



# District of Powers Lake NEWSLETTER

Published for all those who use and love Powers Lake

## OCTOBER

## 2013

### 2013 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DISTRICT OF POWERS LAKE

The meeting proceeded with approval of the minutes of the 2012 meeting (which can be accessed on our website [www.districtofpowerslake.com](http://www.districtofpowerslake.com)) and 2013 treasurers report. Jim Michels gave the Chairperson's report outlining activities/meetings and two extra meetings (including our first telephonic conference) regarding the Jefferson Island Channel. Reports from the commissioners followed. We have received our final distribution from our DNR grant for Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS). We are awaiting our post treatment survey from Stantec with regard to AIS. The DPL Proposed Operating Budget was presented and approved with a tax levy of \$20,000 which is down from the \$60,000 last year. The total expenditures proposed for next year are \$51,000. The annual budget and tax levy were approved. Friday, August 1st, 2014 at 7 p.m. was selected as the date for the 2014 Annual Meeting.

Jim Michels was unanimously re-elected to the DPL and was later chosen as Chairman.

The following article is from Audrey Green, Lake Specialist/AIS Coordinator, Walworth County Land Use & Resource Management.

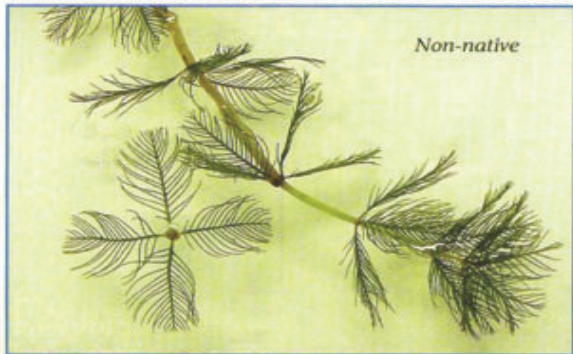
### EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL AND NORTHERN WATER MILFOIL CAN YOU TELL THEM APART?

I recently wrote an article about aquatic invasive species (AIS) monitoring and explained that it is important to have citizens out on their lakes looking for new AIS so that pioneer populations can be dealt with quickly to eradicate them. I think it is also valuable for lake residents to know what aquatic plants, native and non-native, are already in their lake. Although every lake is going to have different plants, there are some that are quite common. Unfortunately **Myriophyllum spicatum**, Eurasian water milfoil (EWM) is very common in SE Wisconsin. In fact it has been

recorded in 30 of our Walworth County Lakes. EWM is often confused with **M. sibericum**, Northern water milfoil, which is one of 7 milfoils native to Wisconsin. At first glance, the two species do look the same but when shown together in these educational publications from the Wisconsin Lakes Partnership, EWM has some distinctive characteristics that make it easy to identify. For instance, EWM usually has 12 to 21 leaflet pairs per leaf and Northern water milfoil generally has only 7 to 10 leaflet pairs. In addition, the leaflets of EWM are the same length, while the Northern water milfoil leaflets are not.

Next time you are out on the lake see if you can determine which milfoil you see. However, please do not drop the milfoil back into the lake. One small piece of EWM can grow into a whole new patch so if it is EWM you may inadvertently spread this nasty invasive to a new part of the lake.

**Eurasian Water-Milfoil**  
(*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

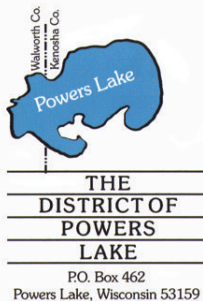


Non-native

Highly invasive plant, able to form dense mats near the surface that entangle motor boat propellers and interfere with swimming. Spread by watercraft and trailers.

- Delicate feather-like leaves. Leaflets are mostly the same length.
- Leaves are usually limp when out of water.
- Leaves arranged in whorls (circles) of 3 to 5 around stem.
- Usually 12 to 21 leaflet pairs per leaf.
- Long spaghetti-like stems.

If you suspect a new infestation, report it to your local DNR service center.



