Silver Lake: Plant Management Challenges

February 2, 2015 SLIA Annual Meeting

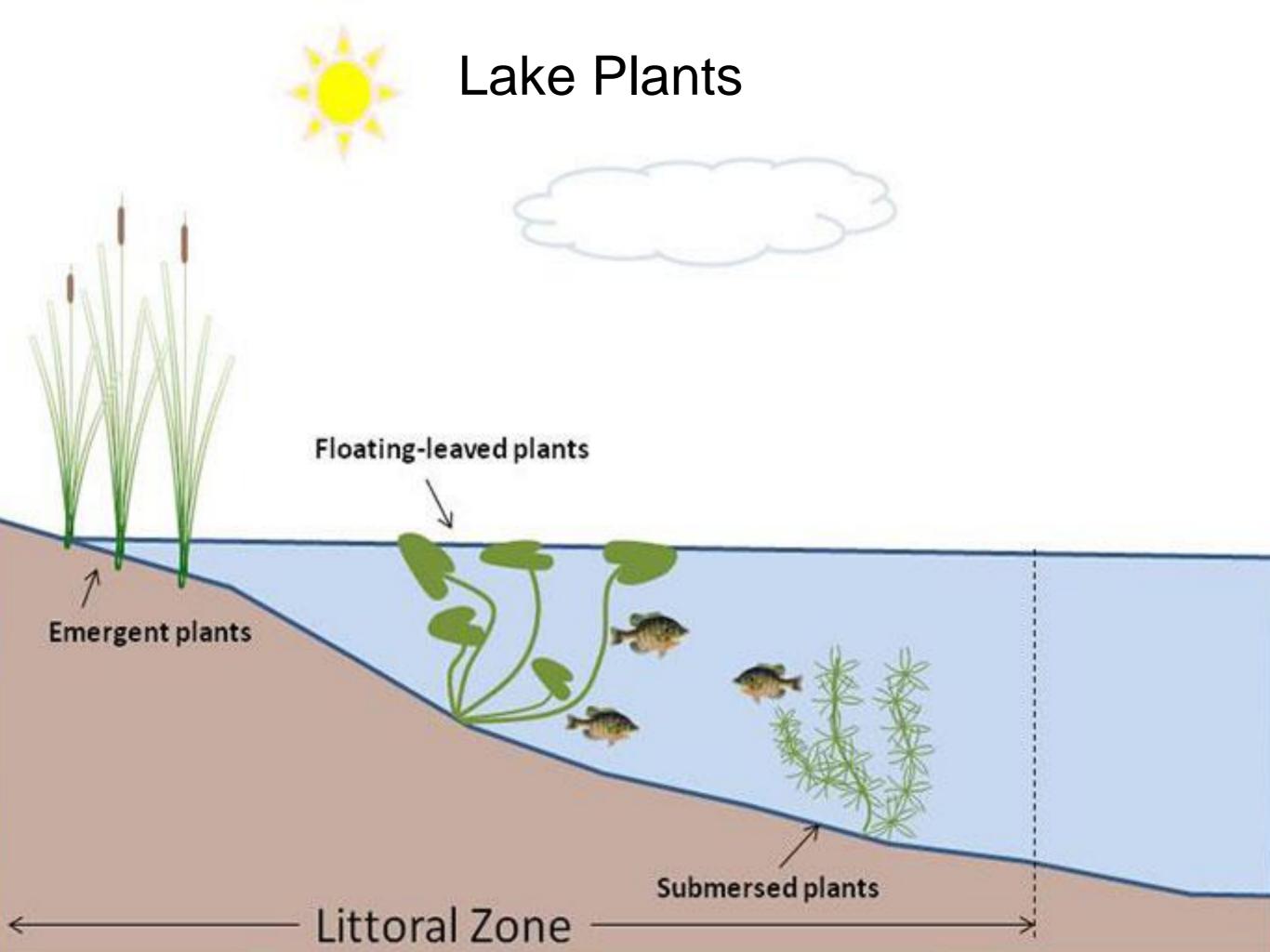
Meg Rattei
Barr Engineering Company
Representing VBWD



Presentation Summary

- Lake Plants
- Native Aquatic Plants The Good
- Invasive Aquatic Plants The Bad
- Historic and Current Conditions of Silver Lake
- Another Lake's Experience: Kohlman Lake
- VBWD Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) Study
- Potential Next Steps for SLIA

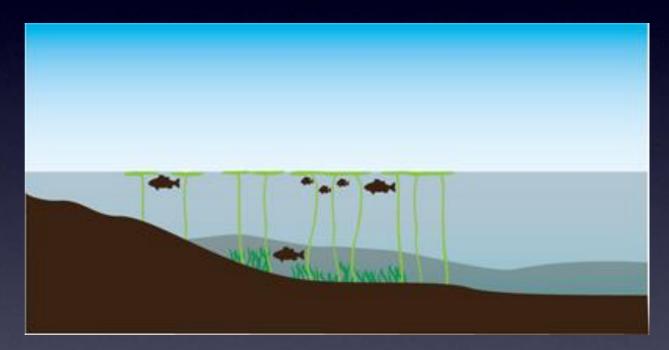




Benefits of Native Aquatic Plants



Food



Shade, Shelter and Spawning Sites



Benefits of Native Aquatic Plants



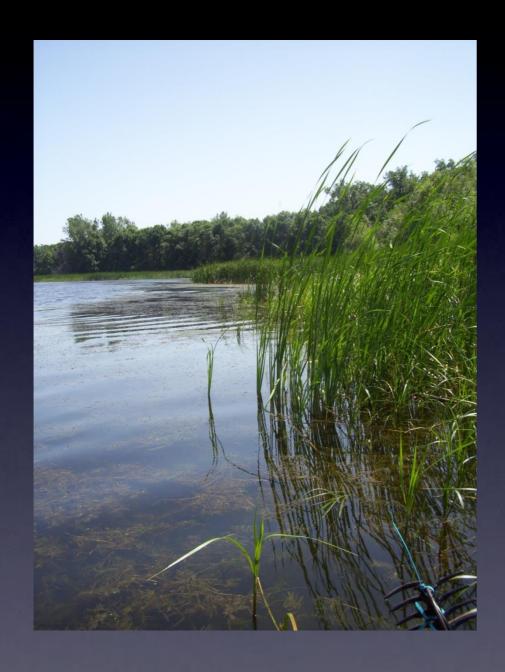
Shelter



Oxygen



Benefits of Native Aquatic Plants



Prevent Erosion



Aesthetics



Invasive Plants



Eurasian Watermilfoil Long Lake



Curly-leaf Pondweed Eagle Point Lake



Problems Caused by Invasive Species

- Nuisance to people anglers, swimmers, boaters
- Reduces predator effectiveness
- Displacement of native species
- Add nutrients which can cause algal blooms



Eurasian Watermilfoil (EWM) Long Lake



Silver Lake Invasive Aquatic Plants



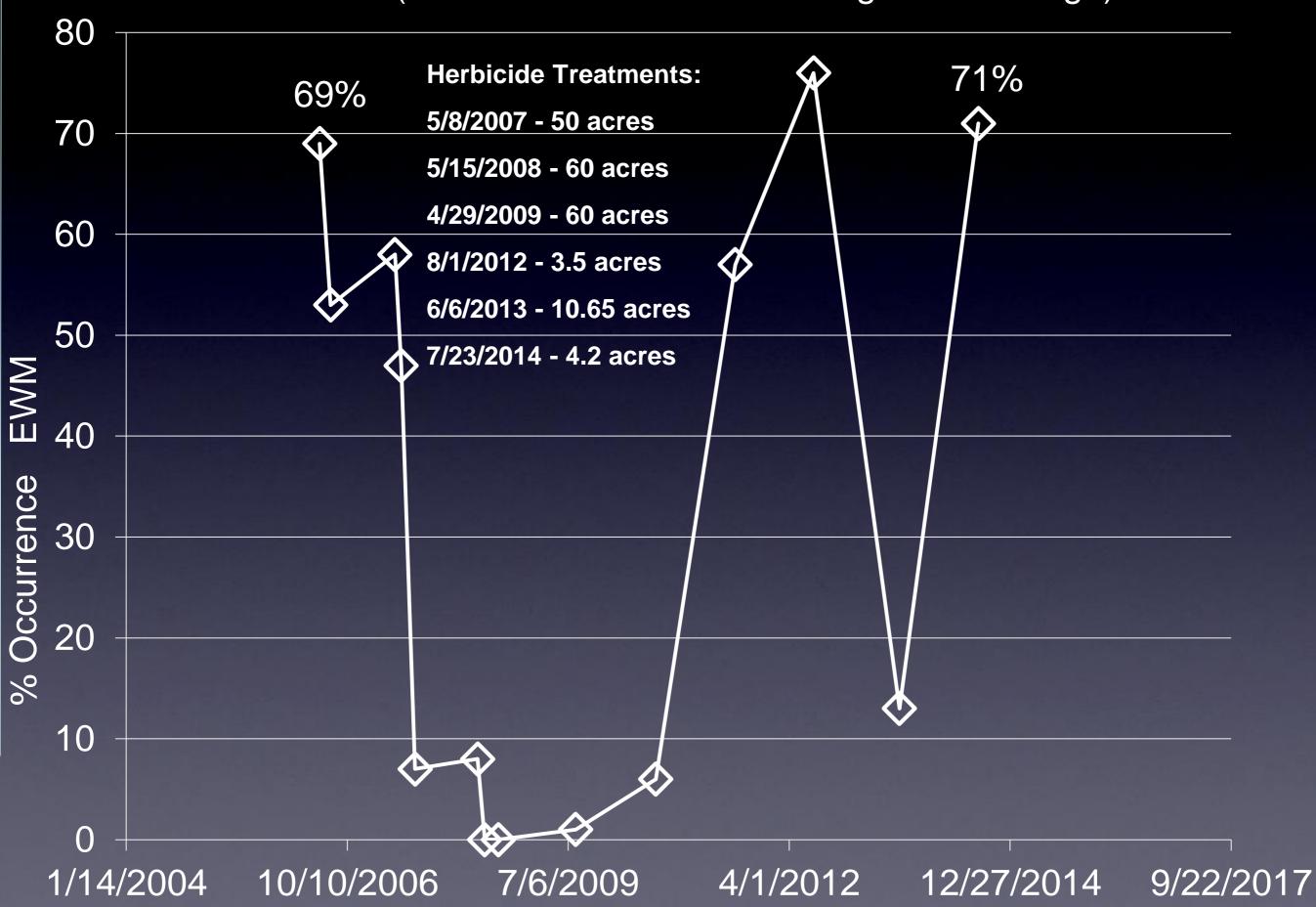
EWM is present (frequency of 71% in 2014); Treatments 2007, 2008, 2012, 2013 and 2014



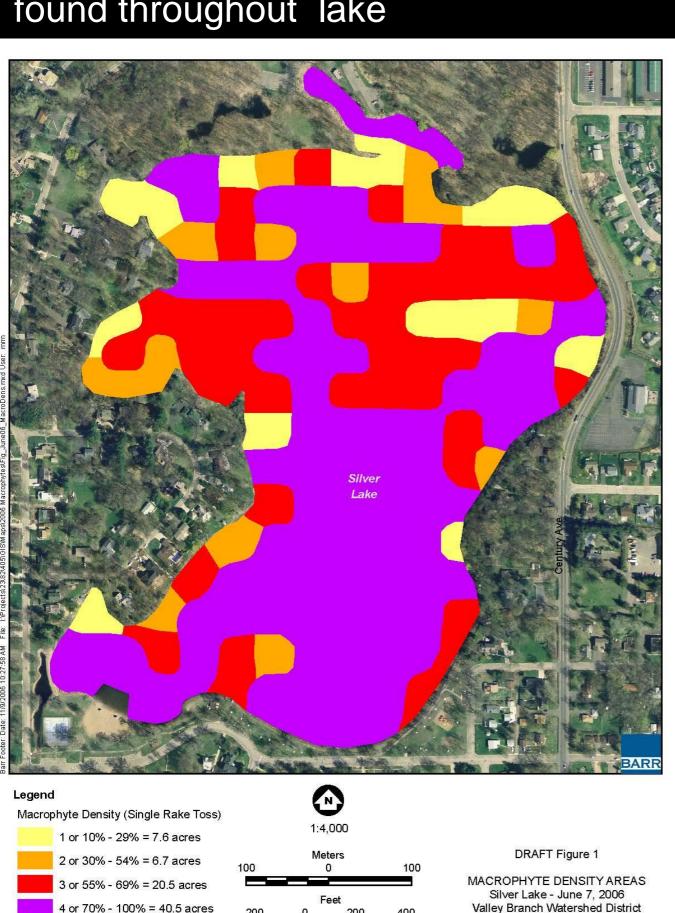
Curly-leaf
Pondweed (CLP)
is present
(frequency of 44%
in August 2014)
Treatments 2007,
2008, 2009, 2013



2006-2014 Eurasian Watermilfoil Frequency of Occurrence in Silver Lake (Within Maximum Rooted Vegetation Range)

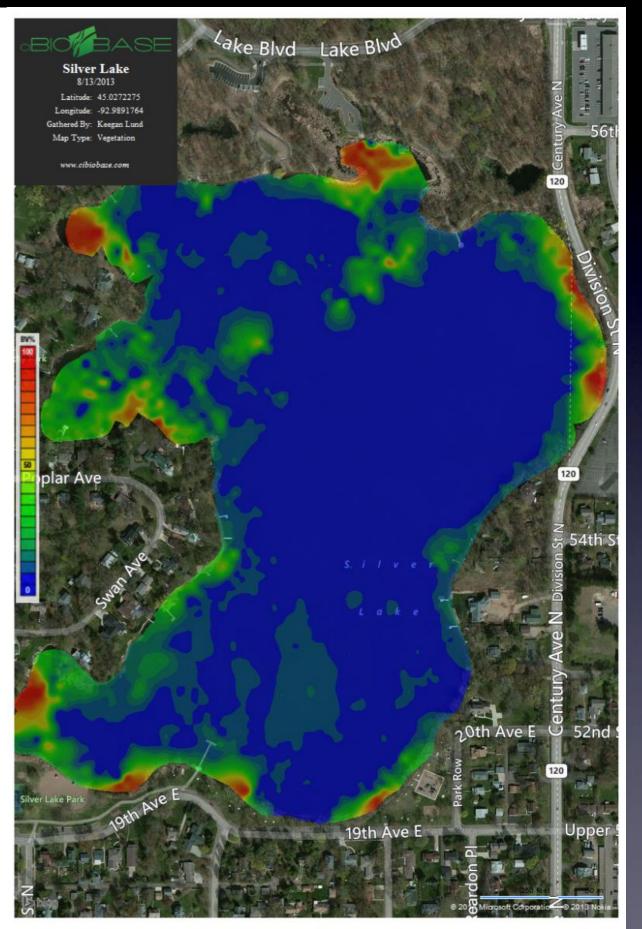


2006 Silver Lake: Aquatic plants found throughout lake

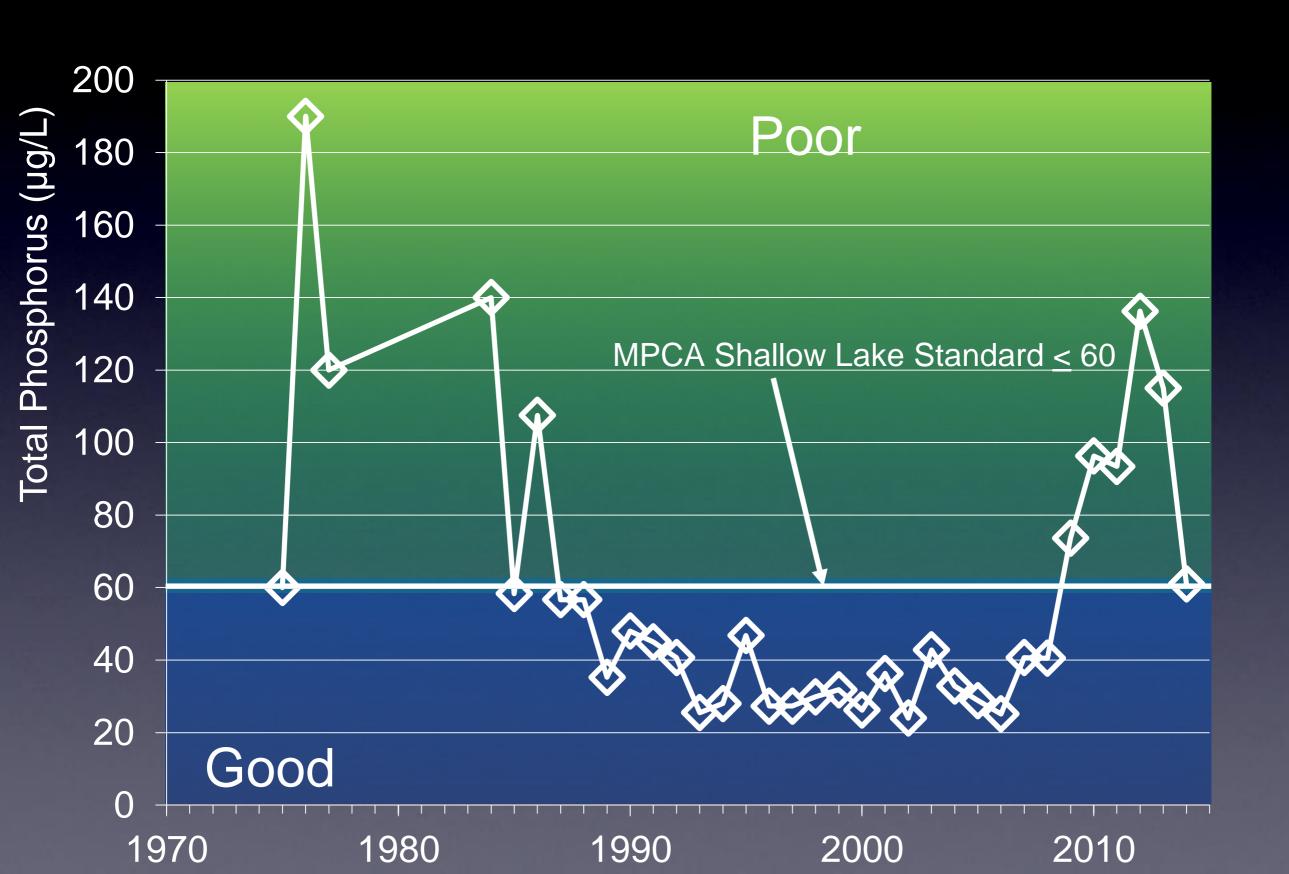


North St. Paul, MN

2013 Silver Lake: Areas in blue represent no aquatic vegetation



1975-2014 Silver Lake Total Phosphorus Summer 0-2 Meter Averages



1975-2014 Silver Lake Chlorophyll a Summer 0-2 Meter Averages



1975-2014 Silver Lake Secchi Disc Transparency Summer Averages

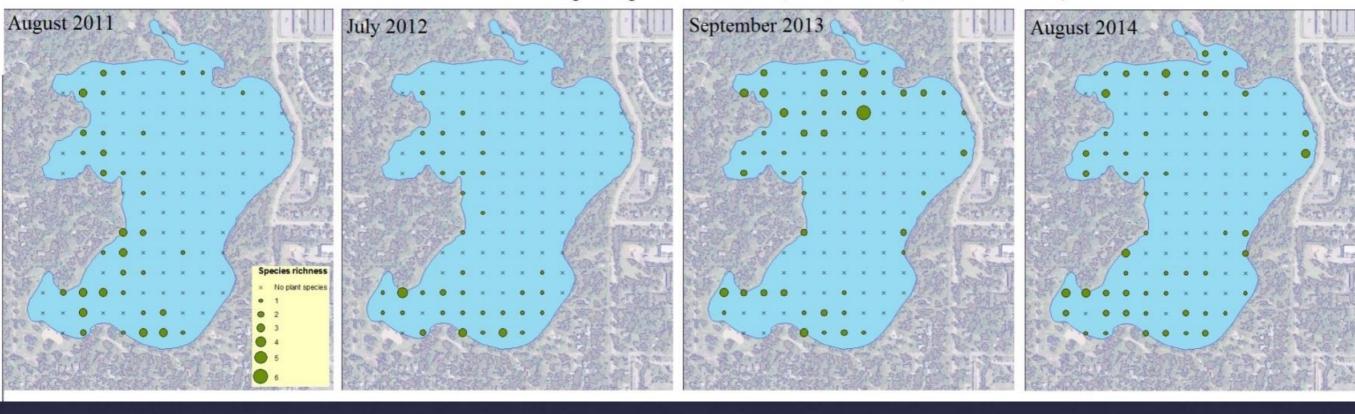


Silver Lake Plant Statistics

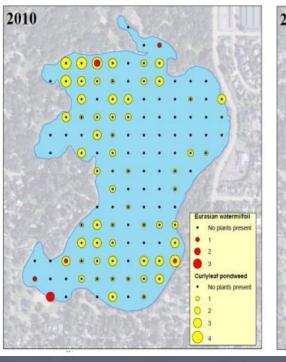
Year	Herbicide Treatment	Max Depth of Submerged Plants (ft)	% of Points with Submerged Plants	% of Points with Native Submerged Plants	Average # of Native Submerged Taxa Per Point
2006	No	19-20	98-100	97-99	2.1-2.4
2007	Yes-Full	17-20	96-97	85-95	1.7-1.8
2008	Yes-Full	7-20	95	27	0.4-1.5
2009	Yes-Partial	7-11	N/A	52	0.4-1.0
2010	No	11	86	63	0.9
2011	No	12	70	45	0.8
2012	Yes-Partial	13	91	36	0.5
2013	Yes-Partial	12	55	51	0.9
2014	Yes-Partial	10	83	66	1.0

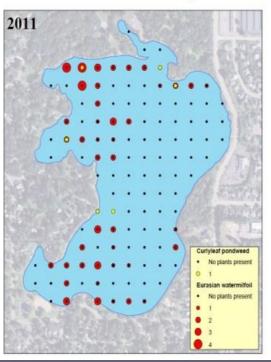
Silver Lake Plant Statistics

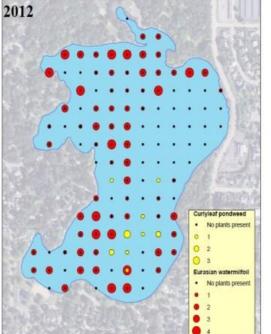
Mean number of native submersed plant species 2011-2014, Silver Lake (DOW# 62000100)

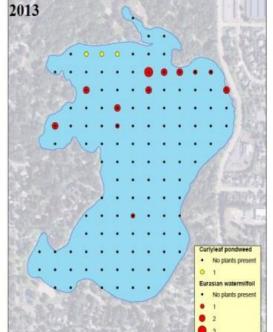


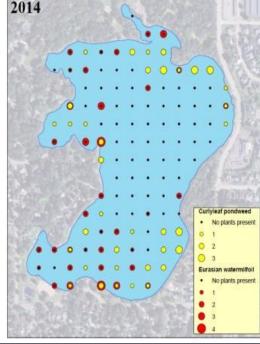
Invasive species abundance and distribution 2010-2014, Silver Lake (DOW# 62000100)

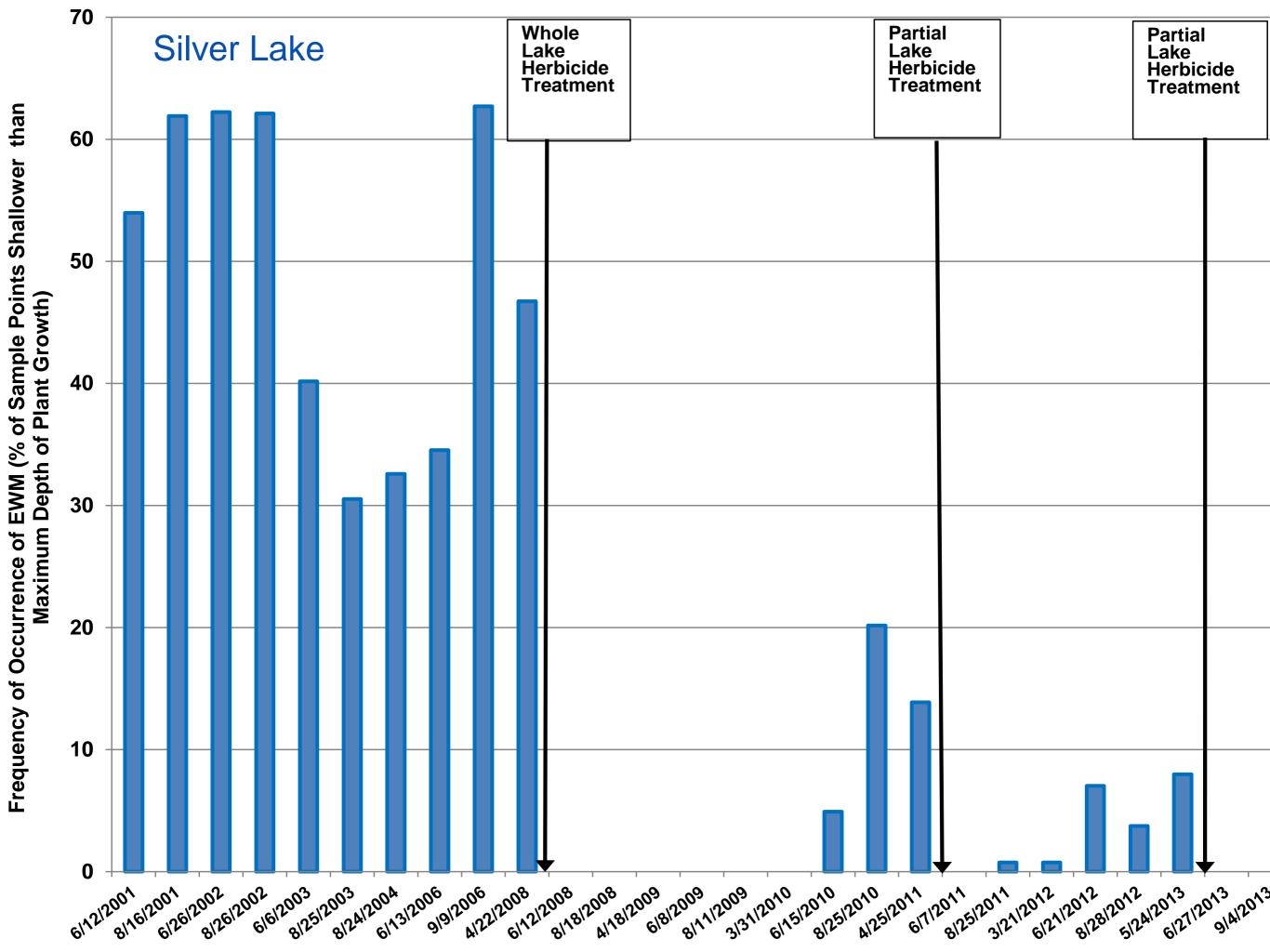


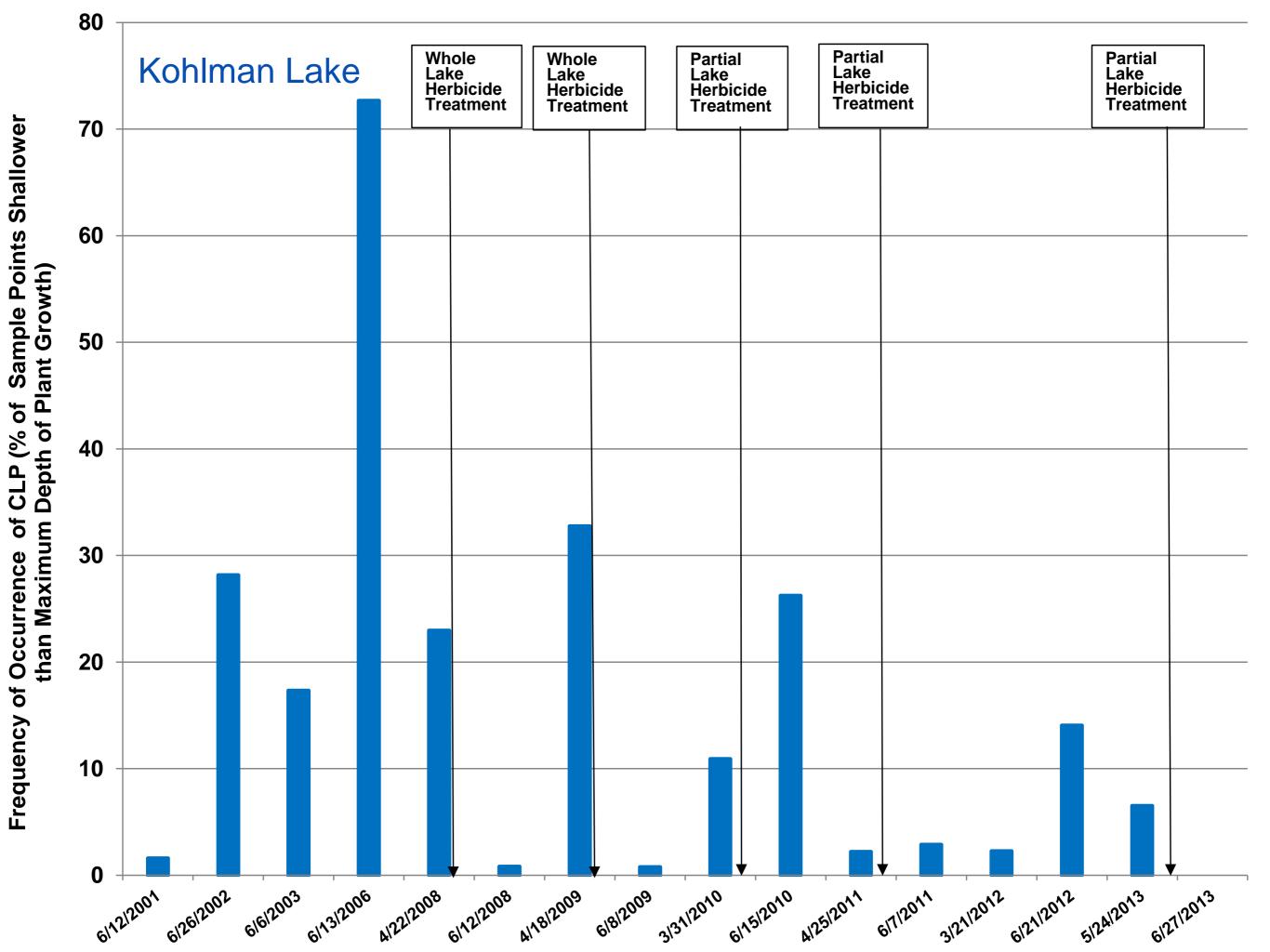


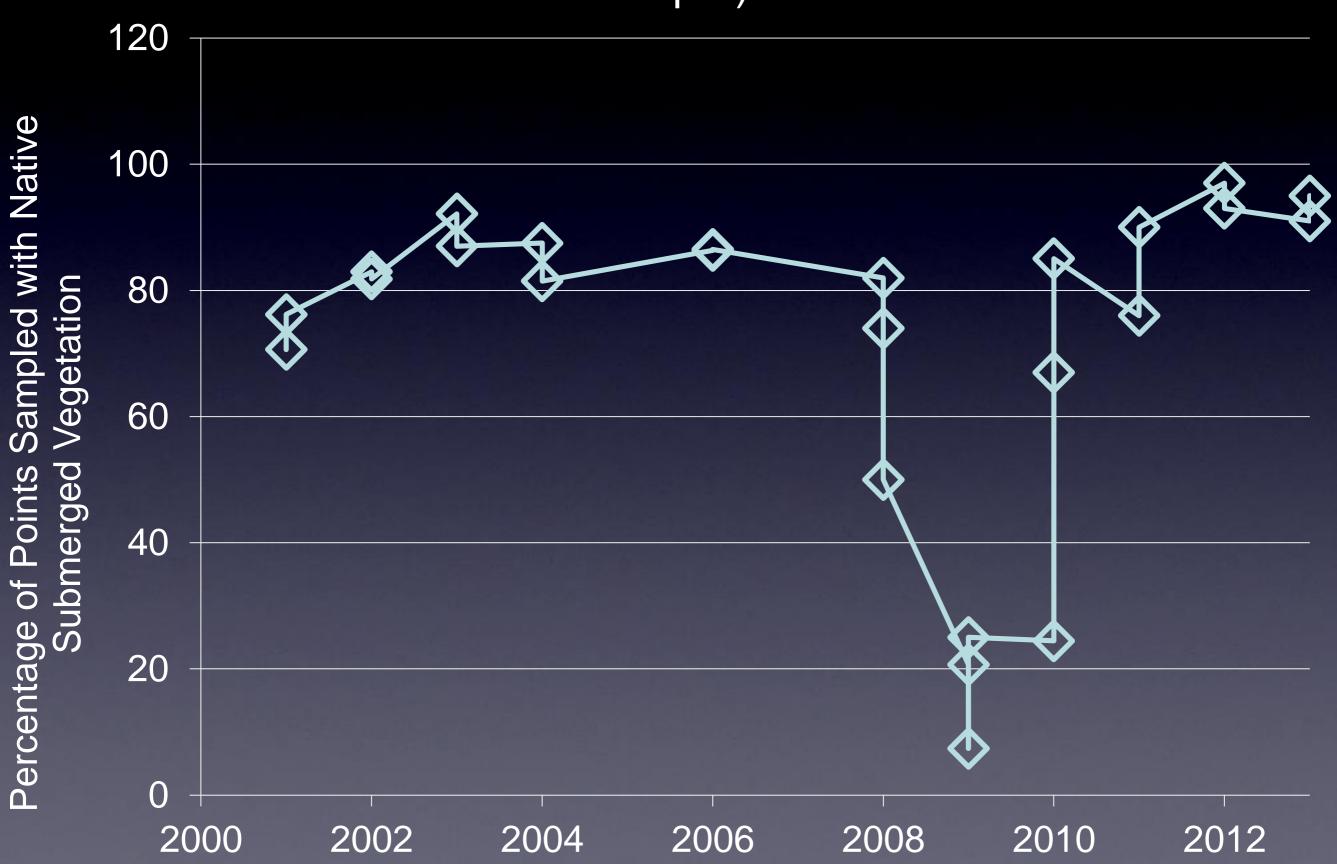




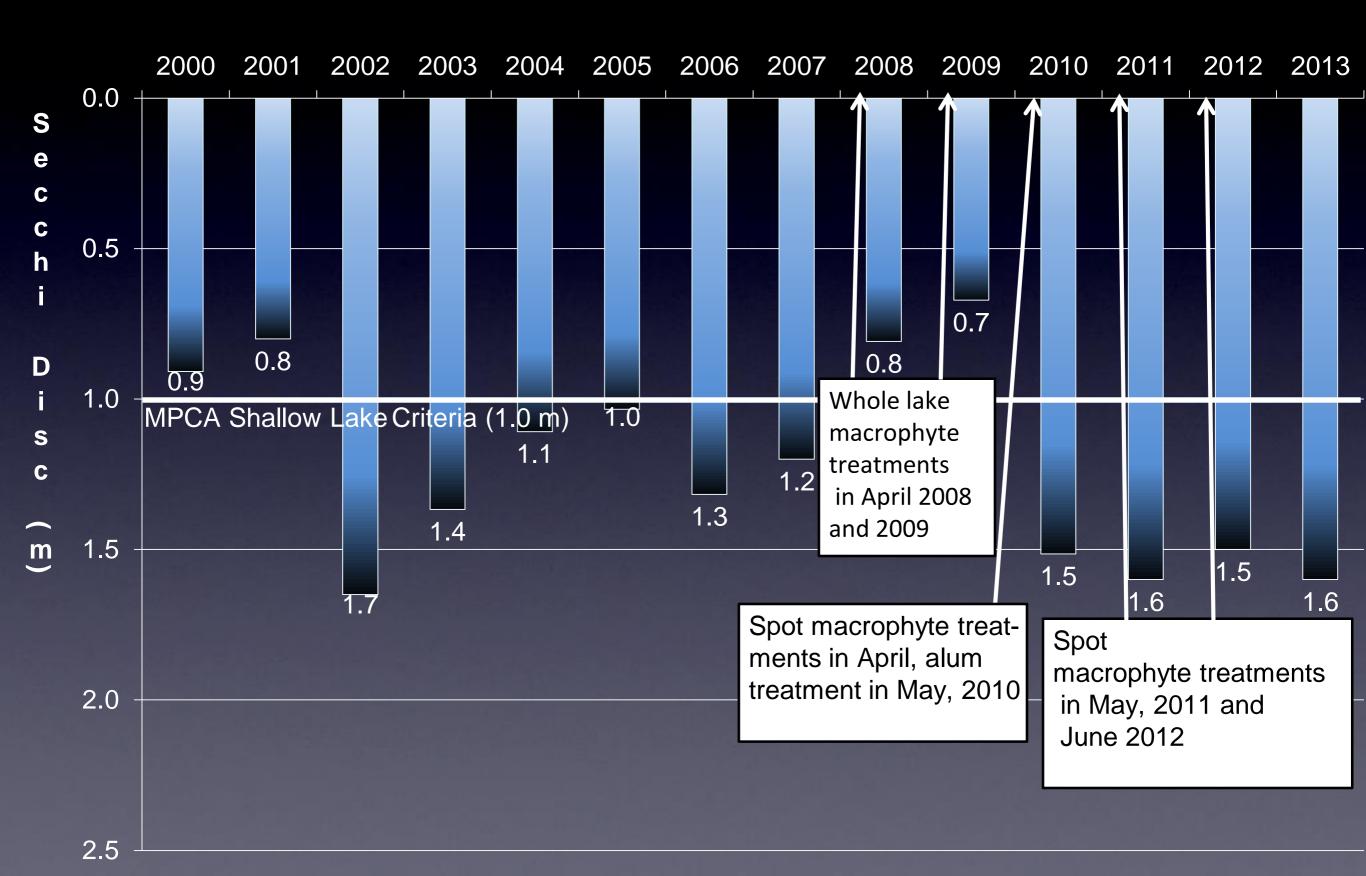




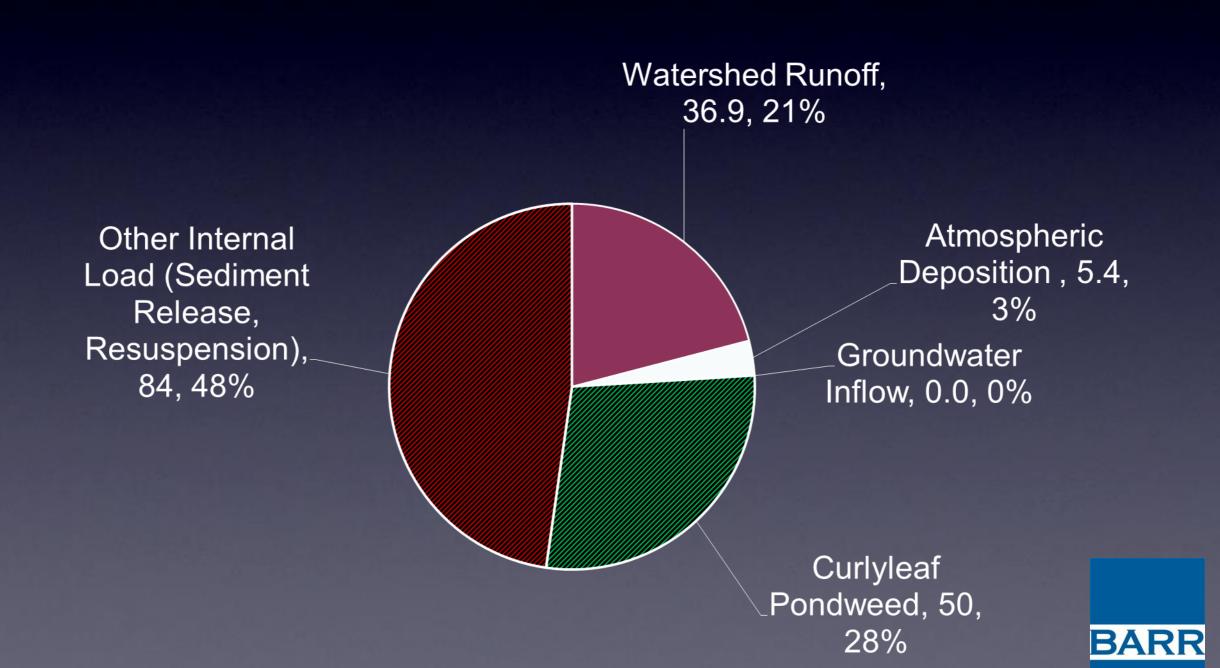




Kohlman Lake Growing Season (June through September) Average Secchi Disc Transparency Measurements Years 2000-2013



Valley Branch Watershed District Silver Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) Study



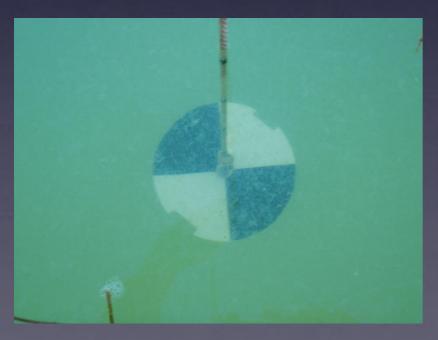
Valley Branch Watershed District Silver Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) Study

- Alum Treatment
 - Reduce internal loading from sediments
 - Improved clarity may promote aquatic plant growth
 - Constant disturbance of bottom sediments (lack of aquatic plants and boat activity) might reduce longevity of treatment



Valley Branch Watershed District Silver Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) Study











Potential Next Steps for SLIA

- Complete a study to determine boat activity in the lake and whether increased boat activity is correlated with decreased Secchi Disc Transparency
- If boat activity reduces transparency, voluntary no wake while natives are becoming established each year
- Focus efforts on restoration of native plant community and improvement of lake health
- Wait to Treat EWM/CLP until native plant community improves and water quality improves





