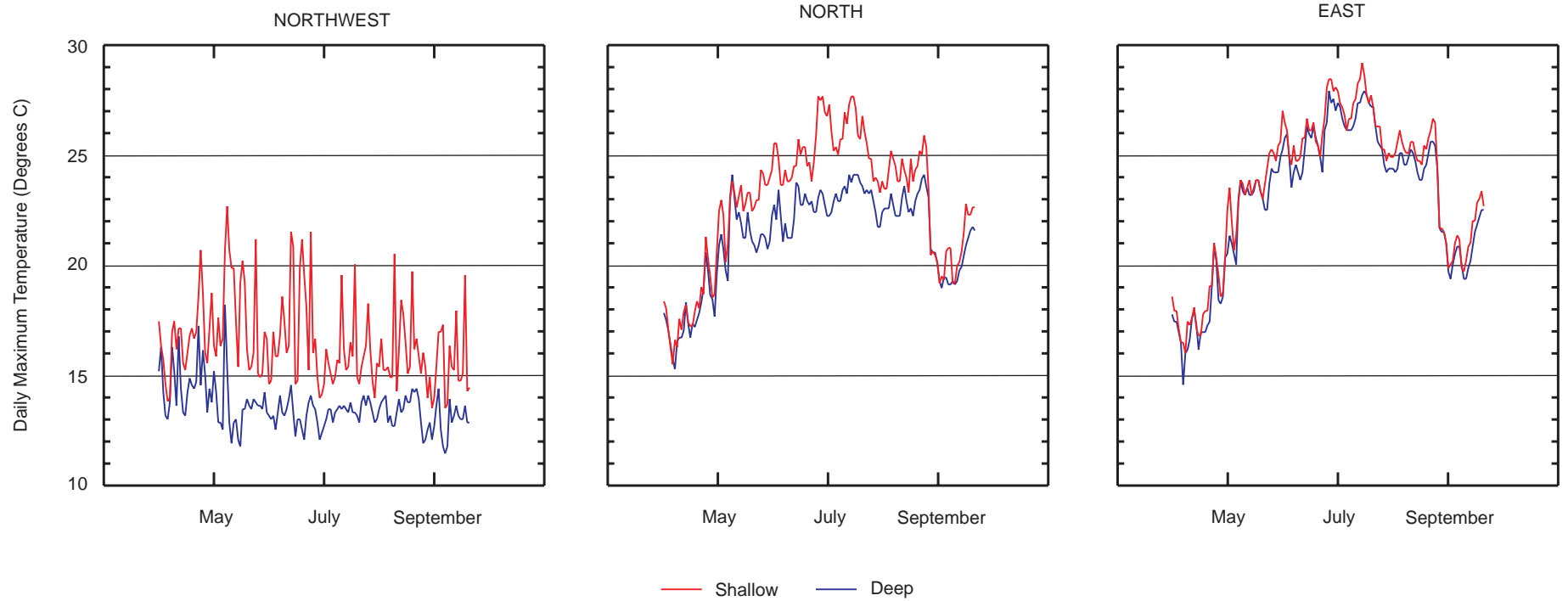


Attachment 26

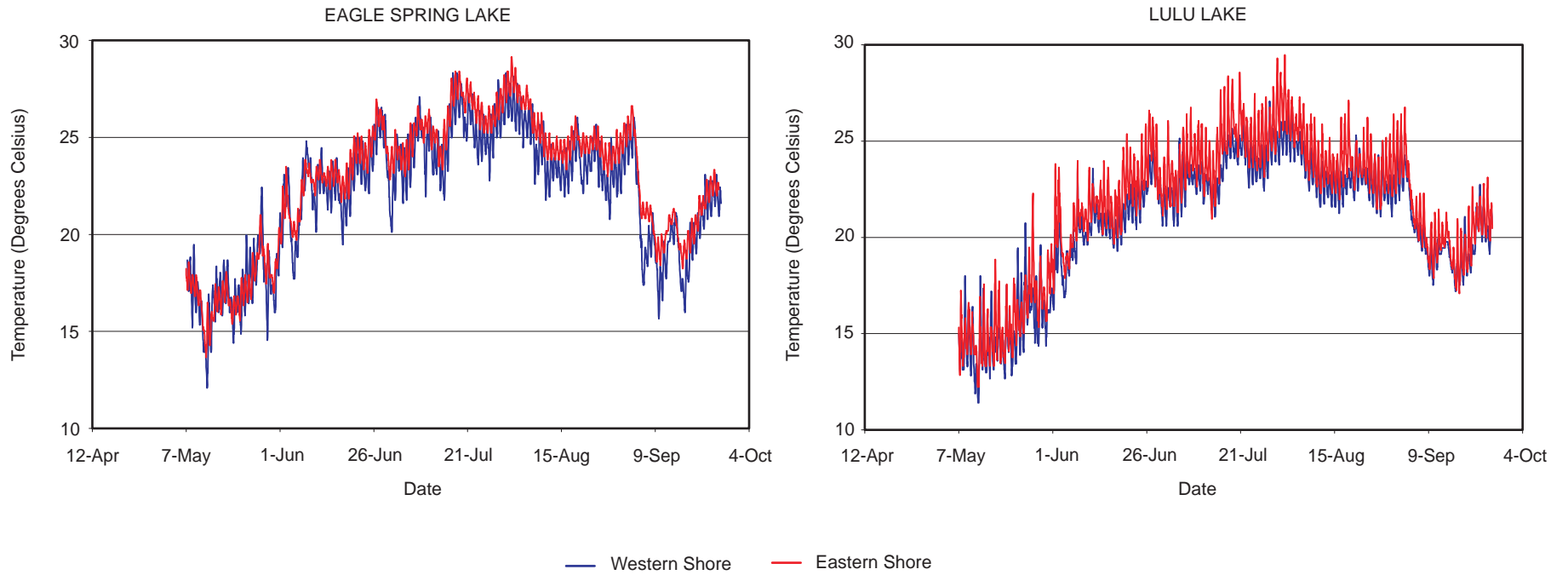
DAILY MAXIMUM WATER TEMPERATURE AMONG SURFACE AND DEEP SITES IN EAGLE SPRING LAKE: MAY-SEPTEMBER 2008



Source: SEWRPC.

Attachment 27

