FISH

FROM A1

appears unrelated to the herbicide.

Al Niebur, senior fisheries biologist for the state, said he counted 341 dead fish in a partial informal survey last weekend. Niebur said all indications point to an outbreak of bacterial infections that are com-

early June. outbreaks Similar on Shawano Lake have

monplace on Wisconsin

"We want to know what happened, so it doesn't happen again." RYAN HOFFMANN,

conservation director for Wisconsin Bass Nation

"It's not unusual to get these kills out there," he said. "In some ways, it's natural."

The herbicide appli-

years, Niebur said.

cations carried out by waterways in late May or private contractors were approved by the state to eliminate invasive plant species that were claimed as many as 1,000 fish at a time in recent a threat to water quality

on the lake. The operation was funded with a \$200,000 state grant and another \$200,000 collected by Shawano Area Waterways Management, a private group that includes lakefront property owners.

Gary DeFere, president of the waterways group, said fish mortality occurs naturally on the lake and has nothing to do with the new herbicide program supported by his group.

"We've done it very, very carefully," DeFere said. "Everything has

been done properly." Boats equipped with

long hoses applied the herbicide by releasing the chemical deep underwater to kill unwanted plants growing down below. The treatments targeted weed-infested areas covering a total of 928 acres in numerous sectors of the lake. Officials said the her-

bicide, known as DMA 4, was applied in concentrations far below any level that would represent a health risk to fish or other wildlife.

Hoffmann said his group is concerned that the widespread herbicide usage killed off large areas of plant life so quickly

that it depleted oxygen levels in the water, causing the fill kill. The group has urged its members to avoid fishing the lake, to avoid putting any added stress on fish populations there. "It's a resource that

we should all protect, that we should all want to protect," he said. "We wither. Heath said he viswant to know what hapited the lake Friday and pened, so it doesn't hapsaw no evidence of a fish pen again." kill. The DNR said it has

never documented a fish kill caused by the sort of herbicide treatment carried out on Shawano to have been a success. Lake.

Others

associated

with the herbicide program agree that it likely has not harmed any fish. Eddie Heath, an ecologist with Onterra LLC, consultants on the project, said closely monitored oxygen levels in the water have not dropped significantly since the invasive plants began to

Officials still are tracking the herbicide program's effects, Heath added, although it seems

"Everything has gone exactly to plan," he said.