

Dedicated to the Preservation, Safety, and Enjoyment of Archibald Lake

Fall 2023

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Please feel free to contact any Board Member (listed on the last page) for articles you would like to see written or ideas you have for improvement.

Archibald Lake website: www.archibaldlake.com

Message from the President by Karla DeWitt Doyle

Happy Fall to everyone! I hope you all had a great summer at the Lake!!

I am pleased to highlight some of the fun activities that took place over the summer and early fall! We held our annual meeting on June 24th at the Townsend Town Hall. As usual, we had a great turn out and it was wonderful catching up with everyone in person. The main topic of the meeting was the plan for EWM treatment that was shared by Ken Schwebke (more to come on results later in the newsletter).

We also had excellent feedback on the new handicap dock at the boat landing that was approved by the town and put in by members of the ALA. **Thanks to Mark Stumpf, Ken Schwebke and Tim McGuire** for leading the initiative!! Since the meeting "Back Down Only" signs have been posted by the town and a handicap parking spot has been marked.

We once again did our Independence Day Boat Parade. The 2023 winners of the Best Boat A Float trophy were the **Alsbach Gang**. Congratulations!!

The annual picnic was held on August 12th at the McGuire's shed. We are so fortunate to have Tim and Lynn host with such a great venue! McCauslin Brook catered in Chicken Dinner with all of the fixings (YUMMY!) and Ken Schwebke did his famous grilled corn.

We did silent auction basket raffles at the picnic this year which were a big success. Thank you, to everyone who donated prizes and baskets. There was a lot of really good stuff!!

We once again did BINGO for prizes after dinner. A huge **Thank You to Bill Parker** for donating the Bingo Prizes!!

I hope you all enjoy the upcoming Holidays and have a great winter! See you in the spring!



Boat Landing Dock by Ken Schwebke

For those of you who haven't noticed, Archibald Lake has a new boat launch dock. Thanks to our Board members who were able to obtain government funding and donations from local organizations, they were able to purchase and install a Handicap Accessible boat dock. While there was some resistance to the purchase from some members, the majority supported the project. It started in the fall of 2022 when a number of volunteers undertook the task of removing dead trees and brush from the launch area and adding a new lake sign. During the winter of 2022/2023, a state and county grant was applied for for the \$12,200 project. 60% was awarded by the Sate and County, with another 20% donated by local organizations and lake members with the remaining cost covered by the

Lake Association's general fund. Again, lake member volunteers stepped up to provide labor and equipment to transport the new dock from Schmidt dock and Lift in Lakewood to the landing where they assembled and rolled it into place. While the town actually owns the dock, the Lake Association will take it out in the fall, store it for the winter, and replace it in the spring. Thanks to Mark Stumph for helping remove it and storing it on his property for the winter.

Once the dock was installed many lake members as well as visitors to the lake have used it not only to launch their boats but also to fish from. (see attached photo) It has been a great asset to the lake, and has been well accepted by our members, even those who were skeptical at the beginning.

2023 EWM Update by Ken Schwebke

After many years of receiving WDNR grants and hiring companies for chemical applications and hand pulling EWM by Association volunteers (see the History article below), in 2018 the Board decided to try a different approach. The Board contracted with a professional dive crew that used a process where vacuum equipment mounted on a floating barge would be used to hand pull and vacuum the plants onto the barge for land disposal. This process was called the DASH method. After a couple summers using this method which proved to be ineffective in large areas and very expensive, the Board decided to investigate alternate methods of removing Milfoil.

The county of Marinette was developing a method in which a chemical herbicide and a floating wall barrier could be used to "kill out" the milfoil. A floating curtain barrier would be used to contain the herbicide in an enclosed area allowing the herbicide to be adsorbed by the plants over a short period of time. The Board decided to contact our WDNR lake biologist, Brenda Nordin, to help with the use of this method. Thanks to her willingness to allow us to use this method on our lake, it allowed her to study its effectiveness for use on other Oconto County lakes. With her help, we were able to obtain State grant funding to help cover most of our cost. We also contracted with Onterra LLC, a Lake Management firm from Green Bay, to help us with our Lake Management Plan which was a

requirement of the DNR and was needed to obtain grant funding.

