

1. **IMPORTANT:** Please refer to the [application instructions](#) to ensure you are completing the application correctly.
2. Every applicant* must submit a project pre-application to DNRSurfaceWaterGrants@Wisconsin.gov by September 15. The pre-application is a draft of sections 1, 2, 5 and 8 of the [surface water grant application \(Form 8700-284\) \[PDF\]](#). Submit the form to dnrsurfacewatergrants@wisconsin.gov. Your local biologist will then contact you to provide feedback as you work to prepare your final application.

* If you have received a Healthy Lakes and Rivers grant in the past, you are not required to submit a Healthy Lakes and Rivers pre-application.
3. A final application must be submitted by November 15, 2023 to dnrsurfacewatergrants@wisconsin.gov.
4. This is a reactive form. Complete Section 1 and Section 2 in order to access the rest of the form. Additional form sections may appear based on what you enter in earlier sections.

Notice: Use of this form is required by the Department of Natural Resources for any application filed pursuant to ch. NR 193, Wis. Adm. Code. Personal Information collected on this form, will be used for administrative purpose and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Public Records Laws [[ss.19.31–19.39 Wis. Stats.](#)] **To be considered, applications must either be submitted electronically or postmarked by November 15th.** The preferred method of application submittal is via email to DNRSurfaceWaterGrants@wisconsin.gov, using the **Submit by Email** button on this form.

Section 1: Ecosystem Type Pre-application

This project primarily focuses on (select one):

- Lakes
 Rivers
 Wetlands
 AIS

Section 2a: Application Type (check one) Pre-application

Education and Planning Grants:

- Surface Water Education
 Surface Water Planning
 Comprehensive Planning for Lakes & Watersheds
 County Lake Grant

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control Grants:

- AIS Prevention
 Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control
 Large Scale Small Scale
 Early Detection & Response

Surface Water Management Grants:

- Healthy Lakes & Rivers
 Surface Water Restoration
 Management Plan Implementation
 Ordinance Development
 Fee Simple Land Easement & Acquisition
 Wetland Restoration Incentive

Note: For Clean Boats, Clean Waters Grants use [Form 8700-337](#)
 Lake Monitoring and Protection Network use [Form 8700-284L](#)

Section 2b: Applicant Information Pre-application

Project Title

Watercraft Decontamination System (hot water high pressure system for managing AIS)

Applicant Name (Organization)		Organization Type	
Des Moines Lake Association		Surface Water Management Organization	
Organization Address--Where to Send Check		City	State ZIP Code
1521 Tamberwood Trail		Woodbury	MN 55125
Authorized Representative (AR) Name		AR Title	
Amy Juers		President	
AR Phone Number (include area code)	Ext.	AR E-mail Address	
(651) 247-7872		ajuers@comcast.net	
Contact Representative (CR) Name (if different from AR)		CR Title	
CR Phone Number (include area code)		Ext.	CR E-mail Address

Has your organization been approved as an eligible applicant within the past 10 years?

- Not applicable. (ex. Counties, Local Units of Government, Lake Districts, Town Sanitary Districts, Tribes, or Accredited universities.)
 No. Submit [Form 8700-380](#) and required supporting documentation to your [Environmental Grants Specialist](#) 6 months prior to the grant application deadline. Your organization must be deemed eligible prior to the grant application deadline.
 Yes

Section 3: Project Information Pre-application Scoping Meeting

Wisconsin DNR Staff Name(s)	Date
Alex Selle, Lake Superior AIS Biologist, Wisconsin DNR	10/30/2023
Jill Sunderland, Environmental Grant Specialist, Wisconsin DNR	10/31/2023
Pat Anderson, Grant Project Manager, Wisconsin DNR	10/31/2023

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				Proposed Start Date		Proposed End Date	
				March 15	2024	December 31	2027
				(Start Date)	(Year)	(End Date)	(Year)
Waterbody Name(s)	Waterbody ID(s) Look it up here! (WBIC)	Lake Acreage (if applicable)	Is there public access?	No. of Public Access Sites Incl. Boat Launches & walk-ins	No. of Public Vehicle-Trailer Parking Spaces Available at Public Access Sites		
Des Moines Lake	2674200	215.00	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	1	4		

