State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control Grant Application

Form 8700-307 (12/11)

Notice: Use of this form is required by the DNR for any application filed pursuant to ch. NR 198, Wis. Adm. Code. Personal information collected on this form, including such data as your name, address, phone number, etc., will be used for management and enforcement of DNR programs, and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. Information may be made accessible to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records laws (s. 19.32-19.39, Wis. Stats.) and requirements.

Section I: Application Type

Check one:

☐ Education, Prevention & Planning ☐ Early Detection & Response ☒ Established Infestation Control

Legislative District Numbers	
Senate	Assembly
25	74

To determine your legislative district, go to http://165.189.139.210/WAML//
Type in complete address, next screen shows information.

Section II: Applicant Information

Applicant: CO/PA/PI Voluntary Lake Association

Waterbody Name: Connors Lake/Lake of the Pines

Project County/Township/Section/Range: Sawyer/T38N/R3W

Type of Eligible Applicants

☐ County ☐ Tribe ☐ Other Gov't Unit ☐ Federal
☐ City ☐ Sanitary Dist. ☐ Nonprofit Org. ☐ State
☐ Village ☐ Dist. ☐ College, School, etc. ☐ Other
☐ Town ☒ Assoc.

Authorized Representative Named by Resolution: Thomas W. Stram			Project Contact Name: Jim Schofield		
Authorized Representative Title: President			Project Contact Title: Vice President		
Address: 1507 Shawano Drive			Address: 514 Coleman		
City: Marshfield	State: WI	ZIP Code: 54449	City: Chippewa Falls	State: WI	ZIP Code: 54729
Daytime Phone (area code): (715) 384-8384	Evening Phone (area code): (715) 384-8384		Daytime Phone (area code): (715) 332-5502	Evening Phone (area code): (715) 332-5502	
E-mail Address: twrcstram@frontier.com			E-Mail Address: schofieldje@hotmail.com		

Mail Check to: (if different from applicant)

Name and Title		Address	
Organization	City	State	ZIP Code

For DNR Use Only

Application Type	Date Received	Date Reviewed (AIS/LC/RC)	AIS/Lake /River Coordinator Approval /Date
Waterbody ID#	Adequate Public Access ☐ Yes ☐ No	Environmental Grants Specialist Approval / Date	
Eligible Project ☐ Yes ☐ No	Eligible Applicant ☐ Yes ☐ No	Project Priority Rank	Research / Demo Project ☐ Yes ☐ No
Prior Grant Award(s) ☐ Yes ☐ No	Fiscal Year(s)	Amount Received To Date $	Project Awarded ☐ Yes ☐ No

Section III: Project Information

Project Title	Proposed Ending Date
EWM Management Connors	12/31/17

Other Management Units	Letter of Support	Other Management Units	Letter of Support
1. Sawyer County LWCD	☒	4.	☐
2. DNR- Flambeau River State Forest	☒	5.	☐
3.	☐	6.	☐

Section IV: Public Access

Number of Public Vehicle Trailer Parking Spaces Available at Public Access Sites: 14

Number of Public Access Sites Including Boat Launches and Walk-ins: 3

Section V: Cost Estimate and Grant Request

Section V must be completed or application will be returned. Details in support of Section V are welcome.	**Project Costs**		
	Column 1 Cash Costs	**Column 2 Donated Value**	***DNR Use Only***
1. Salaries, wages and employee benefits		5,024.00	
2. Consulting services			
3. Purchased services--printing and mailing			
4. Other purchased services (specify):	52,080.00		
5. Plant material			
6. Supplies (specify)			
7. Depreciation on equipment			
8. Hourly equipment use charges			
9. State Lab of Hygiene (SLOH) Costs			
10. Non-SLOH Lab Costs			
11. Other (specify)			
12. **Subtotals** (sum each column)	52,080.00	5,024.00	
13. **Total Project Cost Estimate** (sum of **column 1 plus** sum of **column 2**)	57,104.00		
14. **State Share Requested (up to 75% of total costs may be requested)**	28,552		

Subject to the following maximum grant amounts:

- Education, Prevention and Planning Projects--up to $150,000
- Early Detection and Response Projects--up to $20,000
- Established Infestation Control Projects--up to $200,000

Use of Federal funding as match: (check box below if applicable)

☐ We are using or planning to apply for Federal funds to be used as match.

If known, indicate source of funding:

Section VI: Attachments (check all that are included)

A. For all applicants: ***(Refer to instructions for applicability.)***

- [x] 1. Authorizing resolution
- [x] 2. Letters of support
- [x] 3. Map of project location and boundaries
- [x] 4. Lake map or river segment with public access sites identified (per Section IV of this application and page 20 of the guidelines)
- [x] 5. Itemized breakdown of expenses
- [x] 6. For projects that entail sending samples to the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLOH) only: a completed SLOH Projected Cost Form
- [x] 7. Project scope/description:
  - [x] a. Description of project area
  - [x] b. Description of problem to be addressed by project
  - [x] c. Discussion of project goals and objectives
  - [x] d. Description of methods and activities
  - [x] e. Description of project products or deliverables
  - [x] f. Description of data to be collected, if applicable
  - [x] g. Description of existing and proposed partnerships
  - [x] h. Discussion of role of project in planning and/or management of lake
  - [x] i. Timetable for implementation of key activities
  - [x] j. Plan for sharing project results
  - [x] k. Other information in support of project not described above

B. For applicants that are Lake Management Organizations (LMOs), River Management Organizations (RMOs) or Qualified Non-profit Organizations:

- [ ] 1. For first time applicant LMOs/RMOs only: A completed Form 8700-226 (Lake Association Organizational Application) or 8700-287 (River Management Organization Application)
- [ ] 2. For first time applicant Qualified Nonprofit Organizations only: Copy of IRS 501(c)(3) determination letter and copies of your Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
- [x] 3. List of national and/or statewide organizations with which you are affiliated
- [x] 4. List of board members' names, including municipality and county of residence. Designate officers
- [x] 5. Documentation of current financial status
- [x] 6. Brochures, newsletters, annual reports or other information about your organization

C. Education, Prevention and Planning Projects: ***(No additional attachments required.)***

D. Early Detection and Response Projects:

- [ ] 1. APM Permit application

E. Established Infestation Control Projects:

- [x] 1. Management Plan
- [x] 2. APM Permit application

Section VII: Certification

I certify that information in this application and all its attachments are true and correct and in conformity with applicable Wis. Statutes.

Print/Type Name of Authorized Representative	Title of Authorized Representative
Thomas W. Stram	President
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date Signed
Thomas W. Stram	7/26/13

RESOLUTION of the CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association

County of Sawyer, Wisconsin

WHEREAS Connors Lake, Papoose Lake, and Lake of the Pines are important resources used by the public for recreation and enjoyment of natural beauty: and

WHEREAS public use and enjoyment of Connors Lake, Papoose Lake, and Lake of the Pines is best served by protection of Connors Lake, Papoose Lake, and Lake of the Pines 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 the aquatic invasive species project.

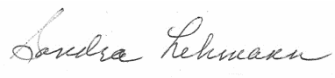
IT IS THEREFORE, RESOLVED THAT:

The CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association requests the funds and assistance available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under the "Aquatic Invasive Species Grant Program;" and

HEREBY AUTHORIZES, the Lake Association President, Tom Stram, to act on behalf of CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association to: submit an application to the State of Wisconsin for financial aid for aquatic invasive species grant purposes; sign documents; take necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete an approved planning grant; and submit reimbursement request claims along with necessary supporting documentation with six months of project completion date.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association will meet the obligations of the planning project including timely publication of the results and meet the financial obligations under this grant including the prompt payment of our 50% commitment to aquatic invasive species control project costs.

Adopted this 23rd day of July 20013.
By a vote of eleven (11) in favor, zero (0) against, zero (2) abstain.



By:
Sandra Lehmann
Corresponding Secretary
CoPaPi Voluntary Lake Association

	Vol. Hours	In-Kind	Cash		
EWM Mngt (Connors)					
Apply for permits (4 years)	20	$240.00	$880.00		
Mark EWM	120	$1,440.00			
EWM treatment (8 acres @ $1,600 X 4 years)			$51,200.00		
Supervise contractor	32	$384.00			
Hand pulling	40	$480.00			
Boat rental (from volunteers) 20 days @ $100		$2,000.00			
Assist DNR study	40	$480.00			
	252	$5,024.00	$52,080.00	$57,104.00	
			DNR Grant	**$28,552.00**	
			Match	**$28,552.00**	
			In-kind	-$5,024.00	
			Cash match	$23,528.00	

Connors Lake and Lake of the Pines, Sawyer County Aquatic Invasive Species Control

