



North Lake Early-Season Vegetation Survey Survey Date: 6/6/2024

The North Lake early-season LakeScan™ survey was conducted on Thursday, June 6, 2024. The weather throughout the survey was mostly sunny with increasing cloud cover in the afternoon with temperatures reaching 75°F and strong western winds fluctuating from 13 to 18 mph throughout the day. Visibility in the water column was good with a Sechhi Disk reading of 10.5 feet.

The most common native species observed during the survey were chara (*Chara spp.*), spatterdock (*Nuphar advena*), white waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*), wild celery (*Vallisneria americana*), broadleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton amplifolius*), and American elodea (*Elodea Canadensis*). Chara was one of the most dominant species and was found in moderate to high densities from the shoreline to beyond the drop-off in most areas of the lake. The broad leaf pondweeds were observed at moderate densities around the lake with the densest distributions at AROS 424 - 427 and 439 – 442. Elodea was not widely distributed throughout the lake, but was in very dense clusters in the AROS locations where it was found (AROS 354 - 356, 518, and 508).

The aquatic invasive species (AIS) observed in North Lake during the 2024 early-season survey were Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid (*Myriophyllum spicatum x sibiricum*; EWM), starry stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*), and curly-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*). EWM was found at very light densities throughout the lake, but had been heavily impacted by the herbicide application and were not displaying nuisance concerns during the time of survey. SSW was found light densities in a majority of AROS locations, both near shore and at deeper depths, but also did not display nuisance conditions. CLP was only found in AROS 624 - 626 and 510, and appeared herbicide damaged and did not display any nuisance conditions.