Project to be implemented on state land Regional project serving multiple waterbodies

County(ies)

Burnett

State Senate District No.(s)	State Assembly District No.(s)
25	73

Project location. If applicable, include a location for each practice (ex. filter strip, shoreline restoration, etc.)	Quarter	Quarter-Quarter	Section	Township (N)	Range	E or W
Public landing at northernmost point of Arbutus Drive			28	41 N	14	<input type="radio"/> E <input checked="" type="radio"/> W

Laboratory Analysis

Does this project include Laboratory sample analysis (if applicable)? Yes No

If yes, then complete [Form 8700-360](#) and indicate the lab service provider:

State Lab of Hygiene

Other: _____

Permitting

Are state, local and/or federal permits required for this project? Yes No Unknown

Permit Name	Agency	Status (i.e., to be submitted, submitted, approved)	Agency Contact
Electrical Installation	To be vetted	To be submitted	TBD

Section 4: External Financial Support

List organizations (e.g., school, town, county, nonprofit organization, etc.) other than the applicant and their subcontractors that are providing financial support in the project. Identify the type of financial support (cash, volunteer hours, equipment, etc) and attach a copy of the organizations letter of financial commitment. Do not list Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources funds or resources.

Organization Name	Type of Support	Amount of Support
Long Lake Association	Cash	\$7,000.00
Long Lake Association	40 Volunteer Labor Hours	\$600.00

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Section 5. Project Budget

Pre-application

Part A. Provide a detailed budget of eligible costs including all wages, services, supplies and equipment necessary to accomplish the project. List each item, the activities it is related to in Section 8 of the application, the budget category it best fits, number of units (e.g. hours, plants, square feet, days, miles) and unit cost. Note whether the item is related to administration of the project. See guidance for more information.

Item Description	Activity in Section 8 (ex. 1.a.)	Budget Category	Cash or Donation/ Match	Unit	# of Units	Unit Cost	Subtotal	Admin. Cost?
Design, Develop, Purchase, Engineer, Install, ustom Components Volunteer Labor, pad, trench, insulation, custom tank hook-up, gravel bases, bollard install, meet with contractors, pump, install and setup powerwasher	2	Personnel	donation	hours	190	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,850.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. WDS Equipment Depreciated over 10 years. Grant Length of 4 years.	2	Equipment	cash		1	\$ 8,610,000	\$ 8,610.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Mileage	2	Travel	cash	miles	600	\$ 0.655	\$ 393.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Administration Labor, treasurer and township liason	4	Personnel	donation	hours	7	\$ 15,000	\$ 105.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Plumbing & HVAC for Boiler Vent	2	Consultants/Contractual	cash		1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. NVEC Electric Service Hook-up	2	Consultants/Contractual	cash		1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Electrician Labor	2	Consultants/Contractual	cash		1	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Propane Tank Install	2	Consultants/Contractual	cash		1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Trencher Rental	2	Other	cash		1	\$ 170,000	\$ 170.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Legal Fees: Deed/Land Use Agreement/Title Work	2	Other	cash		1	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Tree Stump Removal	2	Consultants/Contractual	cash		1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Testing, Configuring, Create Training and Procedure Manuals, Video Production and Publishing, In-Person Training, Consultation	3	Personnel	donation		66	\$ 15,000	\$ 990.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Marketing	4	Personnel	donation	hours	40	\$ 15,000	\$ 600.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Subtotal \$	19,418.00
							Total Project Cost Estimate \$	19,418.00
State Share Requested cannot exceed Cash Cost Subtotal							Eligible State Share \$	14,563.50
							Grant Award Request \$	14,563.50

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Part B – Cost Estimate Summary. Summary of all costs from Part A.

Cost Category	A. Cash Costs	B. Donated Value
1. Personnel	\$	4,545.00
2. Employee Benefits	\$	
3. Travel	\$ 393.00	\$
4. Equipment	\$ 8,610.00	\$
5. Supplies & Operating Expenses	\$	\$
6. Consultant/Contractual	\$ 4,200.00	\$
7. Construction	\$	\$
8. Other (ex. Acquisition)	\$ 1,670.00	\$
Subtotals	\$ 14,873.00	\$ 4,545.00
Total Project Cost Estimate	\$	19,418.00
Grant Award Request	\$	14,563.50
Grantee Share	\$	4,854.50

Grantee Share Percent: 25%

Part C – Cost Containment and Professional Service Agreements.

- I acknowledge that a professional service agreement is required if the grantee subcontracts or hires an agent to undertake any portion of this project requiring more than \$5000 of grant funding prior to the commencement of any contracted work. (Does not apply to counties, cities, towns, villages or Wisconsin tribes).
- I acknowledge that cost containment measures must be implemented per NR 193.08 for all capital assets and any supply, service or equipment item purchased by the grantee if the cost exceeds \$2,500.

Budget Items > \$2,500	Cost-Containment Methods	Description of Method
Contractual Labor and Equipment Purchases	Competitive Bidding	Receive multiple bids for work

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Section 6: Attachments (check all that are included)

- Authorizing resolution (required).
- Current [W-9](#) (required)
- Letters of financial support specifying cash or donated value.
- Map of project location, public access, public land and other use and access features (required).

Section 7: Certification



Signature: Amy Juers

11/14/2023

Date Signed

NOTE: Section 8 has a 10 page limit. Additional pages will not be considered.

Section 8: Project Description*Pre-application***A. Brief Project Summary (2-3 sentences)**

Provide a short description of the overarching goals of the project and/or work that will be completed during the grant period. This may be used in program promotional materials if the grant is awarded.

The goal of this Watercraft Decontamination System (WDS) project is to implement the best available system to prevent Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) from entering or leaving Des Moines Lake and Long Lake. We will purchase and install a hot water high pressure power washer system that will forcibly both remove and kill AIS. The lake associations will train and staff the system at peak hours and continuously educate watercraft owners on the local ordinance and the importance of decontamination.

B. Project Area and Public Access/Use

Describe where the project is located, including information on the waterbody or community served. For projects addressing waterbodies or watersheds, include physical characteristics like size, depth, hydrological type and land use. Describe public use and access features. For AIS projects, also briefly describe how the site and project will address priorities for AIS prevention.

The project would be located at the shared Des Moines Lake (DML) and Long Lake(LL) public landing located on township property at the north end of Arbutus Drive in Webb Lake Township, Burnett County, Wisconsin. An attached map and site plan shows the placement at the existing joint decontamination station. We feel extra priority for this project should be given because it applies to two lakes.

DML(WBIC 2674200) is a 215 acre seepage lake with a maximum depth of 37 feet. LL(WBIC 2674100) is a 222 acre seepage lake with a maximum depth of 41 feet.

Both DML and LL are DNR Healthy Waters priority waterbodies. The lakes are located within the St Croix River and Namekagon River watersheds.

Both public landings meet NR 1.91 and provide access to all types of watercraft. Users are from local cabins, traveling fishing enthusiasts or visitors from the Twin Cities.

DML has 121 parcels of surrounding land with lake homes. LL has 135 parcels of surrounding land with lake homes. The waters are also closely connected to acres of wetland.

DML and LL currently share a Clean Boats Clean Waters (CBCW) decontamination station that is available for public access. The CBCW program has been managed by the Long Lake Association (LLA) since 2019. Diluted bleach is currently used and video cameras are used to aid in 24/7 monitoring.

DML and LL have participated in the SWIMS record system (secchi disk & water quality data) starting in 1991 and 1990 respectively. The lakes have worked with Burnett County on beetle propagation for purple loosestrife removal. The lakes have participated in the LoonWatch program, DNR fish stocking, and have installed fish cribs.

DML is under contract with Burnett County to produce an Aquatic Plant Management plan (APM) for the Des Moines Lake Association (DMLA). The plan will be completed in winter 2023. The LLA completed their APM with the county in 2018.

We believe this WDS project is the best practical solution for AIS shielding and containment.

C. Problem Statement

Provide a clear and concise description of the problem that this project will address. What is the purpose of the project?

There are three AIS Prevention Priority Waterbodies within 15 miles of DML and LL. Two of these are Big McKenzie and Middle McKenzie, which have been infected with Zebra Mussels (ZM) since 2016. Research shows these larger "superspreader" lakes soon infect smaller nearby lakes. In 2018, Burnett County updated their AIS ordinance to include required decontamination if materials are present. In 2021, the county concluded that each lake is suitable for ZM from calcium field data collected from both lakes using DNR protocols.

The following AIS are also present in water bodies within 15 miles: Curly-Leaf Pondweed, Japanese Knotweed, Rusty Crayfish, Yellow Iris, and Eurasian Water-Milfoil.

DNR AIS Biologist Alex Selle stated that our greatest concern is ZM given our proximity to infested waters and a WDS using hot water and high pressure would be the most effective type of unit for removal of ZM veligers versus our current bleach method.

DNR Decontamination and Disinfection Manual Code 9183.1 states the five methods for AIS removal are Steam, Hot water, Drying, Chlorine, Virkon. Steam is not a practical public use method. Drying is impractical as it requires five days between use. Chlorine and Virkon are not effective for a lot of AIS.

Nearby Fish Lake has implemented a hot water high pressure washer for AIS removal and our project will follow suit.

The WDS will address the AIS pathway from recreational activities mentioned in the DNR AIS Management Plan.

The purpose of this AIS project is three-fold:

Leverage the best method and systems to remove AIS from watercraft;

Increase usage and decrease resistance to decontaminate;

Build a system that is affordable, reliable and can stand the test of time.

The WDS will (1) produce water temps of 140°F and (2) safely spray that water at high pressure to decontaminate watercraft at our current CBCW landing. The DNR states this combination of temperature and pressure is effective at killing most AIS.

D. Project Description and Timeline

1. Goals and Objectives

A Phased Approach to Implementation. We have spent more than 80 hours researching, surveying, inventorying, and learning about hot water high pressure AIS decontamination systems.

From our research and consultation with experts, we created our own equipment specification called the Watercraft Decontamination System (WDS) (see attachment). Our top priority was to design a safe, versatile, and easy to operate system that would shield and contain AIS from entering or leaving either lake. Our system's effectiveness and efficiency mirrors that of other high end systems across the nation, which is due to the ability to use high pressures, hot temperatures, and greater water volumes through reliable heavy duty rated industrial equipment. This design future-proofs our AIS shielding and containment efforts with its high-end capability and capacity.

1.a. Activity

Through direct contact with experts, visits to the system sites, internet research, and watching presentations, we have researched and inventoried existing pressure washer systems used for decontamination not only in Wisconsin but across the entire United States.

Method and Data Collected

The results of our work allowed us to understand all of the components involved in a hot water high pressure washing system. From here, we analyzed and understood the fundamentals of how these systems work, their strengths and weaknesses, their installation limitations and requirements, and their operational effectiveness, safety, and reliability. Given our intent to design a system that is the best possible solution for our lakes, we chose equipment specification used by four major authorities that have experience with hot water high pressure for heavy duty decontamination purposes; the Minnesota DNR, U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation, Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection, and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. We identified that hot water of 140 F needs to be used in this system. The system should be capable of higher pressures of 3000 PSI or more and also have volume capabilities of 4.0 GPM or higher.

Deliverable and Outcomes

From this phased approach, we have created a highly specific specification for the ideal hot water pressure washer. With this blueprint, we have identified the specific equipment options and components needed for our system and the requisites of its install site. With that said, we have included our ideal pressure washer document and equipment analysis spreadsheet. Given our overwhelming commitment to this project thus far, we have a comprehensive foundation that puts us in a great position to bring this project to life.