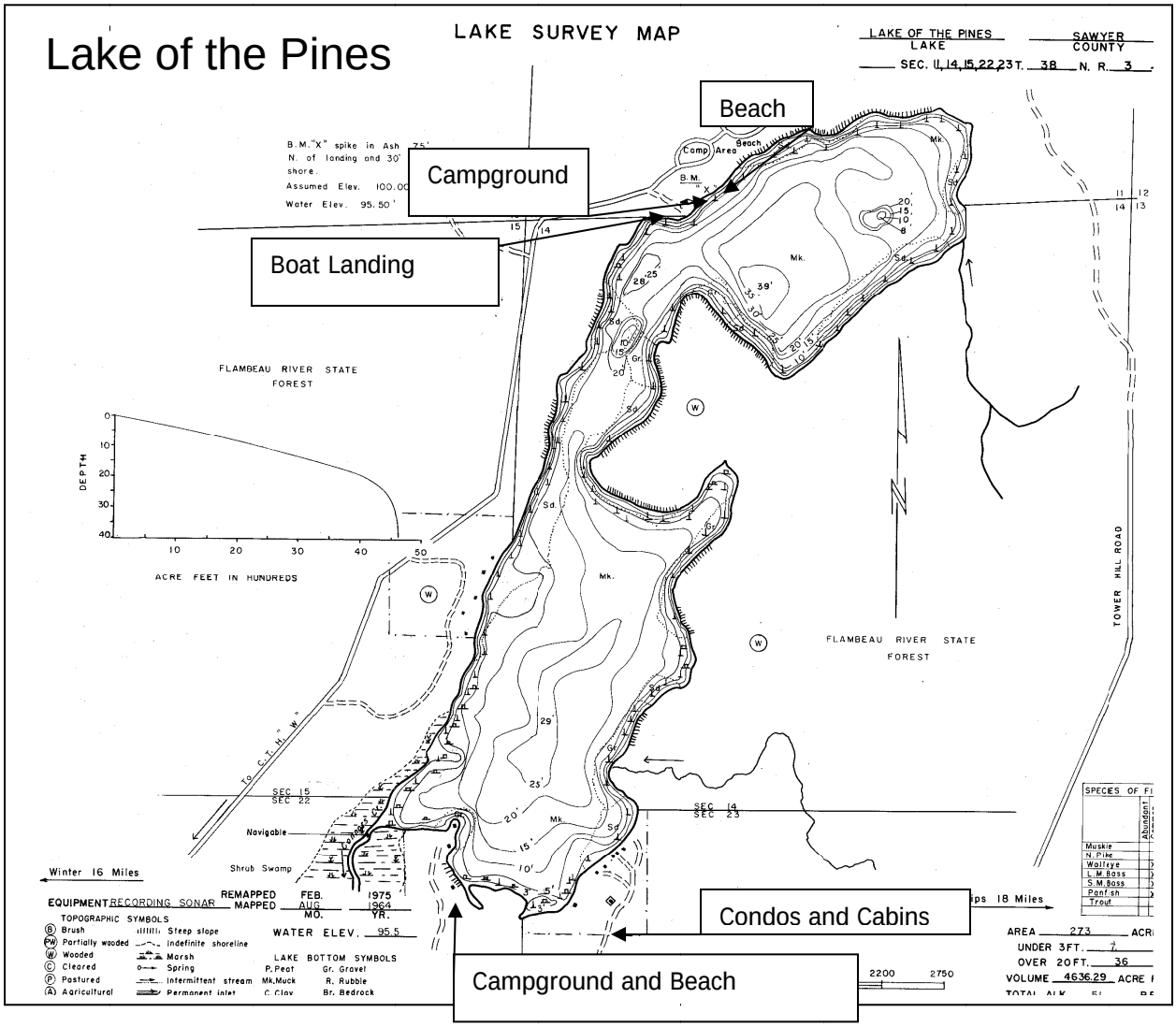
August 1, 2013

Project Area

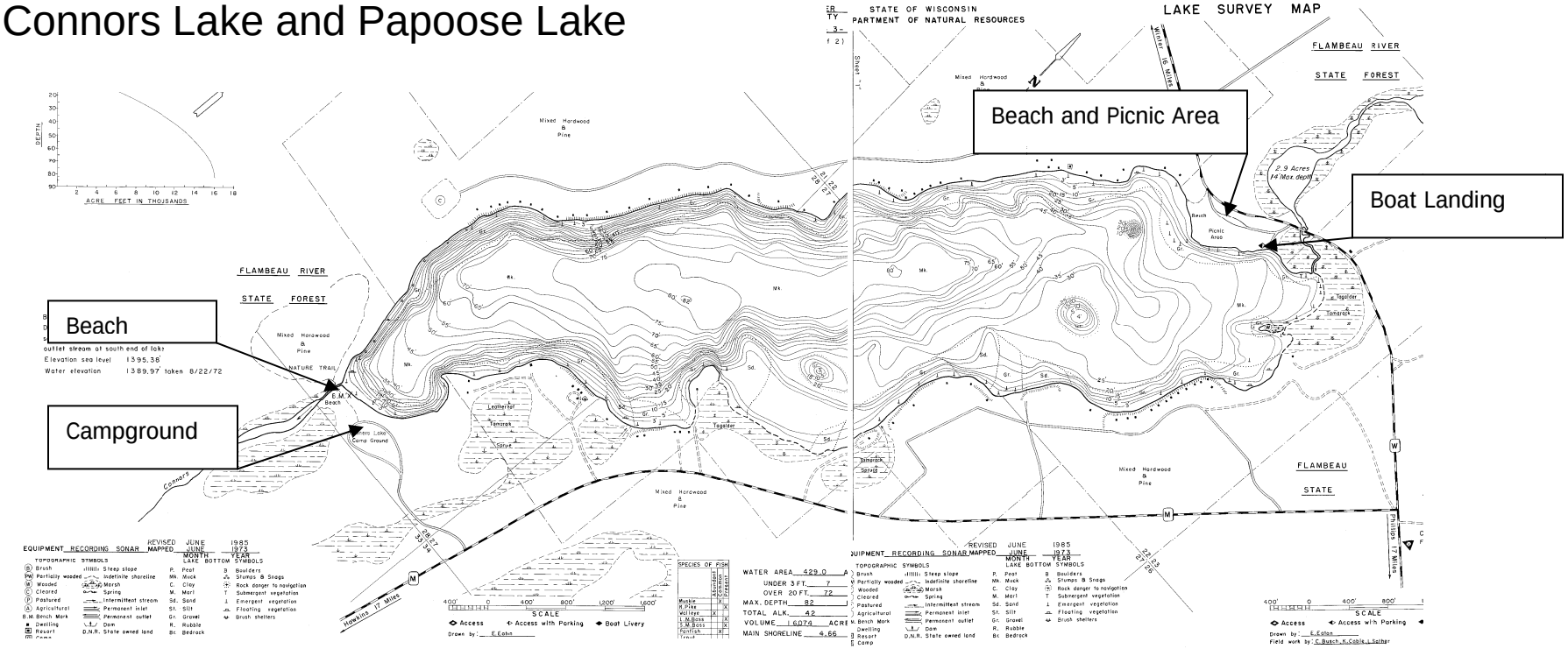
The project includes three lakes in southeastern Sawyer County: Connors Lake, Lake of the Pines, and Papoose Lake. The lakes are located in Sawyer County in the Town of Winter (T38N, R03W). Lake of the Pines is located just upstream of Connors Lake. A boatable stream channel with a small widening of the channel (Papoose Lake) connects the two lakes. Maps of the project area are included as attachments.

Lake Maps and Information

Lake of the Pines is a 273-acre lake with a maximum depth is 39 feet. Lake of the Pines is a drainage lake with unnamed tributaries flowing into the lake and Connors Creek flowing from the lake to Connors Lake. Connors Lake is a 429-acre lake with a maximum depth of 82 feet. Connors Lake is a drainage lake with Connors Creek flowing both into and out of the lake. Connors Lake and Papoose Lake are shown on the following page. Papoose Lake is a 2.9-acre widening of Connors Creek found between the two lakes. It has a maximum depth of 14 feet. **(Point B1c)**



Connors Lake and Papoose Lake



Public Access and Use

The lakes are located within the heart of the Flambeau River State Forest. The Flambeau River State Forest has two major campgrounds each with a public swimming beach on Connors Lake and Lake of the Pines. The state forest also has a picnic area and swimming beach on the northern end of Connors Lake, and two public boat access points provide day use at Lake of the Pines and Connors Lake. **(Point C2)** EWM infestations are located adjacent to both swimming beaches on Connors Lake. **(Point B1c)**

Rare and Endangered Species Habitat

The lakes are located in T38N, R03W. The Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory lists the following species for this town. The listing does not provide enough detail to know if these species are found on the lakes themselves.

Table 1. Rare and Endangered Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status[1]
DENDROICA CERULEA	CERULEAN WARBLER	THR
EMPIDONAX FLAVIVENTRIS	YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER	SC/M
PERISOREUS CANADENSIS	GRAY JAY	SC/M
BUTEO LINEATUS	RED-SHOULDERED HAWK	THR
HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	BALD EAGLE	SC/FL
PANDION HALIAETUS	OSPREY	THR
EUPHYES DION	DION SKIPPER	SC/N
GOMPHURUS LINEATIFRONS	SPLENDID CLUBTAIL	SC/N
GOMPHURUS VENTRICOSUS	SKILLET CLUBTAIL	SC/N
GOMPHUS VIRIDIFRONS	GREEN-FACED CLUBTAIL	SC/N
LYCAENA EPIXANTHE	BOG COPPER	SC/N
OPHIOGOMPHUS HOWEI	PYGMY SNAKETAIL	THR
CAREX TENUIFLORA	SPARSE-FLOWERED SEDGE	SC

The following communities are also listed in the database for this town:

NORTHERN MESIC FOREST
FORESTED SEEP
LAKE--SHALLOW; SOFT; SEEPAGE
NORTHERN WET FOREST
NORTHERN WET-MESIC FOREST
OPEN BOG
POOR FEN
TAMARACK (POOR) SWAMP

Lake of the Pines has a higher diversity and a higher FQI (36.4) than the median for lakes in the same eco-region (24.3). **(Point C2)**

[1] THR = Threatened, SC/M = Special Concern (fully protected by federal and state laws under the Migratory Bird Act), SC/FL = Special Concern (Federally protected as endangered or threatened, but not so designated by state), SC/N = Special Concern (no laws regulating use).

Lake Association EWM Control and Education Efforts

Eurasian water milfoil (EWM) was first identified in Connors Lake by WDNR Water Quality Specialist Craig Roesler on October 8, 2002. He surveyed the whole lake on June 18, 2003 and found 23 acres of infestation. The CoPaPi (Connors Lake, Papoose Lake, and Lake of the Pines) Lake Association was formed on Labor Day 2003 in part as an effort to rally support for treating the EWM. The Lake Association was officially incorporated February 4, 2004 and became a Qualified Lake Association on August 29, 2006. An appeal to members of the Lake Association for EWM treatment raised approximately $16,500 in early 2004.

