwort
Curlyleaf Pondweed
Sago Pondweed
Slender Pondweed
American Pondweed
Flat-Stemmed Pondweed
Bushy Pondweed
Southern Naiad
Leafy Pondweed

Lincoln Lake Review:

Lincoln Lake was contracted to spot treat up to 10 acres this season. The management plan started in early April with inspections and the first treatment was performed in mid-May. The nuisance growth targeted was Curly Leaf Pondweed, Small Pondweed, Eurasian Milfoil, Variable-Leaf Milfoil and Sago Pondweed.

The main target weeds this season were Milfoil and Curly Leaf Pondweed. Last season we did not treat for any Milfoil and only Pondweed species were treated. Most of the treatment areas were the same as last season so we were able to get a jump on the growth and finish treatments sooner.

Throughout the season we performed weed treatments for a total of 5.75 acres. The treatment areas that needed the most work was the bulbs off of the main lake. Will continue to monitor and treat aggressively.

For the 2023 season I am recommending spot treatments up to 9 acres. I will continue to monitor areas where we used Procellacor for any regrowth. I will try to get Curly Leaf Pondweed treatments scheduled as early as possible to eliminate the plant and make room for more native plant growth. Lincoln Lake is the largest body of water for the association but has the least amount of weed growth treated. Most of the lake is 25 feet plus, so nuisance growth mainly exists in shallow channels and shorelines 10 feet or

less. The future goals would be to get more weed growth established in the lake without being a nuisance to residents or lake users.

Vegetation Species Noted:

Filamentous Algae Chara/Nitella type Algae Eurasian Water Milfoil Variable Leaf Milfoil Curlyleaf Pondweed Bladderwort Sago Pondweed Small Pondweed American Pondweed Coontail Southern Naiad

*The above-mentioned plants are not a representation of the entire plant community within the lakes. These plants are just what were noted over the course of previous seasons.

Conclusion:

The treatment season started out similar to last year. We had below average water temps all the way into late May, which caused a delay with some of the weed growth. This season we had a significant drought which caused all lakes to drop below normal water levels. We experienced Planktonic Algae blooms in Goose Lake due to the drought and higher water temps late in the season. Overall, management plans seem to work well for each lake and minimal complaints were noted by the residents.

For 2023 I am recommending spot treating each one of the lakes again. I recommend for Goose Lake 12 Acres, Beaver Lake I propose 20 Acres and Lincoln Lake I propose 8 acres

Sincerely,

Mike Forni

Senior Aquatic Specialist

SOLitude Lake management