Aquatic Enhancement
& Survey, Inc.

Draft Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan Update 2008
for
Stone and Brokesha Lakes Lagrange County Indiana

Prepared for the Prepared for the Stone Lake Conservation Club
By
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1. Executive Summary

Stone and Brokesha Lakes are two kettle lakes of 104 and 29 acres respectively located in LaGrange County Indiana. Prior to 2005 both lakes had been heavily colonized by the exotic aquatic plant Eurasian watermilfoil. In the 2005 season a "whole lake" fluridone treatment was performed on both lakes placing Eurasian watermilfoil under control by the end of the season. Since 2006 recolonization has begun with 23 acres of Stone Lake needing treatment in 2008. On Brokesha Lake less than one acre needed treatment. Granular 2,4-D aquatic herbicide was applied to the affected areas of both lakes with good results, however some regrowth was experienced on both lakes. Practical Options for management in 2009 include another whole lake fluridone treatment or retreatment of approximately the same areas as in 2009 with 2,4-D granular aquatic herbicide. It is the recommendation of this update that another whole lake treatment be performed in 2009 using a combination of granular and liquid fluridone.

2. Problem Statement

Exotic plants provide impairment to Stone and Brokesha Lakes indirectly by out-competing more beneficial native species and potentially contributing to a loss of plant diversity or an alteration of aquatic community functioning. Exotic vegetation has a direct affect by impairing the recreational use and aesthetic appeal of the lakes.

3. Management History and Goals

Treatments for Eurasian watermilfoil have been ongoing at Stone and Brokesha Lakes since 2005. Prior to 2005 no active plant management was performed. In response to an increasing problem with Eurasian watermilfoil (26 acres both lakes combined) the Stone Lake Conservation Club worked with assistance from LARE and hired Weed Patrol Inc. to develop an aquatic plant management plan for the lakes. Curlyleaf pondweed, another exotic species was also present, but was not a major problem. In 2005 a "whole lake" 6 bump 6 fluridone treatment was performed to control the Eurasian milfoil (also with LARE assistance) with good overall results. In 2006 approx. four acres of returning Eurasian watermilfoil growth was treated on Stone Lake. In 2007 Aquatic Enhancement & Survey, Inc. redeveloped the management plan and gained plan approval through IDNR and continued with treatments. Ten acres of milfoil was treated on Stone in 2007. A small amount (less than .25 acres) of Eurasian watermilfoil was noted and treated on Brokesha in 2007 as well. The general purpose of this plant plan update and associated plant management activities at Stone and Brokesha Lakes is to help the Stone Lake Conservation Club and IDNR direct management efforts toward the following set of goals:

1. Maintain a stable, diverse aquatic plant community that supports a good balance of predator and prey fish and wildlife species, good water quality.

2. Direct efforts to preventing and/or controlling the negative impacts of aquatic invasive species.

3. Provide reasonable public recreational access while minimizing the negative impacts on plant, fish, and wildlife resources.

Recommended management activities at Stone and Brokesha Lakes for 2008 have been geared toward attainment of these goals and the following measurable benchmarks for success in that regard were applied to the Lakes per their 2007 season plan update:

1. Elimination of all significant Curlyleaf stands within two weeks of treatment on both lakes.

2. Attain a Tier II occurrence of Eurasian watermilfoil of 10% or less on Stone and 5% or less on Brokesha.

On May 19, 2008 time was spent on the water to map the extent of significant Curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil growth at Stone and Brokesha Lakes. Waypoints were also collected to be used to assist in staying over target plants during treatment. Approximately 23 acres of Eurasian watermilfoil growth was noted (figure 1 below). Curlyleaf was also present to some extent on both lakes but growth was not dense in 2008. The pattern of growth for Eurasian milfoil was similar to that seen in 2007 although the mapped and treated areas were expanded to include areas of scattered growth, especially on the littoral flat on the Stone lake's north side. As in 2007 little milfoil was noted in Brokesha. All 23 acres of noted Eurasian watermilfoil growth was treated with 100 pounds per acre 2, 4-D granular aquatic herbicide on June 12. Since no cost-share funding was appropriated for Curlyleaf management it was not treated in 2008. Overall results of the milfoil treatment were good but some milfoil regrowth was

noted in the treatment areas at the time of the August 14th Tier II surveys. The Eurasian watermilfoil Benchmark was met for both lakes. On Stone the Tier II occurrence for milfoil was only four percent, well below the 10 percent benchmark. On Brokesha where the benchmark was five percent or fewer occurrences, no milfoil was collected in the survey.

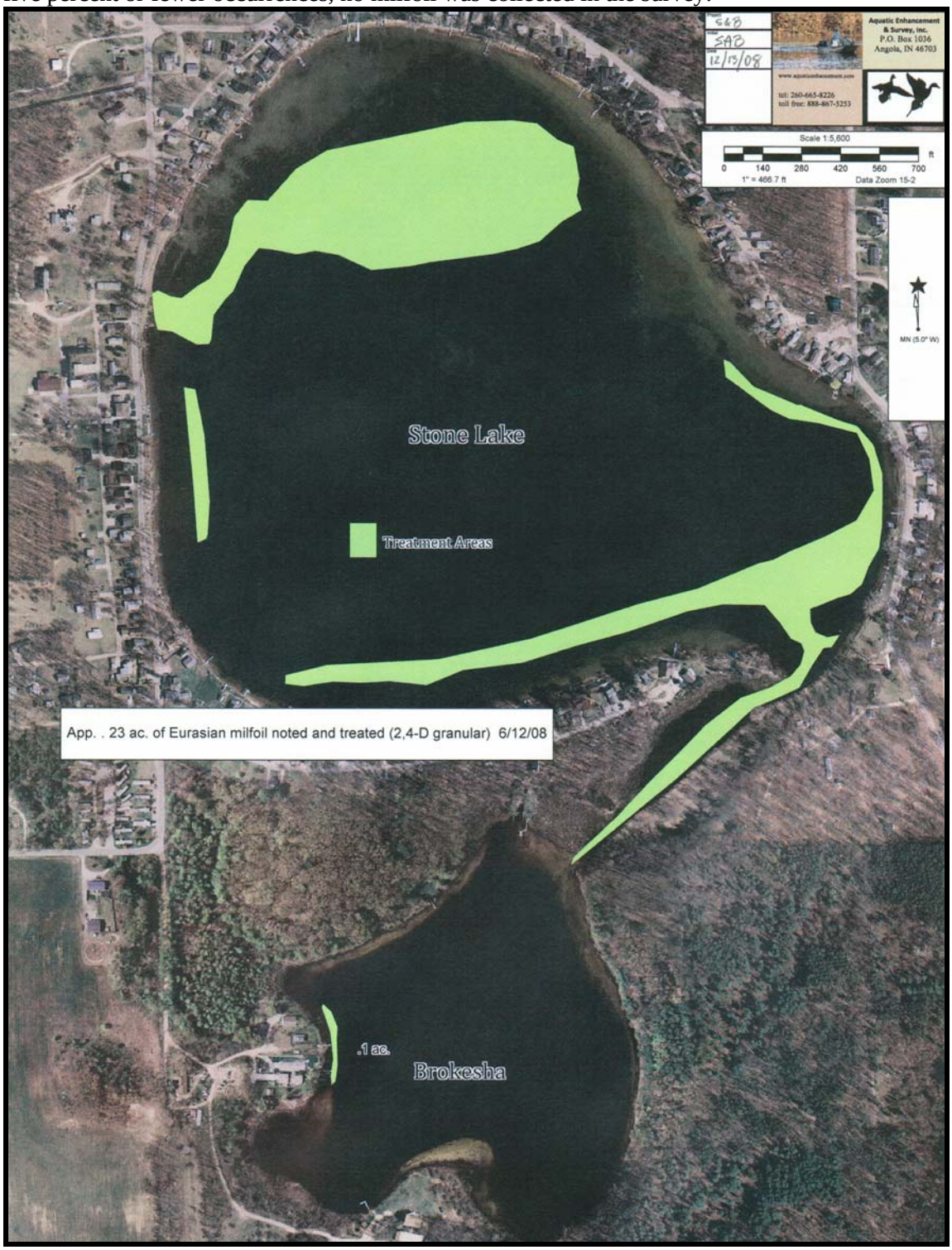

Figure 1 Stone and Brokesha Lakes Eurasian milfoil map / treatment areas 6/12/08 (2,4-D gran.)

4.0 Watershed and Waterbody Characteristics

Stone and Brokesha Lakes are 104 and 29 acres respectively. They have a watershed of 746 acres. There have been no significant changes in 2008. For more information see the original Stone and Brokesha aquatic plant management plan. (Aquatic Enhancement 2007)

5.0 Present Water Body Uses

There have been no significant changes in 2008. For more information see the original Stone and Brokesha aquatic plant management plan. (Aquatic Enhancement 2007)

6.0 Aquatic Plant Community Characterization

Tier II Survey Methods

Tier II survey methods used on Brokesha were identical to the 2007 season. On Brokesha sampling sites beyond 15 feet were replaced in response to a lack of plants growing beyond that depth in the previous season. For more detailed information on the Tier II survey procedure see the original Stone and Brokesha aquatic plant management plan. (Aquatic Enhancement 2007)

Tier II Survey Results Stone Lake

The 2008 Tier II survey for Stone Lake was conducted on August 14th , 15th, and 16th, in good weather conditions. A summary of results is contained in table one below. Water clarity was considered to be very good with a Secchi depth of 13.9 feet recorded. Plants were found to a depth of 18 feet. The 25 foot sampling depth for Stone Lake appears to be appropriate. Thirteen species were identified in the survey. This is well above the average number of 8 species for a set of 21 other northern Indiana lakes compiled by IDNR. (Pearson 2004) The highest occurrence was Chara (48 percent) followed by Variable pondweed (34 percent) and Slender naiad (30 percent). Curlyleaf pondweed did not occur in the sampling. Eurasian watermilfoil occurrence was four percent. Overall the Stone Lake plant community appeared to be of above average diversity in the survey and was dominated by native species. Tier II plant maps for Eurasian watermilfoil, Spiny naiad, Variable pondweed, and Chara are in figures 2 through 5 below.

Tier II Survey Results Brokesha Lake

The 2008 Tier II survey for Stone Lake was conducted on August 14th and 16th, in good weather conditions. A summary of results is contained in the table two below. Water clarity was considered to be very good with a Secchi depth of 16 feet recorded on 8/14 and 16.75 feet recorded on 8/16. Plants were found to a depth of 13 feet. The 15 foot sampling depth used for Brokesha Lake appears to be appropriate. Nine species were identified in the survey. This is just above the average number of 8 species for a set of 21 other northern Indiana lakes compiled by IDNR. (Pearson 2004) The highest occurrence was Spiny naiad (53 percent) followed by Chara (43.3 percent) and Sago pondweed (16.7 percent). Curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil did not occur in the sampling. Overall the Stone Lake plant community appeared to be of above average diversity in the survey and was dominated by native species. Tier II plant maps for Eurasian watermilfoil, Spiny naiad, Variable pondweed, and Chara are in figures 2 through 5 below.

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - Overall

Lake: Stone	Secchi(ft): 15.3	SE Mean species / site: 0.20	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0	Littoral sites with plants: 37	Mean natives / site: 1.62	
Littoral Depth (ft): 18.0	Number of species: 14	SE Mean natives / site: 0.20	
Littoral Sites: 39	Maximum species / site: 5	Species diversity: 0.82	
Total Sites: 60	Mean species / site: 1.66	Native diversity: 0.81	

	Frequency of	Score Frequency				
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance
Chara	48.0	52.0	22.0	4.0	22.0	28.8
POTGRA Variable pondwee	34.0	66.0	20.0	8.0	6.0	14.8
NAJFLE Slender naiad	30.0	70.0	16.0	6.0	8.0	14.8
POTAMP Largeleaf pondwe	22.0	78.0	6.0	4.0	12.0	15.6
POTPUS Small pondweed	6.0	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
STUPECSago pondweed	6.0	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
ZOSDUB Water stargrass	4.0	96.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.4
MYRSPI Eurasian watermilf	4.0	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
UTRMAC Great Bladderwort	2.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
POTILL Illinois pondweed	2.0	98.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.2
ELOCAN Elodea	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
NAJGUA Southern naiad	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
POTZOS Flatstem pondwee	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 0 to 5 ft.

Lake: Stone	Secchi(ft): 15.3	SE Mean species / site: 0.31	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0	Littoral sites with plants: 10	Mean natives / site: 2.10	
Littoral Depth (ft): 18.0	Number of species: 8	SE Mean natives / site: 0.31	
Littoral Sites: 10	Maximum species / site: 4	Species diversity: 0.78	
Total Sites: 10	Mean species / site: 2.10	Native diversity: 0.78	

	Frequency of	Score Frequency				
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance
Chara	70.0	30.0	50.0	0.0	20.0	30.0
NAJFLE Slender naiad	60.0	40.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	40.0
POTGRA Variable pondwee	30.0	70.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
UTRMAC Great Bladderwort	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
POTILL Illinois pondweed	10.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	6.0
ELOCAN Elodea	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
POTAMP Largeleaf pondwe	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
POTPUS Small pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
MYRSPI Eurasian watermilf	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJGUA Southern naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 5 to 10 ft.

Lake: Stone	Secchi(ft): 15.3	SE Mean species / site: 0.33	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0	Littoral sites with plants: 10	Mean natives / site: 3.10	
Littoral Depth (ft): 18.0	Number of species: 8	SE Mean natives / site: 0.31	
Littoral Sites: 10	Maximum species / site: 5	Species diversity: 0.00	
Total Sites: 10	Mean species / site: 3.20	Native diversity: 0.79	

	Frequency of	Score Frequency				
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance
POTGRA Variable pondwee	100.0	0.0	50.0	20.0	30.0	52.0
POTAMP Largeleaf pondwe	70.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	60.0	62.0
Chara	50.0	50.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	34.0
NAJFLE Slender naiad	40.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
ZOSDUB Water stargrass	20.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	12.0
STUPECSago pondweed	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
MYRSPI Eurasian watermilf	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
POTZOS Flatstem pondwee	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
ELOCAN Elodea	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJGUA Southern naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 10 to 15 ft.

Lake: Stone	Secchi(ft): 15.3	SE Mean species / site: 0.35	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0	Littoral sites with plants: 10	Mean natives / site: 2.00	
Littoral Depth (ft): 18.0	Number of species: 8	SE Mean natives / site: 0.37	
Littoral Sites: 10	Maximum species / site: 4	Species diversity: 0.81	
Total Sites: 10	Mean species / site: 2.10	Native diversity: 0.80	

	Frequency of	Score Frequency				
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance
Chara	60.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	44.0
NAJFLE Slender naiad	50.0	50.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	26.0
POTAMP Largeleaf pondwe	30.0	70.0	10.0	20.0	0.0	14.0
POTGRA Variable pondwee	30.0	70.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
MYRSPI Eurasian watermilf	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
POTPUS Small pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
STUPECSago pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
ELOCAN Elodea	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJGUA Southern naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 15 to 20 ft.

Lake: Stone	Secchi(ft): 15.3	SE Mean species / site: 0.28	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0	Littoral sites with plants: 7	Mean natives / site: 0.90	
Littoral Depth (ft): 18.0	Number of species: 4	SE Mean natives / site: 0.28	
Littoral Sites: 9	Maximum species / site: 3	Species diversity: 0.52	
Total Sites: 10	Mean species / site: 0.90	Native diversity: 0.52	

	Frequency of	Score Frequency				
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance
Chara	60.0	40.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	36.0
NAJGUA Southern naiad	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
POTGRA Variable pondwee	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
POTPUS Small pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
ELOCAN Elodea	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MYRSPI Eurasian watermilf	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJFLE Slender naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 1 Summary of Tier II data for Stone Lake

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - Overall

Lake: Brokesha		Secchi(ft): 16.0				SE Mean species / site: 0.15	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0		Littoral sites with plants: 28				Mean natives / site: 1.43	
Littoral Depth (ft): 13.0		Number of species: 9				SE Mean natives / site: 0.15	
Littoral Sites: 27		Maximum species / site: 4				Species diversity: 0.75	
Total Sites: 30		Mean species / site: 1.43				Native diversity: 0.75	
	Frequency of	Score Frequency					
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance	
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	53.3	46.7	20.0	10.0	23.3	33.3	
Chara	43.3	56.7	10.0	6.7	26.7	32.7	
STUPEC Sago pondweed	16.7	83.3	6.7	3.3	6.7	10.0	
UTRMAC Great bladderwort	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
POTILL Illinois pondweed	6.7	93.3	3.3	0.0	3.3	4.0	
POTAMP Largeleaf pondwe	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	
NAJFLE Slender naiad	3.3	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	
POTGRA Variable pondwee	3.3	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	
POTPUS Small pondweed	3.3	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 0 to 5 ft.

Lake: Brokesha		Secchi(ft): 16.0				SE Mean species / site: 0.30	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0		Littoral sites with plants: 10				Mean natives / site: 1.70	
Littoral Depth (ft): 13.0		Number of species: 8				SE Mean natives / site: 0.30	
Littoral Sites: 10		Maximum species / site: 4				Species diversity: 0.73	
Total Sites: 10		Mean species / site: 1.70				Native diversity: 0.73	
	Frequency of	Score Frequency					
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance	
Chara	80.0	20.0	0.0	10.0	70.0	76.0	
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
UTRMAC Great bladderwort	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
POTAMP Largeleaf pondwe	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	
POTILL Illinois pondweed	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	
STUPEC Sago pondweed	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	
NAJFLE Slender naiad	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
POTGRA Variable pondwee	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 5 to 10 ft.

Lake: Brokesha		Secchi(ft): 16.0				SE Mean species / site: 0.16	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0		Littoral sites with plants: 10				Mean natives / site: 1.60	
Littoral Depth (ft): 13.0		Number of species: 5				SE Mean natives / site: 0.16	
Littoral Sites: 10		Maximum species / site: 2				Species diversity: 0.63	
Total Sites: 10		Mean species / site: 1.60				Native diversity: 0.63	
	Frequency of	Score Frequency					
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance	
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	90.0	10.0	0.0	30.0	60.0	78.0	
STUPEC Sago pondweed	30.0	70.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	18.0	
Chara	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
POTILL Illinois pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
UTRMAC Great bladderwort	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
NAJFLE Slender naiad	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 10 to 15 ft.

Lake: Brokesha		Secchi(ft): 16.0				SE Mean species / site: 0.26	
Date: 8-14,15,16-0		Littoral sites with plants: 8				Mean natives / site: 1.00	
Littoral Depth (ft): 13.0		Number of species: 4				SE Mean natives / site: 0.26	
Littoral Sites: 7		Maximum species / site: 3				Species diversity: 0.64	
Total Sites: 10		Mean species / site: 1.00				Native diversity: 0.64	
	Frequency of	Score Frequency					
Species	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance	
NAJMAR Spiny naiad	50.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	10.0	18.0	
Chara	30.0	70.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	18.0	
POTPUS Small pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
STUPEC Sago pondweed	10.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	