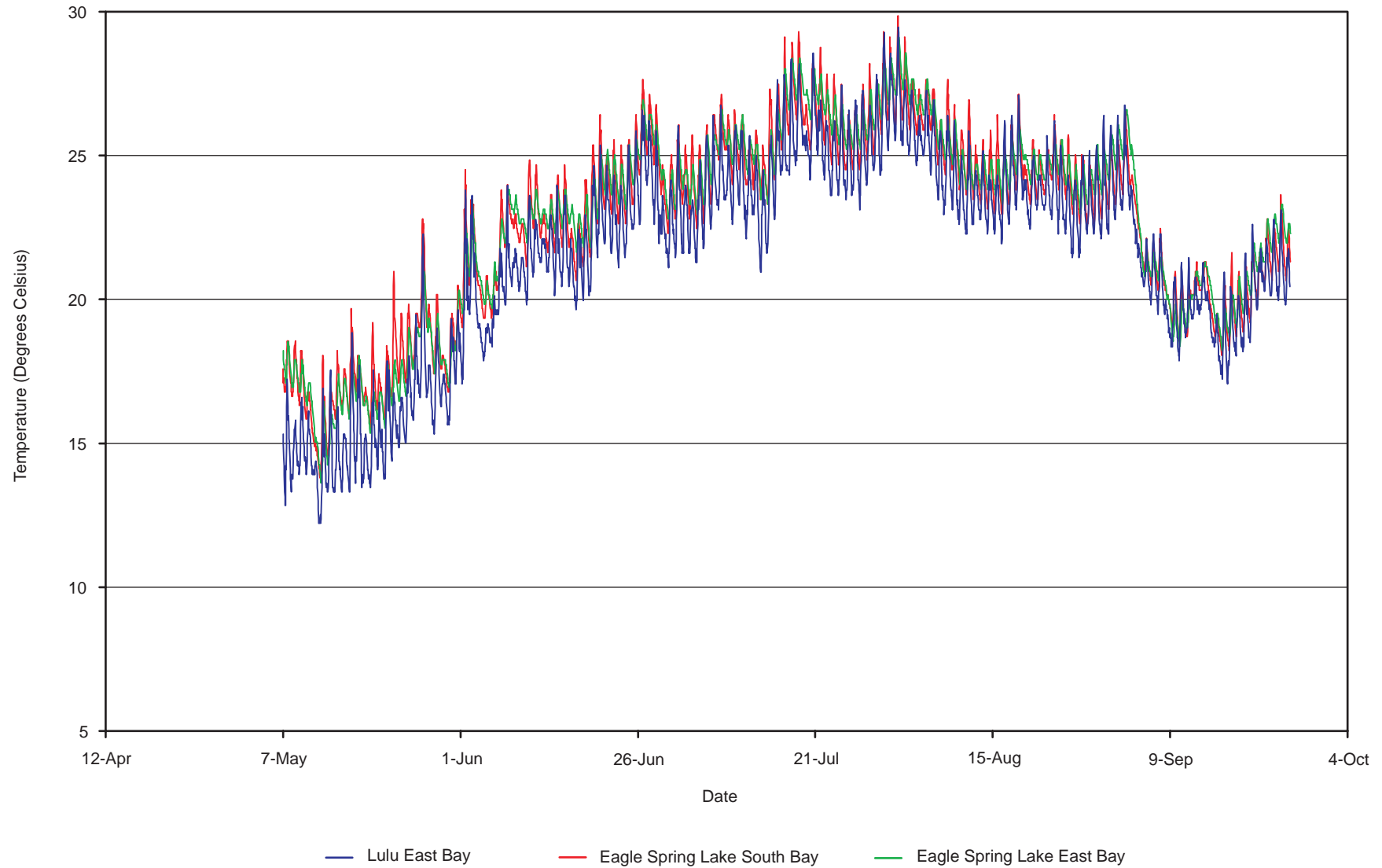
HOURLY SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURES BETWEEN SITES ON THE WESTERN SHORE
VERSUS THE EASTERN SHORE IN EAGLE SPRING LAKE AND LULU LAKE: MAY-SEPTEMBER 2008



Source: SEWRPC.

Attachment 28

HOURLY SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURES AT SITES IN LULU AND EAGLE SPRING LAKES: MAY-SEPTEMBER: 2008



Source: SEWRPC.

Attachment 29

**AQUATIC PLANT SPECIES PRESENT IN EAGLE SPRING LAKE
AND THEIR POSITIVE ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE: 1994**

Aquatic Plant Species Present	Abundance	Ecological Significance ^a
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> (coontail)	Common	Provides good shelter for young fish and supports insects valuable as food for fish and ducklings
<i>Chara Vulgaris</i> (muskgrass)	Abundant	Excellent producer of fish food, especially for young trout, bluegills, and small and largemouth bass; stabilizes bottom sediments; and has softening effect on the water by removing lime and carbon dioxide
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> (waterweed)	Common	Provides shelter and support for insects which are valuable as fish food
<i>Lemna minor</i> (lesser duckweed)	Common	Provides important food for wildfowl and attracts small aquatic animals
<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp. (native milfoil)	Common	Provides valuable food and shelter for fish; fruits eaten by many wildfowl
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> (Eurasian water milfoil)	Common	None known
<i>Najas flexilis</i> (bushy pondweed)	Common	Stems, foliage, and seeds important wildfowl food and produces good food and shelter for fish
<i>Najas marina</i> (spiny naiad)	Common	Provides good food and shelter for fish and food for ducks
<i>Nuphar</i> sp. (yellow water lily)	Common	Leaves, stems, and flowers are eaten by deer; roots eaten by beavers and porcupines; seeds eaten by wildfowl; leaves provide harbor to insects, in addition to shade and shelter for fish
<i>Nymphaea tuberosa</i> (white water lily)	Common	Provides shade and shelter for fish; seeds eaten by wildfowl; rootstocks and stalks eaten by muskrats; roots eaten by beaver, deer, moose, and porcupine
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> (crispy-leaf pondweed)	Scarce	Provides food, shelter, and shade for some fish and food for wildfowl
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i> (variable pondweed)	Scarce	Provides food important to ducks and food and cover for fish
<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i> (Illinois pondweed)	Scarce	Provides some food for ducks and shelter for fish
<i>Potamogeton natans</i> (floating-leaf pondweed)	Common	Provides good food for ducks late in the season
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> (sago pondweed)	Common	This plant is the most important pondweed for ducks, in addition to providing food and shelter for young fish
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i> (flat-stemmed pondweed)	Scarce	Provides some food for ducks
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp. (water buttercup)	Scarce	Provides food for trout, upland game birds, and wildfowl
<i>Typha latifolia</i> (cattail)	Common	Supports insects; stalks and roots important food for muskrats and beavers; attracts marsh birds, wildfowl, and songbirds, in addition to being used as spawning grounds by sunfish and shelter for young fish
<i>Utricularia</i> sp. (bladderwort)	Common	Provides good food and cover for fish
<i>Vallisneria americana</i> (water celery)	Abundant	Provides good shade and shelter, supports insects, and is valuable fish food

