

Thanks, Kathy.

The annual fish kill in SE Wisconsin is running about 3 weeks early. I have reports from about 5 lakes so far. Thanks for the FYI.

Here is info from an old e-mail:

"Just to remind everyone, when water temps reach 65 to 70F, and rain events cause organic material to run into natural waterbodies, the conditions are excellent for the columnaris bacteria (*Flavobacterium columnare*) to thrive and multiply. Combine this with increases in spawning hormones (or other stress) which suppress the fishes' immune system, and you have the ideal recipe for a columnaris outbreak. Often just a single species/yearclass is affected. Other times, a multi-species kill can occur. The most commonly affected fish in Wisconsin are bluegills, crappies, yellow perch and bullheads. I have attached a few scanned photos from historic columnaris kills showing the characteristic yellow necrotic areas on the gills, eroded gill filaments, and sloughing skin. The bacteria are so aggressive they can also erode the maxillae and mandible. The time from infection to death can be very short (24 hours) depending on the amount of bacteria in the water and level of stress the fish experiences. The fish die from osmoregulatory imbalance. (Electrolytes leak out of the eroded/necrotic areas)."

Susan Marcquenski  
Fish Health Specialist  
WI Department of Natural Resources  
Box 7921  
Madison, WI 53707

P Heidi J. Bunk  
DNR Lakes Biologist  
Water Resources Specialist  
Bureau of Watershed  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
141 NW Barstow Street Room 180  
Waukesha, WI 53188  
(\* phone: (262) 574-2130  
(\* fax: (262) 574-2128  
(\* e-mail: [heidi.bunk@wisconsin.gov](mailto:heidi.bunk@wisconsin.gov)

-----Original Message-----

From: kpaap@wi.rr.com [mailto:kpaap@wi.rr.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, June 01, 2010 8:38 AM  
To: Bunk, Heidi J - DNR  
Subject: FISH KILL ON GEORGE LAKE, KENOSHA WISCONSIN - FYI

----- "Bunk wrote:

> Heidi - The fish were mainly blue gill and crappie. Just FYI. Got a call from Illinois folks on Cross Lake and they had fish kill - Blue Gill.  
> <http://prodoasjava.dnr.wi.gov/swims/welcome.do;jsessionid=816f2f928c97>

> 4f1a8d5ddb76155798aa.ej11hi54aj0Kah8NcxaKa3uUePWLbxiIahuT-x8Ma2SP-xqTn  
> xzyc2SLah0Ln3yLmA9wn2SHc30Ka2bKqAXyoA5QmgT1i5rbeieLi30LaxaInAXMrQ5Mn2T  
> PqMaLbxeMc3mN8R9JrMbMpRqxn6jAmljGr5XDqQLvpAe\_  
>  
> Hi Kathy -  
>  
> I am sorry that it took me so long for me to send this link. If you can,  
please register by Thursday, May 13th, 2010. Your training is on Saturday, May  
15th at 1:30 PM.  
>  
> Jennifer - I was able to get Kathy entered and activate George Lake, but I was  
not able to add the secchi, total phosphorus and chlorophyll a as parameters (I  
couldn't find the slip of paper with the codes you gave me). Kathy's volunteer  
number is 84238.  
>  
> \* Heidi J. Bunk  
> DNR Lakes Biologist  
> Water Resources Specialist  
> Bureau of Watershed  
> Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
> 141 NW Barstow Street Room 180  
> Waukesha, WI 53188  
> (\*) phone: (262) 574-2130  
> (\*) fax: (262) 574-2128  
> (\*) e-mail: [heidi.bunk@wisconsin.gov](mailto:heidi.bunk@wisconsin.gov)  
>  
>