



## **2016 the 3 Lake Improvement District was formed**

**(reliable AIS control financing secured)**

Proceeds approved at the annual LID meeting are not available to pay for AIS expenses until the following year. Tax assessments are made 1st half in May and 2nd half in October. The proceeds are available to the LID 1st half in July and the 2nd half in December.

Until the LID has a sufficient reserve the BLCA will need to help to maintain AIS control 2017 the LID will get the 1st assessment of \$16,000 in July. The CLP survey and treatment takes place in May.

2017 the LID will get the 2nd assessment of \$16,000 in December. The EWM survey, chemical treatment and hand pulling will take place June-September.

Eventually the LID should have enough reserve and experience maintain sufficient cash flow.



## **2016 the 3 Lake Improvement District**

**(reliable AIS control financing secured)**

**Continued**

Donations to the BLCA for AIS will still be needed to fund the gap in funding for projects to make certain treatments are done when they are effective and new AIS are confronted and controlled.

The Healthy Lakes Committee will be working closely with the LID Directors to ensure AIS is controlled.

EWM plant density needs control to prevent exponential spread of infestation. If EWM is not kept in check in Rush there will be so many plants growing there it will be impossible to keep it out of Briggs & Julia. As long as there aren't too many plants in Rush the ones missed in treatment won't be so numerous that their numbers explode before the next treatment cycle. Control of numbers and their location in Rush are critical containing it in Rush.



## 2016 the 3 Lake Improvement District (reliable AIS control financing secured)

Continued

The LID is a ***local unit of government (LUG)*** and therefore eligible for Federal grants, plus all the other grants the BLCA has depended on. Thus, the LID should generate additional resources to help our lakes.

As a LUG, the LID will also be able to generate the means to take advantage of variances from the DNR to chemically treat more acres than the BLCA can. (A prerequisite is a lake vegetation management plan that the LID is currently producing.) This flexibility will make the treatment of CLP and EWM in the same lake more manageable and effective.

# Hand Pulling EWM

Hand pulling is a great resource to control AIS in areas DNR won't permit to treat chemically

- Can hand pull in water lily areas
- Currently hire professionals to do this
- Expensive

One BLCA volunteer has undergone training to hand pull

Our lakes present problems to be successful at hand pulling

1. Turbid water - hard to see what you are doing
2. Silty bottoms – entire, intact root ball hard to find and collect due to stirred up mud; hard to identify plants in murky, turbid water.
3. Dense native plants are often mixed with the AIS
4. Residents should be trained to recognize & hand pull EWM so they can inspect for and remove EWM near their docks by the boat motor (the key to early detection and rapid response)