

Cedar Lake Association Meeting Sept 23, 2020

Attendees: Terry Payea, Lee Kauppila, Bev Soychak, John Lavigne, John Gargano, Joe Payea, Michael New, Dennis Ryan, Kevin Corrigan, Lisa Reilly, Tim Cope

Brief Introductions - welcome to new members

7:00 PM: Lee calls meeting to order

Discussion regarding the Beaver Deceiver device as installed end of July.

Key notes:

Pond drought - water is far below normal water level this summer, Lee and John Lavigne adjusted the height of the device as to avoid the water draining out when not needed. The culvert will maintain the maximum water level of the lake.

Denise Ryan asked, is there a specific person designated for maintaining the deceiver device? Association needs people designated for the device to be monitored and managed. Lee Kuappilla and John Lavigne volunteered to be the authority culvert masters. They will monitor the deceiver and maintain the device and let us know what is needed. Beaver Deceiver device seems as if it will perform as intended.

Most prominent issue to next address is the milfoil and invasive species in the pond.

Key notes regarding Milfoil:

Kevin Corrigan stated that we need to be concerned about state profit, and return for commercial and tourism use as we proceed forward. Milfoil mats up and impedes boats and swimming. Terry notes that the health of the lake has been questioned by new prospects for buying property on the pond.

Off shore maintenance discussed.

Cedar Lake to be used for shoreline owners to manage direct waterfronts. This will not suffice for the full pond maintenance he noted. We would put together a project trash pump, or wet dry vacuum, pump canals can be used in the winter as the pond is a skaters paradise. It can be used to smooth out or resurface for public skating. We need to check on liability of changing the surface of the lake. Any motor dictates a permit be required. Lee's device is not for irradiation, but for recreation. Lee's device would be for cleaning up the shoreline. Again, a motorized conveyer would require a permit.

Broader Milfoil Discussion

Notable details;

Milfoil Discussion notes taken as published by the Lewis Creek Association:

Lewis Creek Association was funded to do a survey of aquatic invasive species in the Lewis Creek watershed, including Monkton Pond and Bristol Pond. Surveys were wrapped up and the results are published. Monkton Pond did not need specific areas mapped out since the invasive's are fairly widespread throughout the pond. The contact for this is Kate Kelly.

They are working with their contractor to develop a management plan for the Watershed. This will include options and recommendations for dealing with these species in both the ponds and river system. They anticipate that this will be completed by December of this year, and they are going to share the results of the plan with us - the CLA. Their notes are below:

“During the Summer of 2020 Lewis Creek Association sampled 51 study sights in Monkton Pond to see what aquatic invasive species occurred at the pond. They found three aquatic invasive species at our pond. Eurasian Water milfoil, Curly leaf pond weed and banded mystery snail. All were widespread throughout the pond. Monkton Pond drains into Lewis Creek via a Cedar Brook between Baldwin Road and Hinesburg and Roscoe Road in Charlotte. The Cedar Brook has a catchment area of 5.4 square miles, accounting for 7% of Lewis Creeks watershed. Our pond is surrounded by class two wetlands and contains pondweeds, Elodea, Spatterdock, and white water lilies.”

Watershed Discussion notes taken:

We had worked with Vermont Dept. of Environmental conservation Watershed Management Division of Lakes and Ponds Program this summer and we have contacts there who are permit analysts. Misha Center reached out to us as she can assist us with any potential EWM control projects and work with us on necessary permits. The big picture question she asked is if we were to take on the EWM control project, what goals are we looking to achieve with EWM? Public Good uses on the pond? Boating and swimming? She is not optimistic that eradication of this species is something is likely to happen. With that we need to establish goals and actions such as hand pulling, bottom barriers, or diver assisted suction harvesting. Herbicide is a chemical solution that is a last ditch resort. Aquatic Nuisance Control Permits are required for all types of projects minus hand pulling. Grants are available for application in December, and we can indeed apply for them once we have a plan. We agreed that chemical solutions are a last ditch effort, and any chemicals put into our pond also flow into outlets, therefore, much of what we do would need to be in compliance with the Lewis Creek Association.

OPTIONS ARE:

Pulling Weeds, diver assisted suctioning, floating raft trash pump, diver pulls the weeds, to bring pump and a raft and a second raft to hold weeds is at least - \$100.00 per hour for labor. John Gargano is a certified scuba diver.

Kevin Corrigan had volunteered to research weevils, and Kevin offers mission of the group, clearing shores for landowners and full pond maintenance, a study on eurasian milfoil, from Michigan State University - Michigan has similar problems and they use weevils.

- The copy of the Biological control of Eurasian Water milfoil as presented by Michigan State University is attached oWeevils packed as \$1200.00 per thousand roughly, we would need \$80.00 - \$350.00 per acre.
- Fish and Game Biologist can be a resource for weevils
- 7 - 10 feet water depth is most for weevil management - weevils have a 10 foot limitation, some of the larger beaches - Lake Dunmore - lake dunmore A copy of the Milfoil project - Lake Dunmore Fern Lake Association is also attached - their primary tool is suction harvest lake association as seen attached, whole page on milfoil project. Suction harvesting and herbicides.
- Our milfoil goes into Lake Champlain
- offered some information from Senator Leahy office - will be e-mailed to Terry.
- Kevin recalls Weevil management was successful on Monkton Pond in the 70's or 80's.

Dennis Ryan says Weevil did not work, they did a study with weevil, planted weevils, marked off areas, after one month, pulled the weeds, and counted the weeds, and they came up with less than what they started, its the larva that gets inside the weed and kills the weed that way. They go through three life cycles every College launched the initiative for weevil milfoil management and was used on Fairfield Pond to irradiate milfoil - they sell \$300.00 per thousand.

We agreed to wait until December to hear back from the Lewis Creek Association as to what their next steps are, in the meantime, we will reach out to the watershed about grants that are available, and to follow up on what can be done to pursue grants and more information for what can be done in the Spring to begin some milfoil eradication.

Terry reminds all of the page on the Monkton Website for reference. The site can be used and explored by other community members and as reference for other associations and state wide references.

Meeting adjourned 8:35

