AIS Status: Winter 2016 (AIS = Aquatic Invasive Species)

Problems



Curly leaf pondweed [CLP]: Briggs, Julia Rush. Over the past decade chemical treatment has contained CLP. Annual survey and treatment required.



Eurasian water milfoil [EWM]: currently only on Rush, but has been spreading. Chemical treatment and hand pulling used in 2015 to try to contain EWM to Rush Lake. Annual survey and treatment required.



Likelihood for EWM and CLP to spread without herbicide treatment is high. Both EWM and CLP will produce heavy weedy mats impeding boating and other water activities.



Zebra mussels: no evidence in any lake of the lake chain. No education or prevention activities funded or planned.

Solutions and Funding



Individual weed donations: Donations are trending down, with less than 30% of property owners donating in 2015, totaling \$12,000, mostly in donations of \$100.



DNR available funding statewide for AIS treatment being cut from \$675,000 to \$200,000. BLCA over past several years has received some AIS funds, but none for 2016.



Costs for lake surveys, herbicide treatment and hand pulling are increasing.



Overall outlook for necessary funding to chemically treat AIS is a downward trend over long term.



\$13,000 deficit: estimated gap in 2016 budget and AIS income. Relying on individual donations and grants is neither sustainable nor predictable.



Best bet approach for sustainable and predictable funding to survey, treat, manage and contain AIS is the proposed Three Lake LID. Please sign the LID Petition!