

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE SIGURD OLSON ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTE NORTHLAND COLLEGE REPORT OF THE CISCO CHAIN

The Northland College 2012 report has been posted on our Web Site for review. It must be understood that the results of this survey and the ISCCW survey contrast significantly. The reason for the contrast is a result of the methodology used in each respective survey. Each survey is conducted for different objectives. Northland College conducts a broad assessment of the chain's aquatic plant bio diversity as one component of establishing lake use plans. The survey team utilizes an aquatic plant community sampling protocol that follows guidelines set by the WDNR. It is referred to as a point intercept survey. In the report is a visual of the grid system which forms the basis for point intercept. WDNR guidelines recommend that we monitor our lakes at a three to five year interval once baseline data has been established. There is value in conducting these periodic assessments of the Cisco Chain to aid us in protecting this precious natural resource.

The methodology employed by the ISCCW biologists is exclusively intended to locate invasive species. A meander survey is used to accomplish the task. This survey follows a winding course over lakes in areas where invasive species would most likely exist, if introduced to a lake. The ISCCW survey results demonstrate more wide spread locations of Eurasian Water Milfoil than the Northland College survey. As indicated, each survey was conducted to benefit the Cisco Chain differently, however some results do overlap. The primary overlap is in reporting locations where invasive species have been found. Please keep these facts in mind when reviewing the results of 2012 surveys.