

Sherburne County AIS Prevention Work Plan



**Prepared by the Sherburne Soil and Water Conservation District
with assistance by the Sherburne County Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force**

For Sherburne County

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

Adopted by the Sherburne County Board of Commissioners on: July 7th, 2015

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Sherburne County Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force

2015 Voting Members:

John Barr	County Water Plan
Richard Dahlman	County Water Plan
Steve Demeules	Association of Townships
Tom Hammer	County Water Plan
Doug Hipsag	Sherburne SWCD Supervisor
Brad Johnson	Big Lake Chamber of Commerce/Lake Association
Clint Jordahl	County Water Plan
Scott Maricle	Tales and Trails Sport Shop
Kristen Morz	City of Elk River
Paul Perovich	Bass Federated
John Riebel Sr.	Sherburne County Commissioner
Nancy Riddle	County Zoning
Joe Schanen	Sherburne County Deputy
C. Perry Schenk	County Water Plan
Barbara Tucker	County Water Plan
Terrance Vander Eyk	County Water Plan
Melanie Waite-Altringer	County Water Plan
Gordon Westerlind	Big Eagle Lake Improvement Association
Jason Westre	Westre's Marine

Technical Support:

Tiffany Determan	Sherburne SWCD, AIS Program Coordinator
Frances Gerde	Sherburne SWCD
Christine Jurek	MN DNR Invasive Species Specialist
Francine Larson	Sherburne SWCD
Tina Wolbers	MN DNR AIS Planner

Background

Invasive species: “Invasive species” means a non-native species that:

- 1) Causes or may cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health; or
- 2) Threatens or may threaten natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state.

Some prevalent examples of these species include curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian water milfoil, purple loosestrife, rusty crayfish, New Zealand mud snail, and zebra mussels. The spread of these species has led to habitat alteration, ecosystem degradation, and a loss of bio-diversity due to intensified competition for resources. AIS typically have little-to-no natural predators in their new environment, reproduce very quickly, and are more aggressive than native species. Along with negatively affecting aquatic wildlife, AIS impede recreational opportunities and disrupt industrial use of public waters. Although great efforts are being made to eliminate invasives entirely from a water body, history shows that it is nearly impossible to fully remove a population. As a result, it is illegal to possess, transport, and/or introduce any aquatic plants or animals within Minnesota that are designated as “prohibited and regulated” invasive species by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

In 2014 the MN legislature recognized that success in Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) efforts would require the combination of local, state, and federal agencies. As such, on May 20th, 2014 the MN legislature leveraged local energy by creating the AIS prevention fund [Chapter 308, HF3167: Omnibus tax bill. Article 1: Property Tax Aids and Credits. Section 11]. This fund distributes \$10 million annually at the county level. The bill specifically states that the proceeds must solely be used to prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species at all access sites within the county. The guidelines set by the county may include, but are not limited to, providing for site-level management, countywide awareness, and other procedures that the county finds necessary to achieve compliance.

The amount of funding each county receives is based on a formula using the number of public accesses in each county and the number of boat trailer parking spaces at those public accesses. Sherburne County is slated to receive \$72,960 annually (½ paid July 20th and ½ paid December 26th). The funding amount is based on a count of 16 trailer launches and 142 trailer parking spaces at those launches.

November 2014 Sherburne County, by resolution, delegated Sherburne Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) to develop and implement an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan. The plan was to be approved by the Sherburne County Board of Commissioners and filed with the MN DNR. The plan development was initiated early in 2015 with the use of an AIS task force.

AIS Prevention

It is generally recognized that the most effective strategy against invasive species is to prevent their introduction and establishment. Preventative measures typically offer the most cost-effective means to minimize or eliminate environmental, societal, and economic impacts. Prevention here relies on a diverse set of tools and methods, including inspections (w/enforcement), outreach, best management practices, and monitoring. Management of existing native aquatic species and natural areas surrounding our water resources is another way to decrease susceptibility to invasion by invasive species (e.g. maximizing

diversity and reducing disturbance) and may also constitute an element of prevention. Management should focus on maintaining resilient systems that can act to slow the establishment, spread, and dominance of invasive species.