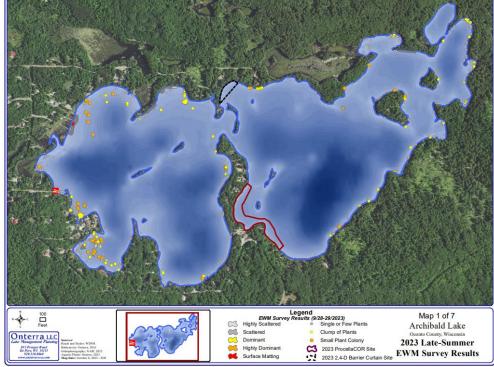
In 2019 we built our own floating curtain barriers and contracted with a herbicide applicator to apply a 2-4d herbicide to a small test area in a small bay on the northwest corner of the lake. Results were very encouraging, and with the help of our lake biologist and Lake Management consultant, we moved forward with this method the following year. Unfortunately, we were not as successful in 2020 and 2021 with this application process but were still able to receive grant funds for the summers of 2022 and 2023 after making a few changes in our process. Those two years proved to be extremely successful. See our website for survey maps. The information on these maps was created by Onterra LLC by their doing actual sample extractions on the lake in a 100-foot grid pattern.

To continue receiving grant funding, our Lake Management Plan needed updating. Onterra LLC made the necessary updates to our plan in 2023 which was submitted to the DNR for review. This update needed to be submitted by the fall of 2023 in order for the Board to apply for grant funding for the year 2024. The Board will be reviewing the lake survey information provided by Onterra LLC which was completed this past late summer to determine the areas that we would like to treat in the summer of 2024 and to determine the effectiveness of the 2023 treatment.

DNR funding has become more difficult to obtain due to less money available and that there has been an increase in funding requests by other lake associations. However, with the partnership we have developed over the years with the DNR, our lake has become a shining star in the eyes of the DNR and continued funding should remain in place. We are also applying for grants from other available sources, such as the Oconto County Healthy Waters Cost Share Grant, and the OCLAWA grant.

We can't forget all the past and present volunteers who devoted their time and talent over the years working to make our lake a valuable natural resource to both the State and our lake members to enjoy, for years to come.

Please refer to our website for more maps and Lake Management Plan information from Onterra.



Archibald Lake Management Plan by Karla DeWitt Doyle

This year Bill Ciske headed up and AIS (Aquatic Invasive Species) Committee that worked with ecologist/planners from our consultant company Onterra to update the APM (Aquatic Plant Management) portion of our Comprehensive Lake Management Plan. A meeting was held on October 7th where Eddie Health from Onterra presented the final draft of the plan. 30 members of the Lake Association attended. It was a great presentation, with a lot of good questions and answers afterwards.

These updates are required by the DNR at certain intervals to qualify for cost share grants. The components are as follows:

Comprehensive Management Plan (last updated in 2018)

The WDNR recommends that Comprehensive Lake Management Plans (CLMP) generally get updated every 10 years

Aquatic Plant Management Plan

Because the needs for aquatic plant management change rapidly, as new information about effectiveness, non-target impacts, and risk assessment emerges, a current updated plan should be completed every 5 years.

The Implementation Plan represents the path the ALA will follow in order to meet their lake management goals. The Implementation Plan is a living document that will be under constant review and adjustment depending on the condition of the lake, availability of funds, level of volunteer involvement, and needs of the stakeholders. The ALA has designed an ambitious, but achievable Implementation Plan as part of this effort.

This is a list of the top 4 goals that will be used as a road map to guide us to implement action plans.

Management Goal 1: Ensure the ALA has a Functioning and Up-toDate Management Plan

Management Goal 2: Monitor Aquatic Vegetation on Archibald Lake

Management Goal 3: Prevent Establishment of New Aquatic Invasive Species

Management Goal 4: Actively manage EWM for an overall lowered EWM population on Archibald Lake

As soon as the final draft of the plan is finished, we will send it out to the Association and also post it on our website. More information on specific action plans and needed volunteers will be communicated in early spring.

A HUGE THANK YOU to the AIS Committee: Bill Ciske, Joe Harrison, Ken Schwebke, Mike Gonnering, Richard Dvorak, Larry Schmechel, Gary Miller, Kathy Wiggins, Matt Marty and Karla Doyle.

Adopt A Shoreline is BACK and WE NEED YOUR HELP! By Richard Dvorak

The Adopt A Shoreline volunteer invasive species monitoring program was started around 2009-10 with the discovery of EWM in the lake. Volunteer teams diligently surveyed the lake for many years, but the program slowly ended a few years ago. As part of the new APM plan, the planning committee decided to revive the program.

This is an opportunity for our younger adult children to get involved. These younger adults have been playing in and on Archibald Lake for many years. Now they can help control invasives that are growing on our shorelines.

The goals of the Adopt A Shoreline program are as follows:

- Search a small section of shoreline at your convenience.
- Identify and locate EWM and Flowering Rush plants.
- Train volunteers in removal technics for single or limited number of plants.
- Gather data on location of plants.
- Gather data on number of plants removed.
- Start date would be April 15th.

More detailed information about training will follow in the spring of 2024.

If you and/or your adult children are interested in protecting Archibald Lake, please contact:

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HISTORY OF AIS MANAGEMENT IN ARCHIBALD LAKE by Kathy Wiggins

"The Archibald Lake Association has been diligent in its control of EWM ever since it was discovered in our lake in 2009. We quickly realized that we will never completely eradicate it, and that is why we say "control", or "management" rather than eradication.": Steve Fleming

We have many new members since then, so I thought it would be a good time to review what we have done over the years. The summary information is derived from articles in past Archi Times, by various authors. If there are questions, contact me and I will send you a copy of the Archi Times from the year(s) in question.

- 2005: The Clean Boats, Clean Waters (CBCW) program began on Archibald.
- 2006: CBCW: 50 volunteer hours; 53 boats inspected
- 2007; CBCW: 72 volunteer hours
- 2008: CBCW: 86 hours
- 2009: Discovery of EWM in early summer (18 small locations found).
 - o Received a WDNR Rapid Response grant.
 - o Adopt a Shoreline volunteer monitoring program started (or in 2010?)
 - o CBCW: 58 hours
- 2010: Chemically treated EWM in the discovered 2009 area in spring. Very effective results, eliminating most known plants.
 - o Lake Management Plan completed.
 - o Summer: several new areas were discovered; chemically treated them in the fall.
 - o CBCW: 284 hours!
- 2011: Spring treatment of 2009 areas; mostly disappeared.
 - Adopt a Shoreline team found several new areas; to be treated chemically in fall, 2011 and spring, 2012.

