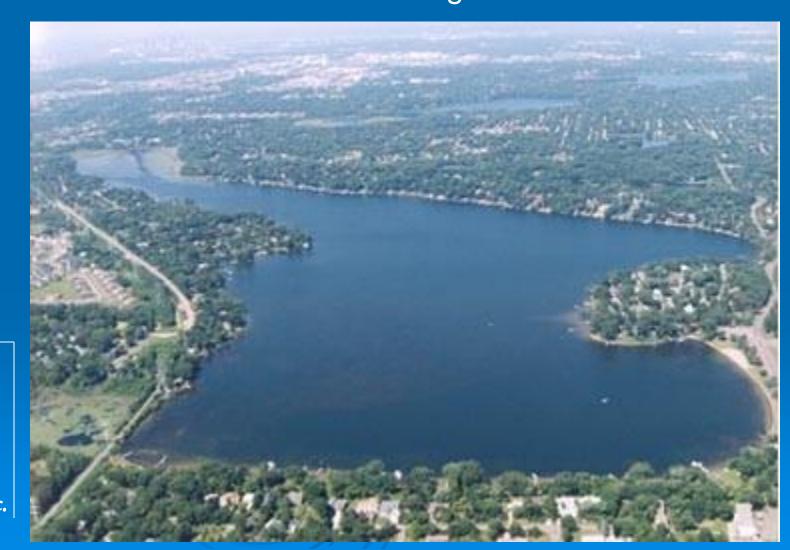
Welcome 2025 Lake Owasso Association Annual Meeting





What do all these images have in common?

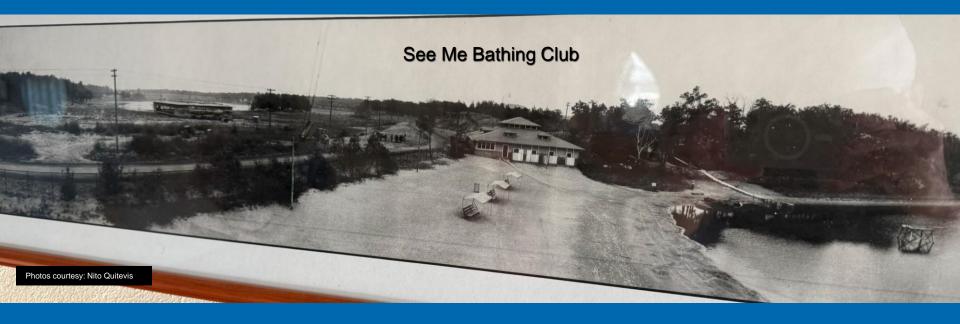


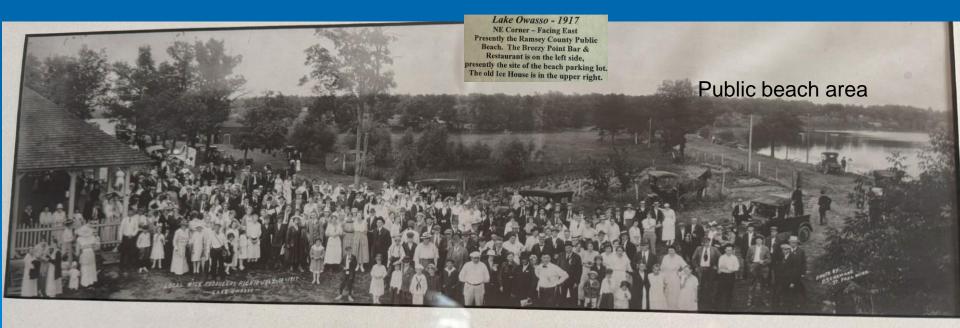
2025 Lake Owasso Association Annual Meeting Agenda Thursday April 24, 7:00pm

- 7:00 Introduction
- > 7:05 Approve 2024 minutes; board members
- 7:10 Winter activities
- > 7:20 Update on 2024 Fluridone treatment
- 7:25 Treasurers report
- > 7:30 Invasive species
 - Zebra mussels
 - Hybrid EWM
 - Starry stonewort
 - Carp
- 7:50 Water quality practices & measurements
- > 8:00 Courage Center
- > 8:05 Boater Safety
- 8:10 New Business
- > 8:15 Adjourn

Annual meeting April 24, 2025









Ice skating path



Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

Ice Heaving

DEPARTA NATURA	MENT OF L RESOURCES				Search for	٩
RECREATION	DESTINATIONS	NATURE	EDUCATION & SAFETY	LICENSES, PERMITS & REGULATIONS	EVENTS & SEASONS	ABOUT DNR

Home > Ecological and Water Resources > Water Management > Public Waters Work Permits

Public Waters Work Permits Program

Program information PWI maps and lists Water law basics History of water protection Permit requirements Permit applications Docks Enforcement & public hearings

Water resources

Main page Water management Water permits Surface water Groundwater Lake Superior Aquatic invasive species Public drainage ditch systems

Ice damage to shoreline property Property owners occasionally return to their cabins in the spring only to discover they are dealing with property damage caused by a

phenomenon called "ice heaving" or "ice jacking". This powerful natural force forms a feature along the shoreline known as an **"ice ridge".** The result may include significant damage to retaining walls, docks and boat lifts, and sometimes even to the cabin itself.

The cause of ice ridges:

Ice damage to shoreline property is often caused by the "pushing" action of an ice sheet. Cracks form in ice because of different



contraction rates at the top and bottom of the ice sheet. This is especially true in years lacking an insulating snow cover. Ice cracks also develop because the edges of the ice sheet are sometimes firmly attached to the shoreline. When water rises in the cracks and freezes, the ice sheet expands slightly. When rising air temperature warms the ice, the additional expansion exerts a tremendous thrust against the shore. The expanding ice sheet moves soil to create **ice ridges** (also know as "ice pushes" or "ramparts") as high as five feet or more. Alternate warming and cooling of an ice sheet causes additional pushing action that possesses enough power to nudge masonry bridge piers out of plumb and push houses off their foundations.

For more information about this brawny natural force see:

- DNR information sheet on ice ridges (PDF)
- ICE! ... Blockbuster by Boreas! Sidney A. Frellsen, Conservation Volunteer Magazine, January-February 1963
- ICE POWER! (PDF) Gerald L. Paul, Water Talk Newsletter, Spring 1987
- Ice damage photo gallery

What can be done after an ice ridge has formed:

The question arises ... Is a DNR permit required to remove or grade soil material (ice ridge) pushed up by ice action onto my shoreline?

Near-shore areas are critical to the health of a water body's ecosystem. Therefore, for most projects involving work below the <u>ordinary high water level (OHWL</u>) of <u>public waters</u>, an individual <u>Public Waters Work Permit</u> **is** required.

Minnesota rules allow for some exceptions with regard to **ice ridges**. An individual Public Waters Work Permit would **not** be required from the DNR for ice ridge removal or grading under the **following conditions**:

- The ice ridge resulted from ice action within the last year;
- The project is either exempt from local permits or is authorized by issuance of a local government permit;
- Not more than 200 feet of shoreline is affected;
- All **ice ridge** material that is composed of muck, clay or organic sediment is deposited and stabilized at an upland site above the ordinary high water level (OHWL);
- All **ice ridge** material that is composed of sand or gravel is removed as provided above or graded to conform to the original cross-section and alignment of the lakebed, with a finished surface at or below the ordinary high water level (OHWL);
- · No additional excavation or replacement fill material occurs on the site;
- All exposed areas are immediately stabilized as needed to prevent erosion and sedimentation; and

Earliest Ice-out date in past 75 years: March 3, 2024

On average 12 days earlier over the 75-year time span





Back to Back early Ice-outs 2024: March 3 2025: March 18

Has there ever been another two-year span with such early ice-out dates?