**Elected Commissioners:**  
 Jim Michels, Chair  
 Nancy Michael, Sec.  
 Brooke Jensen, Treas.  
 Neal Kuhn  
 Mary Adams

**Appointed Commissioners:**  
 Judy Jooss, Kenosha Co.  
 Michael Halvorson, Randall Twp.



One of the seven native milfoils found in Wisconsin. A valuable plant that offers shade, shelter and foraging opportunities for fish.

- Rigid feather-like leaves forming a Christmas tree shape. The lower leaflets are usually quite long.
- Leaves usually stiff when out of water.
- Leaves arranged in whorls (circles) of 4 to 6 around stem.
- Usually 7 to 10 leaflet pairs per leaf.
- Stem is usually whitish or whitish green in color.



## BLACK ASPHALT vs. CLEAN WATER - KEEPING PAHs OUT OF OUR LAKES, STREAMS and WETLANDS

Thinking about fixing up your blacktop driveway or parking lot? Did you know some of the sealcoats on the market could be hazardous to our health and the health of our waters and the creatures that live there? Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) can contaminate storm-water that runs off driveways, parking lots and playgrounds where coal tar-based asphalt sealcoats have been applied. This class of environmental pollutants contain carcinogens affecting both human and aquatic health. Sealcoats are applied to improve the appearance and longevity of asphalt pavements. When pavements are in close proximity to water bodies, it is recommended that sealcoats low in PAHs should be used to minimize risk to people and the environment. When shopping for sealcoats, or contracting with a

sealcoat applicator, be sure to specify coal tar-free products for your asphalt surfaces. To learn more about protecting your health and the environment, and where to purchase coal tar-free sealcoats, check out the following UW-Extension fact sheets:

### Coal Tar-Based Asphalt Sealcoats - A Health and Environmental Hazard

([www4.uwm.edu/shwec/publications/cabinet/p2/Sealantshealthandenvir3.pdf](http://www4.uwm.edu/shwec/publications/cabinet/p2/Sealantshealthandenvir3.pdf))

### Avoiding Coal Tar-Based Asphalt Sealcoats

([www4.uwm.edu/shwec/publications/cabinet/p2/Non-Coal%20Tar%20Applicators%206-7-13.pdf](http://www4.uwm.edu/shwec/publications/cabinet/p2/Non-Coal%20Tar%20Applicators%206-7-13.pdf))

This factsheet gives names of Wisconsin applicators who have certified they do not use coal tar-based sealcoats, and also gives a list of carcinogens found in coal tar-based sealcoats.

### Choosing a Coal Tar-Based Sealcoat

([www4.uwm.edu/shwec/publications/cabinet/p2/Choosing\\_A\\_Sealcoat\\_6-7-13.pdf](http://www4.uwm.edu/shwec/publications/cabinet/p2/Choosing_A_Sealcoat_6-7-13.pdf))

## GREAT GIFT IDEA

The much awaited sequel by Dee Wells is completed. **"After the First Hundred Years"**, the history of Powers Lake, Lake Benedict and Tombeau Lake from just before WWII to present is now available. Written and researched by Dee Wells, it contains many pictures, plats and interesting stories. At \$25.00 tax included, this non-profit publication is available at the Wells-Osborn Spiral Stairways in Genoa City and Solid Brass Fine Antiques on Broadway in Richmond. You can order by mail from Dee Wells, P.O. Box 133, Genoa City WI 53128 for \$30.00 to cover postage.

## QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

Our next DPL board meeting will be held Friday, October 4th, at 5:00 p.m. The meeting is open to the public at the Randall Town Hall, 34530 Bassett Road, Bassett, WI.

## DISTRICT OF POWERS LAKE MISSION STATEMENT

Within the scope of the powers vested in it under Chapter 33 and in furtherance of the Public Trust Doctrine of Wisconsin, the mission of the District of Powers Lake is:

To support, protect, preserve and enhance the native ecosystem of the watershed, shoreline, and waters of Powers Lake as a natural resource for generations to come;

To be responsive to the interests and concerns of the district residents and the public; and

To proactively advocate when faced with potential damage to Powers Lake's environmental values, wildlife, natural beauty, peacefulness, safety and/or recreational value.