2. Goals and Objectives

We will Design, Develop, Purchase, Engineer, and Install a WDS that is safe, versatile, and reliable at the joint boat landing. The system will kill AIS via hot water and remove it via high pressure spray.

Research and expert consultation is needed before we are able to purchase equipment. Our number one priority is safety and this will be considered at every stage of this process. Given the versatile design of the system, it will be used by multiple types of users, from fully trained staff and volunteers to the general public. Safety precautions and fail safe design are paramount for successful operation. Some of the controls and protection mechanisms needed will have to be custom made and will require expert guidance. The system will be similar to a self-service car wash in terms of usability. The equipment we are considering is rated for heavy duty use and has upwards of 5 to 7 year warranties on its boilers and pump parts.

In discussions with the private land owner Mark Michel on water source options, we have opted for above grade water tanks that will be fillable by the Webb Lake fire department. While this solution is cost-effective (compared to well drilling) and will re-use readily available IBC totes for water storage, it is unique and custom.

In designing the system, we were cognizant of limiting noise pollution, therefore, our machines use electrical motors in place of combustion engines. One manufacturer noted their machine is rated at 78 decibels with an electric motor powered pump. This is comparable to the loudness of a washing machine. When placed inside a shed, we do not see noise being an issue for the surrounding neighbors

2.a. Activity

Our timeline for this goal is as follows:

Design and Develop - April 2024 through June 2024

Purchase Equipment - May 2024 through May 2025

Site Preparation and Shed Install - May 2024 through August 2024

Electrical Service Hookup - August 2025 through September 2024

Install WDS - September 2024 through May 2025

Add Custom Safety and Usability Controls - September 2024 through May 2025

Continued Monitoring, Reporting and Workflow Adjustments - May 2025 - December 31, 2027

Method and Data Collected

Manage timeline for project implementation. Take photographs of the project's progress. Retain all quotes and invoices for the project. Use competitive bidding cost containment for purchasing.

Deliverable and Outcomes

DMLA will provide any and all information pertaining to the buildout. Once this goal is achieved, we will be able to test, configure, and set up the protocols for using the WDS.

3. Goals and Objectives

Testing, Configuration, Protocols, and Training. Before usage of the machine, DMLA will purchase a one million dollar insurance policy. To get the equipment in working order, we will have to test the equipment and fine tune its settings for the various users. Protocols will be established so these settings can be tuned easily, reliably, and safely by a trained person. Procedures and protocols will be created on how to use the machine. Proper nozzles will be installed to regulate maximum pressures on the various pressure wands or undercarriage sprayers. Temperature of the water and surfaces will be checked with infrared thermometers and protocols will be made to allow a trained user to easily and reliably set the temperatures for various users. PPE will be purchased and available for all users. In-person training of six paid and six volunteer staff on usage of the WDS. We will provide safety and usage tutorials for association members and other non trained personnel through in-person events, online education and videos.

3.a. Activity

Purchase Insurance Policy - September 2024 - May 2025

Testing and Configuration - May 2025

Procedure and Protocol Creation - May 2025

We will train staff on how to use the system. May 2025- June 2025

Public education via online tutorials and videos will be produced. June 2025- August 2025.

Maintenance Schedule, Season Start-up and Shutdown Procedure - September 2025
Continued Monitoring, Reporting and Workflow Adjustments - May 2025 - December 31, 2027

Method and Data Collected

Pressures, Volumes, Consumable usage. Water Temperatures, Temperatures of equipment, Photographs of equipment and controls. In-person training, online tutorials and videos. Names of staff and volunteers who have passed training and the date of the training.

