

**AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES
ESTABLISHED POPULATION CONTROL GRANT**

**Silver Lake
2014-2016 EWM Control Project**

Silver Lake Protection Association

August 1, 2013

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Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants
Project Ranking for Subchapter IV – Established Population Control Projects
2013

A) The degree to which the project includes a prevention and control strategy.

(6 points possible)

- 1) The water being controlled has, or the project includes, a Clean Boats, Clean Waters watercraft inspection program per the requirements of s. NR 198.22 (1)(d) or an approved Alternative Equivalent (see guidance). **2 points (2 points)**
Page 5, 7 & 9: The Association will complete 200 hours of CBCW spread amongst all three landings beginning in 2013
- 2) The project will conduct other complimentary source containment activities that go above and beyond minimum level of boat landing inspection e.g. boat washing or cleaning stations, augmented enforcement. **2 points (2 points)**
Page 5 & 9: SLPA will install additional signage at each landing indicating locations of the nearest vehicle & trailer accessible car-washes & proper cleaning procedures & a cleaning brush/broom will be provided at the landings to aid in cleaning activities
- 3) The water being controlled has, or the project will train, volunteers to identify AIS and conduct water body surveillance monitoring for early detection using accepted WDNR or citizen-based monitoring (CLMN/Project RED, etc) protocols where data is being entered into SWIMS. **2 points (2 points)**
Pages 5, 6, & 9: Association members will be trained on proper native aquatic plant & AIS identification during each post-treatment survey.

B) The degree to which the project will prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

(7 points possible)

- 1a) The control activity will take place on a Statewide AIS Source Water listed on the following table.

5 points

or

- 1b) The control activity will take place on a major AIS source water with high public use (lakes greater than 500 acres and all boat-able rivers that meet or exceed the minimum boating access criteria in NR 1.91(4) or wetlands greater than 500 acres in public ownership) or the project includes a Statewide AIS Source Water where less than 50% of the activities are directed.

4 points

Page 1 & attachment: 516 acre lake with three public paved Boat Ramp/Landings with parking for up to 25 vehicle and trailers, platted ROW access points, a public park, & Silver Lake Marsh Fishery area

or

- 1c) The control activity takes place on a significant AIS source water with high public use (lakes between 500 and 100 acres and all rivers that meet or exceed the minimum boating access criteria in NR 1.91(4); wade-able streams with public access or wetlands between 500 and 100 acres in public ownership). **3 points**

or

1d) The control activity takes place on an a minor AIS source water (lakes less than 100 acres that meet or exceed the minimum boating access criteria in NR 1.91(4); any river or stream with public access or wetlands less than 100 acres in public ownership).

2 points

And

2) The project will control a NR40 prohibited species; e.g Hydrilla, yellow floating heart, spiny water flea, red swamp crayfish, etc.

2 points

**Statewide AIS
Source Water**

Lakes List 07/01/2011

| LAKE | REG | COUNTY |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Beaver Dam | SC | Dodge |
| Castle Rock | WC | Adams |
| Chippewa | | |
| Flowage | NOR | Sawyer |
| Eagle Chain | NOR | Vilas |
| Geneva | SE | Walworth |
| Green | NE | Green Lake |
| Koshgonong | SCR | Rock |
| Madison | | |
| Chain | SCR | Dane |
| Mendota | SC | Dane |
| Michigan | NE, SE | All counties |
| Minocqua | | |
| Chain | NOR | Vilas |
| Onalaska | WC | La Crosse |
| Petenwell | | |
| Lake | WC | Adams |
| Puckaway | NER | Marquette |
| Shawano | | |
| Lake | NE | Shawano |
| Superior | NO | All counties |
| Winnebago & up river pools | NE | Calumet |
| Wisconsin | SC | Columbia |
| Wissota | WC | Chippewa |
| RIVERS | | |
| St. Croix, Mississippi, Menominee | WCR,SCR,NOR | |

Statewide AIS Source Water Criteria

- Great Lakes or Mississippi River tributaries up to first dam
- Great Lakes landings/shorelines, including Green Bay
- VHS waters (Lower Fox River, Lake Winnebago, upper pool lakes and rivers up to first dam)

- Waters involving “prohibited” species (as per NR40) that are established or at risk of becoming established (e.g Hydrilla pond, yellow floating heart, spiny water flea lakes, etc)
- Lakes or impoundments that meet all of the following criteria:
 - Greater than 5000 acres
 - Multiple boat landings (5 or more)
 - Contain two or more of the following species (EWM, CLP, zebra mussels)

**Regions may recommend other lakes for inclusion that meet the criteria, but do not show up on the list due to incomplete or new information.*

C) The degree to which the project protects or improves the aquatic ecosystem’s diversity, ecological stability or recreational uses.
(3 points possible)

- 1) Project plan implementation includes stocking or planting to reintroduce native community species or implements other actions or changes in management strategies that will provide added protection to native species beyond herbicide treatments alone. **2 points (2 points)**
Page 7: Association members will redistribute and plant chara into barren areas left after EWM treatment to establish native plants within them & fill voids for AIS re-infestation
- 2) Project area has a high degree of native biodiversity or is critical habitat, as expressed by:
 - an above eco-region average aquatic or wetland plant FQI (*page 4*)
 - the presence of a listed aquatic species (NHI endangered, threatened or watch) (*page 4*)
 - is an ERW or ORW water
 - has a Sensitive Area or Critical Habitat designation
 - is within or adjacent to a State Natural Area, State Park, other publicly owned unique natural area or such an area owned/managed by a nonprofit conservation organization (e.g., Nature Conservancy). (*page 3 – State Fishery area*)
1 point (1 point)
Page 1 & 2: an NHI endangered species present, adjacent to state fishery area (Silver Lake Marsh Fishery Area), and above eco-region average aquatic FQI

D) The stage of the infestation in the water body. (4 points possible)

- 1) Project addresses a pioneer population (as defined by s.198.12 (8)), or was a past early response project.
2 point
- 2) The target species is low in density and still at a controllable level as determined by being found in 25%, or less, of the colonizable area of the project water body (e.g. only the littoral zone of a lake can be colonized by EWM).
1 point
- 3) It is well documented (P/I surveys or GIS mapping, verified) that the target species is a rapidly expanding population (doubling annual increase in areal coverage or FOO). Population is still under 25% threshold above.
1 point

E) The degree to which the project will be likely to result in successful long-term control.
(4 points possible)

- 1) As also included in the approved management plan, the project employs multiple strategies (for the same species) to achieve and maintain control objectives. [e.g. hand pulling in combination with chemical treatment and biocontrol, draw downs, etc.] **2 points (2 points)**

Pages 3 & 6-8: the project would utilize multiple approaches as outlined in the approved APM plan, large scale, targeted EWM herbicide application as well planting & redistribution of native plants (chara) into barren areas after EWM treatment

- 2) The sponsor has had a pre-application grant scoping consultation with the Department and the application is consistent with the results of those discussions. **1 point (1 point)**

Page 3: January 31, 2013 with Heidi Bunk

- 3) There is a low risk of reestablishment and spread after control activity occurs. All of the following apply: the project site is not impounded; is not tributary to or connected to any other AIS populated water and; the entire AIS population is being targeted for control.

1 point (1 point)

Page 1 & 3: Silver Lake is a natural drainage lake with a proposed, whole lake EWM treatment

F) The availability of public access to, and public use of, the water body.

- 1) Any lake of 100 surface acres or greater and any boat-able river that has more than the minimum public boating access as defined in s. NR 1.91(4) or any wetland greater than 50 acres in public ownership. **1 point (1 point)**

- 2) The water provides significant alternative public access and use opportunities that include two of the following at separate locations: public swimming beach; park or other public land with accessible frontage; public fishing pier or wildlife observation area; platted access sites and road rights-of-way reaching the water's edge; two or more private resorts, youth camps or sportsmen clubs; or where more than 50% of the lake or river shore in the project area is in public ownership as documented on the map provided with application. **1 point (1 point)**

Page 1 & 2 and attachment: Silver Lake has three public improved boat landings that exceed NR1.91 requirements for vehicle/trailer parking the minimum requirements under Administrative Code would require parking for 17 units as well as other unimproved public ROW accesses, a public park with beach and picnic/recreation located on its shores, private marina providing boat-slip and pontoon rental, and access and recreation available within Silver Lake Marsh Fishery Area – a State owned park.

G) The degree to which the proposed project includes or is complemented by other management efforts including watershed pollution prevention and control, native vegetation protection and restoration and other actions that help control aquatic invasive species or resist future colonization. (2 points possible)

- 1) Applicant demonstrates that they have implemented, or been a significant participant in a shoreland restoration, habitat protection, sediment and nutrient control, water level management or other substantial lake stewardship activity (not including education or planning) that protects the lake ecosystem. (Score 1 point per action, provide documentation). **2 points (2 points)**

Page 2: the Association has been involved in numerous lake management projects including creation of an APM plan, citizen lake monitoring, and lake fairs and educational events.

- 2) The sponsor is a Green Tier Community Charter member. (City of Middleton, Bayfield, Fitchburg, Appleton, Weston, Monona, Eau Claire, La Crosse & the Village of Bayside)

H) Community support and commitment, including past efforts to control aquatic invasive species. (2 points possible)

- 1) This is demonstrated by requesting less than the maximum state share cost rate (cash costs) for the total project costs. No more than 25% of the project match can be in-kind or donated labor. The sponsor is requesting:

65% State share **1 point**

OR

50% State share **2 points**

In order to get points for reducing state funds, any match over and above the standard 25% of total project cost, must be cash. Donated and volunteer labor is limited to 25% of the total project costs.

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Project cash cost (75%)</i> | <i>\$33,000</i> |
| <i>Donated match (25%)</i> | <i>\$11,000</i> |
| <i>Total project cost (100%)</i> | <i>\$44,000 (for ranking criteria evaluation)</i> |
| <i>State share requested (50%)</i> | <i>\$22,000</i> |
| <i>Match</i> | <i>\$22,000</i> |
| | |
| <i>cash match (50%)</i> | <i>\$11,000</i> |
| <i>donated match (50%)</i> | <i>\$11,000</i> |
| | <i>\$22,000</i> |

(The donated amount is 50% of the match but it is only 25% of the total project cost.)

- 2) The project has financial support from additional management units, interest groups or organizations committing > 10% of the hard cash local match.

1 point (1 point)

Page 9: The Town of Salem & Village of Silver Lake annually allocate \$3000 combined towards lake management activities

- 3) The sponsor conducted AIS control, consistent with their Department-approved plan, in the previous season without financial assistance from the State. They may have begun implementation without a grant or received grants in past but did not receive a grant in the past season. **1 point (1 point)**

Page 2: The Association has solely funded AIS herbicide treatments as well as all aquatic plant surveys since 2006

I) Whether the sponsor has previously received a grant for a similar project for the same water body. (2 points)

- 1) There has not been an AIS Established Population Control grant for the same species in the same waterbody in the last five years. **2 point (2 points)**

Page 2 the Association has not been awarded a grant for a similar project in the last 5 years

J) The degree to which the project will advance the knowledge and understanding of the prevention and control of aquatic invasive species. (1 point possible)

- 1) Project has an evaluation component that will be conducted by an objective outside entity to assess project outcomes or is a participant in a Department-sponsored research and demonstration project on the AIS research priority list. (The list projects is available from your AIS coordinator)

1 point

LAKE CHARACTERISTICS

Silver Lake

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| County: | Kenosha |
| Lake Type: | Drainage |
| Surface Area: | 516 acres |
| Maximum Depth: | 43 feet |
| Mean Depth | 9.30 feet |
| Public Facilities: | Three public, paved boat ramp/landings: two operated by the Village of Silver Lake without parking and the other operated by the WDNR in the Silver Lake Marsh State Fishery area with parking for up to 25 vehicles/trailers (B1b). |

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Silver Lake is a natural drainage lake located adjacent to the Village of Silver Lake (E3). The lake is 516 acres in size and is located in Kenosha County in T01N, R20E, S17. Silver Lake has three public improved boat landings that exceed NR1.91 requirements for vehicle/trailer parking (17 units (F1)) as well as another private access, public swimming beach, a marina providing annual boat slip and pontoon rentals, and picnic/recreation located on its shores in Silver Lake County Park (B1b). Additionally, the Silver Lake Marsh Fishery Area is a State-owned park abutting the lake on its northwest shore and provides exceptional recreational activities and access (C2 & F2).