Table 2 Summary of Tier II data for Brokesha Lake

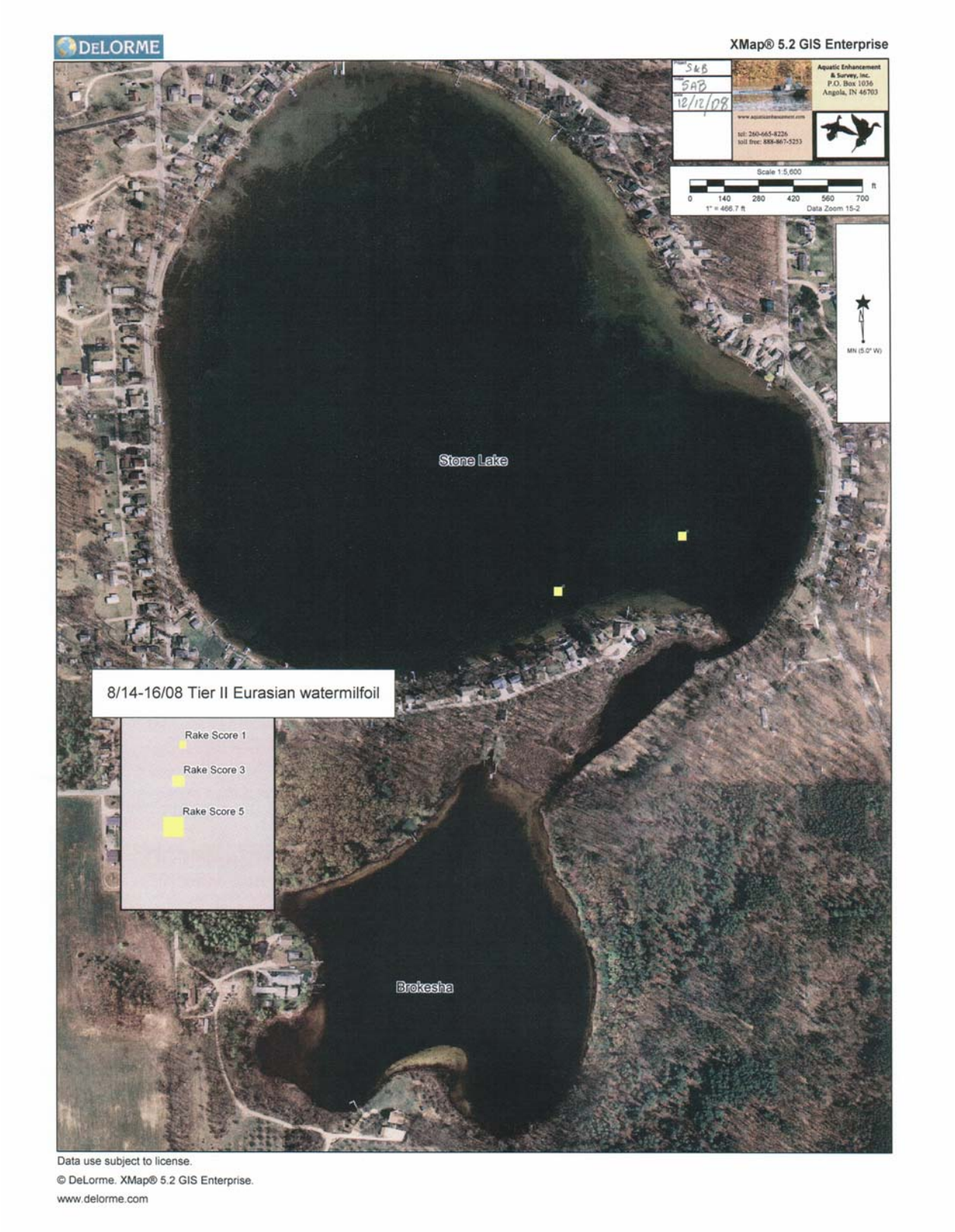

Figure 2 Stone & Brokesha Tier II Eurasian watermilfoil

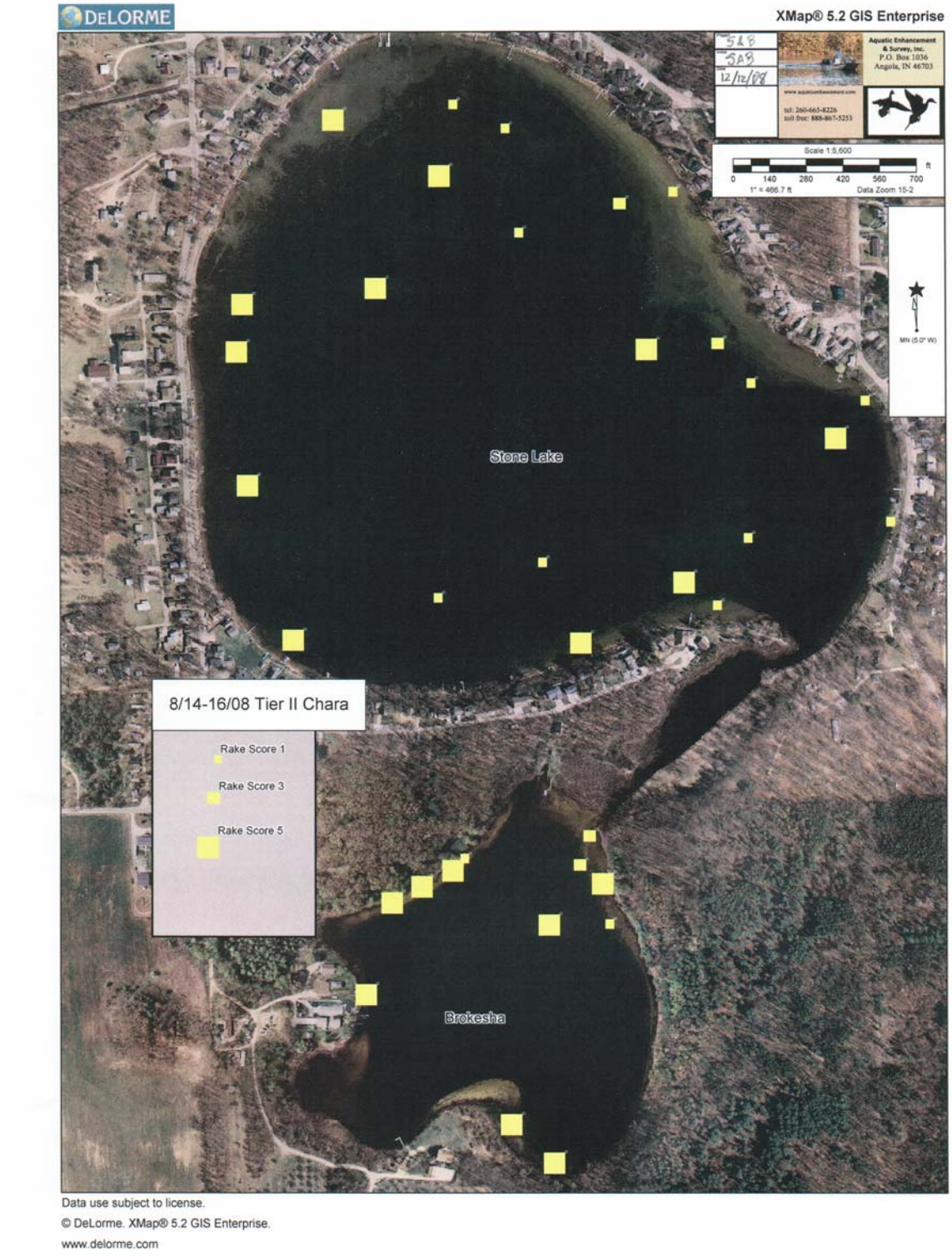

Figure 3 Stone and Brokesha Tier II Chara

