Aquatic Invasive Species Update Washington & Waukesha Counties



April 2021 Email: samantha.lammers@washcowisco.gov

Washington County Website

Waukesha County Website

Upcoming Trainings!!!

Clean Boats, Clean Waters (CBCW) Volunteer Trainings:

May 19th: VIRTUAL (Contact AIS Coordinator for ZOOM Link)

May 26th: 9am (Open to Anyone) 333 E Washington St. West Bend, WI 53095

June 1st: 430pm Washington County: 333 E Washington St. West Bend, WI 53095

June 3rd: 9am Waukesha County: 515 Moreland Rd, Waukesha 53188 June 5th: 9am VIRTUAL (contact AIS Coordinator for ZOOM Link)

Project RED: Riverine Early Detectors

June 1st: 1pm 333 E Washington St. West Bend, WI 53095 June 3rd: 1pm 515 Moreland Rd. Waukesha, WI 53188

Citizen Lake Monitoring Network (CLMN)

As needed. Contact AIS Coordinator to set up a date and time



We Are Hiring!!!

We are still hiring for ALL of the Waukesha County AIS summer intern positions which include the following: 2 County AIS Interns

6 Lake Specific CBCW Interns for the the following lakes-Silver, Lac La Belle, Golden, Ashippun, Geneeses, Nemahbins Click the link below to start your application today!!!

Waukesha County Jobs

Photo Below: AIS Coordinator Samantha Lammers, Summer Interns Mohammad Kenj-Halabi, Steven Schwartz, Mackenzie Franz, and Jayne Jenks (Waukesha County)



Purple Loosestrife Update

If you would like more information about Purple Loosestrife, PL identification, or for PL Bio Control please visit the DNR website below:

https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Invasives/loosestrife.html

Purple Loosestrife Biological Control Helping Native Plants Battle Invasive Species













Late June to Early July

Throughout the summer

Plan

Meet with local partners to gauge interest

Locate and solidify needed permission for root digging, beetle collection, and release area work sites

Submit DNR permit authorization application

Contact potential volunteers, explain process, and confirm intention to help dig and/or raise beetles

Spring Dig

Collect purple loosestrife roots and shoots in April

Place potted plants in a pool filled with water

Keep water two inches below the top of the soil so to not drown larvae

Cover with nets to keep predators out

Add Beetles

Collect beetles from the wild in mid-May

Collect 8-10 beetles for every potted plant

Place beetles on plant inside the net

By mid-summer, the beetles will have reproduced into as many as 1,000 beetles per plant!

Watch and Maintain

Keep pools filled with water

Make sure beetles do not eat their entire food source

Once the food source is almost gone, the plant can be moved to an existing stand, and nets can be removed

Release

Release beetles into a stand of purple loosestrife when their food source is low, usually late June to early July

The beetles can then go to work on controlling the existing stand!

After releasing, fill out and return the DNR insect release form to the state

Biological Control

By eating the plant, the beetles stress the plant so it does not flower

This helps native plants take back the wetland, as every year, each purple loosestrife plant produces over 1 million seeds from pollinated flowers

Remember to collect the plant pots for rearing next year!

Graphic provided by Golden Sands Resource Conservation & Development Council, Inc., member of the Wisconsin Aquatic Invasive Species Partnership

Lake of the Month: Big Cedar Lake in Washington County

Photos Below: Left to Right: Map of Public Boat Landings, Hacker Drive Landing, Paradise Drive Landing



Facts and Figures:

Name: Cedar Lake

Waterbody ID (WBIC): 25300

Area: 937 ACRES

Maximum Depth: 105 feet Mean Depth: 34 FEET

Bottom: 10% sand, 25% gravel, 0% rock, 65% muck

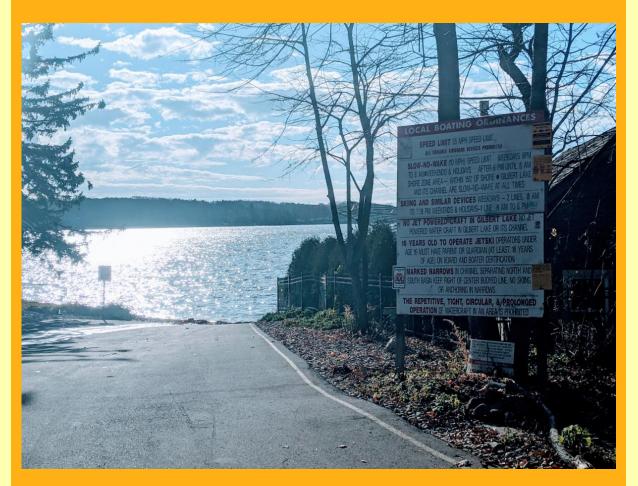
Hydrologic Lake Type: SPRING

County: Washington

Latitude, Longitude: 43.384172, -88.26262530

Fish Present: Panfish, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike and Walleye Invasive Species Present: Banded Mystery Snail, Chinese Mystery Snail, Curly-Leaf Pondweed, Eurasian Water-Milfoil, Rainbow Smelt, Zebra Mussel, Spiny Naiad

Photo Below: Boettcher Drive Public Launch



What makes Big Cedar Lake Unique?

- Cedar Lakes water source comes exclusively from rain, runoff, and springs! It does
 not have a river running into it. This contributes to the great quality of Cedar Lake's
 Water.
- Attached to Big Cedar Lake is Gilbert Lake, a 44 Arce lake with a maximum depth
 of 9 feet. Parts of Gilbert Lake can only be accessed by kayak or canoe which
 makes it a wonderful, peaceful paddle to view the Heron and Sandhill Crane nests
 which reside there.
- At the most Northern Point of Gilbert Lake lies the Indian Springs: two canverns that will open up underneath your canoe or kayak. The farther north you go on Cedar Lake, the more wild and wonderful the ecosystem becomes.
- "The south basin (the largest area and the largest depth) is closest to Milwaukee, and so it got populated with summer homes way back in the 19th century. Beyond the Channel, in the north basin, shoreline bullrushes persisted well into the second half of this century: frogs, turtles and fish spawning. The north end is still almost solid marsh grass." - Bruce Reynolds
- Because of Cedar Lakes size, water quality, and location, boating pressure has greatly increased in the past 20 years. This increase can have consequences on both safety and ecosystem stability. The current challenge for Cedar Lake is to ensure a safe and enjoyable boating experience for all while still maintaining water quality and preventing/controlling invasive species (both plant and animal).



AIS Prevention and Protection Efforts:

Big Cedar Lake has a strong and active Protection and Rehabilitation District (PRD) that works hard for the lake. The PRD has conducted its own CBCW program since 2019, doing boat inspections at multiple landings on Big Cedar as well as Ackerman's Grove at Little Cedar Lake. The Cedar Lake Yacht Club also trained 7 individuals in 2020 to do boat inspections during yacht club outings! Big Cedar Lake residents have taken us out on the lake many times to do Starry Stonewort Early Detection resulting in NO Starry Stonewort ever being found. In 2021, Big Cedar Lake will allow the public access to a CD3 boat wash station at the Gonring Dr. Landing to further promote stopping the spread of AIS into and out of Cedar Lake.

A big thank you to Bruce Reynolds and Dave Baldus for the wonderful facts and unique perspective of Big Cedar Lake!!!

AIS Coordinator Message

Hello Washington and Waukesha Counties!
It is with a heavy heart that I am announcing my resignation as AIS Coordinator. I want to THANK you ALL for the communication, partnerships, and friendships that I have made over the course of this past year. I will greatly miss this position and all of the relationships we

have forged. We did GREAT work and I hope that you continue your passion and diligence for AIS commitment and prevention. My last day will be April 11, 2021 and I assure you that I am leaving my post to very capable hands. Thank you again and I wish you all the best!

-Your AIS Coordinator, Samantha Lammers



The Aquatic Invasive Species Program is a cooperative effort between Washington & Waukesha Counties, supported by grant funds from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and a number of generous local lake groups working to control the spread of AIS. Thank you for your support!

For more information:

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Washington County
262-335-4800
www.co.washington.wi.us/lcd
Waukesha County
262-896-8300
www.waukeshacounty.gov/ais