The initial day of volunteer monitoring was held on Labor Day 2006. Volunteers assisted with preliminary identification and marking of EWM beds with milk jugs buoys in 2006. In 2007, 10 volunteers put in 50 hours emphasizing staffing the boat landings Memorial Day and Fourth of July weekends.

With the help of a matching grant of $8,510 from the Wisconsin Waterways Commission and assistance from the Sawyer County Land and Water Conservation Department, the Lake Association used 2-4-D to treat 32 acres of EWM in June 2005, 5 acres in September 2005, and 5 acres in July 2006. On June 4, 2007 Northern Aquatic Services treated 9.8 acres of scattered beds of EWM with the herbicide 2,4-D.

Recent EWM Treatments

Year	Acres	Concentration 2,4-D (granular)	Comments
2009	28.8	175 lbs/acre (about 2ppm)	Treatment not effective – compared to 2007 data
2010	18.74	175 lbs/acre	Frequency decreased 0.4 to 0.13
2011	0.22	200 lbs/acre	Frequency decreased 1 to 0.31, new EWM areas
2012	2.97	4ppm	Frequency decreased 0.61 to 0.16, new EWM areas
2012	Spot treat – 1 acre	4ppm	Not evaluated
2013	4.73	4 ppm	Results not yet available

Current EWM treatment costs with Sculpin G (granular 2,4-D) at 4ppm = $1,600/acre

Five acres of EWM were treated in Connors Lake in 2013. The littoral zone of Connors Lake is about 84 acres, so this is about 6% of the littoral zone. **(Point D1)**

The Lake Association received an education and planning AIS grant in 2007, and completed an aquatic plant management plan by May 2008. All elements of the AIS grant have been completed. An AIS Control grant was awarded in 2008. The control grant ends 12/31/13. The Department of Natural Resources approved the aquatic plant management plan July 3, 2008 (see enclosed approval letter). The Co/Pa/Pi Voluntary Lake Association board approved the APM plan with a vote completed on July 5, 2008. The aquatic plant management survey and aquatic plant management plan will be updated in 2014/15.

Nearby Water Body Infestations

There are no known EWM infestations within five miles of Connors Lake. The control of Eurasian water milfoil in Connors Lake is critical because of the high use and recreational value of the Connors Lake and connected Lake of the Pines. EWM control is also important because these waters flow directly to the Flambeau River and to several impoundments downstream. All of these areas are integral parts of the state forest, and further spread of Eurasian water milfoil in this water system is of great concern to the Flambeau River State Forest management staff.

Previous Plant Survey Results

The Department of Natural Resources completed an aquatic plant survey according to the point intercept method for Connors Lake in 2005 and 2007 and 2012. The Co/Pa/Pi Voluntary Lake Association hired Harmony Environmental to complete a point intercept survey of Lake of the Pines in 2007. This survey will be updated in 2014. No Eurasian water milfoil was found in this survey.

Craig Roesler, WDNR, conducted a full lake EWM survey of Connors Lake in June 2003. A total of about 23 acres contained significant amounts of EWM growing at depths between 3 and 10 feet. EWM was not found in the small (2.3 acre) Papoose Lake just to the north of Connors Lake in a survey in June 2003. The Sawyer County LWCD surveyed EWM in Connors Lake prior to and following treatment in June 2005.

Problems to be Addressed

Eurasian water milfoil introduction threatens project lakes, the Flambeau River system, and other nearby lakes.

Eurasian water milfoil creates nuisance conditions in Connors Lake.

The aquatic plant management plan and aquatic plant survey for Lake of the Pines need to be updated.

Project Goals and Objectives

Project goals and objectives are taken directly from the Aquatic Plant Management Plan for Connors Lake, Lake of the Pines, and Papoose Lake (May 2008)

Methods and Activities

Methods and activity descriptions follow each plan objective.

Monitoring and Assessment

Aquatic plant (macrophyte) surveys are the primary means to track achievement of aquatic plant management plan goals. Monitoring and Assessment are integrated into each APM plan goal.

Aquatic Plant Management Goals

Goal 1) Eurasian water milfoil growth is kept to a minimal level in Connors Lake.

Goal 2) Eurasian water milfoil does not establish and spread into Papoose Lake or Lake of the Pines.

Goal 3) The growth and spread of curly leaf pondweed is minimized in Connors Lake.

Goal 4) No new aquatic invasive species are introduced and established in our lakes.

Goal 5) The lakes' diverse native plant communities are preserved.

Goal 6) Lake residents understand the importance of native aquatic plants, the means to protect them, and the threat of aquatic invasive species.

Goal 1)
Eurasian water milfoil growth is kept to a minimal level in Connors Lake.

Objectives and Actions
Note that treatment areas mentioned below are shown on the map in Figure 17.

Objective A. No detectable EWM near areas of high public use such as boat launches and high-use resorts.

Action. Conduct treatment according to standards and methods outlined for Class 1/Zero Tolerance Areas.

Action. Residents will be instructed regarding proper hand-pulling techniques: a) remove plant fragments: b) net or second person to collect; c) pull EWM: d) remove plant fragments to away from the water (composting is fine) **(Point E1)**

Objective C. Use the best available treatment technology for Eurasian water milfoil for effective treatment while minimizing impacts to native aquatic plants.

Action. Treat Eurasian water milfoil beds early in the season when new EWM growth is from 1 – 3 inches. Use granular 2,4-D at a rate of 4 ppm – or as modified by best available information.
Action. Treat EWM early in the day when the winds are calm.

Objective D. Identify location of EWM plants and beds and monitor effectiveness of treatment.

Action. Monitor EWM location and treatment effectiveness according to DNR recommended pre- and post- monitoring methods.

Objective E. Co/Pa/Pi Lake Association will utilize lake association and public resources effectively and efficiently.

Action. Volunteers will regularly (every two weeks) monitor areas of high public use (Class 1/Zero Tolerance Areas) in Connors Lake and mark where EWM plants are located. *(Water quality volunteer might monitor when water chemistry samples are taken)*

Action. Volunteers will hand pull EWM in shallow areas of high public use in Connors Lake. **Point E1)**

Action. Volunteers will monitor known locations of EWM in Connors Lake the first three weeks of May (approximately one month after ice-out) and one month following treatment, noting locations of EWM on a map and marking them with buoys or milk jugs. (YES)

Action. Consultant will carry out GPS mapping and assessment of EWM growth whenever feasible. *County invasive species staff has not had time available, and a consultant has been hired.*

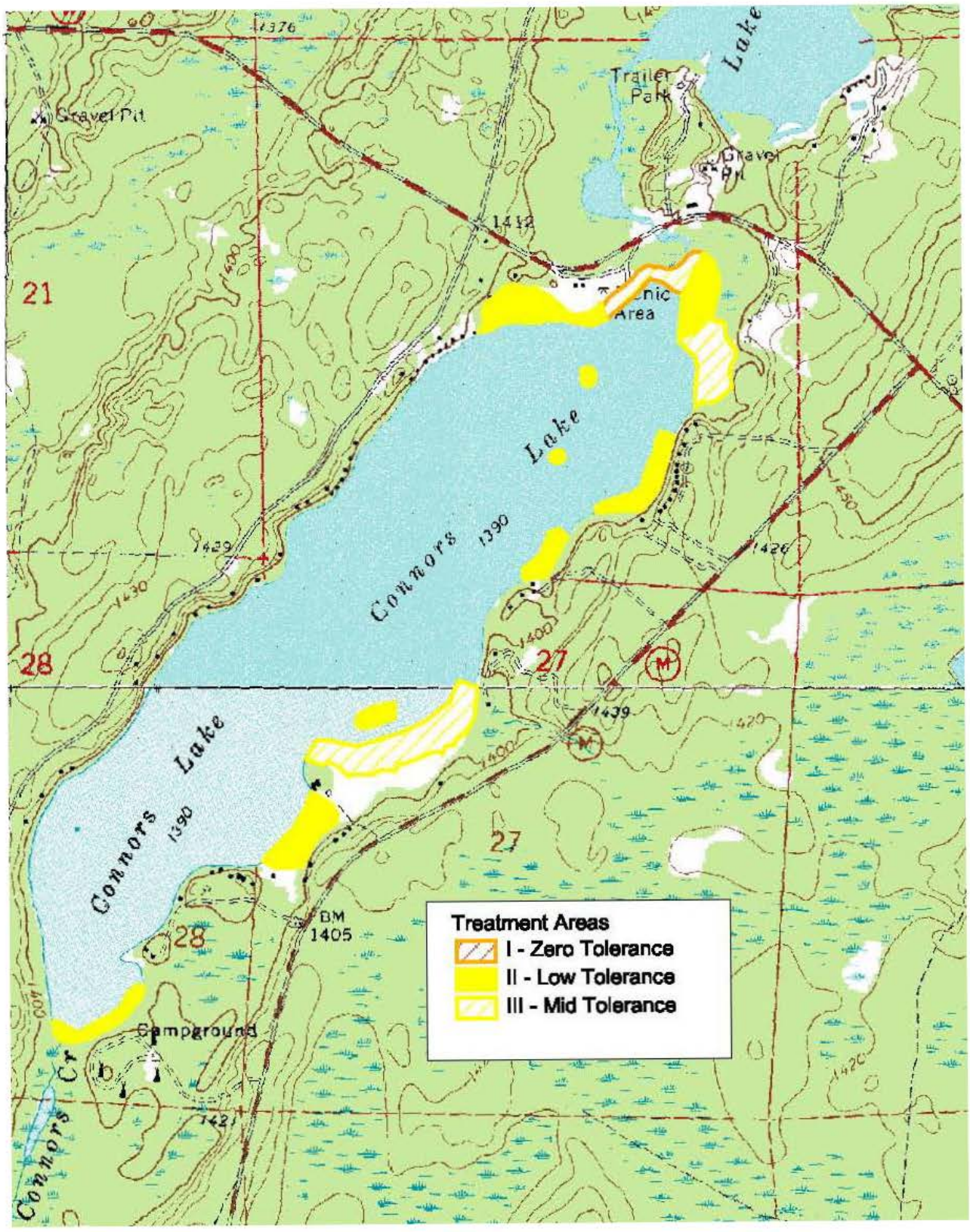


Figure 17. Eurasian Water Milfoil Treatment Areas

Areas and Standards for EWM Herbicide Treatment –*all areas are treated as zero or low tolerance areas using granular 2,4-D).*

Class 1/Zero Tolerance Areas

Treatment standard = any plants visible

A bed of EWM has a EWM density of random rake measurements (according to DNR protocol) >1

Beds of EWM will have density >10% coverage

Treatment method =

- Hand pulling scattered plants in shallow water by lake association volunteers
- Diver pulling small populations (scattered plants and beds up to 500 square feet) – diver to be contracted if available and cost effective
- Herbicide treatment for beds >500 square feet

Class 2/Low Tolerance Areas

Treatment standard = scattered plants in beds to be treated

A bed of EWM has a EWM density of random rake measurements >1

Beds of EWM will have density >30% coverage

Treatment method =

- Residents encouraged to hand pull
- Herbicide treatment for beds >20,000 square feet

Schedule and roles for herbicide treatments[2]

Feb/March preceding treatment

Contract with herbicide applicator. (Lake Association)
Apply for aquatic plant management permit from DNR. Permit will be based upon potential acreage mapped in late summer of preceding year using standards for treatment of EWM areas listed previously. (Contractor hired by Lake Association with direction from Sawyer County Invasive Species Coordinator)

Spring preceding treatment (First three weeks of May)

Volunteers check for presence of EWM in suspected locations and mark boundaries of EWM beds and individual plants with buoys or milk jugs. Volunteers to notify Lead AIS volunteer of locations via email or telephone. Lead AIS volunteer to turn results into Sawyer County AIS Coordinator.

Prior to treatment (late May) Consultant measures and map treatment areas according to DNR monitoring protocol (with assistance of lead AIS volunteer) and provides specific treatment area and location to contractor, lake association, and DNR permit staff.

Early season treatment (late May to early June) – Contractor to apply herbicide according to permit conditions when new EWM growth is from 1-3 inches. Use granular 2,4-D at a rate of 4 ppm– or as modified by best available information.

Lake Association volunteers will supervise contractor, notifying contractor and Sawyer County when new EWM growth reaches one inch and overseeing permit conditions such as location and timing of treatment, and wind conditions that preclude treatment.

Four weeks following treatment (late June to early July) OR late summer if no herbicide treatment occurs in that year)–Volunteers first mark suspected locations of remaining EWM with buoys or milk jugs. Volunteers to notify Lead AIS volunteer of locations via email or telephone. Lead AIS volunteer to turn results into Sawyer County AIS Coordinator.

Measure effectiveness of treatment according to DNR monitoring protocol.

(Consultant)
Map EWM beds and location of individual plants along with species rake fullness at each sample point.
Compare results to treatment standard and prepare potential treatment area for next season.

[2] All monitoring to be completed according to DNR pre and post treatment monitoring protocol which identifies 4-10 points per acre with aquatic plant species measured by rake fullness at a scale of 0-3. Outer boundaries of beds mapped with GPS points to create polygons. DNR monitoring protocol is found in Appendix G of the APM plan.

Late Summer/Early Fall

Identify additional potential EWM treatment locations using a map of previous EWM – note where EWM is present/suspected. Note this step is similar to volunteer assessment the spring preceding treatment except that locations are marked approximately on the map rather than with floats. (Volunteers)

Consider follow-up treatment in fall (County Invasive Species Coordinator/Lead Volunteer) and proceed to permitting and treatment if warranted. Use treatment standards for Class 3/Mid Tolerance Areas and apply 2,4-D at a rate appropriate for water depth and plant density.

Goal 2)
Eurasian water milfoil does not establish and spread into Papoose Lake or Lake of the Pines.

Objective A. Prevent the introduction of EWM into Papoose Lake or Lake of the Pines.

Action. Ensure that public education efforts are in place to prevent the spread of EWM from Connors Lake and other nearby lakes – see goal # 6.

Action. Establish rapid response to identification of EWM in Papoose Lake or Lake of the Pines.

Objective B. Monitor Lake of the Pines regularly to rapidly identify any areas where EWM becomes established.

Action. Establish regular volunteer monitoring in areas of high public use and in areas where Northern water milfoil is present (Monitor twice a month). High public use areas include the campgrounds, boat landings, and resorts mapped in Figure 1. **(Point A3) (Is this being done?)**

Action. Hire a consultant to survey northern water milfoil beds in early summer every two to three years.

Action. Complete point intercept survey of Papoose Lake when area is navigable and to coincide with a Connors Lake or Lake of the Pines point intercept survey. (Included in prevention and planning grant)

Objective C. Remove any detectable EWM plants found in Papoose Lake or Lake of the Pines.

Action. Conduct treatment according to standards and methods outlined for Class 1/Zero Tolerance Areas.

Adaptive Management Approach

The EWM treatment areas, standards, and methods will be reviewed each year to see if they are effective and cost efficient. Changes may be made to the treatment approach based upon project results. Significant changes will be documented as brief addendums to the aquatic plant management plan to be reviewed by the APM committee and the Department of Natural Resources.

Goal 4)
No new aquatic invasive species are introduced and established in our lakes.

Objective A. Lake residents understand the threat of new invasive species and take action to minimize their spread.

Objective B. Lake residents can identify potential invasive species and/or know who to contact for identification.

Actions to be detailed under Goal #6.

Goal 5)
The lakes' diverse native plant communities are preserved.

Objective A. Herbicide use selectively targets invasive species avoiding impacts to native plants.

Action. See Goals 1 and 2.

Objective B. Limit removal of native plants in waterfront corridors.

Action. Recommend hand removal only (not herbicides) if needed to maintain access for swimming and navigation.

Action. Limit hand clearing to a thirty-foot access corridor except that invasive species may be removed along the entire shoreline by hand.

Objective C. Increase residents' and lake users' understanding about the role and importance of native plants and the means to preserve them.

Action. See Goal #6

Goal 6)
Lake residents understand the importance of native aquatic plants, the means to protect them, and the threat of aquatic invasive species.

These activities will be completed through implementation of the AIS Education, Prevention and Planning grant project.

Audience
Lake residents
Lake users
Resort visitors

Messages

1. Include messages regarding the long-term nature of lake management.

2. Discuss the importance of native aquatic plants to the lakes and residents.

3. Describe how lake residents and users can best preserve native plants – no wake near shore, only limited clearing/raking for dock access and swimming, preventing introduction of invasive species, etc.

4. Lake residents may remove EWM and CLP from their entire shoreline without a permit using hand removal techniques like hand pulling or raking.

5. Be sure to remove all plant fragments when raking or hand pulling EWM or CLP. A second person to pick up or net plant fragments is recommended.

6. Dispose of EWM and CLP plant fragments well away from the water. It is fine to compost these plants.

7. A permit is required to use herbicides in the water. Fines may result if herbicides are applied in the water without the appropriate permit.

8. Affirm that lakes are public resources.

9. How to identify and prevent introduction of other aquatic invasive species. Explain which species are potential threats to our lakes. Include pictures for identification.

10. Volunteers are needed to help with aquatic plant management education and monitoring.

11. An aquatic plant management plan guides our plant management efforts.

12. It is not possible to eradicate Eurasian water milfoil once it is established in a lake. Our plan is geared to minimize the growth and spread of this invasive plant.

13. Explain past EWM treatment methods and results and how native plants are recovering where EWM was treated.

14. Encourage lake association membership to support aquatic plant management.

Actions

Newsletter articles (Co/Pa/Pi Lake Association)
Direct mail
Kiosks at boat landings and campgrounds
Distribute DNR and UWEX publications.
Flambeau Forest newsletter (annually)
Annual and special meetings
Workshops/instruction (for hand pulling invasive species)

Clean Boats, Clean Waters public landing monitoring and education.
The Clean Boats, Clean Waters program will include participation in the Landing Blitz – the July 4th weekend.

Point A1

Table 9. Education Methods, Audience, and Messages

Method	Audience	Message
Newsletter articles	A	1-14
Direct mail	A	10, 14
Clean Boats, Clean Waters	A, B, C	1-14
Kiosks	A, B, C	1-14
DNR UWEX publications	A, B, C	1-14
Flambeau Forest newsletter	A, B, C	1-14
Annual and special meetings	A	1-14
Workshops/instruction	A	4, 5, 6, 9, 10

Educational Activities

Gather and assemble public information materials for distribution to lake residents and visitors. Written materials will be distributed at boat landings, campgrounds, annual meetings, and local business. Existing UWEX and DNR resources will be used whenever feasible.

Conduct an educational workshop regarding management of EWM. The workshop will also be used to gather public input of lake homeowners for the development of the aquatic plant management plan.

Train volunteers to identify EWM and conduct surveillance monitoring for early detection in the Flambeau River system, Lake of the Pines, and Papoose Lake.

Continue an access inspection program to 1) educate boaters entering and leaving project lakes, 2) provide voluntary inspection and 3) allow for boat and trailer cleaning when contamination is observed or suspected. Volunteers will be trained through the WDNR "Clean Boats, Clean Waters" program.