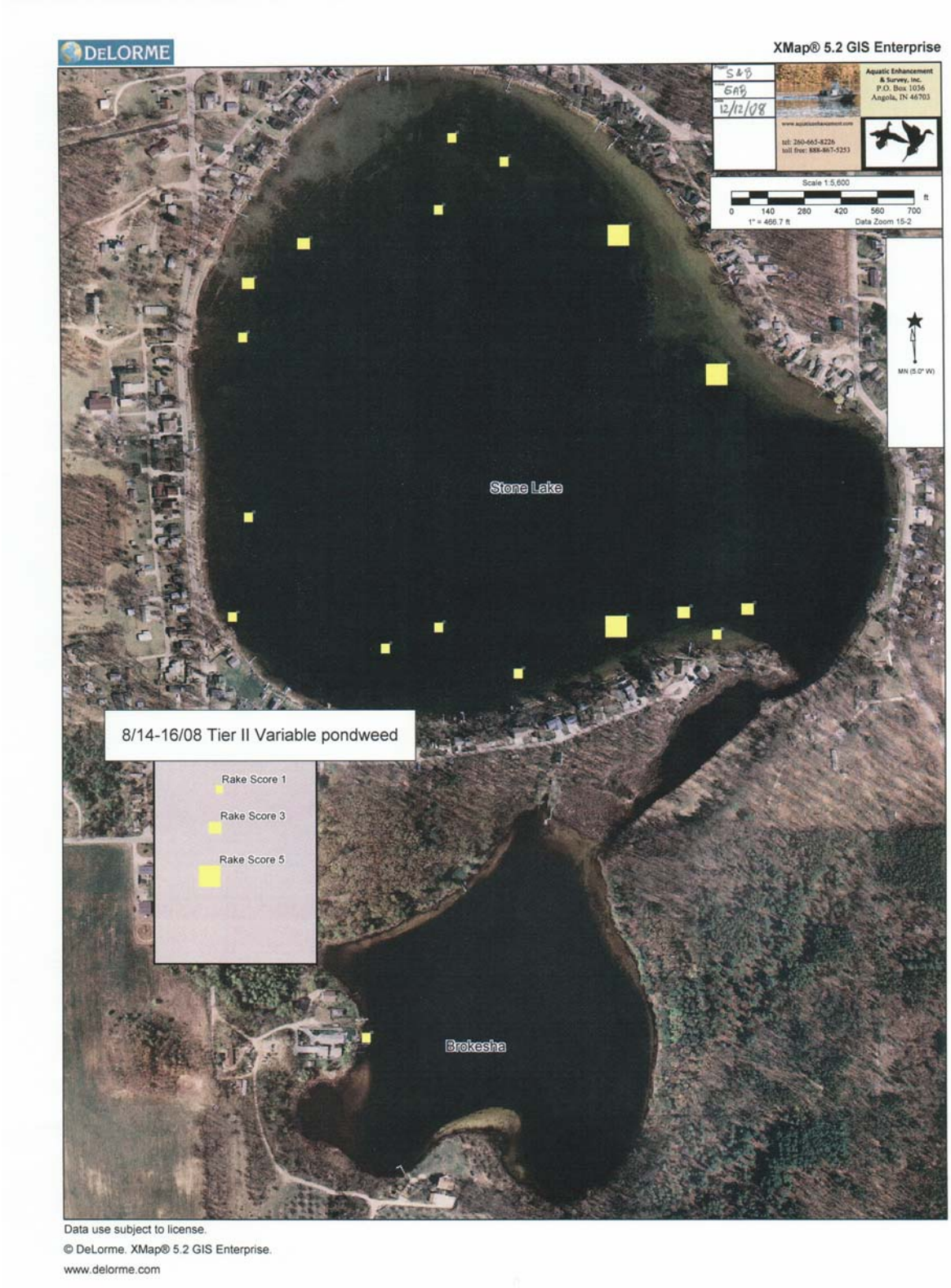

Figure 4 Stone & Brokesha Tier II Variable pondweed

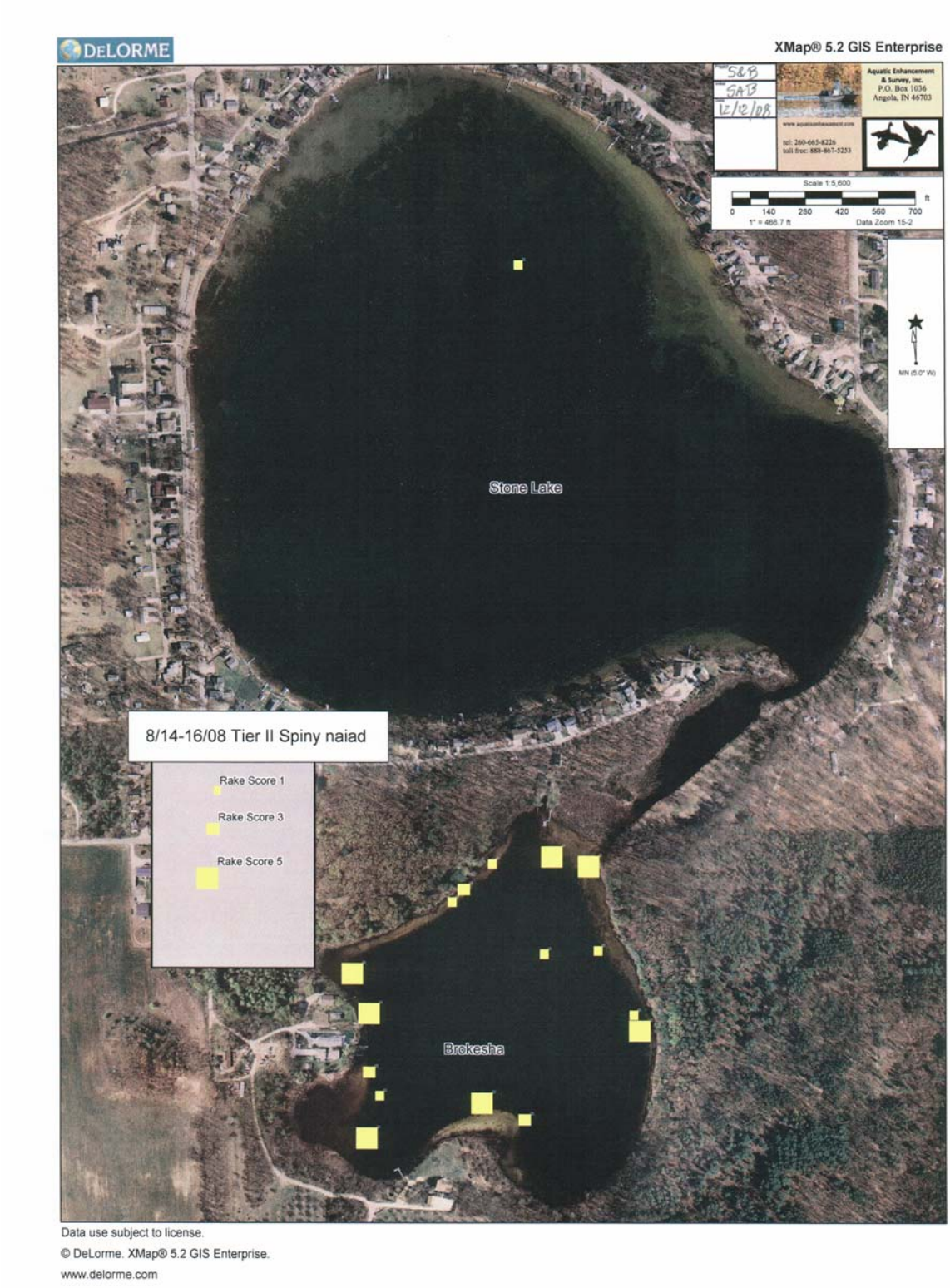

Figure 5 Stone & Brokesha Tier II Spiny naiad

7. Description of Beneficial and Problem Plant Areas

Beneficial and problem plant areas were similar to previous seasons. All areas of dense Eurasian milfoil and Curlyleaf areas growth should be considered problem areas. All areas of native plant growth should be considered beneficial areas.

8. Aquatic Plant Management Alternatives

There are no significant changes in options in the 2008 season, however a shift in strategy to a "whole lake" fluridone treatment will be a recommendation of this update. For more information on alternatives in general see the original Stone Lake Plant Management Plan (Aquatic Enhancement 2007).

9. Public Involvement

A public meeting was incorporated into a regular Stone Lake Conservation Club meeting on 8/16/08. Approximately 35 were in attendance. A discussion of the aquatic plant management program in general was held with Aquatic Enhancement & Survey, Inc. A short survey was filled out by attendees and collected. Questions and responses are below.

Stone & Brokesha Lakes User Survey 8/16/08

1. Are you a lake property owner? Yes___**22**_____ No_____

2. Are you currently a member of the Stone Lake Conservation Club? Yes _**21**__ No___

3. How many years have you been at the lake? (circle one) 0-5 years **6**
6-10 years
11-20 years **2**
more than 20 years **13**

4. Has the growth of aquatic plants on Either Lake ever negatively affected your enjoyment of the lake(s)? Yes__**14**___ No___**8**____

5. How do you use the lake(s)? (mark all that apply)
20 Swimming _6__Irrigation (including lawn) 22 Enjoy View and Atmosphere
_22_Boating _18_Fishing __16__View Wildlife __3___Skiing/boarding/Tubing

Other __Scuba_____

6. Do you feel that Either Lake has Aquatic plants in nuisance quantities at this time(2008)? Yes _14__ No _6__

7. Do you feel the level of vegetation in the lake affects your property values? Yes _17__ No _4__

8. Are you in favor of continuing efforts to control vegetation on the lake? Yes _21__ No ___

9. Mark any of these you think are problems on your lake:
__3_ Too much fishing
__15_ Canada Geese
_3__ Excessive boat traffic
_10__ Dredging needed
_10__ Too many aquatic plants
___ Not enough aquatic plants
_1__ Poor water clarity
_11__ Additional Speed enforcement needed

Other_____

Please add any additional comments on the back:

10. Implementation of Action Plan

Alternative 1 fluridone treatment (recommended)

2009 Season ●**Success Benchmarks: Control of all Curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil by the 2009 Tier II Survey**			
Month	**Activity**	**Acreage**	**Cost Estimate**
April	Map Curlyleaf pondweed And Eurasian watermilfoil growth		945.00
April/May	Initial dose fluridone A.S. and Q granular (Stone), A.S. only Brokesha 6 bump 6 50/50 mix dosage	All	27,045.00
July	Tier II Survey		1785.00
As arranged	Public Meeting		368.00
August	Purple loosestrife treatments		2700.000
August	Phragmites treatment		250.00
October/November	Permit Meeting		210.00
December	Plan Update Document Due		1680.00
	Total		**$34,983.00**

Alternative 2

2009 Season ●**Success Benchmarks:** Elimination of all significant Curlyleaf stands within two weeks of treatment on both lakes. A Tier II occurrence of Eurasian watermilfoil of 10% or less on Stone and 5% or less on Brokesha			
Month	**Activity**	**Acreage**	**Cost Estimate**
April	Map Curlyleaf pondweed And Eurasian watermilfoil growth		945.00
April/May (soon after emergence)	Treat Curlyleaf pondweed as needed (.5-1ppm Aquathol K)	7	2205.00
May	Begin Eurasian treatments on main lake as needed (2,4-D granular)	23.00	10350.00
July	Tier II Survey		1785.00
July	Retreatments as needed (2,4-D granular)	10.00	4500.00
As arranged	Public Meeting		368.00
October/November	Permit Meeting		210.00
December	Plan Update Document Due		1680.00
	Total		**$22043.00**

11. Education

In 2008 the overall Stone and Brokesha Lakes plant control program was discussed at a summer Stone Lake Conservation Club meeting. Elements of the Stone and Brokesha Lake Plan were discussed and Curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil plants were shown to help lake residents identify invasive plant species. Educational efforts should continue through the regular Conservation Club meetings.

12. Monitoring and Evaluation of Plan

There are no significant changes for the 2009 season. Monitoring efforts should be continued as planned utilizing visual/GPS mapping of exotic plantbeds and Tier II surveys. For more information see the original Stone and Brokesha Lakes Aquatic Plant Management Plan. (Aquatic Enhancement 2007).

Literature Cited

Aquatic Enhancement 2007. Aquatic Plant Management Plan for Stone and Brokesha Lakes 2007-2011, Lagrange County, Indiana. Aquatic Enhancement & Survey, Inc. Angola, Indiana 46703