Deliverable and Outcomes

Procedure and protocols will be developed by system designers on safe use and system setting adjustment. These will be used to create a training manual and program. Additionally, a maintenance schedule will be created as well as season start-up and shut-down procedures. Certificates of Training will be provided to trained staff and volunteers and they will be qualified to use the trained staff settings on the WDS when working or volunteering at the landing. Videos and website pages will be used to show tutorials on how the public can operate the WDS.

4. Goals and Objectives

Marketing and Promotion. DML and LL will provide year-round communication, educational opportunities, training and incentives for members, residents, visitors and the community to engage, comply and increase overall AIS prevention.

4.a. Activity

- *Website pages providing information and education and video demonstrations of equipment.
- *Newsletters and email communications to members and residents
- *Educational webinars talking about the nearby threats of invasive species and what each citizen can do to help
- *Announcement at each association's annual meeting held on Memorial Day weekend
- *Social media posts, "Live from the Lake" posts on Facebook and Instagram with construction and volunteer opportunities and fundraising updates
- *CBCW boat to participate in both lakes' 4th of July parades on each of their lakes
- *Request for paid staff/volunteers through all marketing channels
- *Livestream feed via YouTube on training session
- *"Cutting of the Fish Line" ice cream celebration at the landing with both associations when system is ready to go live
- *1-2 years after implementation; report and success publicity story delivered to publications for use in their magazines, newspapers, newsletters, websites, etc.

Method and Data Collected

The methods of communication include, but are not limited to email communications to the association members and newsletter subscribers, website pages dedicated to the importance of decontamination, social media posts, educational videos, educational webinars, special meetings, print collateral and also a special segment of the association's annual meeting will be dedicated to highlight the importance of this project and the new system.

Deliverable and Outcomes

The deliverable will be communications and events that attract and maintain continuous education and awareness of the threat and prevention of AIS spreading into our lakes. The outcome will be increased usage and diligence by all boaters to do the right thing and decontaminate before they enter and after they leave the lakes.

5. Goals and Objectives

Usage and Reporting. We are estimating the WDS will be used 1,000 times per year between the two lakes. Our goal is to have 100 percent of all boaters use the new station to decontaminate their watercraft while our public landing is staffed. Signage and guides will also be created and placed on the WDS structure to properly caution users and provide instruction on safe and proper use. PPE will be available for use.

When trained staff is present at the WDS, they will enter the locked structure and turn the machine setting to the

"Trained Setting". This will adjust the temperature to 140 F. Inside the locked shed is where the high output WDS spray gun is stored. This gun features a smaller nozzle that is setup for higher pressures. The trained staff will be the only ones able to use this spray gun. Once their shift is finished and there is no more trained staff for the rest of the day, the WDS is returned to the "Public Setting" of 120 F and the high output WDS gun is stored safely inside the locked structure.

When staff is not present at the landing, the WDS will already be set for lower "Public Setting" temperature of 120 F. The public user will have access to the low output WDS spray gun which is stored on a hose reel that is attached to the exterior of the structure. The nozzle size of this gun is larger in diameter and will significantly reduce its water pressure. This lower pressure will be similar to that of a self-service car wash and is considered safe for public use.

Additional undercarriage sprayers and non-pressurized hose options will be available for the public to use.

5.a. Activity

CBCW personnel will assist boaters with decontamination plus monitor video data for compliance and log and report non-compliance to the authorities. The public landing camera monitoring system records all activity at the decontamination station and at the rest of the public landing. We know if any boaters did not decontaminate as proof is in the video recordings and will report them to the authorities. All watercraft, trailers and any other equipment touching the water needs to be decontaminated when moved in or out of the lakes. There will also be a waterproof user guide and signage at the decontamination station. Starting May 2025 or June 2025.

Method and Data Collected

The volunteers, paid staff and video surveillance system will track and report usage.

Deliverable and Outcomes

While staffed, all boaters will use the WDS and help prevent the spread of AIS in our lakes. Signs will be created and installed on the outside of the WDS structure along with waterproof user guides. We will ensure that 100 percent of boaters decontaminate watercraft when the public landing has CBCW staff present. CBCW staff and volunteers log visitor data and this data is then reported into the Wisconsin DNR SWIMS database. Tracking of boaters' use and any violations will be captured through the CBCW staff and volunteers. The proper authorities will be made aware of non-decontamination violations. A summary report at the end of the boating season will include successes, issues, and future actions to improve usage and workflow.

