

The deadline to sign the SAD Petition is JUNE 15

If you are in **FAVOR** of the **Special Assessment District** to treat the weeds and algae for the entire lake, **PLEASE MAKE A POINT TO SIGN THE PETITION.**

If you are NOT in FAVOR, there is no reason to sign the Petition.

What the Petition Says:

In effort to preserve the value of those properties that share rights to Bald Eagle Lake, a Special Assessment District is being formed to treat aquatic weeds and algae under the guidelines of EGLE and the Department of Aquatic Nuisance Control (ANC). Annual payments for the SAD will be collected by Brandon Township on the Winter Tax Statement beginning in 2024 and ending in 2028. Waterfront parcels shall pay an annual installment of \$173.16 whereas those Non-Waterfront parcels located within Eagle Island Sub and Sub 1 that have deeded access to EIPA Beach shall pay an annual installment of \$88.13. The SAD will expire in five years.

What Will Be Targeted?

Curly-Leaf Pondweed



It was accidentally introduced in the 1800's as an aquarium release. The invasive species starts off strong in the spring with early, rapid growth that can shade out native aquatic plants.

Starry Stonewort



It can outcompete other aquatic plants, harming habitat for fish and other wildlife by reducing cover and food sources. It impacts ecosystems by absorbing phosphorus and changing the chemistry of the sediment because it survives on the bottom of the lake. It reduces habitats for fish spawning grounds and reduces habitat for diversity.

Eurasian Watermilfoil



The Eurasian Watermilfoil forms thick mats in the shallow areas of the lake, quickly growing and spreading to block sunlight, killing off native aquatic plants that fish and other underwater species rely on for food and shelter. It grows in still or slow-moving water and is an invasive species in the US.

Shoreline Algal Blooms



Algal blooms are the result of excess nutrients from fertilizer, wastewater and stormwater runoff, coinciding with excessive amounts of sunlight, warm temperatures and shallow, slow-flowing water.

These are the most common nuisance weeds that are currently being treated in some areas of the lake. The implementation of the SAD will expand the treatment area to the entire lake.

At the beginning of each season, a survey will be performed to examine the types of plants that will be targeted because it could change on a yearly basis. The data obtained from the survey will determine the specific compounds necessary for treatment. Using enzyme technology, a phosphorus binding agent will be applied to prevent the growth of algal blooms. Annual water testing to ensure water quality will also be included.

There is a demand to stock the lake with more varieties of fish. In some cases, cleaning up the lake from these weeds might be the golden ticket for their survival if we do!

