

EXHIBIT B - WATER AND LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE ST. ALBAN'S BAY LAKE IMPROVMENT DISTRICT

St. Alban's Bay Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Issues.

Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed, invasive plants, have been problematic in St. Alban's Bay for several decades. These two plants have reduced the diversity and abundance of native plants and therefore have diminished the health of the Bay. These two plants also interfere with boating, swimming, recreation and enjoyment.

The St. Alban's Bay residents, in coordination with the Lake Minnetonka Association and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) have developed and implemented a Lake Vegetation Management Plan or LVMP, which has significantly controlled Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed and increased the diversity and abundance of native plants without compromising water quality. The primary focus of the LVMP has been the bay-wide treatment of Eurasian watermilfoil with herbicides.

The majority of the costs for these treatments have been voluntarily borne by the Bay residents, although the cities of Greenwood and Excelsior and the DNR have contributed. While the voluntary contributions have successfully funded the treatments since 2011, they are not considered to be a stable or consistent source of funding.

Other aquatic invasive species (AIS) that may be introduced in the future also pose potential threats to the Bay's health and recreation and also are a concern. Zebra mussels are relatively new to the Bay. Hydrilla is yet another potential source of concern.

Water and land related resource management projects to be undertaken by the St. Alban's Bay LID.

The purpose of the St. Alban's Bay LID will be to control the adverse effects of AIS in St. Alban's Bay

The initial and primary management project of the LID will be the continuation of the existing voluntarily funded bay-wide Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed control program under the LVMP, including the required monitoring and assessment. Establishing the LID will provide a consistent and equitable source of funding for these ongoing aquatic invasive species control programs, which are typically not short term in nature.

The LID may also monitor St. Alban's Bay for other aquatic invasive species and, when appropriate, consider additional control programs in coordination with local agencies. Thus, the LID may develop plans and programs for additional AIS, if and when they become established and problematic in St. Alban's Bay.

Land management projects are not planned.

Recent controls of Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed have used herbicides registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and have been permitted by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The products and methods used have occurred within a strict regulatory milieu, which is designed to minimize likely adverse effects and unintended consequences. Therefore, rather than causing or increasing adverse effects, the proposed LID will more likely control and decrease adverse effects.

Should the LID employ other products or methods to control Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed or other AIS, it will occur with the same regulatory oversight. Therefore, adverse effects to land or water are not anticipated.

As the LID considers or proposes modifying the current Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed control program or any control programs for other AIS, detailed assessments of possible adverse effects to lands and waters will be provided as required or appropriate.