^aInformation obtained from A Manual of Aquatic Plants by Norman C. Fassett and Guide to Wisconsin Aquatic Plants, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Source: SEWRPC.

Attachment 30

AQUATIC PLANT SPECIES PRESENT IN LULU LAKE AND THEIR POSITIVE ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE: 1994

Aquatic Plant Species Present	Abundance	Ecological Significance ^a
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> (coontail)	Scarce	Provides good shelter for young fish and supports insects valuable as food for fish and ducklings
<i>Chara Vulgaris</i> (muskgrass)	Abundant	Excellent producer of fish food, especially for young trout, bluegills, and small and largemouth bass; stabilizes bottom sediments; and has softening effect on the water by removing lime and carbon dioxide
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> (waterweed)	Scarce	Provides shelter and support for insects which are valuable as fish food
<i>Lemna minor</i> (lesser duckweed)	Scarce	Provides important food for wildfowl and attracts small aquatic animals
<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp. (native milfoil)	Scarce	Provides valuable food and shelter for fish; fruits eaten by many wildfowl
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> (Eurasian water milfoil)	Scarce	None known
<i>Najas flexilis</i> (bushy pondweed)	Abundant	Stems, foliage, and seeds important wildfowl food and produces good food and shelter for fish
<i>Najas marina</i> (spiny naiad)	Abundant	Provides good food and shelter for fish and food for ducks
<i>Nuphar</i> sp. (yellow water lily)	Common	Leaves, stems, and flowers are eaten by deer; roots eaten by beavers and porcupines; seeds eaten by wildfowl; leaves provide harbor to insects, in addition to shade and shelter for fish
<i>Nymphaea tuberosa</i> (white water lily)	Common	Provides shade and shelter for fish; seeds eaten by wildfowl; rootstocks and stalks eaten by muskrats; roots eaten by beaver, deer, moose, and porcupine
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> (crispy-leaf pondweed)	Scarce	Provides food, shelter, and shade for some fish and food for wildfowl
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i> (leafy pondweed)	Scarce	Provides important food for wildfowl and food and shelter for fish
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i> (variable pondweed)	Scarce	Provides food important to ducks and food and cover for fish
<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i> (Illinois pondweed)	Scarce	Provides some food for ducks and shelter for fish
<i>Potamogeton natans</i> (floating-leaf pondweed)	Scarce	Provides good food for ducks late in the season
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> (sago pondweed)	Scarce	This plant is the most important pondweed for ducks, in addition to providing food and shelter for young fish
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i> (Richardson's pondweed)	Scarce	Provides good food and cover for fish and supports insects
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i> (flat-stemmed pondweed)	Scarce	Provides some food for ducks
<i>Typha</i> sp. (cattail)	Common	Supports insects; stalks and roots important food for muskrats and beavers; attracts marsh birds, wildfowl, and songbirds, in addition to being used as spawning grounds by sunfish and shelter for young fish
<i>Utricularia</i> sp. (bladderwort)	Scarce	Provides good food and cover for fish
<i>Vallisneria americana</i> (water celery)	Scarce	Provides good shade and shelter, supports insects, and is valuable fish food

^aInformation obtained from A Manual of Aquatic Plants by Norman C. Fassett and Guide to Wisconsin Aquatic Plants, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Source: SEWRPC.