

FDL Long Lake Preservation Association
Final Report ACEI-087-11

The Long Lake Preservation Association obtained the above grant on November 1, 2010. The original grant was subsequently extended and later amended to allow an end date of June 30, 2015. This final report covers the entire grant period of November 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

The grant deliverables below include invasive species education and prevention strategies that include hiring of specialized consultants and treatment vendors as well as obtaining member volunteers to complete the lake and boat landing inspections and to be the eyes and ears on the lake for the consultant in Green Bay. With this partnership, the deliverables were met to the best of our ability.

Project Goals

1. Conducting pre and post treatment surveys to monitor the presence of Curly leaf Pondweed (CLP) and Eurasian Watermilfoil (EWM)
2. Treating CLP and EWM infested areas in waters of Long and Tittle with aquatic herbicide.
3. Conducting water craft inspections at boat landings.
4. Participating in the Citizen Lakes Monitoring Network.
5. Mailing educational information to Association members.

The results of our efforts are described below:

Goal 1: Conducting pre and post treatment surveys to monitor the presence of Curly leaf Pondweed (CLP) and Eurasian Watermilfoil (EWM).

We hired Onterra to conduct our Pre and Post treatment surveys on Long and Tittle Lake. Rich Clements our Treatment Chairman does the initial monitoring of the weeds to determine the exact location of invasives and when the time is right, he calls Onterra to complete the formal survey. The lake is GPS'd to include data and maps of areas treated and monitored. The end result is to continually monitor the effects of the treatment.

LongFDL Survey Dates		
Spring Pre-Treat	ESAIS/Post Treat	EWM Peak Bio
5/16/2011	6/20/2011	-
4/4/2012	5/22/2012	9/14/2012
5/15/2013	6/17/2013	9/19/2013
5/13/2014	6/25/2014	8/5/2014
4/27/2015	6/9-10/2015	8/13/2015

Goal 2: Treating CLP and EWM infested areas in waters of Long and Tittle with aquatic herbicide.

In 2011 we gave consideration to other non-chemical based treatment such as controlled drawdowns of the lake levels. We discussed the drawdown with Onterra and all agree this is not

for Long Lake for three reasons. 1) It would enhance weed growth, 2) do damage to the dam, 3) negative impact on the economy of the local businesses if the lake were not at its full potential.

In addition to treatment, through our newsletters, we have encouraged our members to manually control weeds by hand pulling and raking. The phone number of a member who pulls the weeds for a fee was included in our newsletters.

In 2011-2012 we hired Aquatic Biologists to conduct the treatments and then after requesting bids from other vendors we selected Clean Lakes for our 2013. In 2014 we sent out for another bid and went back to Aquatic Biologists as a result of their reasonable bid.

Below is listed the acres treated:

2011	38.6 acres
2012	50.0 acres
2013	48.6 acres
2014	17.5 acres
2015	12.7 acres

Goal 3: Conducting water craft inspections at boat landings.

Each summer greater than 200 hours was spent on Long and Tittle Lake conducting boat inspections and educating the public on the health of Long Lake and the prevention of spreading invasive species. All hours were entered into the Citizen Based Monitoring System Data Base (SWIMS) by our CBCW chairman.

2011	216 hours
2012	220 hours
2013	211 hours
2014	222 hours
2015	219 hours

Prior to obtaining this grant we had an Early Detection, Rapid Response and Established Infestation Grant which also required monitoring of the boat landings. For this grant we enrolled 10 of our Board of Directors in the Clean Boat Clean Water workshop. As a result of that training, an internal training manual and check lists were created to keep our members up to date on the procedures required at our boat landing. Since it is very hard to get members to step up to volunteer time at the landing, let alone a day of formal training up state, in 2011 we asked the DNR if we could use an in-house trainer to train at the local level. This was approved and Tom Hinchliffe, a past formal corporate trainer for Blue Cross Blue Shield conducted the training on an as needed basis as we obtained new recruits.

In addition to monitoring the boat landings on our own Lake we discussed the need for monitoring with representatives from the Kettle Moraine and Forest Lake Associations. We encouraged them to monitor their lake to prevent the introduction of invasives.

Goal 4: Participating in the Citizen Lakes Monitoring Network (CLMN).

In 2011 we established CBMN and have forwarded the required information in each summer of our grant. Tom Hinchliffe attended the CBMN workshop on 04/16/11. Rich our main contact for this reporting to the DNR conducted the surveys on the lake and then do to computer limitations met with Andrew Farleigh of the DNR with his results so that Andrew could enter it into the Citizen Based Monitoring System Data Base (SWIMS) for Rich.

Goal 5: Mailing educational information to Association members.

In 2010 we created an invasive species page on our Internet web-site to education readers on CLP and EWM. The web page as well as our brochure was also updated to include the "Stop Aquatic Hitch Hiker" Logo. The web-site is at <http://www.longlakepreservation.org>.

Each summer we have placed a Clean Boat Clean Water (CBCW) add on a place mat in the area to educate members and non-members on invasives. This allowed us to reach out to boaters outside our own area.

In each year of our grant we issued a spring, summer and fall newsletter that provided the reader with current information on the lake and surrounding areas. An example of topics were:

- Long Lake Watershed
- Mechanical Weed Harvesting Project
- Flood Plane Changes
- Dive Teams Survey Lake Bed for Invasive Species
- Herbicide used to treat Invasive Plants and is it Harmful?
- Nutrients in Polluted Runoff: Effects on Lakes
- Clean Boats Clean Waters Program Needs YOU

At our annual meetings we have explained the benefits of native water plants, such as bulrushes.

In the summer of 2011 we completed an inventory of Kiosks and signs already at boat landings on Long Lake and surrounding lakes. Due to limitations on funds to purchase the signs, we set priorities to tackle updating the signage over a two year period. Year one was Long and Tittle Lake and year two was Crooked Lake, Auburn Lake and Lake Bernice. On all signs the "Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!" logo was included plus the latest DNR provided metal signs on invasive species.

Summary

This grant has allowed the Association to fight and significantly reduce CLP and EWM infested areas in the waters on Long and Tittle Lake. Each summer annual pre and post treatment surveys were initiated to measure the effectiveness of the treatment program as well as for planning the following year's treatment.

With the summer of 2015 treatment, the total treatment over the 5 year period has been reduced from 50 acres to 12.7 acres. Without action over this five year period, the AIS threatened to overtake the native aquatic plants as well as disrupt the public's enjoyment of the lakes by clogging the boat motors and reducing the fishing on the lake. The reduction of AIS is restoring the natural balance of the lakes for the benefit of all.

Coupled with the chemical treatment was the continuation of the CBCW program we started prior to receiving this grant. In our initial year of boat landing monitoring, most boaters had no idea about the effects of transferring weeds to another lake as well as the effects of water left in their boat or on their trailers. This summer we found 95% of our contacts were aware and could re-site the rules to us. Between our attempts at educating and the DNR's through their public announcements, much change has taken place to stop the spread of Invasive species. In addition to the CBCW initiative, other educational efforts took place such as installation of Kiosks at boat landings on Long and surrounding lakes and education through our newsletter and place mats placed in surrounding restaurants.