2024/2025 span of 19 days after March 1 2016/2017 span of 18 days after March 1

Average Ice-out date: April 5





November 30, 2024 near Wabasso outlet (partial ice over)

and the state

Identifying Beavers vs Muskrats vs Otters

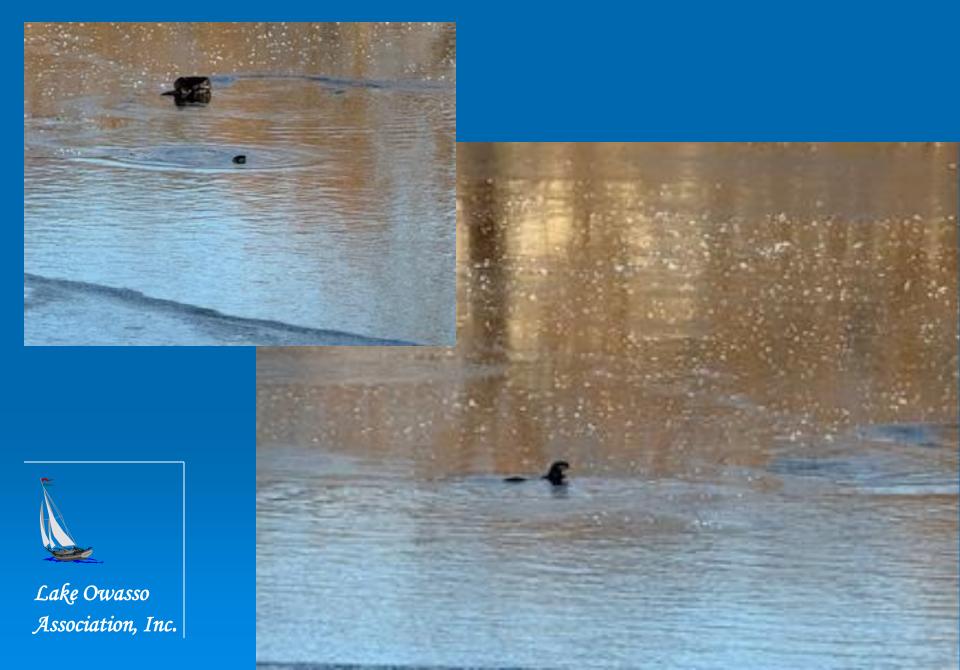
Beavers	Muskrats	River Otter
 -Can I see the whole body flat along the surface? Yes -Does it have protruding ears? Yes - Is it bigger (2-3 foot body length)? Yes - Is it feeding on willows or carrying large branches while swimming? Yes 	 Can I see the whole body flat along the surface? Yes Does it have protruding ears? No Does it have a tiny nose? Yes Is it small (1-2 feet body length)? Yes Is it feeding on grasses or diving for aquatic plants? Yes 	 Can I see the whole body flat in the water? No Does it periscope when checking me out? Yes Is it traveling very fast? Yes Is it traveling in a group? Yes It is catching fish, snails, salamanders or leeches? Yes







River Otters



Water level Outlet to Wabasso

Before cleaning (April 4)





Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

After cleaning (April 10)



Grass Lake Outlet 4/21/25

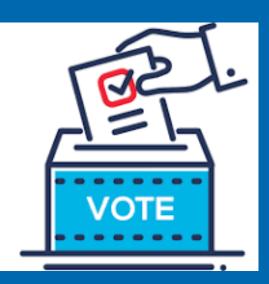
Lake Wabasso Outlet 4/21/25



77% approval to refund ENRTF.

Highest ever voting approval in MN History

Elevated agreement on Environmental issues



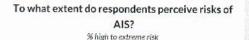


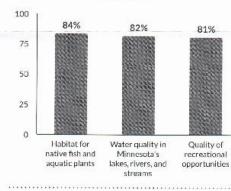




Lakeshore residents' perspectives about aquatic invasive species management Findings from a statewide survey of lakeshore residents

The purpose of this study was to assess Minnesota lakeshore residents' perspectives about aquatic invasive species (AIS) and AIS management. We administered an online survey of lakeshore residents across Minnesota from August to November 2021. We received 1,226 completed surveys for a response rate of 8%. