Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District
Citizen Advisory Committee

January 23, 2014 6:30-8:00pm
Prior Lake City Hall
4646 Dakota Street SE Prior Lake, MN 55372

The Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) consists of residents who provide input and recommendations to the Board on projects, reports, prioritization and act as the primary interface for the Board to address the current issues of concern of the local citizens.

CAC members present: Paul Krueger, Steve Pany, Larry Rundell, Roger Wahl

Others present: Marianne Breitbach, PLSLWD Board Member; Nat Kale, PLSLWD; Meghan Litsey, PLSLWD; Bill Schmokel, Resident.

I. Meeting called to order at 6:37pm.

II. Approval of Agenda
   A. Larry requested that volume control from Spring into Prior be added to the agenda
      i. Discussion about lake water levels and who has the capacity to assist in times of flooding
      ii. Steve will contact the City for more information
      iii. Flood evaluation with FEMA for Prior Lake; new 100-year rainfall predicted with new rainfall data from Atlas 14

   III. Committee Discussion
      A. CAC Mission Statement
         i. If anyone has comments about the mission statement, please send your comments to Meghan Litsey (mlitsey@plslwd.org)
      B. Bog Problem at Spring Lake
         i. If a bog plugs the outlet, it is the corresponding homeowner’s responsibility to deal with the bog, according to DNR requirements.
         ii. Possibly utilize lake associations to hire someone to haul it out, but the responsible party would have to get a DNR permit for disposal of the bog
      C. AIS Management at Spring Lake Boat Landing
         i. Spring Lake may not have zebra mussels, so it’s not too late to increase awareness and prevention.
         ii. Steve suggested that the Spring Lake Boat Landing needs more signage about aquatic invasive species (AIS)
         iii. Steve will contact the DNR (Stan Ellison) about what can be done to increase signage
      D. Booth at Farmers Market this Summer
CAC members expressed interest in hosting a booth at the farmers market this summer.

CAC members also discussed the possibility of being in the Lakefront Days parade.

CAC members could pass out cups with water quality tips on them.

**E. Farmer Led Council Update**

- Paul provided an update about the most recent Farmer Led Council meeting; about 8-10 producers came, and so far 1,400 acres have/will have soil samples taken (this accounts for roughly 20% of the agricultural land in the PLSLWD). Once the soil sample results are in, the producers will work on nutrient management plans.

**F. Pumping from the Lakes**

- Steve suggested that not all lake residents know that they can pump water from the lake; he volunteered to write an article for the Prior Lake American on this topic.
- Bill Schmokel suggested that there is a limit to how much you can pump.
- CAC members discussed the possibility of using “grey” or another water alternative instead of drinking water.

**G. Carp Tournament**

- The PLSLWD Board has granted the CAC $3,500 to plan and host a carp tournament.
- Meghan suggested organizing a subcommittee to plan the tournament.
- First order of business is to contact Captain Jacks and set a date.

**IV. District Topics**

**A. Carp Management – Presentation by Nat Kale (District Planner)**

- **What are carp?**
  - a. Common carp introduced in 1800s
  - b. Native to Caspian Sea (between Asia & Europe)
  - c. Spread around Europe as a food stock
  - d. Introduced to US intentionally as food

- **What’s the problem?**
  - a. Bottom-feeding large fish
  - b. Adults have no predators
  - c. In extreme cases, they can comprise nearly all the biomass in a lake
  - d. Tend to uproot aquatic plants
    1. Destabilizes bottom sediments
    2. Increase in turbidity due to increased particulate matter and shift of plant life to algae
  - e. Outcompete native fish and upset the ecological balance

- **What is the goal and the plan?**
  - a. Less than 100 pounds per acre to avoid major impacts; less than 30 pounds per acre for minimal impacts
  - b. Minimize expenditure on reduction efforts (biggest bang for our buck)
  - c. Long-term solution
  - d. Electrofishing to establish population estimates
  - e. Targeted installation of fish barriers to restrict migration
  - f. Seining and encouraging local removal (ex: bowfishing, etc.) to reduce populations

- **Why not just seine?**
  - a. Carp are migratory in the spring
1. They head toward running water, then spawn in upstream lakes and wetlands.
2. Many years bluegill will consume all their eggs – zero “recruitment”.
3. If there has been a winterkill of bluegill, eggs can still survive, and you have major recruitment.
   b. A single carp female can lay almost a half million eggs.
   c. Once they get past a year in age, they’re too big for nearly any native predator to kill.
   d. A single good recruitment year can wipe out years of seining effort.
   e. Carp are intelligent – they learn to avoid nets and can bypass many traps.

v. Bounty System
   a. SMSC organics recycling facility may take carp.
   b. CAC members suggested that the District could pay residents to capture carp and turn them in for money.
   c. Steve will talk to Al Frieges about working with the SMSC to take carp.

B. Arctic Lake Restoration
   i. District staff applied for 4 grants and received 2: one for Arctic Lake restoration work and one for the Fish Point Park project.

V. Meeting adjourned at 7:56pm.