

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in Manitowoc County Lakes 2012 Known infestations in Manitowoc County Lakes with boat landings

Boot Lake	none
Bullhead Lake	Eurasian milfoil (2005), Curly leaf pondweed, Banded Snail 09
Carstens Lake	Hybrid Eurasian milfoil (1993) Curly leaf pondweed (2010)
Cedar Lake	Zebra mussels, Eurasian milfoil (2011), chemically spot treating
English Lake	Curly Leaf pondweed, Hybrid Eurasian milfoil (2008), chemically treating
Gass Lake	none
Grosshuesch Lake	none
Harpt Lake	Eurasian milfoil (1994)
Hartlaub Lake	Hybrid Eurasian milfoil (2009), Curly leaf (2010), chemically treating
Horseshoe Lake	Eurasian milfoil (1971)
Long Lake	Eurasian milfoil (2003), Curly Leaf
Pigeon Lake	Eurasian milfoil (1994), Zebra mussels, Curly Leaf (2005) treating Banded
	Mystery Snail (2008)
Rockville Fl	Eurasian milfoil
Shoe Lake	none, 2012 a few Eurasian WM plants found, currently hand pulling
Silver Lake	Hybrid Eurasian Milfoil pulled in 08 & 09, spread 2010, Rusty Crayfish
Spring Lake	Banded Mystery snail, 2012 Hybrid EWMilfoil found.
Tuma Lake	Eurasian milfoil (1993)
Waack Lake	none
Weyers Lake	none
Wilke Lake	Eurasian milfoil (1993), Curly leaf pondweed

What have we learned from lakefront owners and lake users?

- Lakes with limited access remain free of AIS. This suggests that boaters are the main source of AIS.
- Lakes used by water skiers are among the first to be infested by AIS.
- Lakes adjoining other lakes infested with AIS soon become infested themselves.

Potential Aquatic Invasive Species threats to county lakes

- **Curly leaf pond weed:** *This plant forms surface mats that interfere with boating and fishing.*
- **Quagga mussels, zebra mussels:** *They filter and eat good algae, leaving toxic blue green algae. They consume zooplankton, leaving little to be eaten by young fish*
- **Spiny water flea:** *This insect competes with young fish for native zooplankton. Their long spiny tail makes it impossible for young fish to swallow them.*
- **Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS):** *This virus first found in the Great Lakes kills more than 25 species of fish, including many popular game fish.*
- **Phragmites:** *This plant invades cattail marshes and critical habitats in flood plain wetlands.*

Can we do anything about Aquatic Invasive Species? Yes, we can!

- We can prevent the introduction of AIS into lakes that are not infested. Particular care is needed for those lakes that offer public access.
- We can prevent the spread of additional species into lakes that are presently infested with AIS.
- We can set priorities for clean-up of wetland plant sites infested with AIS and act now to control the further spread of AIS into critical habitats.
- **Be careful of moving water from Zebra Mussel infested lakes. Do not travel to different lakes in the same day if possible or disinfect with bleach.**