Current Status of Sherburne County Waters

As of October 2014 the following waters in Sherburne County were listed as infested with AIS by the MN DNR (waterbodies infested with common carp, curly leaf pondweed, and purple loosestrife do not get listed as infested):

Waterbody	County	Species	DOW
Mississippi River, from 500 feet upstream of the mouth of the Pine River in Crow Wing County to the Minnesota-Iowa border, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries	Multiple Counties (Anoka, Benton, Crow Wing, Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston, Morrison, Ramsey, Sherburne, Stearns, Wabasha, Washington, Winona, and Wright)	Zebra mussel	
Rum River including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries	Multiple Counties (Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs, and Sherburne)	Zebra mussel	
Big	Sherburne	Eurasian watermilfoil	71-0082
Eagle	Sherburne	Eurasian watermilfoil	71-0067
Little Elk	Sherburne	Eurasian watermilfoil	71-0055
Mitchell	Sherburne	Eurasian watermilfoil	71-0081
Rush	Sherburne	Eurasian watermilfoil	71-014700

Purpose of AIS Prevention and Management Plan

- Justifies the use of legislatively granted AIS prevention funds.
- Guide efforts that prevent the spread of AIS into Sherburne County lakes and streams.
- Exercise any and all powers necessary to assure implementation of this plan and its goals in order to preserve economic and environmental viability of Sherburne’s water bodies.

Plan Development and Consistency

In an effort to remain consistent and relevant, the SWCD (Water Resource Specialist) reviewed AIS Plans developed by Minnesota counties and the DNR (with existing AIS approved plans), regularly communicated with the MN DNR AIS Prevention Planner and Invasive Aquatic Plant Specialist and participated in several AIS workshops, consortiums, and webinars related to development of prevention plans. This plan encompasses many of the strategies recognized during these events. All involved felt strongly that the actions identified in this plan should not duplicate existing efforts by the DNR or other

water-related agencies. As such we will strive to partner where possible and continually communicate with the DNR and other project partners.

Adaptive Management

This plan is not meant to be static or prescriptive, or to limit the activities the county may consider. It provides a framework to adapt to rapidly changing conditions. AIS management is a relatively new field in water resource management, particularly at the County level, and new experience and evolving research will need to be incorporated to prevent and manage the presence of AIS. It's a journey of continuous improvement, building upon gained knowledge to reduce uncertainty, maximize the efficient use of resources, and realize more effective results. As such, this plan will be **reviewed by the Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force on a yearly basis**; at that time, amendments will be made and priorities identified.

Due to uncertainties of long term AIS funding, the SWCD will remain vigilant as to not make any long term financial commitments with the AIS Aid in the off chance that the funding is revoked.