Write and distribute newsletter articles with EWM and other aquatic plant management information.

Goal 7)
Aquatic plant management efforts are carried out in an efficient, cost effective manner.

Objective: Volunteer resources are used whenever feasible.

Action: Seek volunteers from lake residents.

Action. Provide appropriate training for lake volunteers.

Action: Acknowledge volunteer efforts through recognition in newsletter, thank you notes, and small gifts of appreciation.

Objective: Donations from lake residents supplement lake management funds.

Action: Solicit donations for EWM control efforts annually, summarizing control efforts and success to date.

Products or deliverables / data collected

- ✓ Pre and post monitoring data
- ✓ Workshops and presentations – prevention grant
- ✓ Example newsletter articles – prevention grant
- ✓ Boat landing monitoring (dates, volunteer numbers, hours) – prevention grant
- ✓ Watercraft inspection results (DATA COLLECTED) – prevention grant
- ✓ Trained citizen watercraft inspectors

Existing and Proposed Partnerships

The CoPaPi Lake Association will use local, state and federal resources and work together with available agency staff to implement this project. Volunteers will be sent to Clean Boats, Clean Water workshops for training or will be trained by other volunteers or LWCD staff. Volunteers will be solicited from around the lakes.

Volunteers, LWCD staff, and the Flambeau River State Forest staff will continue to check for the presence of Eurasian water milfoil and other invasive plants at all areas of high public use. Volunteer boat landing monitors will continue to check boats, clean boats if necessary, and provide information to lake users at the public boat landing.

In addition to checking boats and trailers regularly for EWM at both boat landings, the Flambeau River State Forest will supply a container for disposal of EWM fragments at the boat landings. Signs at the landings warn of the presence of EWM and how to identify and dispose of it. Construction of a kiosk with brochure racks is planned. The Lake Association donated $500 toward the construction of the kiosk. Brochures addressing EWM identification and management will be added to the kiosk. Upcoming issues of the annual Flambeau Forest newsletter will include articles about EWM management. The Lake Association will place buoys to identify shallow areas of Connors Lake in the spring of 2007.

The Lake Association received assistance in its EWM management efforts including $1,000 from Plum Creek. In addition, local businesses such as the Big Bear Lodge on the North Fork of the Flambeau River distribute EWM information to canoeists and other customers.

Sawyer County Land and Water Conservation (LWCD)
The LWCD assisted in the management of Eurasian water milfoil by applying for grants and coordinating and executing control and monitoring efforts on Connors Lake. LWCD staff have also volunteered to train lake volunteers to identify EWM.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
In 2011 the lake association participated in a project "Evaluation of Statewide AIS Control Projects" the results of which were presented by Michelle Nault (WDNR) and John Skogerboe (Army Corps of Engineers) at the Wisconsin Lakes Convention in April of 2012. **(Point J1)**

Existing Plans or Management Efforts

Sawyer County Land and Water Resource Management Plan
One of the six goals of the Sawyer County Land and Water Resource Management Plan is to "***control and monitor invasive species***." The following related objectives and actions are identified in the work plan:

Objective: Identify and inventory invasive species sites
LWCD Action: Identify key habitat types for invasive species.
LWCD Action: Establish invasive species hotline.

Objective: Educate public on the prevention, early detection, and control of invasive species.
LWCD Action: Provide invasive species identification manuals to the public.
LWCD Action: Educate public on the importance of prevention.

Project Timetable
The project will run from 2014 – 2017. The annual timetable is shown on page 10.

Plan for Sharing Project Results
Project results will be shared through deliverables previously described including educational workshops, the aquatic plant management plan, invasive species monitoring maps, boat landing contact sites, and aquatic plant survey reports. A final report (in electronic format) will

summarize these results. Newsletter articles and presentations at the Lake Association's annual meetings will report project results to lake residents.

Itemized Budget (see attached)

Affiliated Organizations

The Co/Pa/Pi Lake Association is a member of the Wisconsin Association of Lakes, Winter Lakes Alliance, and the Sawyer Lakes Forum.

Organization Funding

As of May 2013 the Co/Pa/Pi Lake Association has $13,522 in the general account and $27,574 in a Certificate of Deposit.

Additional Information

Boat rental rates
Recent newsletter

2013-14 Officers and Directors

Officers

President	Tom Stram	term ends 2014
Vice President	Jim Schofield	term ends 2014
Treasurer	Nancy Sorensen	term ends 2013
Recording Secretary	Ellen Cernjar	term ends 2013
Corresponding Secretary	Sandra Lehmann	term ends 2013

Board Members at Large

Dale Lehmann, Dave Schiotz, Tom Deinhammer, Patty Peloquin Behrenbrinker — term ends 2014
Dave Cooley, Mark LaVick, Dave Bauer, Bob Feller — term ends 2013
Gene Johnson, Past President, Esther Johnson, Past Treasurer

Addresses and emails

Officers

Tom Stram, 1507 N Shawano Dr, Marshfield WI 54449, 715-384-8348 — twrcstram@frontier.com
Lake Address—N3087 County Road M, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5388

Jim Schofield, 514 Coleman, Chippewa Falls WI 54729 — schofieldje@hotmail.com
Lake Address—N3868 Lake of the Pines, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5502

Nancy Sorensen, N3034 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5624 — plato@pctcnet.net

Ellen Cernjar, S8415 Thrush Dr, Eau Claire WI 54701, 715-878-4672 — gecernjar@yahoo.com
Lake Address—N3130 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5625

Sandra Lehmann, N3094 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5101 — sjl@pctcnet.net

Board Members at Large

Dave Bauer, 411 East Factory Street, Seymour WI 54165-1207, 920-915-1101 — dbauer9255@gmail.com
Lake Address—N3262 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5472

Dave Cooley, 1426 W Packard St, Appleton WI 54914, 920-832-1424 — dcooley1@prodigy.net
Lake Address—N3069 Cty Road M, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5516

Mark LaVick, The Cabin W1115 Cty Rd W, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5399 — cabinatconnors@pctcnet.net
Lake Address—N3134 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5372

Bob Feller, 5583 LaBuwi Lane, Waunakee WI 53597, 608-849-7449 — rfeller@tds.net
Lake Address—N3158 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5198

Dale Lehmann, N3094 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5101 — sjl@pctcnet.net

Dave Schiotz, E4504 479th St, Menominee WI 54751, 715-235-9322 — dkschiotz@yahoo.co
Lake Address—N3216 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5164

Tom Deinhammer, 2636 Jeanne Lane, Eau Claire, WI 54703, 715-835-6588 — deintj@charter.net
Lake Address—Heizler's Trailer Court #15, Lake of the Pines

Patty Peloquin Behrenbrinker, 1958 Garden Ave W, St Paul MN 55113 — pbehrenbrinker@gm
Lake Address—N3099 Cty Rd M, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5344

Gene Johnson, N576 N Brandenberg Ave, Merrill WI 54452, 715-536-0219 — genes.johnson@fron
Past President

Esther Johnson, N3490 Johnson Road, Winter WI 54896, 715-332-5223 — no email
Past Treasurer

County of residence: Stram-Wood, Schofield-Chippewa, Sorenson-Sawyer, Sarah Belson Happe- pending, Lehmanns-Sawyer, Cernjar-Eau Claire, Bauer-Outagamie, LaVick-Sawyer, Feller-Dane, Schiotz-Dunn, Dienhammer-Eau Claire, Behrenbrinker-Hennepin Co. Minn.