- o CBCW: 180 hours
- 2012: EWM chemical treatment applied in the spring.
 - o Fall survey found more, new small EWM colonies; maybe due to a warmer spring and a longer growing season, or not catching small plants early enough.
 - No EWM found in the east lobe, but fragments were found floating, so there is some there somewhere.
 - o CBCW: 208 hours
- 2013: Spring: chemical treatment of large areas. Treated 5 acres; 2 acres had been treated in each previous year.
 - Manual removal teams formed, complete with manual, training and tools;
 aggressively removed small patches of EWM
 - o More thorough Adopt a Shoreline monitoring; over 180 volunteer hours by Fall.
 - o August: The WDNR took a point intercept survey. Found significantly reduced amount of EWM-only two known locations.
 - o Awarded another DNR grant of \$20,000; perhaps due to our previous great efforts.
 - o CBCW: 175 hours
- 2014: Now taking three surveys a year; previously only two. Onterra's September survey found only a single plant and removed it. Though no other plants were discovered, there are probably more in the lake.
 - o A patch was found in the east lobe and hand pulled.
 - o Phragmites plants were found in the west lobe; funded and treated by the WDNR.
 - o CBCW: 152 hours
 - 2013 Chemical Treatment was VERY successful. No significant EWM infestations, and thus no chemical treatment required 2014 – 2017.
- 2015: Received a grant for a new Lake Management Plan.
 - Four EWM patches were found; two were manually removed. No EWM chemical treatment occurred.
 - A fall survey was conducted.
 - o CBCW: 298 hours; Adopt a Shoreline: 145 hours
- 2016: Early summer survey: EWM was found in 6 locations and manually removed. Manually removed others that were discovered over the summer.
 - The fall survey found only two EWM locations.
 - Phragmites: The August survey found six more locations. Last fall's treatment was successful.
 - o CBCW: 517 hours; 605 boats!
 - o In 11 years, CBCW volunteers have accumulated 2,080 hours. This donated labor for grants at \$12 per hour, totals \$424,960. This is the money the Association would have had to pay out of our own pocket.
- 2017: June survey found one EWM location; a few others were found by members. The goal is to manually remove small patches. (The last chemical treatment was June 2014.)
- 2018: Presented Lake Management Plan at the Annual Meeting.
 - Summer: DASH system (Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting) employed for EWM removal.
- 2019: No info. available.

- 2020: Spring: Chemical treatment was applied in bay near boat landing using custom-built barrier curtains. Very successful results were achieved.
 - A team of ALA members visited a group in Marinette County and learned how to make barrier curtains. The team made our own curtains for ALA. The first in the county, now other organizations are coming to our AIS team for barrier curtain advice.
- 2021: Spring: barrier curtains were employed in three areas; bad weather and delayed treatment.
 - Zebra mussels discovered
 - o Fall survey: EWM treatment was not as successful as in the previous year.
- 2022: Barrier curtains were used in north side of the lake; adjustments were made from 2021.
 - New chemical ProcellaCOR (more expensive than 24-D) was used in the west bay, 2-4D in another area for comparison.
 - o Started planning for Lake Management Plan; received WDNR grant for it.
- 2023: Spring: two areas in east lobe were treated using ProcellaCOR without a curtain which was successful; one area was treated with a curtain and 24-D.
 - Grants received: WDNR EWM management, \$46,194; Oconto County Healthy Waters grant, and OCLAWA grant.

FLOWERING RUSH (FR):

- 2010: Received a WDNR Research Control Grant for \$42,790 for research and treatment.
- 2011: Chemical treatment was applied in two areas with 2 different chemicals.
- 2012: No treatments; studied the results of 2011.
- 2013-2016 Used one chemical, expanding the treatment areas.
- 2016: End of research grant. Applied the final herbicide treatment in September. 890 hours of donated labor went toward the grant. There was a significant reduction found in FR infestations in the treated areas.
- 2017: Final report presented. The information gathered not only helped ALA, but also the WDNA and other organizations. Not much was known about the treatment of FR beforehand. Only a few lakes in Wis. have FR.
 - o The complete report is located on the ALA website, under the Resources tab.

DNR REMINDS WINTER LAKE USERS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES DNR WEBSITE

Anglers can reduce the transmission of aquatic invasives even in the winter by checking for and removing any mud or plant material clinging to their gear, including sleds used to haul supplies, before leaving fishing spots. Curly-leaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil are two aquatic invasive species that remain hardy in the winter under the ice, giving them an advantage over our native aquatic plants.

Follow the same procedures that you do in the summer regarding where to buy bait and how to dispose of it and draining all water from buckets and containers.

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