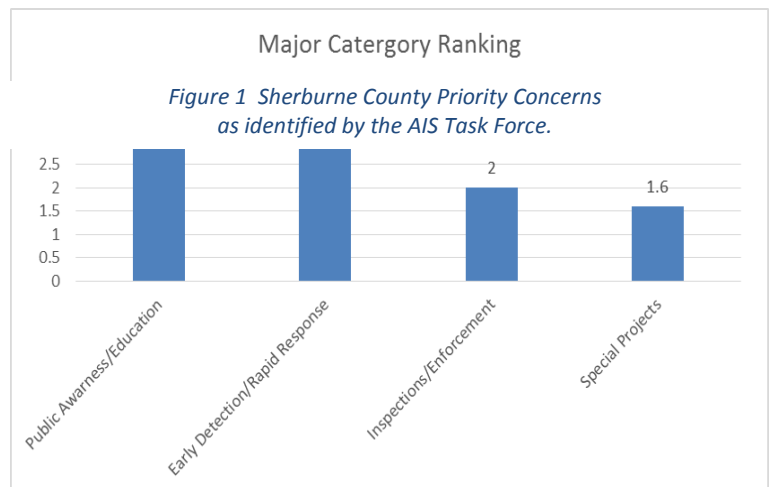
Sherburne County AIS Task Force

The SWCD created a task force to assist with the development of the AIS Prevention Plan to ensure that the actions taken to slow the spread of AIS would be well suited to Sherburne County. The AIS Task Force was composed of the Sherburne County Water Plan Committee and augmented by representatives from the following list of water related sectors: Law Enforcement, Lake Associations, Lake Service Providers, Water Orientated Businesses (bait dealers, marine shops), Sportsmen's groups, Local Officials (city/county/township), and a chamber of commerce. The goal was to ensure at least one task force member from each County Commissioner District. The AIS Task Force was supported by technical staff from the Department of Natural Resources.

The AIS Task Force met three times between January 2015 and May 2015.

Summary of Sherburne County's Priority Concerns

The priorities in Figure 1 were established by the AIS Task Force using an interactive activity lead by the SWCD. The ranking identifies the categories of activities that were of highest concern at the time. This ranking was used in the planning process to identify where funds and time should be focused. The ranking order does not imply that the lowest priority items will not be included in the plan.



The AIS Task Force also completed a small group brainstorming activity to help focus efforts; during this activity the groups listed the methods that AIS are most likely to move about Sherburne County, AIS of

highest concern, and the potential effects of AIS in Sherburne County. The results of this activity are included in Figure 2.

Figure 2 AIS Task Force Small Group Activity Results.

How are AIS most likely to move around and into Sherburne County?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Float downstream (rivers & ditches) • Waterfowl hunters/angler gear (i.e. waders) • Motor boats/canoes/kayaks • Docks • Water recreational equipment (i.e. water trampolines, rafts) • Tubing/aquatic recreation vehicles • Bait buckets • Wildlife
Who are the primary users of Sherburne County Waters?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boaters • Fisherman (includes recreational and tournament) • Residents • Wildlife/fish
Which are the AIS of highest concern?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake: Zebra mussels, Eurasian watermilfoil • Wetlands: Purple Loosestrife • Rivers: Flowering Rush, Zebra Mussels, Faucet Snail
What are some of the potential effects of AIS in Sherburne County?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreasing property value • Decreasing recreational opportunities • Decreased quality of life • Extra costs for control • Health risks from degraded waters

Plan Activities

The bullet points below are themes which act as the scaffolding to build the components of this plan. These points were made by a combination of technical staff, the AIS Task Force and other public input.

- Ensure people receive AIS information in multiple formats such as signs at access points, billboards, banners, and other promotional items,
- Use existing products to the extent possible, but add a local “flare”,
- Youth education is key and should be incorporated into several aspects of the program,
- Work on building relationships with water-related businesses,
- Quickly identify new infestations,
- A little enforcement isn’t bad,
- Friendly, local faces at accesses are good,
- Harness volunteers and/or college power where possible.

Public Awareness/Education

Background: Everyone has heard of AIS but not everyone remembers what they must do to follow the law. Education ensures that everyone who enjoys MN’s water resources gets on board and help stop the spread of AIS. This category includes activities that support long-term education and awareness of AIS appropriate for Sherburne County.

Strategy: All parties agreed that this category should be the top priority; lake/river users cannot help reduce the spread of AIS if they do not know why or how to do the right thing. Key audiences include youth, local water-related businesses, law enforcement, local government officials, Lake Associations, sportsmen/woman and field staff. The AIS Task force clearly communicated the importance of an education and public awareness campaign which utilizes existing material when applicable; however, they also expressed the importance of adding a local “flare” to the material. The AIS Task Force also encouraged utilizing the energy of local colleges and schools to create and implement activities associated with this work plan category where applicable.

The goal of this campaign will focus on creating a diverse set of public awareness and education pieces such that people are exposed to the same message many times and in many different formats. Activities associated with this category will take significant staff time to develop and implement. As such, during the first one to two years we will focus on developing the foundation of the campaign, which primarily includes, but is not limited to; developing a webpage, inventorying signage at boat launches, working with local colleges to develop local flare for signage at boat launches, implementing ready-made K-12 education programming, purchasing awareness materials, hosting AIS identification and management workshops for lake associations, and building relationships with lake service providers. Upon establishing the foundation, the SWCD will continue to implement activities listed in Appendix C as well as additional activities as identified via adaptive management.