Excessive aquatic plant growth, primarily Eurasian water-milfoil (EWM), has been a problem for Silver Lake for many years. The Silver Lake Protection Association (SLPA) formed in 1987 to protect and enhance the quality of the lake. An aquatic plant survey conducted in 2006 indicated the large portions of the waterway, especially shallow, soft bottom bays supported vegetation and EWM was listed as one of the most common species with a 20.57% frequency of occurrence. However, an updated survey in 2012 showed a dramatic increase in EWM presence and density to 53% frequency of occurrence and totaling 260 acres. This incredible increase in EWM density and distribution prompted the SLPA to develop an aquatic plant management plan in 2012 to lay the groundwork for future lake management.

SLPA proposes to continue managing EWM using precise herbicide treatments tailored to each individual area's size and volume, which has proven to be successful on lakes throughout the State. Control of AIS, primarily EWM, is necessary to allow recreational use on the lake, improve fish and wildlife habitat, allow reestablishment of native vegetation and decrease the risk of spread of EWM to local lakes. The SLPA is seeking three years of funding (**75% State and 25% shares**) from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control Grant Program to continue to implement their APM Plan and manage EWM through selective herbicide management. A pre-application telephone conference was held on January 31, 2013 with SLPA board members and Hiedi Bunk (WDNR) (E2).

PROJECT SCOPE / DESCRIPTION

PREVIOUS GRANTS RECEIVED AND PROJECTS COMPLETED

SLPA has not received a grant for a similar type AIS control project proposed within in the last 5 years (11) and has completed a number of studies and projects funded internally. The integrated approach to controlling aquatic vegetation including monitoring and mapping, chemical treatment, and new treatment strategy techniques have been solely funded by SLPA. Last season (2012) two separate locations totaling 1.60 acres of EWM were selectively treated. All treatments were solely funded by the SLPA. (H3)

In addition to aquatic plant management activities, the SLPA has played an active and important role in lake issues and AIS education and water quality improvement through numerous projects. Current and already completed projects by the group for lake and water quality improvement include the following:

- 2013: Creation of an aquatic plant management plan (G1)
- 2013: First large scale "whole lake" EWM herbicide treatment
- 2013: first year of a fully staffed Clean Boats Clean Waters program all with local volunteers
- Ongoing: Annual Octoberfest lake fair to aide in funds through raffle, dinner, and t-shirt sales (G1)
- Ongoing: Water quality trophic state monitoring for clarity, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a* (G1)
- Ongoing: Riparian owner education on phosphate pollution and its affects to the lake (G1)

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA

Silver Lake is a 516-acre lake located in the Village of Silver Lake and Town of Salem in Kenosha County (maps are provided in the attachments). The lake provides numerous recreational opportunities for a wide spectrum of users including fishing, boating, swimming, bird watching, and leisure activities. The lake is home to multiple lake-side restaurants, a State owned fishery area and park with boat landing, the Silver Lake Icehouse bike trail, and Silver Lake County Park that includes a picnic area, beach and multiple recreational areas, and numerous unimproved platted ROW accesses around the lake. (F1, F2) Despite the issues with AIS within the lake, it is listed as an Area of Special Natural Resource Interest due to one NHI endangered species present, the pugnose shiner (C2).

Protection and enhancement of these water resources is essential to providing continued quality recreation within Kenosha County and the Village of Silver Lake. Given this, the Association funded a full point-intercept survey completed in September of 2012. This survey identified 19 aquatic macrophyte species (28 including visuals) and an FQI of 24.25, higher than the eco-region average of 20.2 (C2).

Silver Lake offers the following recreational opportunities for sportsman and extended benefits for visitors and local community:

- Recreational boating
- Waterskiing
- Fishing
- Wildlife viewing
- Non-motorized watercraft use
- Aesthetic beauty
- Important habitat for fish and wildlife
- Waterfowl Hunting
- Swimming
- Snowmobiling
- Revenue for local and surrounding communities including real estate taxes and tourism dollars

DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY PROJECT

Silver Lake has an expanding problem with excessive aquatic invasive species plant growth. EWM has impeded navigational and recreational uses on the lake. A majority of the lake supports plant growth with EWM documented throughout much of the lake at relatively high densities. On November 30, 2012 an APM Plan was completed and submitted to the WDNR for approval under NR109 and NR198 that outlined an integrated approach of several management options. Using selective herbicide applications in conjunction with native plant redistribution is recommended in the plan and has proven to be an effective management program for AIS growth throughout Wisconsin. The purpose of this project is to seek funding to continue the management outlined in the APM Plan selective, systemic herbicide treatment (E1).

A full PI aquatic plant survey was completed in September of 2012 that documented wide spread distribution of EWM throughout the lake, the last full survey that was performed in 2006. Since 2006, EWM was largely un-managed, though there were a few small scale spot herbicide treatments. This proved to have virtually no effect in controlling the confirmed hybrid EWM or reducing frequency of occurrence. Since a vast majority of the lake is within the littoral zone (22' or less in depth ~ 350 acres or 68%), control of EWM is essential on this lake to maintain navigation and recreation, rehabilitate native vegetation, improve fish and wildlife habitat, and decrease risk of spread of hybrid EWM to other water bodies.

DISCUSSION OF PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The SLPA was formed to manage, protect, preserve and enhance the natural conditions of Silver Lake and has completed several projects to improve conditions on Silver Lake, which are discussed above. A major concern is the state of the aquatic plant community and the dense stands of AIS that make portions of the lake virtually unusable if not controlled. Preliminary project goals and objectives outlined in the plan and which have been discussed include the following action items:

- Effectively manage EWM through a combination management approach
- Maintain navigation and recreational boating opportunities throughout the lake
- Preserve and expand native aquatic plant communities
- Identify, protect and improve fish and wildlife habitat, sensitive areas
- Educate lake users on AIS and native aquatic plant benefits
- Reduce risk of spread of AIS to other water bodies

Throughout this project, the goal is to decrease EWM acreage by 75% from 2014 to 2015 and by 75% thereafter. This equates to a projected yearly total acreage of EWM as follows:

| Year | EWM (ac) |
|------|----------|
| 2014 | 130 |
| 2015 | 33 |
| 2016 | 9 |

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND TIMELINE

The project will be completed through several project tasks. A structured program facilitates efficient project completion and limits overall cost. The project consists of the following major tasks and a timeline which are described in further detail below:

2014 Project Tasks

- Task 1.0 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing
- Task 2.0 Pre-treatment Aquatic Plant Survey
- Task 3.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM
- Task 4.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report
- Task 5.0 Install Boat Trailer Cleaning Equipment & Signage
- Task 6.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign
- Task 7.0 Chara Redistribution

2015 Project Tasks

- Task 8.0 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing
- Task 9.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant survey
- Task 10.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM
- Task 11.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report
- Task 12.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign
- Task 13.0 Chara Redistribution

2016 Project Tasks

- Task 14.0 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing
- Task 15.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant survey
- Task 16.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM
- Task 17.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report
- Task 18.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign
- Task 19.0 Chara Redistribution

Task 1.0 Spring 2014 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application and Educational Mailing

The SLPA will apply for a chemical treatment permit for areas of EWM within the Lake. Total acreage for the permit application will be obtained from the 2013 PI survey. A total of 130 acres of EWM are expected to be applied for within the permit.

This task includes an educational mailing associated with an approved, chemical treatment permit. This includes a copy of the permit, proposed treatment areas, letter of intent, and copy of associated chemical labels to each land owner along the lake shoreline. All action associated with this task will be consistent with NR107.04 (3).

Task 2.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey

Under this task, the consultant will complete a pre-treatment point-intercept aquatic plant survey in April/May, within proposed treatment areas. Only presence and density of EWM and CLP will be assessed during the survey. The survey will conform to the WDNR's Hauxwell Pre & Post-treatment protocols and be completed in accordance with WDNR guidance. This survey ensures that areas of the Lake experiencing growth of EWM and/or CLP will be targeted to control and eliminate aquatic invasive plant growth.

Task 3.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM

The consultant will selectively treat the 2014 permitted application areas on a whole-lake basis for EWM. To minimize impacts to more desirable, native aquatic plants selective aquatic herbicides will be applied for control of EWM. A liquid herbicide containing 2,4-D (DMA 4) will be applied to target EWM at a lake-wide rate of 0.35 – 0.4 ppm based on a lake volume of approximately 5000 acre/feet (E3). This herbicide has been shown to selectively combat infestations of EWM and is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency and the WDNR for use in aquatic ecosystems. Application will be completed in April/May, based on water temperatures, to minimize impacts to more desirable native aquatic plant communities. An early chemical treatment will occur before water temperatures reach

65°F. Timing of this application is critical to ensure project success and to minimize undesirable impacts to the native aquatic plants.

Task 4.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report

Under this task, the consultant will conduct a post-treatment aquatic plant survey to determine treatment results and potential treatment areas for the following year. All data points established during the pre-treatment survey will be sampled with presence and density of all aquatic plant species recorded. Additionally, remaining areas of the lake will be surveyed for new growth of AIS and mapped, if found, to be included for future treatments.

The post-treatment survey will follow established WDNR protocols. The post-treatment survey will be scheduled at least 60 days after the AIS treatment, but no later than September 1st to ensure any aquatic plants present can be collected and identified.

During this task, the consultant will teach proper plant sampling identification technique, especially of AIS, during the post-treatment survey by offering ride-along to up to 4 SLPA members. These members will then use this knowledge for future lake surveillance (A3).

Data collected at each sample point will include species presence and density, depth, GPS location, and bottom substrate and will be compiled in the WDNR provided Wisconsin Aquatic Plant Management Spreadsheet (WIAPMS.xls) and submitted to the Association.

The consultant will provide a complete report documenting all activities and project specific data. The consultant would prepare an aquatic plant management report update that would describe the following topics:

- Introduction
- Project Summary
- Background Information
- Problem
- Management Objective
- Results
- GIS mapping
- Management Suggestions

The aquatic plant management report and recommendations will be distributed to the Association and/or the WDNR for grant requirement purposes. The WDNR required treatment record documenting the proposed project would also be completed and submitted to the Water Resource Management Specialist.

This report will then analyze the pre-treatment surveys of previous years as available for any changes in the AIS presence and abundance, as well as native species, which will be completed on or before December 1, 2013.

Task 5.0 Install Boat Trailer Cleaning Equipment & Signage

Under this task, SLPA will install aides to help boaters remove vegetation from under their trailer all three public boat landings. Additional signage indicating the location of the nearest vehicle and trailer car-wash facilities to assist in additional boat and trailer cleaning will be posted at all public landings (A2).

Task 6.0 Initiate Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign

Under this task, the Association will begin to initiate a Clean Boats / Clean Water boat landing monitoring program. 9 volunteers from the SLPA attended CB/CW workshop in spring, 2013. 200 hours of boat landing monitoring will be completed by the association each summer, distributed across all public landings. All data collected will be entered into SWIMS according to CB/CW requirements (A1).

Task 7.0 Chara Redistribution

EWM within Silver Lake grows dense and crowds out more desirable, native aquatic macrophytes. After herbicide treatment targeting EWM, areas once dominated by it may be barren and provide ideal growing conditions for re-establishment due to lack of competition. Chara numbers have been most substantially affected by the substantial increase in EWM over the last 6 years, with over a 10% reduction in frequency of occurrence, while EWM experienced almost a 40% increase in frequency of occurrence over the same time period.

Under this task, the consultant performing the PI surveys will identify any such barren areas and re-distribute chara, a hardy, readily available species, and easily transplanted species in Silver Lake from other areas of the lake into these areas as identified on the PI survey. This will fill the void and prevent EWM reintroduction while providing additional, important spawning and feeding habitat for the State threatened species, pugnose shiner. All areas of chara redistribution will be recorded on GPS by Association members (C1 & E1).

Task 8.0 Spring 2015 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application and Educational Mailing

The SLPA will apply for a chemical treatment permit for areas of EWM within the Lake. Total acreage for the permit application will be obtained from the 2013 post-treatment survey. However, for grant cost estimation and based on the annual 75% reduction goal, a total of 33 acres of EWM are expected to be applied for within the permit.

This task includes an educational mailing associated with an approved, chemical treatment permit. This includes a copy of the permit, proposed treatment areas, letter of intent, and copy of associated chemical labels to each land owner along the lake shoreline. All action associated with this task will be consistent with NR107.04 (3).

Task 9.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey

Under this task, the consultant will repeat the post-treatment survey locations from the previous year and include any new areas of AIS found during the post-treatment survey, following all guidelines and actions as described in the tasks above.

