

CHISAGO LAKES LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES TREATMENT

Eurasian Watermilfoil, Curly-leaf Pondweed and Invasive Phragmites are a serious problem in the Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes Watershed. These invasive plants grow in dense mats and can make navigation nearly impossible. These plants spread primarily via boats carrying it from one lake to the next. Eurasian Watermilfoil has been in Green Lake for a number of years and is currently spreading throughout the Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes. Curly-leaf Pondweed grows excessively in the early summer and then dies off in mid-summer, leaving dead plant material to decompose in the water, causing an increase in phosphorus levels. Invasive Phragmites are a relatively new arrival to the Chisago Lakes area.

The Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District (LID) partners with Lake Associations and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to control Eurasian Watermilfoil, Curly-Leaf Pondweed and Invasive Phragmites. In 2021, Eurasian Watermilfoil was documented for the first time in Kroon Lake by the Minnesota DNR and Chisago County.



Above Left: Invasive Phragmites

Above Right: Eurasian Watermilfoil

Bottom: Curly-Leaf Pondweed

Partners:

- Chisago Lakes LID
- Center Lakes Association
- Chisago-Lindstrom Lakes Association
- Green Lake Association
- Minnesota DNR

Lakes Treated:

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

Aquatic Invasive Species Treated:

- Curly-leaf Pondweed
- Eurasian Watermilfoil
- Invasive Phragmites



LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT