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Service Report

Date: June 11, 2007

Biologist: Doug Charles

Client: Lake Asbury Municipal Service

Contact: Mr. Larry Pitts

Waterways: North and South Lake Asbury

Comments:

North Lake Asbury

Today we applied 235 gallons of Aquathol K. The Aquathol was injected into the shallow areas with the highest concentration of hydrilla (see map). The further away from the control structures the higher concentration of Aquathol I applied and conversely, the closer to control structures the less concentration of Aquathol I applied. I expect the Aquathol to move in the lake from south to north toward the control structures, especially as the lake starts to discharge. The lethal dose of Aquathol for hydrilla is 3.0 parts per million with a 3 day contact time. The concentration I was spraying out of my tank is 200,000 parts per million. This high concentration will disperse and dilute over the next several days. The partial drawdown of the lake was conducted to prevent the loss of Aquathol for at least 3 days.

The hydrilla should start to show signs of stress in two to three weeks and start to die in three to four weeks.

The surface temperature was 85degrees F and the oxygen content was 9.0 ppm. The water clarity is excellent and the fish population is very healthy.

South Lake Asbury

We located and treated several minor infestations of hydrilla along the north and east sides of the lake (see map). Inside of the fish barrier around the control structure the hydrilla was 100%. This indicates the grass carp are working outside the fish barrier but not inside the fish barrier where they cannot reach. I will keep a close eye on the hydrilla so it does not get out of control.

The lilies in the southern part of the lake have been knocked back significantly. The bladderwort is still present in the shallows.

We may want to stock another 50 grass carp next month.

Doug Charles