E. Broader Impacts

Describe how stakeholders will participate in the project. Detail commitment and capacity to implement, if relevant. Include how project results will be shared with the broader community. Will there be public meetings, hearings, workshops, press releases?

The DMLA's mission is to maintain, protect, and enhance the quality of the lake and its surroundings for the collective interests of the members and community at large.

DMLA and LLA have agreed to hold regular meetings with its board and membership throughout the year. It will consist of discussing the WDS at its annual meetings and then distribute updates about project status. Goal #4 demonstrates how messaging will be shared throughout the broader community.

The following parties and their support for this initiative:

*Webb Lake Township provided a signed "Letter of Intent."

*The Michel family (30009 N Des Moines Lake Road) provided a signed "Letter of Intent."

*Neighboring property owners, Bruce Holden of 29997 Arbutus Dr and Jeff Romanchuk of 29996 Arbutus Dr, both support this effort.

*Burnett County Lakes and Rivers Association (BCLRA) and president, Tim Adiar, provided a letter of support.

*Emily Moore, Burnett County AIS coordinator, provided a letter of support.

*LL Association signed letter of intent for financial and volunteer support.

Project Team, Roles and Responsibilities:

Amy Juers, DMLA President and Task Force Member

Steve Hunnicutt, LL Association President

Ryan Knox, DMLA Secretary, Task Force Member, System Engineer

Mark Michel, LL Association Board Member and Task Force Member

Mike Schafhauser, DMLA Treasurer
Chris Franken, DML Monitor, CBCW Liaison, Aquatic Plant Management Program Chair
DMLA Board & Members - Fundraising and Volunteer Labor
LLA Board & Members - Fundraising and Volunteer Labor

Advisory Group:

Alex Selle, Wisconsin DNR AIS Biologist
Emily Moore, AIS Coordinator for Burnett County
Steve Austin, Webb Lake Township Board Chairperson
Ben Hagemann, Pressure Washer Expert at American Pressure Inc
Lisa Burns - Conservation Coordinator at Washburn County
Tim Adair - Burnett County Lakes and Rivers Association President
Steve Johnson - Fish Lake Property Owners Association, Burnett County Lakes and Rivers Association

F. Other

We believe this system is the best solution for hot pressurized water AIS decontamination. Leading authorities recommend specifications of 3000-3500 PSI and 4-5 GPM to combat zebra mussels and AIS. They include the MN DNR, U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation, Connecticut DEEP, and Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.

Our research has shown there are at least seven industrial grade machine options available that meet specifications and work within available utilities at our site. After talking with Washburn County officials about the effectiveness of hot pressured water for AIS, they were discouraged by the reliability of their specific machine. It is our intention to not rely on light duty portable machines for this task. We are only considering heavy-duty stationary units that have proven to be reliable in agricultural and industrial applications.

Our existing decontamination method uses diluted bleach in one gallon self pump pressure sprayers. During heavy usage, the sprayers need to be refilled and this is not the easiest of tasks considering the weight of water and the distance traveled. Conversely, when the solution has sat out for several days, it has lost its efficacy and a new batch is needed. This is wasteful. Diluted bleach decontamination requires a 10 minute contact time as stated in Code 9183.1. Users are also apprehensive about using bleach as it may get on their clothes or shoes. Lastly, bleach is not as effective in killing AIS when compared to hot water and high pressure. With that said, the bleach solution will serve as a back-up if the WDS is ever down.

Bob Baker, lake management chair of nearby Lipsett Lake who has also implemented a pressure washer system at his lake, states, "The workers report that lake users much prefer the pressure washer to the pump sprayers with bleach solution that we have used previously. Not a single boater has refused to decontaminate their boat/trailer this season..."