The Sherburne County AIS program encourages Partnerships on Awareness/Education Activities! Lake Associations and other interested parties are encouraged to communicate with the SWCD to discuss how efforts can be coordinated and complemented.

Early Detection and Rapid Response

Background: *“Early detection and rapid response (EDRR) are considered the “second line of defense” after prevention. It is a critical component of any effective invasive species management program. When new invasive species infestations are detected, a prompt and coordinated eradication and containment response can reduce the potential establishment, spread, and harmful impacts of a species. This action results in lower cost and less resource damage than implementing a long-term control program after a species is established. Early detection of new infestations required vigilance and regular monitoring.”* (MN DNR, 2013).

Strategy: The AIS Task Force articulated the importance of identifying infestations early and knowing who to contact when a new infestation is found. As such, this plan includes tasks associated with developing and early detection and response plan by following guidelines set by the state (MN DNR, 2013). Early detection will focus on Zebra mussels and Eurasian watermilfoil (both identified as high local priorities by the AIS Task Force).

As with the other initiatives included in this work plan, the tasks associated with this category will be phased in over time and subject to change. The activities focused on early in the program will include the development of a contact list for reporting new infestations, establishment of a volunteer zebra mussel

monitoring program, hiring Conservation Corps Minnesota (CCM) to monitor for EWM, and the development of plans regarding what strategies should be employed once a new AIS is detected.

Other tasks implemented over time may include development of a training program for field staff and interested parties for identification of native and AIS aquatic plants and animals and simplified techniques for monitoring, investigating partnerships with local colleges for monitoring, and investigating innovative strategies for early detection and control of AIS (i.e. snorkeling, scuba diving, bio-controls, etc.).

Volunteer Monitoring: In order to most efficiently utilize time and money, the SWCD will encourage volunteers (most likely lake associations) to engage in Zebra mussel veliger monitoring. All volunteer monitors will need to attend a training specific to the monitoring. Tasks associated with ED&RR are listed in Appendix C; these tasks may be modified over time via adaptive management.

Inspections/Enforcement

Background

Inspection: The purpose of this program is to prevent the spread of AIS through boater education, watercraft inspections, and watercraft decontaminations at public water accesses. The MN DNR employs inspectors which are assigned locations based on risk (and request); however they do not have the ability to place inspectors everywhere. In order to overcome this shortfall, local units of government can sign a delegation agreement with the DNR and hire their own level I or II Inspectors. Inspectors can prohibit the launching or operation of water-related equipment if a person refuses to allow an inspection or doesn't remove water or AIS. Authorized Inspectors can also require a watercraft to be decontaminated prior to launching into MN waters. Note: only Level II Inspectors can use decontamination equipment.

Enforcement: Any local peace officer can be trained to enforce AIS laws. Peace officers can enforce AIS laws and give civil citations (civil citations can be given only when trained by the DNR). Under current law, non-trained officers can only issue criminal citations. The DNR Conservation Officers provide this training for free. If a LGU enters into a delegation agreement to hire local inspectors, peace officers are required to provide support in conjunction with DNR Conservation Officers.

Strategies: The task force agreed upon the importance of including a combination of inspection and enforcement in the local AIS work plan; however, they were somewhat split on the level of inspections vs enforcement to include. All participants did agree that, when considering hiring inspectors, it will be important to use only approachable, friendly and knowledgeable person(s). Some members were uncertain about the effectiveness of using enforcement; however, the majority did concur enforcement is necessary to ensure that lake users know that the County is serious about AIS laws. Based on this information, the SWCD will develop a program which includes both working with the Sherburne County Sheriff's Department (Enforcement) and a local AIS Inspector hiring agency (Inspections). The amount of budget geared towards either will likely vary from year to year based on actual costs, effectiveness, and new information.

