

EWM Rapid Response Plan for Amnicon and Dowling Lakes, Douglas County, Wisconsin

Monitoring

Continuous monitoring of the lakes and the public access points for the presence of EWM will be completed by trained Amnicon-Dowling Lake Management District (ADLMD) volunteers, Citizen Lake Monitoring Network (CLMN) volunteers, watercraft inspectors, and others. ADLMD volunteers will patrol the shoreline of Amnicon and Dowling Lakes at least three times annually from May through October. In-lake inspection at all boat access sites will be completed at least once a month from May through October by ADLMD, CLMN, and other lake volunteers. Volunteers completing any monitoring will collect suspicious plants and document where they were found. Suspicious plants will be submitted to designated ADLMD personnel, Douglas County representatives, or the WDNR for vouchering.

Specimen Vouchering

Volunteers are asked to collect at least two samples of the suspicious plant including roots if possible and place them in a zip-lock bag marked with the date, time, and location in the lake where it was found. The samples should be kept refrigerated until they can be submitted to one of the following appropriate personnel:

Amnicon-Dowling Lake Management District

Dan Corbin, Chair	218.390.0748
Dennis Corbin, CLMN	715.399.2228
Joan Flechsig, AIS	715.392.9212

Douglas County

Carrie Sanda, Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator	715.394.8525
Christine Ostern, County Conservationist	715-395-1266

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Pamela Toshner, Lake Management Coordinator - Spooner	715.635.4073
Kris Larsen, AIS Specialist - Spooner	715.635.4072
Scott Toshner, Fisheries Biologist - Brule	715.372.8539 Ext. 121

Positive Identification

If EWM is positively identified in Amnicon or Dowling Lake, the WDNR, Douglas County Resources, and/or ADLMD volunteers will install EWM warning signs at public access points. Aquatic plant management, if any is occurring in the area where EWM was identified, will immediately cease until arrangements can be made for the completion of an intensive search for EWM in the immediate and nearby area in which it was first identified. If a sizable area of EWM is identified, EWM buoy markers will be placed in the lake to keep boaters out of the infested area until management can be undertaken.

APM Plan Modification

If EWM is identified in the lakes, the existing plant management plan will need to be modified to include the treatment of EWM. An evaluation will be completed to determine and implement the most effective short-term management option. If necessary, a WDNR AIS Early Detection and Response grant will be applied for to help implement recommendations made in the modified plan. Either in the same year or the year immediately following the new identification, a whole-lake plant survey will be completed to again look for EWM. A complete EWM control plan will be added to the next revision of the existing APM Plan.

AIS Activity Funding

The ADLMD collects annual taxes from its constituency. If these monies are not enough to cover the cost of an EWM treatment program, the ADLMD will seek donations from its constituency and benefactors, undertake fundraisers and apply for an AIS Rapid Response and Early Detection grant to obtain appropriate funds. AIS Rapid Response and Early Detection grants can be applied for at any time as they are not subject to pre-determined application dates. Up to \$20,000.00 is available for management implementation and planning activities.

Volunteer AIS Monitoring Timetable. Life stages of some invasive plant and animal species and the best times of the open water season to monitor for them.

	April	May	June	July	August	September
Eurasian watermilfoil						
Sprout						
Growth						
Bloom						
Die Back						
Curly-leaf pondweed						
Sprout	→					
Growth	→					
Bloom						
Die Back						
Purple Loosestrife						
Sprout						
Growth						
Bloom						
Die Back						
Zebra mussel						
Rusty crayfish						
Spiny water flea						

Source: Scholl, C., 2006. Aquatic Invasive Species: A Guide for Proactive and Reactive Management. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Project No. ASPL-001-04. Available at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/documents/AIS/AISguide06.pdf> (last accessed 2012-10-22).