New Secretary
Sarah Happe
16385 Ringer Rd
Wayzata, MN 55391

952.473.9645

Hennepin County

Big Bear Recreational Rentals LLC

Home
About Us
Location
Pontoons

Welcome to Big Bear Recreational Rentals!
Our services include canoe and kayak rental and shuttling on the beautiful Flambeau River. We also have small fishing boats and pontoons available for rent by the day or week. Delivery of the boats and pontoons is available.
Please contact Dan or Josh for rental rates and availability.

We appreciate you stopping by. In the coming weeks, we will be unveiling our new Web site. In the meantime, please feel free to contact us.

W1614 County Rd. W
Winter, WI 54896

Phone: 715-332-5544

E-mail:

manager@bigbearrecreationalrentals.com

Reds Big Bear Lodge
Big Bear Cabin Rentals

Powered by Register.com

Rentals LLC. 2012 Pontoon Rental Prices

• Weekly rental of 20' pontoon- $750.00 plus tax• Daily Rental of 20' pontoon- $200.00 plus tax (2 day minimum)• Delivery & pickup inside of 5 miles- No Charge• Delivery & pickup from 5 to 10 miles- $50.00 plus tax• Delivery & pickup outside of 10 miles- $100.00 plus tax

Big Bear Recreational Rentals LLC. Pontoon Rental Policy

• Deposit of ½ the total rental per unit at time of reservation.• Balance is due at time of rental.• A damage deposit of $1000.00 per unit is required. (Cash, Visa, Mastercard)• Cancel within 15 days of rental date and deposit is forfeited.• Cancel 15 days or earlier than your rental date and get all of your deposit back less $20.00 office fee.• Unit must be returned with a full tank of fuel.• Delivery & Pickup fees are not included in price.• Rental and delivery fees are subject to 5.5% sales tax.• Retrieval fee: $89.00 per hour plus $1.19 per mile.• Prices are subject to change without notice.

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Important Notification

Northern Aquatic Services

1061 240* street Dresser WI 54009
715-495-5252 cell 715-755-3507 home/office

Professional **Aquatic Weed Control** Services
2013

Dear Connors Lake Riparian Property Owner,

The intent of this letter is to **notify you** that the Connors Lake Association has hired Northern Aquatic Services, a herbicide application company for hire, to chemically treat the nuisance exotic aquatic vegetation (Eurasian watermilfoil) in Connors Lake this growing season.

The Association has hired a consultant to survey the aquatic vegetation and draft an Aquatic Plant Management Plan for Connors Lake. My treatment will largely be based upon that plan. In accordance with the Aquatic Plant Management Plan this year calls for the treatment of about 2 acres in several different areas of the lake. In a proactive effort, I will also treat any other areas found to have Eurasian watermilfoil as the spring and summer progress.

Since there is no way of knowing where these areas may occur at this time the intent of this letter is to **notify each property owner** that a treatment may occur in front of or adjacent to your property. The herbicides I will use are 2,4-D based and all are approved for aquatic use by the Environmental Protection Agency. Any water usage restrictions for the treated area will be posted on yellow signs in that area. I will try to treat early in the week to minimize water usage conflicts. The 2-acre treatment will likely occur in May, the spot treatments could occur throughout the spring and summer of 2013.

If you have any questions you may contact Northern Aquatic Services at 715-755-3507, or the Wisconsin DNR's Water Resources Management Specialist Jim Cahow at 715-537-5046. Chemical fact sheets are available upon request or at http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/plants/.

Sincerely,

Dale Dressel, Northern Aquatic Services

Burning Permits

It's your responsibility to have a permit available and ready to show to law enforcement personnel or firefighters if requested at any time while burning. Failure to obtain a permit or comply with the daily restrictions could result in a citation.

If your fire escapes and starts a wildfire, you may be held liable for all suppression costs. Any person, whose property is injured or destroyed by your fire, may also recover, in a civil action, the value of timber or damages suffered.

Safety Buoys on Connors Lake

Gene Johnson has placed three buoys on state designated hazard areas on Connors Lake. Please keep away from the buoys and **do not** use them to anchor your boat or as a swim toy.

Wisconsin Boating Regulations

Personal Watercraft operators must obey all boating regulations.

No person may operate a PWC from sunset to sunrise.

No person may operate a PWC faster than slow-no-wake within 200' of shore.

All persons riding a PWC must wear a PFD.

Persons at least 12 but under 16 must be in possession of a valid boating safety student certificate to operate a PWC.

It is illegal to operate a PWC facing backwards.

There is no towing of persons engaged in water skiing or similar activities unless the PWC is designed to seat 3 people.

Know your "operation within 100 feet" rules.

No person under the age of 10 may operate a motorboat.

No person under 12 may operate a PWC.

If you are towing a person there must be a competent person in addition to the operator in a position to observe the activity of the person being towed.

To stay up-to-date on Wisconsin Boating Laws contact WDNR. Call 1.888.936.7463 or visit the website at dnr.wi.gov

Aquatic Invasive Species Report
by Tom Stram

In the spring and summer of 2012 we performed two spot treatments on 5/23 (3 acres) and 6/26 (1 acre) with Navigate (2,4-D).

A post-treatment survey in the fall revealed 3.66 acres of Eurasian water milfoil in Connors Lake. Muskie Bay and the point across from the boat launch remain troublesome areas. This spring/summer we plan to do two or three spot treatments totaling up to 7 acres.

As mentioned in my President's letter, our grant runs out this year and we may have to pay a lot more for the treatments. We are in the process of applying for another Aquatic Invasive Species management grant. Good news, the fall survey revealed no EWM in Lake of the Pines.