

Table 2

RECOMMENDED AND DOCUMENTED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Valley Branch Watershed District

Problem Identified	Water Body	Recommendation	Proposed Action	Benefits	Implementation Period	Documentation of Activities
Common buckthorn dominates portions of the upland buffer.	Acorn Lake, Capaul's Lake, Cloverdale Lake, Lake DeMontreville, Eagle Point Lake, Lake Edith, Lake Elmo, Friedrich's Pond, Goetschel Pond, Lake Jane, Legion Pond, Long Lake, Mergens Pond, McDonald Lake, Lake Olson, Silver Lake, Sunfish Lake, Sunnybrook Lake, Bay Lake, Beutel Pond, Downs Lake, Echo Lake, Fahlstrom Pond, Goose Lake, Klawitter Pond, Rest Area Pond, Rose Lake, and Weber Pond	Conduct a detailed evaluation of common buckthorn coverage, followed by removal.	Remove and treat buckthorn. Volunteer groups can effectively remove buckthorn by pulling, cutting, and treating stumps with herbicide. Organize groups through VBWD Citizen Advisory Committee and/or Angie Hong.	Increase wildlife habitat.	Late Fall	In 2007, buckthorn was removed at the north end of Silver Lake. In 2008, buckthorn appears to have been removed around portions of Acorn Lake, but a new herbaceous layer is becoming established. At Long Lake in 2009, buckthorn east of Upland Buffer Plot 2 was removed, however, buckthorn remains around the majority of the lake. In 2009, buckthorn was removed near Upland Buffer Plot 1 of McDonald Lake, but much remains surrounding the lake.
Curlyleaf pondweed present.	Capaul's Pond, Lake DeMontreville, Eagle Point Lake, Lake Edith, Lake Elmo, Lake Jane, Long Lake, McDonald Lake, Lake Olson, Sunfish Lake, Beutel Pond (not in 2009), Friedrich's Pond (not in 2009), Goose Lake (not in 2009), Horseshoe Lake, Rest Area Pond (not in 2009), Silver Lake, and Sunnybrook Lake.	Control curlyleaf pondweed.	Monitor and control. Educate lakeshore owners about the problem and management options. Assist the lakeshore owners in controlling the plants.	Maintain wildlife habitat.	Late Spring-Early Summer	Silver Lake was treated in 2007 through 2009 for curlyleaf pondweed. The treatment effectiveness was monitored by the MNDNR in 2008. A point-intercept survey was conducted for Silver Lake by the University of Minnesota in 2008 and 2009 to quantify the presence and coverage of curlyleaf pondweed. A point-intercept survey was conducted for Lake DeMontreville in 2009 to quantify the presence and coverage of curlyleaf pondweed. The Lake DeMontreville/Olson Lakeshore Property Owners Association treated the shoreline dock areas of Lake Olson on June 4, 2008 with Aquathol K/Cutrine and on June 2, 2009 with Reward/Cutrine Plus in an attempt to control curlyleaf pondweed.
Eurasian watermilfoil present.	Lake DeMontreville (now hybrid with northern), Lake Elmo, Long Lake (now hybrid with northern), Lake Olson (not in 2009), and Silver Lake	Control Eurasian watermilfoil.	Monitor and control by chemical treatment or as recommended by the MndNR. Educate lakeshore owners about the problem and management options. Assist the lakeshore owners in controlling the plants.	Maintain wildlife habitat.	Summer	Silver Lake was treated in 2007 through 2009 for Eurasian watermilfoil. The treatment effectiveness was monitored by the MNDNR in 2008. A point-intercept survey was conducted for Silver Lake by the University of Minnesota in 2008 and 2009 to quantify the presence and coverage of Eurasian watermilfoil. A point-intercept survey was conducted for Lake DeMontreville in 2009 to quantify the presence and coverage of Eurasian watermilfoil and the hybrid milfoil.
Low total percent cover of emergent vegetation.	Lake DeMontreville, Lake Edith, Horseshoe Lake, Goetschel Pond, Goose Lake, Jane Lake, McDonald Lake, Lake Olson, Silver Lake, Sunfish Lake, Sunnybrook Lake, Bay Lake, West Lakeland Storage Site, and Rose Lake	Increase coverage of emergent wetland vegetation.	Conduct a lakescaping demonstration project and/or promote the Best Management Practices cost-share program.	Inform lakeshore property owners of how emergent wetland vegetation can improve functions and values of the water body.	Spring-Summer	
Non-native, invasive vegetation dominates the majority of the adjacent upland buffer, limiting wildlife benefits.	Lake DeMontreville, Downs Lake, Eagle Point Lake, Echo Lake, Lake Elmo, Fahlstrom Pond, Goose Lake, Horseshoe Lake, Lake Jane, Long Lake, McDonald Lake, Mergens Pond, Lake Olson, Silver Lake, Sunfish Lake, and Sunnybrook Lake, Bay Lake, Friedrich's Pond, Kramer Pond, Rest Area Pond, Rose Lake, Weber Pond, and West Lakeland Storage Site	Control invasive vegetation. Replace non-native vegetation with native vegetation.	Conduct a buffer demonstration project and/or promote the Best Management Practices cost-share program. Restore sustainable native communities.	Inform water-front property owners of how a native upland buffer can improve the functions and values of the water body and improve aesthetics.	Spring-Fall	
Partially drained.	Kramer Pond	Restore the hydrology to approximately 6.5 acres of the partially drained pond/wetland.	Install a culvert under the constructed berm.	Restore shallow marsh wildlife habitat.	Open	
Purple loosestrife is present.	Acorn Lake, Capaul's Pond, Echo Lake, Lake Jane, Silver Lake, Goose Lake, Rest Area Pond, and West Lakeland Storage Site.	Conduct a detailed evaluation of purple loosestrife coverage, followed by removal/control.	Control and manage by hand-pulling if only a few plants are present or work with MndNR to introduce beetles for numerous plants.	Increase/maintain wildlife habitat.	Spring-Summer	Beetles were released in 2009 to Acorn Lake, Capaul's Pond, Echo Lake, Lake Jane, and Silver Lake.
Unmanicured, native vegetation in adjacent upland is narrow and not continuous, limiting wildlife benefits.	Lake DeMontreville, Lake Jane, Lake Olson, and Silver Lake	Increase width/create native upland buffer	Conduct a lakescaping demonstration project and/or promote the Best Management Practices cost-share program. Restore sustainable native communities.	Inform lakeshore property owners of how a native upland buffer can improve the functions and values of the water body and improve aesthetics.	Spring-Fall	
				Increase wildlife habitat.	Spring-Fall	