

January Lake Management Report

Exotic Invasive Plant Management

We are currently planning on spot treatments this year- up to four treatments if necessary . We still have herbicide leftover from last years treatment that we can use in 2011. We would like to allocate \$2000.00 for this purpose, this number is intended to be higher than what we will actually need .

We will have to be diligent this year as far as identifying and marking locations of Eurasian Water Milfoil. It will show up before the other native plants, making it one of the reasons that it "out competes" the native or desirable plant species. We want to treat it early, after we have 50 degree water temps. We do expect to see it again this year. The goal this year will be to keep it below "nuisance levels" through spot treatments.

Even though we are hoping that we can continue spot treating, it would be neglectful not putting together a plan for a "whole lake treatment" if it is necessary next year (2012). In the past we have been doing a whole lake application without any type of follow up testing. The method that would be used next year, if necessary, would be what is referred to as "low dose bump" . Basically, it would consist of an initial application of flouridone being applied at a rate of approximately 4-6 ppb very early in the year. The combination of the early application and the low dosage is to prevent the negative impacts or effects of flouridone on the native / desirable species. The flouridone level would then be kept at the 4-6 ppb level for a period of 90 days throughout the entire water column of the littoral zone. A series of follow up tests would be done , most likely in four different locations on the lake, to confirm the application was applied between the specified range. Follow up testing is done over the next 90 days to make sure that the flouridone remains within the specified range- if concentrations drop below the specified range then a follow up treatment or " bump" is applied in order to maintain the desired 4-6 ppb. I have spoken to two different applicators in order to get prices. In the past there have not been any sort of follow up testing to the whole lake treatments. It should always be done if it is decides that "whole lake treatments" are the management method used in the future.

- The State of Illinois is currently working on a permitting procedure in order to perform herbicide applications on bodies of water. There will be more details regarding the new regulations in released in March. See below;

On January 7, 2009, the Federal 6th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in National Cotton Council, et al. v. EPA that Clean Water Act permits are required for all biological and chemical pesticide applications that have: (1) an excess pesticide discharge outside of the pest treatment area, or (2) leave a pesticide residue in water after the pesticide treatment project is finished. The Court has granted a delay, until April 9, 2011, to allow EPA and the states time to finalize the discharge permits and provide coverage to dischargers after that date.

- Met with Tom Brust to inspect the spillway, which is the lake outlet located on the north side of the lake. Repairs were discussed and it was ok'd by Tim Phelan of Planning,

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Building & Development Engineering & Environmental Services Division of Lake County that permits were not necessary to make the repairs because of the fact that it was a repair and not a change to the spillway/outlet.

- Have received all of the drawings regarding the storm water pipes running to the Williams property. Now that we have this information we can begin to quantify the volume of water flowing through the storm drain and into the lake .
- Received information regarding a webcast on "Nitrogen and Phosphorus Pollution and Harmful Algal Blooms in Lakes on Jan. 26th at 1-3pm Eastern time Register at : www.epa.gov/watershedwebcasts information is also posted on the Highland Lake community website.