

Snyders Lake Survey  
July 3, 2019, 8:30-10am, sunny  
Glenn Sullivan  
Kayak  
Secchi – 15+ feet

Plant comments:

**Eurasian watermilfoil** - no viable stems found in treatment areas, severe damage in untreated outlet area

**Longleaf Pondweed** – appears unaffected and widespread, at surface in up to 4' of water and seeds present

**Coontail** – abundant, but appears to be stunted, plants green and stems vigorous, most growth low to the bottom, likely rebounding from temporary herbicide impact

**Elodea** –unaffected and abundant

**White Water Lily** – some leaves visibly curled (10-15%), but overall abundance seems consistent from 2018, not much difference between treated and untreated shorelines. Flowering

**Yellow Water Lily** – only seen in untreated area, in flower, no noticeable herbicide impact

**Duckweed** – only seen in untreated area, slight discoloration to 20% of leaves

**White water crowfoot** – abundant throughout shore, flowering, some stems seems ragged, but leaves mostly green and intact. NOTE: This plant wasn't found in 2018. Control of EWM may have facilitated new growth.

**Water chestnut** – one healthy plant found in untreated area near outlet and removed by hand

Treatment Assessment – ProcellaCOR EC provided successful control of eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) within 3 weeks of treatment, with little to no impact to native plant community. In fact, the native plant community may have increased as a result of EWM control.

The “shattering” effect of the herbicide on EWM was no longer evident by 3 weeks after treatment, but observations during the initial post-treatment sampling collection at 4 days after treatment did note this.

Impacts to naiads, both native and invasive, could not be assessed as growth of these plants were not observed, and surveying did not include rake tosses, only short rake grabs.