Enforcement: Sherburne County currently has one Water Patrol deputy who spends approximately 15-20 hours a week (generally one day during the week and one day during the weekend) on area lakes. Lakes with the most complaints are visited most often (i.e. Big and Mitchell, Eagle, and the Briggs Lake Chain). The primary purpose of the water patrol program focuses on water safety to ensure compliance with laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances. Based on input from the AIS task force it is recommended to work closely with the water patrol to incorporate AIS inspections into existing patrol time as well as to educate additional sheriff's and local peace officers in AIS such that an informal "inspections" could be incorporated into regular traffic stops. The water patrol will conduct spot checks while launching and docking the boat as well as to make an effort to periodically stop by lakes that do not receive as many complaints (i.e. Birch Lake, Little Elk Lake, Freemont Lake, Sandy Lake, Orono Lake, West Hunter Lake, and perhaps some of the Mississippi River access locations). The water patrol will report weekly on compliance checks and the SWCD will post the compliance reports on the local AIS website. There is defiantly room for growth in this task, the SWCD will continue to investigate options for including local law enforcement into AIS activities.

Inspection: When the budget allows, an inspection program will be initiated. Level I Inspectors would be hired via a local company that has the capacity to cover hiring, training, equipment, coordinating, and insurance for inspectors. In an effort to employ local people for access inspections, the SWCD will coordinate with local colleges and interested parties to encourage them to apply with the company. A possible concept for the inspectors is to have them rove randomly to cover all public accesses in the county. The use of this roving system may make people more aware of their behavior considering they may be surprised by an unplanned inspection. Tasks associated with Enforcement and Inspection are listed in Appendix C; these tasks may be modified over time via adaptive management.

Special Projects

The list of potential projects that are categorized under special projects don't fit neatly into another major category.

Potential projects to be completed in this category include forming a Coalition of Lakes Association (COLA) to increase capacity to inform lake associations about AIS, development of a list of local decontamination stations, establishment of a mini grant program (for lake associations, cities, townships), increased stormwater management at public accesses, new and innovative AIS prevention and control techniques. Each of the tasks in this category will take staff time to implement; thus they will be phased in. Development of a COLA was identified as a top priority by the task force.

Tasks associated with Special Projects are listed in Appendix C; these tasks may be modified over time via adaptive management.

The SWCD will apply for grants to assist with any and all projects listed in the work plan as applicable.

2015 Proposed Budget

The proposed budget for 2015 is based on the activities listed in this plan. Each year, the budget will be reviewed and edited based on planned activities. AIS Aid allocation is received in two payments, the first on July 20th and the second on December 26th. Unused funds from any year will roll over into the following year. Funds available for 2015 activities: \$54,302

Program Development:	\$12,309
Education and Outreach:	\$21,620
Early Detection and Rapid Response:	\$5,400
Inspections/Enforcement:	\$8,800
Special Projects:	\$3,000
Total 2015 Proposed Budget:	\$51,129
Rollover Funds	\$3,173

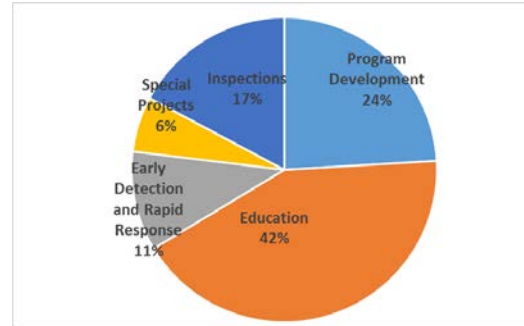


Figure 1 2015 Budget Breakdown

Accomplishments

A summary of annual accomplishments will be developed and posted on the Sherburne SWCD website. The following accomplishments occurred from November 2014-March 2015 and are included in the budget as Program Development:

News Release (s):

- Two Bi-Weekly News Releases: 1) Provided information re: the DNR required training for water related equipment 2) General information re: AIS Aid provided to counties. Both submitted to the West Sherburne Tribune and Citizen Newspapers.
- AIS Task Force Article in Citizen and West Sherburne Tribune: written by David Hannula

Facebook Posting(s):

- 4 Facebook Postings: 1) DNR trailer decal update 2) Reminder to use DNR Certified Lake Service Provider 3) information re: DNR required training for water related equipment 4) AIS in MN Winters. 5) Required LSP trainings 6) Invasive carp DNR 7) Aquatic Plant removal permits

SWCD e-Newsletter(s):

- Submitted two articles for SWCD newsletter: 1) trailer decal update 2) reminder to use Certified Lake Service Providers.
- December 2014: Submitted information re: DNR required training for water related equipment.

County Environmental Educator

- Two articles submitted in the winter 2014 edition: 1) DNR required training for water related equipment 2) Sherburne County Fight Against Aquatic Species.
- One article submitted in the spring 2015 edition: 1) General AIS article: submitted by County Zoning
- Lake Service Provider Required Training

Webinar/Workshop Attendance:

- Aquatic Invaders Summit attendance - two day workshop
- AMC Webinar Series: Getting the Best Bank with your AIS Prevention Aid, Introduction to MN Aquatic Invasive Species, Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid Overview.
- Workshop: MN Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center.

Administration/Coordination:

- Resolution Adoption by County: 11/4/2014.
- DNR Resolution submission/approval: 11/20/14.
- Development and Planning for AIS Task Force.
- Management and reporting AIS Aid funds.
- Development and Planning for three AIS Task Force meetings
- Development of cost estimates and recommendations for Task Force meetings
- Communication with neighboring counties, DNR, local business, and Task Force members
- Management and reporting AIS Aid funds

Appendix A: Statute 477 A19- AIS Prevention Aid

477A.19 AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION AID.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) When used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

(b) "Aquatic invasive species" means nonnative aquatic organisms that invade water beyond their natural and historic range.

(c) "Watercraft trailer launch" means any public water access site designed for launching watercraft.

(d) "Watercraft trailer parking space" means a parking space designated for a boat trailer at any public water access site designed for launching watercraft.

Subd. 2. **Distribution.** The money appropriated to aquatic invasive species prevention aid under this section shall be allocated to all counties in the state as follows: 50 percent based on each county's share of watercraft trailer launches and 50 percent based on each county's share of watercraft trailer parking spaces.

Subd. 3. **Use of proceeds.** A county that receives a distribution under this section must use the proceeds solely to prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species at all access sites within the county. The county must establish, by resolution or through adoption of a plan, guidelines for the use of the proceeds. The guidelines set by the county board may include, but are not limited to, providing for site-level management, countywide awareness, and other procedures that the county finds necessary to achieve compliance. The county may appropriate the proceeds directly, or may use any portion of the proceeds to provide funding for a joint powers board or cooperative agreement with another political subdivision, a soil and water conservation district in the county, a watershed district in the county, or a lake association located in the county. Any money appropriated by the county to a different entity or political subdivision must be used as required under this section. Each county must submit a copy of its guidelines for use of the proceeds to the Department of Natural Resources by December 31 of the year the payments are received.

Subd. 4. **Payments.** The commissioner of revenue must compute the amount of aquatic invasive species prevention aid payable to each county under this section. On or before August 1 of each year, the commissioner shall certify the amount to be paid to each county in the following year. The commissioner shall pay aquatic invasive species prevention aid to counties annually at the times provided in section 477A.015. For aid payable in 2014 only, the commissioner shall certify the amount to be paid to each county by July 1, 2014, and payment to the counties must be made at the time provided in section 477A.015 for the first installment of local government aid.

Subd. 5. **Appropriation.** \$4,500,000 in 2014, and \$10,000,000 each year thereafter, is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to make the payments required under this section.

