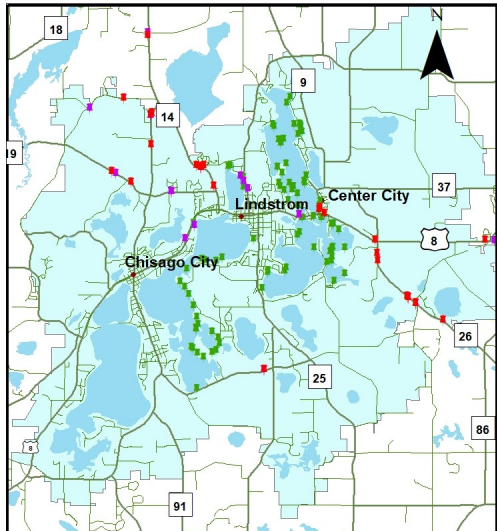


CHISAGO LAKES LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT INVASIVE PHRAGMITES SURVEY & CONTROL

Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District Inventoried Phragmites Identified



■ Recorded Phrag 2019
■ Previously recorded Phrag
■ Lakeside Phrag
 — Major Surveyed Roads
 — LID2019
 — Minor Roads

Invasive Phragmites is an invasive, semi-aquatic, perennial grass native to Europe that is commonly found in wetlands, riparian areas, ditches, and other disturbed areas. Forming dense monocultures by reproducing prolifically, Invasive Phragmites crowds out native wetland vegetation and creates substandard habitat for native wildlife.

Area lake associations

have taken the lead in locating and controlling Invasive Phragmites. Lake associations identified numerous lake shore populations in the Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes. In December 2018, volunteers cut and burned stands of Invasive Phragmites along lakeshores. The following September 2019, all known lakeshore stands were treated with herbicide. It is anticipated that this will be a multi-year project of survey and control.

In the fall of 2019, the Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District (LID) contracted with the St. Croix River Association to monitor and map roadside populations within the LID. These populations were identified using morphological characteristics, following the protocol developed by the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center.



Partners:

- Center Lakes Association
- Chisago-Lindstrom Lakes Association
- Green Lake Association
- Chisago Lakes LID
- St. Croix River Association
- Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center

Lakes Treated:

- Chisago
- Green
- Little Green
- North Center
- North Lindstrom
- South Center
- South Lindstrom

Miles of Road Surveyed:

- 200



LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT