Volume 20, Number 1, May, 2006 www.wlmd.org

CHEMICAL TREATMENT

Each year, WLMD receives a permit from DNR to chemically treat problem areas on Wind Lake. Most of the areas treated are shallow and choke with weeds, restricting lake access.

Shoreline weed treatments will begin in late May, early June. A reduced copy of the permit is provided in this newsletter. If you wish to see a full size copy, call 262-514-3238 and one will be provided.

If you DO NOT want your shoreline to be treated, please complete the form provided in this newsletter. Please return the form immediately.

When the treatment takes place, the shorelines near the treated areas will be posted with bright yellow signs. The signs will indicate what has been used and if there are any use restrictions because of the treatment. The boat launch will also be posted with a treatment map.

Please don't assume we know how your shoreline has responded to a treatment. If conditions have changed, we may not know it. If the treatment wasn't effective, we won't know unless you tell us. Let us know if you have had unusual weed problems. We will check it out. Please call or email with questions or concerns.

As always, DNR has the final say in all the treatment areas for chemical control and may deny the treatment of specific areas.

GEESE

Wind Lake is in the fourth year of a program to reduce the numbers of geese on Wind Lake. The goose roundup will take place in mid-June when the birds are without their flight feathers.

The goal is to bring the numbers of geese in line with what the lake can support. The numbers of geese have reached a level that raises concerns across the country. There are so many non-migratory birds that they are now at an increased risk of illness and disease. The geese contribute to the water quality problems, including E-coli bateria and increased phosphorus loadings.

To assist in the roundup, we would like to get permission from as many landowners as possible. If you live on the lakeshore, and are willing to grant permission to gather geese on your property, please complete the Goose Form and return to WLMD as soon as possible.

HARVESTING

The WLMD plans to conduct harvesting on the lake in mid-June if conditions warrant. The past couple of years, harvesting has been used to open up navigational channels on the East side of the lake. The Town has worked with the WLMD by allowing the cut weeds to be dumped at the old Transfer site.

LAKE PLAN UPDATE

The field work for the revision of the Wind Lake Management Plan has been completed. The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) is writing the document which will guide the District's activities for the next 10 years.

A 75% grant from DNR is helping pay for the project. Although the project is taking a little longer than initially expected, we hope to have a draft plan in time for the Annual Meeting.

Racine County Lakes Alliance

"Working to preserve and protect the watershed and environment within the lakes and rivers of Racine County".



The following article was reprinted with permission from the Wisconsin Association of Lakes

Spring, 2006

Green Lawns, Green Lakes: the phosphorus connection

Phosphorus—an essential nutrient for plants— is a common ingredient in many lawn and garden fertilizers. However, the same phosphorus that helps keep lawns **green** is also the primary nutrient that turns lakes **green** with algae. Algae blooms can turn lakes into a thick, smelly **green** soup that is undesirable for swimming and other recreation. Too much algae clouds water and blocks sunlight from reaching aquatic plants; it also lowers the oxygen levels in the water which can cause fish kills.

How does excess phosphorus enter our lakes?

Fertilizers, leaves, grass clippings, eroded soil, and animal waste are all sources of phosphorus. Soil can retain only so much phosphorus. Once soil has become saturated, excess phosphorus runs off lawns and fields and is carried by rainwater into our lakes, streams, and wetlands. When phosphorus fertilizer is applied to lawns that already have high levels of phosphorus in the soil, much of it becomes phosphorus runoff pollution.

Lawn fertilizer is one of many sources of phosphorus runoff pollution. In residential areas, recent studies have shown almost 50% of phosphorus runoff comes from lawns. A 2001 Minnesota study conducted soil tests on more than 180 urban lawns near lakes and found almost 80% had high levels of phosphorus and did not need any additional phosphorus fertilizer. Approximately 25 pounds of phosphorus is added to lakes, wetlands and streams each year from a 100 acre residential development (it takes only one pound of phosphorus to grow 500 pounds of algae).

Preventing phosphorus runoff pollution

Lawn fertilizer is not the largest source of phosphorus runoff pollution; however it is an easily preventable one. A simple soil test tells property owners if their lawn already has enough phosphorus, and phosphorus free fertilizers are available.

