

Greetings Lake Howell!

The lab results are in from the **April 2nd** sampling and inspection event. Concentration of herbicide product in Lake Howell is still above the precautionary advisory level of 10 ppb therefore the precautionary irrigation advisory **is still in effect until further notice**.

We will be back out on **April 22nd** to conduct our next lake inspection. The treatment plan for hydrilla is based on splitting the treatment (series of treatments) in order to maintain product at elevated concentrations within the lake for a longer period of time (there was a total of 2 treatments executed). As is, the visible effects are the white tips on the plant. Through a process called chlorosis (a condition where the loss of green pigmentation in plants occurs), the plant is no longer able to produce its own food (called photosynthesis). Without photosynthesis taking place, these new hydrilla growth tips will rely on the plant's food storage supply (carbohydrates stored in the main plant) to grow. As the carbohydrate storage becomes depleted, the plant should die off with the continued herbicide exposure. Given the amount of hydrilla present, this process will take some time- hence the original 90 day prescription.

During our inspection, chlorosis was important to observe. **No new growth was observed to be green** (this would indicate that the plant was growing in presence of the product).

Photo: New growth tips highlighted.



Algae are present in large portions of the lake due to the die-back of the plant. This is to be expected. This process will continue until the hydrilla has fully decomposed. We estimate this will be in June.

Photos: Algae examples.



Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Greetings Lake Howell!

The lab results are in from last week's sampling and inspection event. Concentrations of product are still above the precautionary advisory level of 10ppb therefore the precautionary irrigation advisory **is still in effect until further notice**.

We will be back out on March 25th to add additional herbicides to the lake. The treatment plan for hydrilla is based on splitting the treatment to maintain product at elevated concentrations within the lake for a longer period of time (there will be a total of 2 treatments). As is, the visible effects are the white tips on the plant. Through a process called chlorosis (a condition where the loss of green pigmentation in plants occurs), the plant is no longer able to produce its own food (called photosynthesis). Without photosynthesis taking place, these new hydrilla growth tips will rely on the plant's food storage supply (carbohydrates stored in the main plant) to grow. As the carbohydrate storage becomes depleted, the plant should die off with continued herbicide exposure. Given the amount of hydrilla present, this process will take some time- hence the original 90 day prescription.

Photo: White tips off main stem of plant showing chlorosis.



During our inspection, chlorosis was important to observe. No new growth was observed to be green (this would indicate that the plant was growing in presence of the product).

Photo: New growth tips highlighted.



Algae are present in large portions of the lake due to the die-back of the plant as anticipated.

Photos: Algae examples.



Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks & have a great day!