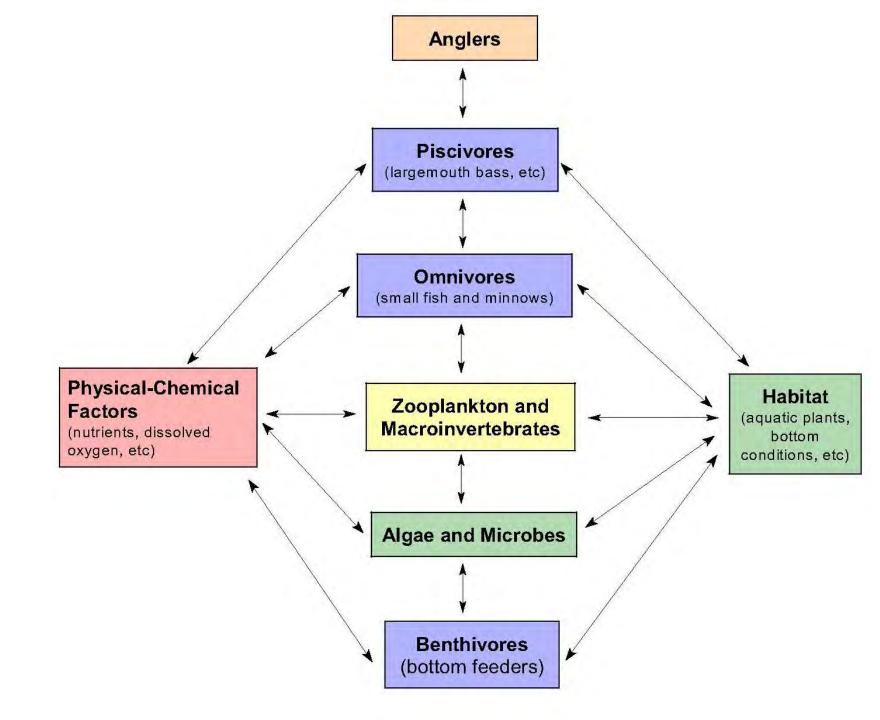
Overview of the Briggs Chain of Lakes

Steve McComas Blue Water Science

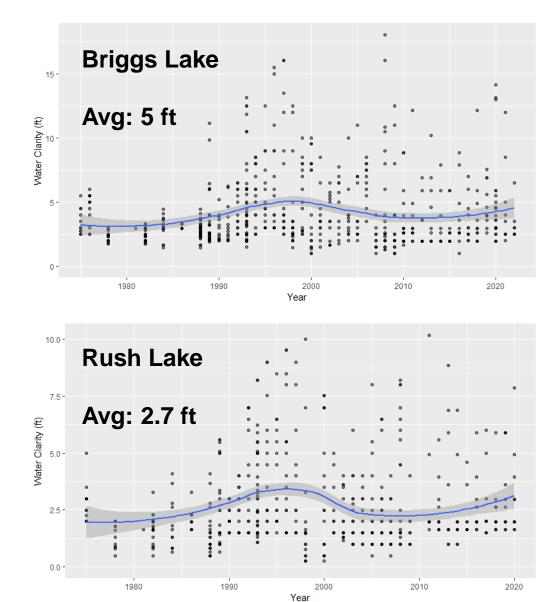
September 12, 2023

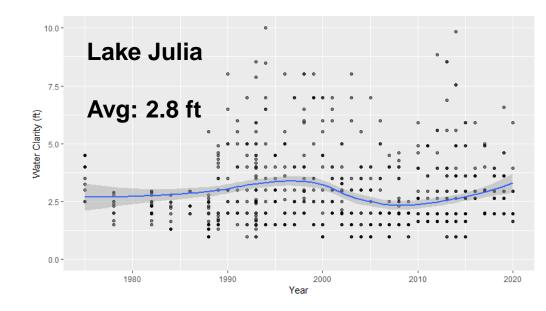
How a Lake Works

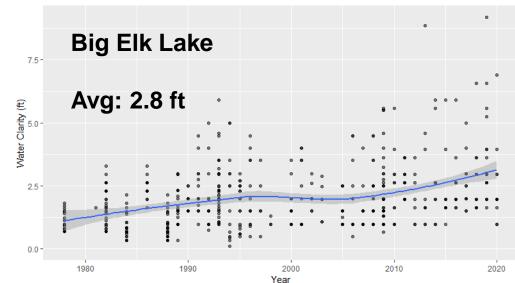
Web of Interactions



Lake Clarity of the Briggs Chain







Lake Water Quality Chart

Lake	Clarity (Secchi disc) (meters)	Algae (chlorophyll a) (ppb)	Nutrients (phosphorus) (ppb)
Briggs	1	47	95
Julia	1	24	58
Rush	1	55	106
Big Elk	1	57	144
Ecoregion Values Shallow Lake	>1.0	<20	<60
Ecoregion Values Deep Lake (Briggs)	>1.4	<14	<40

Native Aquatic Plants Are Key to Clarity

(Use the 40% Rule)



Algae: Good (single cells) and Bad (Cyanobacteria)



Filamentous Algae (non-toxic)

Source: Comfort Lake/Forest Lake Watershed District



Filamentous Algae

While this algae may affect enjoyment of the lake it does NOT pose any health risks



Aquatic Invasive Species in Briggs Chain

Present

- Curlyleaf pondweed
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Golden clam
- Carp

Not Present

- Starry stonewort
- Zebra mussels

Curlyleaf Pondweed

41 acres treated in 2023.

Herbicides are registered and approved by EPA.

In over 800 lakes in Minnesota.

Sediment pH and iron are important for growth.



Eurasian Watermilfoil

10 acres in Big Elk (2022).

EWM is in 415 lakes in Minnesota.

High nitrogen specialist.



Golden Clam

In 3 lakes in Minnesota.

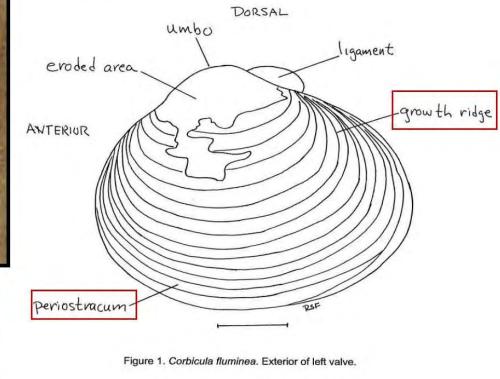
True clam. Doesn't do well in cold water.

Exterior Features



Color: Light tan or brown colored shell, but color can vary.

The shell has thick elevated concentric growth rings.



Starry Stonewort

Not in Briggs Chain.

In 25 lakes in Minnesota.

Related to chara.



Zebra Mussels

Not in Briggs Chain.

In 593 lakes in Minnesota.

Conditions not optimal in Briggs Chain.



Lake Management Projects

Large Scale: Carp Removal

- Large Scale and
- Small Scale



Large Scale: Watershed Projects

• No-till field



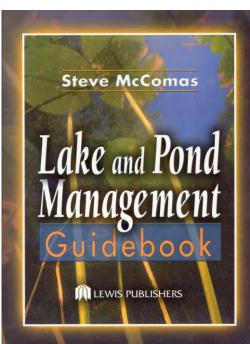
Soybeans grown into corn stalks in a no-till field in Union County, Iowa (USDA)(Washington Post)

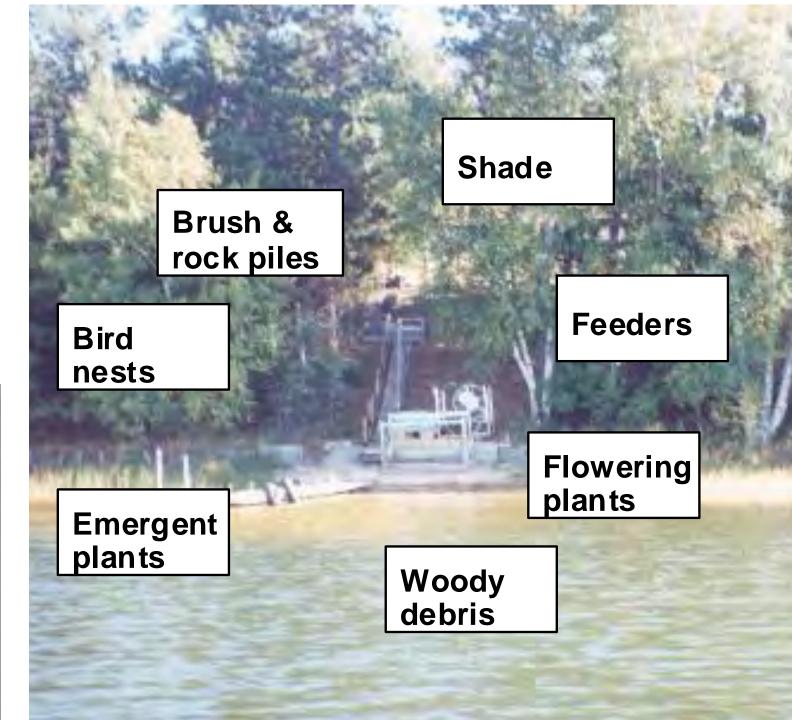
Large Scale: Alum Sediment Treatment



Small Scale Projects

- Native Landscaping
- Hand removal of aquatic plants (2,500 sq ft)
- Aqua Thruster





Aqua Thruster

Don't need a permit if used correctly.

Source: MnDNR

CONSIDERING A HYDRAULIC JET?

- Legal: Blowing away floating surface debris and algae, if lake bottom is not disturbed. No permit is needed.
- Not legal: Using a hydraulic jet in any way that disturbs the lake bottom or uproots aquatic plants. Illegal use of hydraulic jets may result in a citation, restoration order or both from a state conservation officer.

Consider fish, water quality and neighbors

- Illegal use: Destroys fish habitat and clouds the water.
- Improper use: Creates mats of vegetation and unnatural sediment berms that reduce enjoyment of the lake.

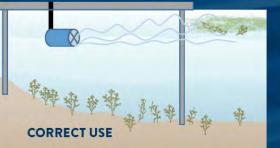
Hydraulic jet brand names examples include: HydroSweep Pro, Aqua Thruster, Aquasweep and Aqua Blaster.

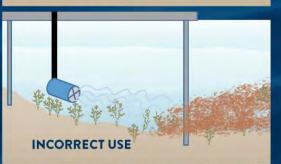
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FISH AND WILDLIFE 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155-4036

Call us, new longer hours. M-F 8 a.m.-8 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-1 p.m. 888-MINNDNR www.dnr.state.mn.us

PLACEMENT IS CRITICAL

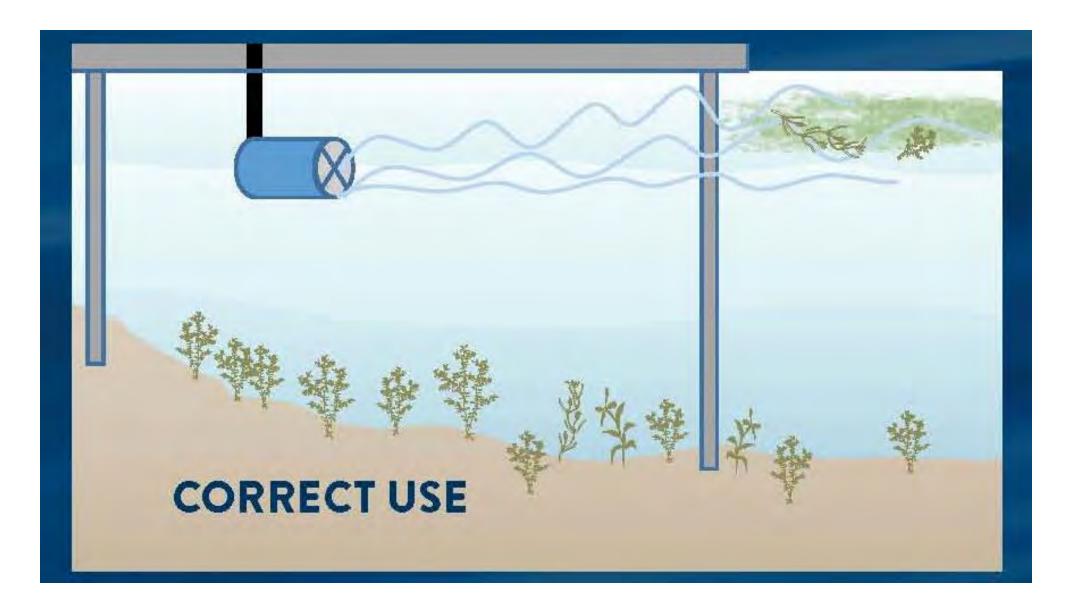




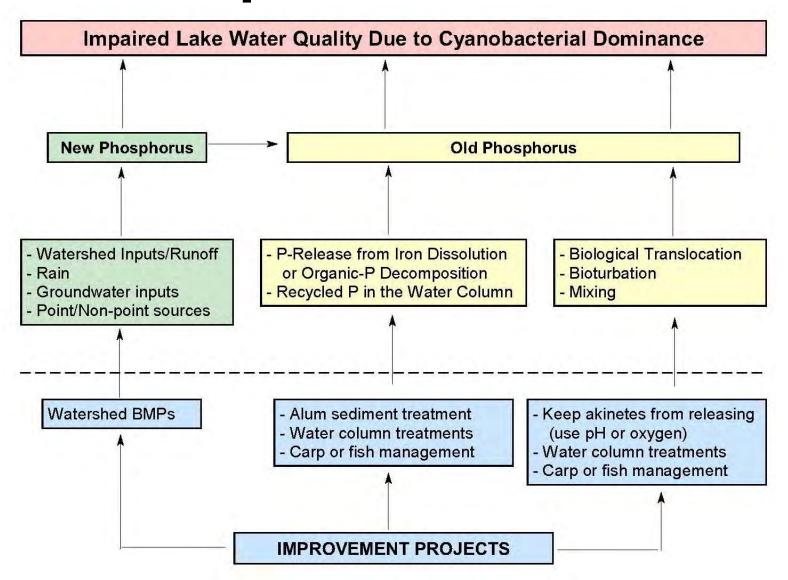
Some shallow sites with soft sediment may not be suitable for a jet no matter the orientation.

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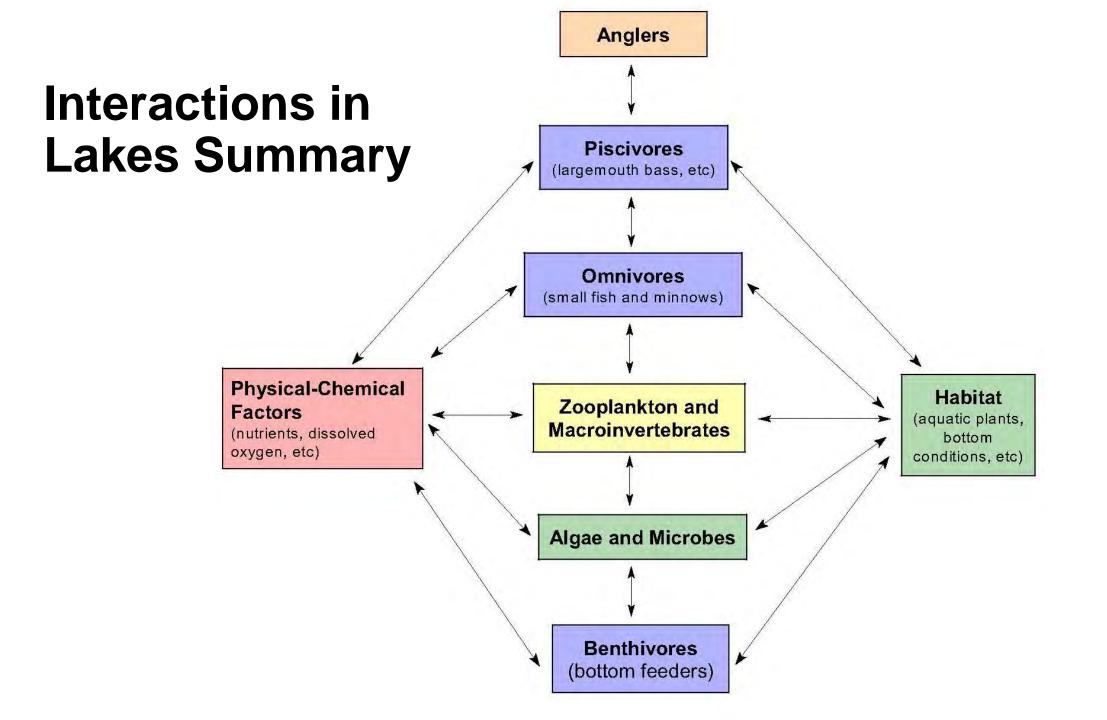


What Can We Do For Water Quality Improvements?

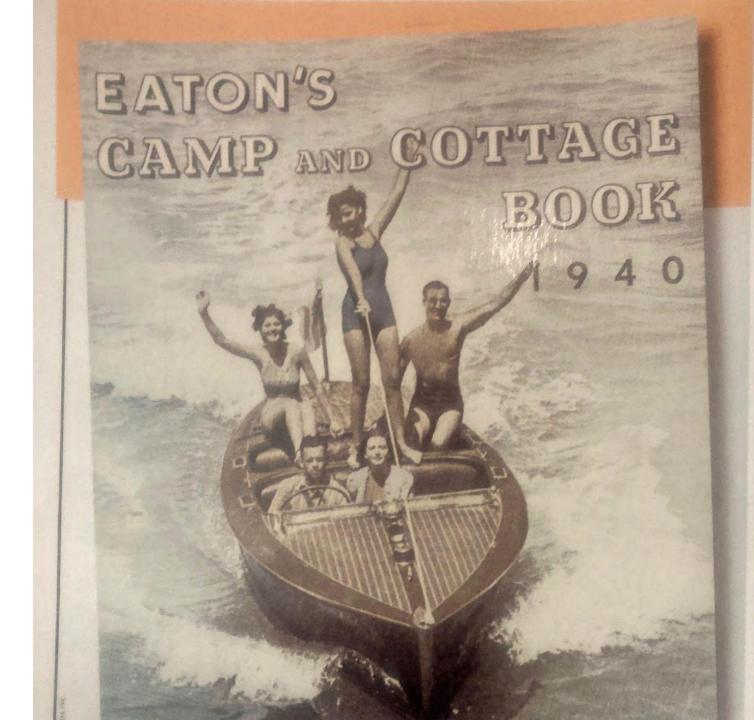


What Can We Do for AIS Management

- Herbicides/Algaecides
- Harvesting
- Small-scale hand pulling
- Sediment amendments



Lakes Are Fun



Steve McComas Blue Water Science St. Paul, MN

<u>mccomas@pclink.com</u> 651.231.2778