Since 2005, Minnesota has had a statewide phosphorus ban that prohibits application of phosphorus-containing fertilizer to residential lawns unless a soil test has shown the need for that nutrient. Newly planted lawns, golf courses, and agricultural lands are exempt.

In Wisconsin, Dane County has passed a county wide ordinance prohibiting the use of phosphorus-containing lawn fertilizers, unless a soil test shows that phosphorus is necessary. Two more Wisconsin counties and several municipalities are considering their own phosphorus ordinances.

Polk county's shoreland zoning ordinance prohibits phosphorus fertilizer in the shoreland zone. The Oneida County Board recently passed a resolution supporting state legislation banning the sale and use of phosphorus based lawn fertilizer in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Association of Lakes supports efforts to reduce phosphorus and improve lake water quality.

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Note: Ace Hardware in Wind Lake is now carrying phosphorus-free fertilizer. The fertilizer is specially-priced. Support the efforts to improve our lakes by using phosphorus-free fertilizer.. Free test kits are available from the UW Extension Service to test your soil. Contact the Extension office at 1-800-522-6240.

Application and Permit **Chemical Aquatic Plant Control**

Form 3200-004 (R 6/05) Page 1 of 4

ID Number 92 Waterbody # MIA 70 DNR Use Only ermit Expiration Date

Open Records law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.]. Section I – Applicant Information 3-8-06

Notice: Use of this form is required by the Department for any application filed pursuant to s. 281.17(2), Wis. Stats., and Chapter. NR 107, Wis. Adm. Code. The Department will not consider your application unless you complete and submit this application form. Personally identifiable information on this form may be provided to requesters as required by Wisconsin's

50 ft. = Estimated Acreage. Average Depth ft.	ft. X Distance From Shoreft. + 43,560 ft. =	B. Shoreline Length
50 ft. = Estimated Acreage. Average Depth ft.	ft. + 43,560 ft. =	A. Shoreline Length
nitted sizes of treatment areas.)	0	Area(s) Proposed for Cor
Date Verified w/ DATCP Certification Expiration	sense Number (if applicable)	Restricted Use Pesticide License Number (if applicable)
Date Verified w/ DATCP Certification Expiration	R Use	93-250 - 0005
Date Verified w/ DATCP Certification Expiration	quatic Pesticide Application Only	Applicator Certification Num
Representative (if none, please indicate)	Rep	Email Address
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	W153092	Megwon
	State ZIP Code 5.	City City W
	3.0 (10)	Street or Route
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Adjacent Hiparian Property Owner Names (attach sheets if necessary)	Section Ownship Hange E Adja	Lacine
936 acres Less in Depth acres		Wind lake
ake Surface Area Estimated Surface Area that is 10 Each or	ment area is located)	Section II - Aquatic Plant Control Location Waterbody to be Treated (waterbody where treat
	373 /Business: Lake:	Home: 162514333/Business
Email Address	e area code)	Telephone Number (include area code)
State ZIP Code	12) \$3105	Buschnatin
et or Route	Fire Number	ome Add Street or Route
Name		Name Name Name
Name of Permit Applicant. Also indicate names and addresses of all individuals, associations, communities or town sanitary districts sponsoring treatment. Atlach additional sheets if necessary.	Also indicate names and addresses of all individuals, a lecessary.	Name of Permit Applicant. Also indice Attach additional sheets if necessary.

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Shoreline Length Shoreline Length Shoreline Length

ft. X Distance From Shore ft. X Distance From Shore ft. X Distance From Shore

If the estimated acreage is greater than 10 acres, or is greater than 10 percent of the estimated area 10 feet or less in depth in Section II, complete and attach Form 3200-004A, Large-Scale Treatment Worksheet. Private pond treatments are exempted from this requirement.

Total Estimated Acreage ft. + 43,560 ft. = ft. + 43,560 ft. = ft. + 43,560 ft. =

S4.5acres

Estimated Acreage. Average Depth Estimated Acreage. Average Depth

Estimated Acreage. Average Depth

Is this area within or adjacent to a sensitive area designated by the Department of Natural Resources?

X_{ves}

| | |-

NHI Review?

Yes

N N

Describe:

Chemical Aquatic Plant Control Application and Permit Form 3200-004 (R 6/05) Page 2 of 4

Page 2 of 4

Section III - Fees 1. s. NR 107.11(1), Wis. A 2. s. NR 107.11(4), Wis. A 3. s. NR 107.04(2), Wis. A 4. Fee calculations: B . Adm. Code, lists the conditions under which the permit fee is limited to the \$20 minimum charge.

Adm. Code, lists the conditions under which the permit frequiements.

Adm. Code, lists the conditions under which the permit is denied or if no treatment occurs.

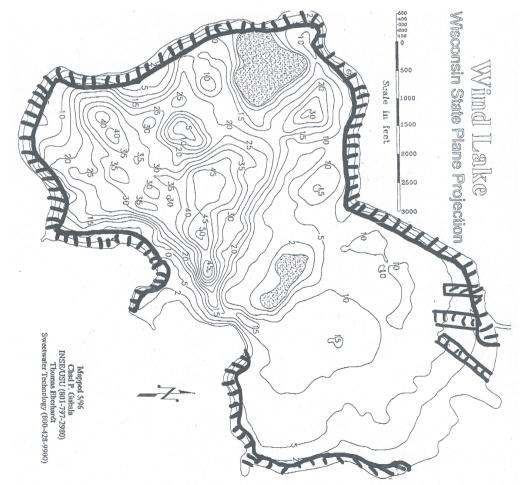
Adm. Code, provides for a refund of acreage fees if the permit is denied or if no treatment occurs. 3asic Permit Fee (non-refundable)

20.00

d treatment is over 0.25 acre, calculate acreage fee: to nearest whole acre, to maximum of 50 acres.) acres x s25 per acre = \$ 1325 - acres x s25 per acre = \$ 150.

Sec attacked

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Application and Permit Chemical Aquatic Plant Control

Sprayer end/or Spklader
Which chemicals or other control options have been tried before on the proposed site, and what were the results? If you checked yes to any of the alternatives listed above, please explain your decision to use chemical controls: Note: If proposed treatment involves multiple properties, consider feasibility of EACH alternative for EACH property owner. Method of Application Trade Name of Proposed Chemical(s) Alternatives to Chemical Control: Section V - Chemical Control List Target Plants Section IV - Reasons for Aquatic Plant Control 9 6 5 Goal of Aquatic Plant Control: 8. Nutrient controls in watershed Lake drawdown ώ 'n Hand cutting Mechanical harvesting utrue Plus Maintain private access for boating Maintain private access for fishing Dredging Sediment screens/covers Hand raking Hand pulling Maintain navigational channel for common use Other: AReduce nuisance algae accumulation filamentous alsae Elodea doontail " navigation channel Mimprove swimming Control of purple loosestrife Insufficient w Millow all of aboutlearsate to achieve ×, Wes ☐Yes Yes Yes Yes Wes Yes Mavigute, effective Feasible? ___ 8 ___ N Į. ₩ 8 Z Z ___ N Curly beaf Note: Different plants require different chemicals for effective treatment. Do not purchase chemical before identifying plants. Nuisance Caused By: Emergent water plants (majority of leaves and stems growing above water surface, e.g. cattails, bulrushes) Eloating water plants (majority of leaves floating on water surface Submerged water plants (leaves and stems below water surface Other: e.g., waterlilies, duckweed) flowering parts may be exposed, e.g., milfoil, coontail) Weeday 64 If No, Why Not? Control Mo <u>Ohsoms</u> do Ros ۶ 5 Houdweek ۷ Som of Form 3200-004 (R 6/05) 2 lasciple

Note: Chemical fact sheets for aquatic pesticides used in Wisconsin are available from the Department of Natural Resources upon request.

Chemical Aquatic Plant Control Application and Permit

Section VI - Applicant Responsibilities and Certification

- The applicant has prepared a detailed map which shows the length, width and average depth of each area proposed for the control of rooted vegetation and the surface area in acres or square feet for each proposed algae treatment.
- The applicant understands that the Department of Natural Resources may require supervision of any aquatic plant management project involving chemicals. Under s. INR 107.07, Wis, Adm., Code, supervision may include inspection of the proposed treatment area, chemicals and application equipment before, during or after treatment. The applicant is required to notify the regional office 4 working days in advance of each amicipated treatment with the date, time, location and size of treatment unless the Department waives this requirement. Do you request the Department to waive the advance notification requirement? Yes) N
- The applicant agrees to comply with all terms or conditions of this permit, if issued, as well as all provisions of Chapter NR 107, Wis Adm. Code. The required application fee is attached.
- The applicant has provided a copy of the current application to any affected property owners' association, inland lake district and, in the case of internical applications for rooted aquatic plants, to all owners of property riparian or adjacent to the treatment area. The applicant has also provided a copy of the current chemical fact sheet for the chemicals proposed for use to any affected property owner's association or inland lake district.

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct and that copies of this application have been provided to the appropriate parties named in Section II and that the conditions of the permit and pesticide use will be adhered to. Signature of Applicant 2 Ø 17/06

All portions of this permit, map and accompanying cover letter must be in possession of the chemical applicator at time of treatment. During treatment all provisions of Chapter NR 107, specifically ss. NR 107.07 and NR 107.08, Wis. Adm. Code, must be compiled with, as well as the specific conditions contained in the permit cover letter.

Section VII - Permit to Carry Out Chemical Treatment (Leave Blank - DNR Use Only)

application during the season of 2006 The foregoing application is approved. Permission is hereby granted to the applicant to chemically treat the waters described in the

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Date Mailed	Date Signed	
3.31-06	3.31-06	∀
	Regional Director or Besignee	treatment required?
	By MH2	Advance notification of
	7	
	For the Secretary	Yes UNo
	Department of Natural Resources	4
	State of Wisconsin	Application tee received?

establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules

Such a petition for judicial review shall name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent. otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department For judicial review of a decision pursuant to ss. 227.52 and 227.53, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed or

This notice is provided pursuant to s. 227.48(2), Wis. Stats

for judicial review. request for a contested case hearing is not a prerequisite for judicial review and does not extend the 30-day period for filing a petition served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. The filing of a To request a contested case hearing pursuant to s. 227.42, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise

CHEMICAL TREATMENT NOTICE - 2006

If you DO NOT want your shoreline to be treated, you must return this form as soon as possible.
I hereby request that my shoreline NOT be chemically treated. I understand that not treating my shoreline will not reduce my tax.
Name (PRINT)
Address
Phone
Lake Address (if different)
Tax Key Number
Signature (Mandatory)
This form must be returned by May 20, 2006!
Send to: WLMD, 30910 Royal Hill Rd., Burlington, WI 53105
GOOSE ROUNDUP APPROVAL FORM - 2006
The WLMD has my permission to enter onto my property to catch geese.
Name (PRINT)
Lake Address
Phone
Signature (Mandatory)
This form must be returned by June 1, 2006!
Send to: WLMD, 30910 Royal Hill Rd., Burlington, WI 53105

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

 Jim Marks
 895-7872

 Paul Traskowski
 895-2836

 Richard Mohr
 895-7927

 Joe Bellante
 895-2909

 Chet Kintop
 895-6026

 Lake District Line
 514-3238

WIND LAKE WEBSITE

www.windlake.org www.wlmd.org

DISTRICT EMAIL

info@wlmd.org

Commissioners meetings are usually held the 4th Thursday of every month, with the November and December meeting combined. Meetings begin at 7:30 pm at the Norway Town Hall. Everyone is welcome to attend.

NEED MORE INFO?

If you are, call us! We can provide information about lakeside living and boating ordinances.

Or check out our website. The site has:

- meetings, schedules, agendas, and minutes
- · links to other lake-related sites
- · information about who to contact for various activities
- the latest lake depth map of Wind Lake
- other special notices as needed are also posted on the site.

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Wind Lake Management District 30910 Royal Hill Rd. Burlington, WI 53105