

PLM Lake & Land Management Group

PLM Lake Quality Update:

In general, I think the lake is in good ecological shape. Invasive plants (i.e. EWM, Starry Stonewort) were almost non-existent during our recent survey. The native plant community is diverse and healthy and plays an important role in maintaining the health of the lake. During the summer months the aquatic plant community changes as new species develop later in the season. Most notably, Wild Celery, or Eel Grass tends to cause many of the issues during late July through August. Wild Celery is relatively difficult to control with herbicides and no herbicide will affect the spiral flower stalks that grow to the water's surface. It also tends to uproot easily and is responsible for floating mats that accumulate along shoreline areas. Most of the management activities taking place in July and August each year focus on Wild Celery. Given that it is a native species, DEQ permitting restricts its treatment to a maximum of 100 feet per residence and only in developed residential shoreline areas. There is concern about the high levels of nutrients that are entering the lake from the inlet that crosses Shannon Drive. The fall water quality results will be available later this fall and a full report will be issued at that time. There was no indication of fecal bacteria contamination from samples taken this summer.

-Spring Nutrient levels-

Deep Hole:	Inlet 1 (Farm):	Inlet 2 (Goose Creek):
TP = 10 ug/L	TP = 84 ug/L	TP = 11 ug/L
Nitrates = 230ug/L	Nitrates = 230 ug/L	Nitrates = 240 ug/L