

Summary of 2011 Eurasian Milfoil Observations & 2012 Management Recommendations

Observations of Eurasian Milfoil (E. Milfoil) were made by Lycott biologists throughout the summer of 2011 during early season surveys in June, mid and late summer assessments, and a detailed fall assessment. The following table and accompanying map note the locations of E. Milfoil and density at each.

Table 1: Locations of E. Milfoil Identified During 2011

Location	EM Plant Density	Suggested 2012 Management Strategy
Middle Brook Inlet	Heavy	Triclopyr
Ohana Camp Shoreline	Moderate	Hand-pulling/Barrier
DeVito/Zubkoff Shoreline	Moderate	Hand-pulling/Barrier
Blood Brook Inlet	Moderate	Hand-pulling/Barrier
Tributary along Rt. 244	Sparse	Hand-pulling
Barrier Storage	Sparse	Hand-pulling
Off of Treasure Island	Sparse	Hand-pulling
Aloha Camp	Sparse	Hand-pulling
Outlet	Sparse	Hand-pulling
East of State Ramp	Sparse	Hand-pulling
End of Bragg Rd.	Sparse	Hand-pulling
Camp Lochearn Dock	Sparse	Hand-pulling
McCrea's Dock	Sparse	Hand-pulling
Camp Billings	Sparse	Hand-pulling

Hand-pulling is recommended for the majority of the E. Milfoil sites; especially those where density was noted as sparse. In locations where moderate densities were found, we recommend that hand-pulling be attempted first, followed by installation of bottom-barrier where necessary.

The heavy growth identified in the area of the Middle Brook Inlet will be more difficult to manage successfully with hand-pulling and/or bottom-barrier placement based on several factors:

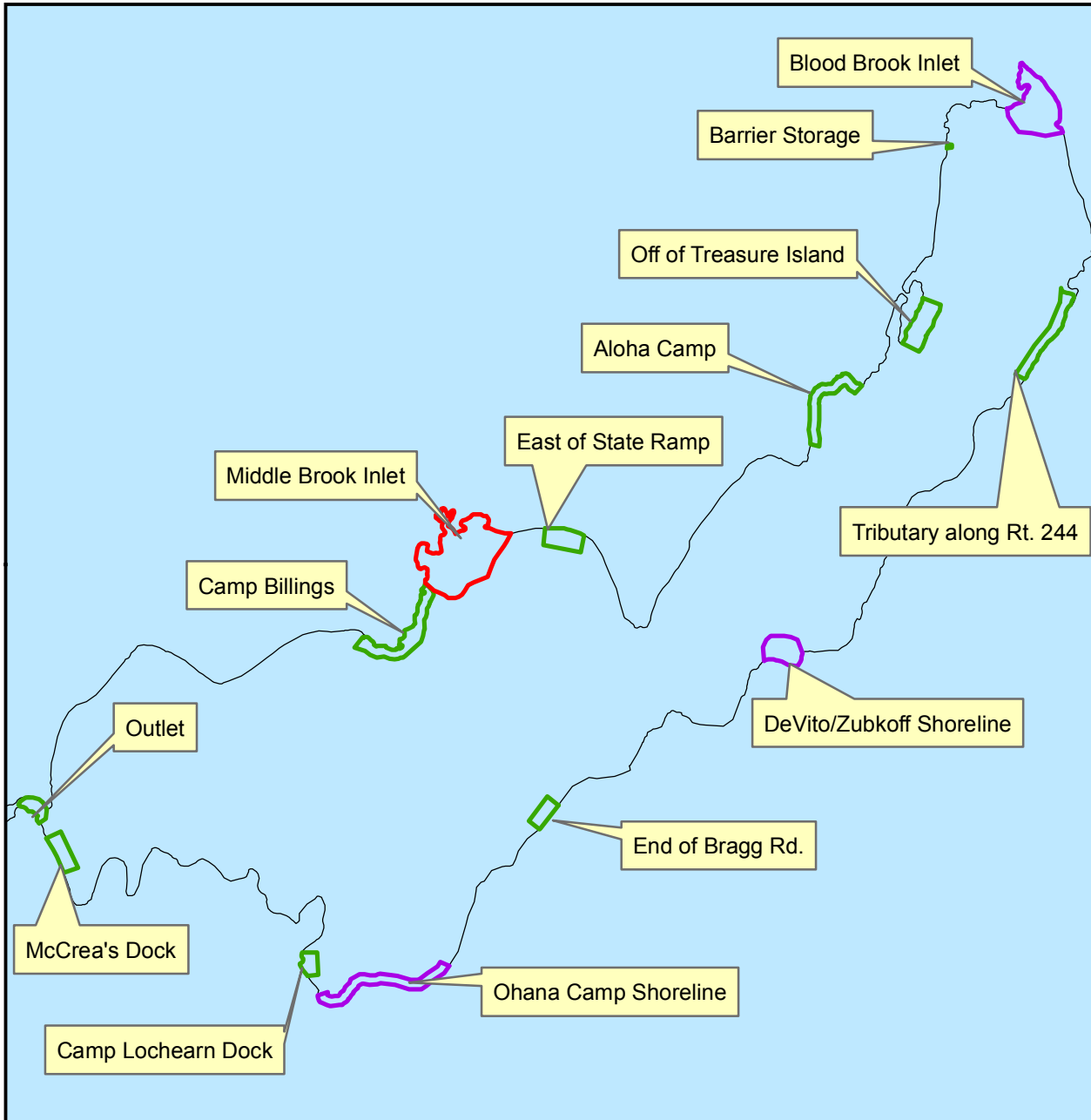
- The existence of native species in moderate to heavy densities makes finding E. Milfoil difficult
- Wide distribution of E. Milfoil over 8+ acres will be difficult to target with bottom-barrier
- Sediment deposits in this area can greatly reduce visibility during hand-pulling and therefore increase the chance that plants will be missed

As such, it is Lycott's recommendation that a triclopyr treatment be conducted over approximately 8 acres in the Middle Brook Inlet cove. This action will serve to reduce E. Milfoil plants within the treatment area, thereby reducing the number of plants available to produce fragments for further distribution throughout the lake.

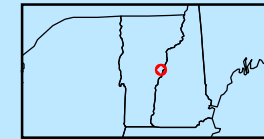
It is likely that an increase in the distribution of E. Milfoil, beyond that observed in 2011, will occur during 2012. Lycott therefore recommends an aggressive littoral zone monitoring program utilizing both surface surveys and snorkel/SCUBA surveys that include on-the-spot hand-harvesting in addition to the methods discussed above.



2011 Locations and Densities of *M. spicatum*



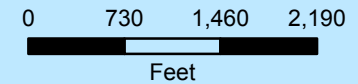
Lake Fairlee Fairlee, Thetford, West Fairlee Vermont



September 2011

Total Area: 547 acres

VT NAIP 2009 Orthoimagery (1m)
1:17,500



Legend

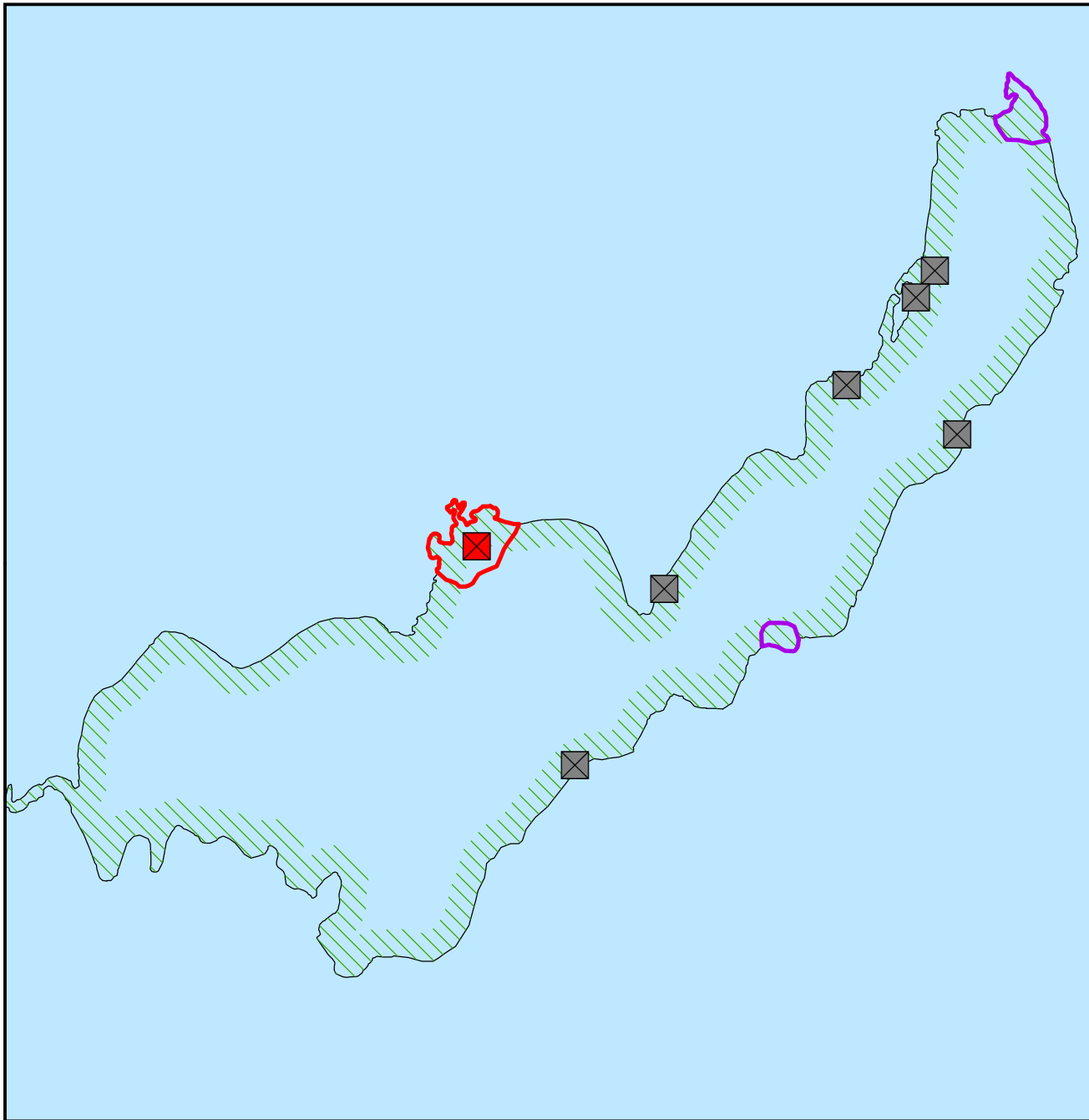
- Sprase
- Moderate
- Dense

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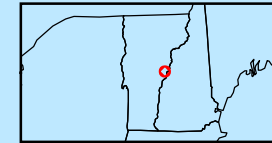


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2012 Recommended Management Areas



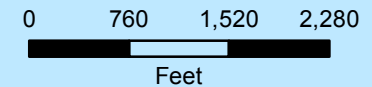
Lake Fairlee Fairlee, Thetford, West Fairlee Vermont



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1:17,500



Legend

Recommended Management Areas

- Triclopyr treatment
- Hand-pulling and/or barrier installation
- Hand-pulling

Barriers to be removed in 2012

- pre-2010 installation
- 2011 installation

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