History: 2014 c 308 art 1 s 11

Appendix B: Sherburne County AIS Resolution & Guidelines

Resolution # 110414-AD-1612

A RESOLUTION OF SHERBURNE COUNTY FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION AID

WHEREAS, 2014 Session Law Chapter 308 enacted by the Legislature, provides Minnesota counties a County Program Aid grant for Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) prevention. The amount designated for each county is based on the number of watercraft trailer launches as well as the number of watercraft trailer parking spaces within each county. Sherburne County was allocated \$32,832 for 2014 and \$72,960 for 2015, and;

WHEREAS, the legislation requires that Sherburne County must adopt of a resolution and establish guidelines for the use of the proceeds which are to prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species at all access sites within the county, and;

WHEREAS, the County must submit a resolution and copy of its guidelines for use of the proceeds to the Department of Natural Resources by December 31 of the year the payments are received, and

WHEREAS, controlling Aquatic Invasive Species is one of the priority concerns identified in the County Water Plan.


WHEREAS, the County may appropriate the proceeds directly or may use any portion of the proceeds to provide funding for a joint powers board or cooperative agreement with another political subdivision, a Soil and Water Conservation District in the county, a watershed district in the county, or a lake association located in the county. Any money appropriated by the County and transferred to a different entity or political subdivision must be used as required under this section, and;

WHEREAS, the County has chosen to transfer the funds to the Sherburne County Soil and Water Conservation District along with delegating the responsibility of developing guidelines for the use of the money, and then to prepare and implement a jointly agreed to plan for AIS prevention, and;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED the Board of Commissioners of Sherburne County, Minnesota, adopts the guidelines and designates oversight of Sherburne County's AIS prevention efforts to the Sherburne County Soil & Water Conservation District and delegates to them the responsibility to prepare guidelines by December 31, 2014 and then develop and implement a plan as agreed to by the County Board, and report annually for the funding in accordance with the above legislation.

Resolution moved by Leonard, seconded by Petersen and adopted this
4th day of November, 2014.


John Kiebel, Chair
Sherburne County Board of Commissioners


Diane Arnold
Sherburne County Auditor/Treasurer

Sherburne County Aquatic Invasive Species Program 2014-2015
 Guidelines for Use of 2014 Allocated AIS Program Aid 2014 AIS Aid \$32,832

<p>EDUCATION</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">FY14</p> <p>Education and Awareness: may include signage at public accesses (not owned by MN DNR), public service announcements, billboard posters, written articles, informational letters sent to lake-users, media releases, ambassador presence, workshops, posters, social media, flyers, education programs, deputy presence.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">>50%</p>
<p>DEVELOPMENT, COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">FY14</p> <p>SWCD and County Staff: Includes items such as implementation of Education items (per guidelines), creation of AIS Task Force, development and implementation of County-wide AIS Prevention Plan.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">≤50%</p>

NOTES:
 Any Aquatic Invasive Species Program Aid not used in 2014 will be rolled over to support the 2015 Aquatic Invasive Species Program.

These guidelines will be amended as needed (i.e. upon final AIS Prevention plan development) to support the Sherburne County Aquatic Invasive Species Program.

Appendix C: Budget and Plan Overview

Education Activity	Task Description	Estimated Cost	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 Proposed Budget
Public Access Sign Campaign	Inventory existing signs at public accesses	\$3,000.00	x					\$3,000.00
	Request DNR AIS signs where missing							
	Investigate opportunities to develop design for local sign campaign Will focus on positive messages similar to Hennepin County campaign							
	Investigate working with local college for design							
Enhance Billboard Coverage	Work with Wildlife Forever	\$2,500.00	x	x				\$2,500.00
	Investigate applying for grant- cannot afford all locations!							
	Locations are at major entrance sites: HWY's 25, 95, 169, 24 and 10 Start with 2 locations for 2 yrs.							
	Future effort might include an educational opportunity where youth design billboard							
Targeted Messaging	Work with Star Tribune on Geo-Fencing media campaign-trial year-evaluate effectiveness	\$2,500.00	x					\$2,500.00
K-12 Education	Start with existing platforms- example: CLIMB Theater	\$3,200.00	x					\$3,200.00
	3 days of classes plus Dairy Queen Certificates and Poster contest	unknown		x	x	x	x	--
	Develop and implement local education program-investigate use of local college or other experts							
Education Materials	Investigate existing K-12 events to attend with AIS education information	\$3,000.00	x	x				\$3,000.00
	Purchase materials from DNR, Sea Grant, Wildlife Forever as applicable							
	Materials to be used at existing events							
Attendance at Events	Attend events with promotional/educational materials	Staff Time	x	x	x	x	x	--
	County Fair, Enviro Education, Green Expo, etc.							
	Investigate use of volunteers to use materials at events							
Social Media	Develop a local AIS Information page on the SWCD website	Staff Time	x	x				--
	Partner with LGUs to add our webpage link to websites							
	AIS articles in SWCD E-newsletter							
	Regular postings on Facebook							
Direct Mailings	Include AIS information in existing mailings where possible (i.e. Regular County Mailings)	Staff Tim	x	x	x	x	x	--
Workshops & Trainings	Extension Educator to provide trainings to field staff and interested parties	\$1,500.00		x		x		--
	Trainings may include: AIS identification, monitoring techniques, prevention methods, management techniques							
Partner with Lake Service Providers	Work with LSP to develop a sticker program to go on products like bait buckets, docks, boat repairs	\$2,000.00			x		x	--
Total Proposed 2015 Budget (Staff, 10% Contingency, Cost)								\$21,620.00