Task 10.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM

The consultant will selectively treat the permitted application areas of the lake where EWM and/or CLP have been confirmed during the pre-treatment survey. Up to 130 acres of EWM are expected to be treated at this time with more precise acreages obtained from the 2014 pre-treatment survey. Herbicides to be used and the process of application are expected to be the same as outlined in treatment task above, however may change based on the actual results.

Task 11.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report

Under this task, points sampled during the pre-treatment survey will be resampled with all aquatic plants present documented with their density and presence. Any new locations of EWM or CLP will be mapped for treatment in following years. At this time, the effect of the treatment can be assessed by examining the relative abundance and distribution of targeted AIS. Potential chemical treatment areas, if needed, for the following year will be mapped under this task. The survey will conform to the WDNR post-treatment protocol and be completed in accordance with current WDNR guidance.

During this task, the consultant will teach proper plant sampling identification technique, especially of AIS, during the post-treatment survey by offering ride-along to up to 4 SLPA members. These members will then use this knowledge for future lake surveillance (A3).

The consultant will provide a complete report documenting all activities and project specific data completed in 2014, updating the previous year's report. Any new management activities will be reviewed and recommended, if necessary.

Task 12.0 Continue Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign

Under this task, the Association will continue the Clean Boats / Clean Water boat landing monitoring program. A minimum of 3 volunteers from the SLPA will monitor for at least 200 hours among all public landings. All data collected will be entered into SWIMS according to CB/CW requirements (A1).

Task 13.0 Chara Redistribution

Under this task, Association members will continue to identify areas left barren after herbicide treatment and re-distribute chara from other areas of the lake into them (C1 & E1).

Task 14.0 Spring 2016 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application and Educational Mailing

The SLPA will apply for a chemical treatment permit for areas of EWM and CLP within the Lake. Total acreage for the permit application will be obtained from the previous year's post-treatment survey. However, for grant cost estimation and based on the annual 75% reduction goal, a total of 9 acres of EWM are expected to be applied for within the permit.

This task includes an educational mailing associated with an approved, chemical treatment permit. This includes a copy of the permit, proposed treatment areas, letter of intent, and copy of associated chemical labels to each land owner along the lake shoreline. All action associated with this task will be consistent with NR107.04 (3).

Task 15.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey

Under this task, the consultant will repeat the previous year's pre-treatment survey and include any new areas of AIS found during the 2014 post-treatment survey following all guidelines and actions as described in the tasks above.

Task 16.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM

The consultant will selectively treat the 2016 permitted application areas of the lake where EWM has been confirmed during the pre-treatment survey. It is expected to use a granular, systemic based herbicide because of smaller overall treatment size. Target application rates will be determined with 2015 pre-treatment data; however this may change based on 2015 results.

Task 17.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report

Under this task, points sampled during the pre-treatment survey will be resampled with all aquatic plants present documented with their density and presence. Any new locations AIS will be mapped for treatment in following years. At this time, effect of the treatment can be assessed by examining the relative abundance and distribution of targeted AIS. Potential chemical treatment areas, if needed, for 2016 will be mapped under this task. The survey will conform to the WDNR post-treatment protocol and be completed in accordance with WDNR guidance.

The consultant will provide a complete report documenting all activities and project specific data completed, updating the previous year's report. Statistical comparison in the change of all aquatic plant species sampled during this project will be included to document the response of the macrophyte community. Any new management activities will be reviewed and recommended, if necessary.

Task 18.0 Continue Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign

Under this task, the Association will continue the Clean Boats / Clean Water boat landing monitoring program. A minimum of 3 volunteers from the SLPA will monitor for at least 200 hours, distributed across all public landings. All data collected will be entered into SWIMS according to CB/CW requirements (A1).

Task 19.0 Chara Redistribution

Under this task, Association members will continue to identify areas left barren after herbicide treatment and re-distribute chara from other areas of the lake into them (C1 & E1).

DESCRIPTION OF DATA TO BE COLLECTED

Response of the plant community to the integrated management using selective herbicide will be documented through various aquatic plant surveys. Pre-treatment surveys for the areas receiving herbicide will be conducted according to DNR protocol. These surveys will be used to document pretreatment conditions by collecting the following data:

- Water temperature
- AIS presence and density at sample points (pre-treatment survey)
- Calculations of AIS treatment area(s) by using GIS polygons
- Water depth within AIS beds

All aquatic plant survey data will be summarized and the data tabulated in the WiAPMS excel program.

Post-treatment surveys will be used to determine location and density of all aquatic vegetation throughout the lake. The aquatic plant survey will collect the following data:

- Geographic coordinates of sample point locations in WTM coordinate system
- Species present (native and exotic)
- Estimates of species abundance (frequency of occurrence, relative frequency of occurrence, rake fullness density ratings)
- Water depth
- Sediment composition (where observed)
- Aquatic plant distribution (emergent, floating, floating-leaved, and submergent aquatic plant types)
- Simpson Diversity Index of plant community
- Floristic Quality Index of plant community

The data collected during the post-treatment surveys will be used to determine the response of the plant community to the various methods of the treatment and to provide data on areas that may need herbicide treatment the following spring.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT PRODUCTS OR DELIVERABLES

The following is a list of project deliverables:

- Consultant attendance at one public meeting pertaining to the treatment timing and logistics
- Maps and data sheets from pre and post treatment PI surveys
- Annual entry of CB/CW data into SWIMS
- Annual report summarizing treatment and vegetation response

The annual reports will include the results of all aquatic plant surveys. The report will include data tables summarizing the plant survey data and geographic locations of sampling points. The report will also include lake maps illustrating sampling points, distribution/abundance of aquatic plant species, and proposed management areas. A section will compare the distribution/abundance of the AIS species following the various treatments to determine effectiveness and longevity of treatments. Native vegetation distribution/abundance will also be tracked to determine if populations are expanding.

ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES AND EDUCATION EFFORTS

SLPA is involved in a number of activities that help to educate the public, monitor and control AIS in the lake, stop the spread of AIS into and out of the lake, and care for the overall health of Silver Lake. In 2012, the Association held multiple public informational meetings regarding aquatic plant management in Silver Lake and development of a management plan with WDNR personnel (Craig Helker) present during the September 5 meeting.

Beginning, in 2013, the Association initiated an active Clean Boats, Clean Waters program on the lake that monitors the public boat landings, at the time of this application 10 volunteers had been trained and over 160 hours have been logged into the SWIMS database. SLPA volunteers will continue to monitor the public boat landings for at least 200 hours the 2014-2016 boating seasons with all data entered into SWIMS (A1 & A3). The Association will also install informational signs and maps at the landing alerting boaters of AIS present in the lake to identify the species of concern and stop the spread of AIS by displaying the locations of the nearest vehicle and trailer accessible car-washes to help with AIS removal. There will also cleaning tools placed at each landing to aide boaters in removing aquatic plants from their boats with garbage cans present for plant disposal (A2).

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPS

The SLPA is proposing a partnership with the WDNR to complete the above described project. The proposed partnership will include financial contributions from both the SLPA (25%) and WDNR (75%). The SLPA will complete volunteer tasks and will work with the consultant to complete technical components of the project and provide information to the public during the public informational meeting. When local community, governments and organizations learned of the proposed project, they reacted positively, and provided letters of support. The following organizations expressed support for the project:

- Town of Salem
- Rustic Shores Association
- Village of Silver Lake (as a resolution)

Evidence of support for the project is documented in the letters of support provided (see attachments). SLPA completed an intensive lake management study with input from SEWRPC. SLPA currently has active, established partnerships with the Village of Silver Lake and Town of Salem to aide in lake management; both entities donated financial assistance towards development of the APM plan in 2012. Combined, the Village and Town allocate \$3,000 of their budgets to aide in lake management activities including those proposed within this grant (H2).

DISCUSSION OF ROLE OF PROJECT IN PLANNING AND/OR MANAGEMENT OF LAKE

The project plays a valuable role in the overall planning and management of Silver Lake and in the implementation of the approved APM Plan. The APM Plan outlines an integrated management strategy combining selective timed harvesting and herbicide treatment to control AIS. The effectiveness of this combination approach will be evaluated through pre and post-treatment surveys. Comparisons of results to each herbicide treatment in this project and past projects will be made, dating back to initial full point-intercept surveys in 2006 and 2012, and will be used to plan future AIS management and activities based on results achieved and goals set for the lake.

PLAN FOR SHARING PROJECT RESULTS

The consultant will provide the SLPA with a final paper and electronic copy (CD or media card format) of each annual project report. A hard copy and electronic copy of the report and data will also be filed at the appropriate WDNR Service Center. The electronic project report files can be used to duplicate the

project report. Copies will be made available to the local library, the SLPA website and any partners that provided letters of support, if they are requested. Project results will also be shared during a public informational annual meeting where a presentation will be provided.

OTHER INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF PROJECT NOT DESCRIBED ABOVE

Since forming in 1987, the Silver Lake Protection Association has been stewards for the Lake with several projects completed. Because of their commitment to the resource, an abundance of support for the proposed project exists from the local community, as discussed earlier. Additional support not previously described also exists such as local businesses, campgrounds, resorts, restaurants, fishing and wildlife guides, Ducks Unlimited and bait and sport shops all rely on tourism for their continued livelihood. These business owners most certainly support local efforts to improve recreational opportunities on area lakes and streams.

Additionally, local residents who chose the waterway as the location for their home or vacation property want protection of the quality water resources that provides the recreational opportunities and aesthetic enjoyment they desire in a community. Local residents are especially supportive of projects that are able to leverage their dollars for additional financial assistance, reducing out of pocket expenses.

Itemized Breakdown of Expenses

- Task 1.0 2014 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing
- Task 2.0 Pre-treatment Aquatic Plant Survey
- Task 3.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM
- Task 4.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report
- Task 5.0 Install Boat Trailer Cleaning Equipment & Signage
- Task 6.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign
- Task 7.0 Chara redistribution
- Task 8.0 2015 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing
- Task 9.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant survey
- Task 10.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM
- Task 11.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report
- Task 12.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign
- Task 13.0 Chara Redistribution
- Task 14.0 2016 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing
- Task 15.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant survey
- Task 16.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM
- Task 17.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report
- Task 18.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign
- Task 19.0 Chara Redistribution

The following provides a breakdown of the overall project expenses by each major project task. Donated labor and equipment costs (marked with *) under tasks 6-7, 12-13, and 18-19 are not included in each yearly cost & will be included separately under total project costs.

2014

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Task 1.0 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing | |
| • Prepare WDNR large scale Permit Application and Liaison with WDNR | \$250.00 |
| • WDNR Permit Fee 50 acres * \$25/acre + \$20 fee | \$1,270.00 |
| • Mailing: Base fee \$2.00 each piece * 400 pieces | \$800.00 |
| Task 2.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey | \$2,400.00 |
| Task 3.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM | |
| • Mobilization, equipment, vehicle/boat and per diem: | \$600.00 |
| • Liquid 2,4-D @ 11.0 gal/acre @ \$242/acre * 130 acres | \$31,460.00 |
| • Labor/equipment \$65/acre * 130 acres | \$8,450.00 |
| Task 4.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & WDNR Report | \$3,400.00 |
| Task 5.0 Install Boat Trailer Cleaning Equipment & Signage | \$600.00 |
| Task 6.0 Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign* | |
| • 200 hours * \$12/hr – Donated labor | \$2400.00* |
| Task 7.0 Chara Redistribution* | |
| • 32 hours * \$12/hr – Donated labor | \$384.00* |
| • 2 days of donated boat use | \$200.00* |
| Total Cost for 2014 | \$49,230.00 |
| Total Donated Labor for 2014 | \$2,984.00 |

2015

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Task 8.0 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing | |
| • Prepare WDNR large scale Permit Application and Liaison with WDNR | \$250.00 |
| • WDNR Permit Fee 33 acres * \$25/acre + \$20 fee | \$845.00 |
| • Mailing: Base fee \$2.25 each piece * 400 pieces | \$900.00 |
| Task 9.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant survey | \$2,450.00 |
| Task 10.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM | |
| • Mobilization, equipment, vehicle/boat and per diem: | \$650.00 |
| • Granular 2,4-D @ 300 lbs/acre @ \$790/acre * 33 acres | \$26,070.00 |
| • Labor/equipment \$75/acre * 33 acres | \$2,475.00 |
| Task 11.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report | \$3,450.00 |
| Task 12.0 Continue Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign* | |
| • 200 hours * \$12/hr – Donated labor | \$2400.00* |
| Task 13.0 Chara Redistribution* | |
| • 32 hours * \$12/hr – Donated labor | \$384.00* |
| • 2 days of donated boat use | \$200.00* |
| Total Cost for 2015 | \$37,090.00 |
| Total Donated Labor for 2015 | \$2,984.00 |

2016

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Task 14.0 Herbicide Treatment Permit Application & Educational Mailing | |
| • Prepare WDNR large scale Permit Application and Liaison with WDNR | \$250.00 |
| • WDNR Permit Fee 9 acres * \$25/acre + \$20 fee | \$245.00 |
| • Mailing: \$2.50 each piece * 400 pieces | \$1,000.00 |
| Task 15.0 Pre-Treatment Aquatic Plant survey | \$2,500.00 |
| Task 16.0 Herbicide Treatment Targeting EWM | |
| • Mobilization, equipment, vehicle/boat and per diem: | \$700.00 |
| • Granular 2,4-D @ 400 lbs/acre @ \$1,100/acre * 9 acres | \$9,900.00 |
| • Labor/equipment \$130/acre * 9 acres | \$1,170.00 |
| Task 17.0 Post-Treatment Aquatic Plant Survey & Report | \$3,500.00 |
| Task 18.0 Continue Clean Boats / Clean Waters Campaign* | |
| • 200 hours * \$12/hr – Donated labor | \$2400.00* |
| Task 19.0 Chara Redistribution* | |
| • 32 hours * \$12/hr – Donated labor | \$384.00* |
| • 2 days of donated boat use | \$200.00* |
| Total Cost for 2016 | \$19,265.00 |
| Total Donated Labor for 2016 | \$2,984.00 |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Project cash costs | \$105,585.00 |
| <u>Donated match costs</u> | <u>\$8,952.00</u> |
| Total project costs | \$114,537.00 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| WDNR Grant Request - 75% | \$85,902.75 |
| Association Share – 25% | |
| • Donated Labor Match | \$8,952.00 |
| • Donated Cash Match | \$9,000.00 |
| • Association Cash Match | \$10,682.25 |
| Total Match 2014-2016 | \$28,634.25 |

These consulting service costs include labor, equipment, travel time, and direct costs to complete the field work, data collection, scheduled meetings, and reporting for the proposed scope of work.

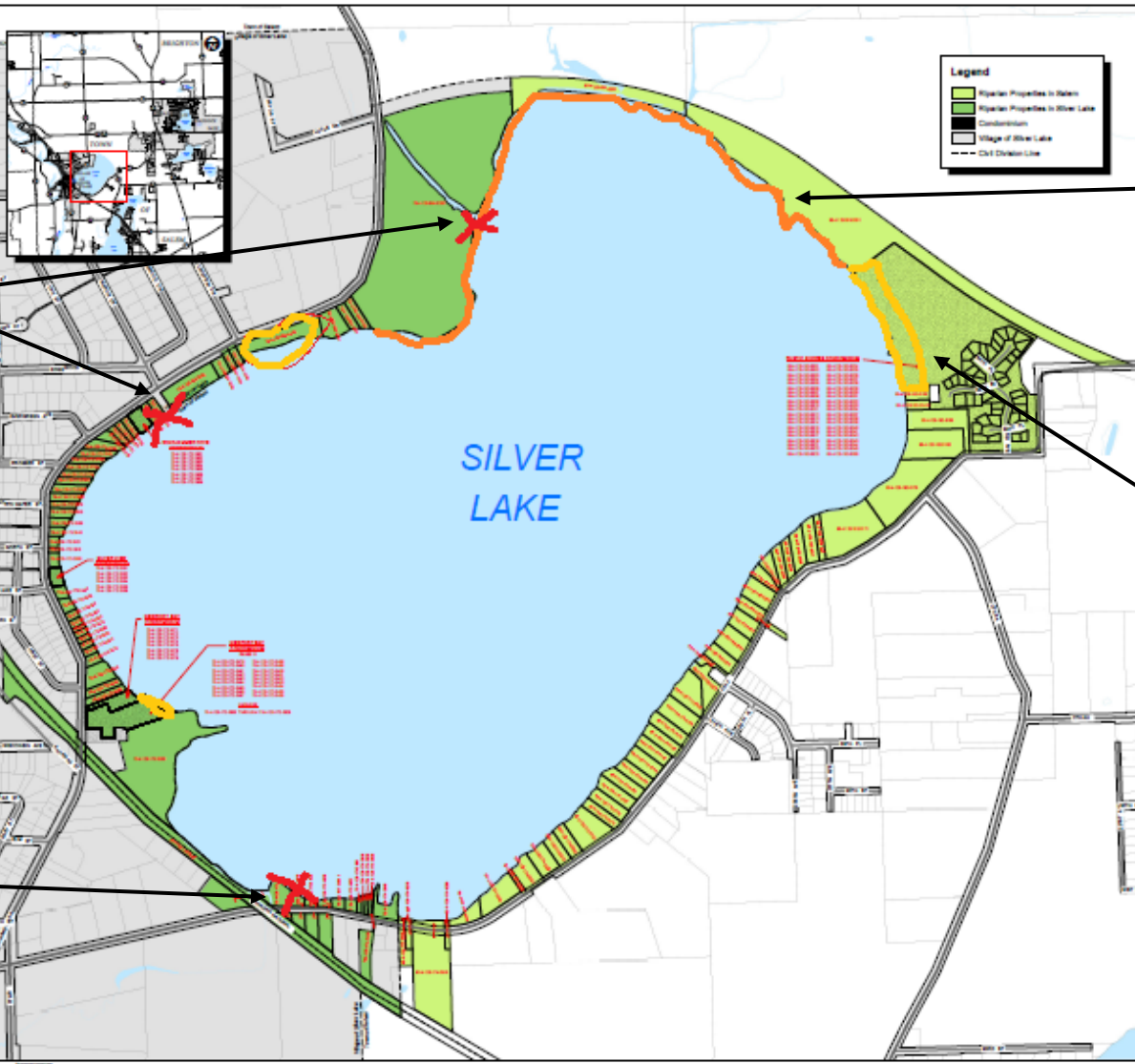
| Silver Lake 2014-2016 EWM Control: Donated Labor Breakdown | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Task | Total Participants | Hours / Participant | Total Hours | Equipment | Total Donated Cost |
| 6 | 3-5+ | varies | 200 | --- | 2400 |
| 7 | 2 | 16 | 32 | --- | 384 |
| | boat use | 2 days | --- | 100 | 200 |
| 12 | 3-5+ | varies | 200 | | 2400 |
| 13 | 2 | 16 | 32 | --- | 384 |
| | boat use | 2 days | --- | 100 | 200 |
| 18 | 3-5+ | varies | 200 | --- | 2400 |
| 19 | 2 | 16 | 32 | --- | 384 |
| | boat use | 2 days | --- | 100 | 200 |
| Total Donated Cost | | | | | 8952 |

FIGURES

Silver Lake Protection Association
Riparian Properties

September 2012

0 200 400 600 800
1 INCH = 200 FEET
Map Provided by
The Kenoisha County Office of Land Information



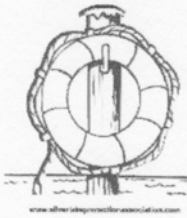
Public Boat Landings

Private Boat Landing
and Dam Location

County and DNR
Owned Shoreline

Areas of Restoration

RESOLUTION



Silver Lake Protection Association
P.O. Box 165
Silver Lake, WI 53170
www.silverlakeprotectionassociation.com

RESOLUTION OF the Silver Lake Protection Association
County of Kenosha

WHEREAS, Silver Lake is an important resource used by the public for recreation and enjoyment of natural beauty; and

WHEREAS, public use and enjoyment of Silver Lake is best served by protection of Silver Lake from infestation of aquatic invasive species; and

WHEREAS, we recognize the need to provide information or education about aquatic invasive species; and

WHEREAS, we are qualified to carry out the responsibilities of an aquatic invasive species control project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Silver Lake Protection Association requests grant funding and assistance available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under the "Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant Program" and hereby authorizes the Silver Lake Protection Association "Executive Director" including Dennis Faber, Barb Ironside, and Tracey Mayer as their representative to act on behalf of the Silver Lake Protection Association to:

- submit an application to the State of Wisconsin for financial aid for aquatic invasive species control purposes;
- sign documents;
- take necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete an approved aquatic invasive species control grant; and
- submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation within six months of project completion date,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Silver Lake Protection Association will meet the obligations of the aquatic invasive species control project including timely publication of the results and meet the financial obligations of an aquatic invasive species grant, including the prompt payment of our 25% commitment to aquatic invasive species control project costs.

Adopted this day 23 of September, 2012

BY: Michelle E. Cullen Secretary of
Silver Lake Protection Association

LETTERS OF SUPPORT

VILLAGE OF SILVER LAKE
Village Board
RESOLUTION NO. 13-01-01

(x) REGULAR
() SPECIAL

A RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE OF SILVER LAKE, KENOSHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN ENDORCING AND SUPPORTING THE SILVER LAKE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AN AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL GRANT FROM THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the Village of Silver Lake boundaries border Silver Lake, an important resource used by the public for recreation and enjoyment of natural beauty; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Silver Lake Board of Trustees has determined that controlling aquatic invasive species in Silver Lake will promote a better lake environment, health and public welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Silver Lake Board of Trustees recognizes the need to develop and implement an aquatic plant management plan the Village endorses and supports the Silver Lake Protection Association to developed and manage an aquatic management plan and apply for an Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Village of Silver Lake Board of Trustees also endorses and supports the Silver Lake Protection Association's Executive Officer, to undertake, direct and complete an Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant for Silver Lake.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Village of Silver Lake Board of Trustees acknowledges that the Silver Lake Protection Association will be responsible for any and all financial obligations that may arise from the assistance provided by the Department of Natural Resources related to obtaining an Aquatic Invasive Species Control grant for Silver Lake.

Introduced and adopted by a vote of 6 yes 0 no 0 abstain by the Village of Silver Lake Board of Trustees, Kenosha County, Wisconsin this 16th day of January, 2013. ^{ABSENT}

Wilber, S.
Albrecht, J.
/s/ Terry L. Faber, Clerk-Treasurer

VILLAGE POF SILVER LAKE
Kenosha County, Wisconsin

By: Jeff Albrecht
Village President

Attest: Terry L. Faber
Terry Faber, Village Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 12-12-18-A

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF SALEM, KENOSHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN ENDORCING AND SUPPORTING THE SILVER LAKE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AN AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL GRANT FROM THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the Town of Salem boundaries border Silver Lake, an important resource used by the public for recreation and enjoyment of natural beauty; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board has determined that controlling aquatic invasive species in Silver Lake will promote a better lake environment, health and public welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes the need to develop and implement an aquatic plant management plan the Town endorses and supports the Silver Lake Protection Association to developed and manage an aquatic management plan and apply for an Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town Board also endorses and supports the Silver Lake Protection Association's Executive Officer, to undertake, direct and complete an Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant for Silver Lake.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Board acknowledges that the Silver Lake Protection Association will be responsible for any and all financial obligations that may arise from the assistance provided by the Department of Natural Resources related to obtaining an Aquatic Invasive Species Control grant for Silver Lake

Introduced and adopted by a vote of 5 yes 0 no 0 abstain by the Town Board of the Town of Salem, Kenosha County, Wisconsin this 18th day of December, 2012.

TOWN OF SALEM
Kenosha County, Wisconsin

By: Diann Tesar
Diann Tesar, Town Chair

Attest: Cynthia Ernest
Cynthia Ernest, Town Clerk

**A NOTE
FROM THE
RUSTIC SHORES PRESIDENT**



January 29, 2013

Silver Lake Protection Association
PO Box 165
Silver Lake, WI 53170

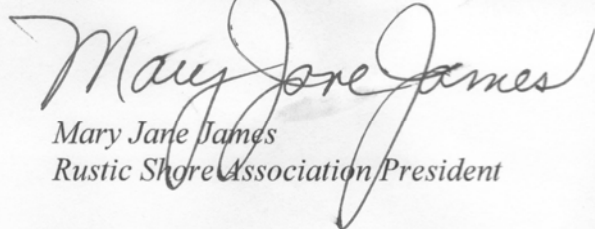
We are thirty nine owners in "Rustic Shores Condominiums" located on Silver Lake in Salem, Wisconsin. Our complex has over one thousand feet of shoreline.

We support The Silver Lake Protection Association in seeking a grant to help rid Silver Lake of the Eurasian Water Milfoil that has become so prolific on our lake as we all desire to gain and maintain a more environmentally balanced water system for our residents.

We very much appreciate your efforts in pursuing a grant and offer our support.

Sincerely,

Rustic Shores Association Board of Directors


Mary Jane James
Rustic Shore Association President