



13787 40th Street North
Stillwater, MN 55082
952-944-2565
(fax) 651-439-9998
www.lakeimprovementconsulting.com
paul@lakeimprovementconsulting.com

Summary of 2012:

- 4/13/2012: Steve McComas completed observations of lake. The point-intercept map indicated areas of curly-leaf pondweed. There was moderate growth in four areas, and light growth in three areas that were sampled.
- 5/21/2012: First treatment of 14 lakeshore properties with Clipper and Aquathol K
- 5/21/2012: Treated 6.2 off-shore acres with Aquathol K, targeting curly-leaf pondweed only (permit was for curly-leaf only and not Eurasian watermilfoil)
- 7/9/2012: Second treatment of 12 lake shore properties with Clipper and Reward (not all permit holders opted for the second treatment)
- 8/1/2012: Treated 3.5 off-shore acres with DMA-4, targeting Eurasian watermilfoil
- 8/6/2012: Treated 5 new permit holders, and a 50 x 100' area on the east side for Ramsey County over their aeration system

Note: The first group of multiple party permit holders was granted 50 feet lakeward for treatment, while the second group of permit holders was granted 100 feet lakeward for treatment.

Other feedback and observations:

- There are areas of heavy growth of Eurasian watermilfoil. Steve McComas indicated that he observed what appears to be a hybrid milfoil in the lake, which is a cross between northern and Eurasian milfoil.
- Grants were applied for and received for the two off-shore treatment areas (6.2 acres and 3.5 acres)
- Based on conversation with Sean S. and Keegan L. with the MN DNR, the 15% littoral area was not exceeded, but some of the areas treated overlapped, allowing Silver Lake to stay under 15% when considering total treatment area
- Water clarity is decreased due to plankton algae growth. Paul Anderson confirmed this with a secchi disk reading of 1.5 feet (consistent readings of 2 feet or less constitute low water clarity by the MN DNR). SLIA could consider a ½ lake treatment of the plankton algae in order to increase water clarity.

Suggestions for next year:

- Consider whether or not a point-intercept assessment is needed.
- Have lake shore permit holders request that all shoreline be treated for Eurasian watermilfoil
OR
- Request standard treatment of shoreline, which is either ½ of footage owned, or 35 feet, whichever is greater
- Shoreline treatment pricing will likely remain the same for 2013, however, it will be important that all interested permit applicants apply together with one multiple-party permit in order to keep pricing the same.
- At the June meeting, the potential treatment of “muck” was discussed at the meeting. Muck is generally caused by an increase in phosphorus in the lake. “Alum” can be used to “inactivate” phosphorus in the lake. There would likely be a MN DNR permit necessary for such a treatment. I will look into this possibility with the DNR. Overall, controlling muck in a lake is a long-term, involved task. The best way to control muck is to be proactive by removing debris, such as dead leaves and grass clippings, from shorelines and beach fronts.