EDRR Activity	Task Description	Estimated Cost (excluding SWCD Staff time)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 Proposed Budget
Zebra Mussel Veliger Monitoring	Develop a volunteer monitoring program	\$4,200.00						--
	Encourage lake associations to designate a volunteer for the program							
	Volunteer must attend a training (hosted by RMB Lab)							
	Investigate partnering with colleges to implement program							
Eurasian Watermilfoil Monitoring	Work with CCM to monitor for new EWM infestations-two days of crew time in 2015		x	x	x	x	x	\$2,000.00
	Investigate partnering with colleges to implement	\$2,000.00			x	x	x	--
Response Plan Development	Establish a communication plan using the DNR RRP guidelines	Staff Time		x				--
AIS identification training for field staff and volunteers	Work with DNR to develop or identify methods to host training	Unknown	x	x	x	x	x	--
Investigate innovative strategies for monitoring and Rapid Response	Could include snorkeling, scuba diving, hand pulling, bio-control, etc.	Staff Time	x	x	x	x	x	--
Total Proposed 2015 Budget (Staff, 10% Contingency, Cost)								\$5,400.00

Inspections and Enforcement	Task Details	Estimated Cost (excluding SWCD staff time)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 Proposed Budget
Sheriff & Water Patrol	Up to 25 Sheriffs and local peace officers to attend DNR training	\$3,200	x	x	x	x	x	\$3,200.00
	Water Patrol Inspections during regular shifts	--	x	x	x	x	x	--
Level I Inspectors	Work with local company to hire Level I Inspectors (200 hours 2015)	\$3,600.00	x	x	x	x	x	\$3,600.00
	600 hours 2016-beyond	\$10,800.00	x	x	x	x	x	--
	Encourage local college students and interested parties to apply for positions	--		x	x	x	x	--
Total Proposed 2015 Budget (Staff, 10% Contingency, Cost)								\$9,480.00

Special Projects	Task Description	Estimated Cost (excluding SWCD staff time)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 Proposed Budget
Assist with Development of Coalition of Lakes Association (COLA)	Work with lake associations to develop COLA or annual all-lakes meeting	Staff time only	x	x				staff time
Develop List of Locations for Decontamination	Communicate with LSP and DNR to develop a list to be distributed to partners	Staff time only		x				--
Mini-Grant Program	Develop criteria and timing for program (5% of annual allocation)	\$7,300.00		x	x	x	x	--
Innovative AIS Prevention and Control Techniques	Stay informed with new research and recommendations by DNR and University of MN AIS Research Center on new/innovative control techniques. Seek methods that do not involve chemicals.	Unknown/Varies	x	x	x	x	x	staff time
Stormwater Management at Public Accesses	Set high priority on stormwater projects located at public accesses	Varies	x	x	x	x	x	staff time
	Use State Cost Share or apply for grant to implement (i.e. Clean Water Fund)							
Total Proposed 2015 Budget (Staff, 10% Contingency, Cost)								\$3,000.00

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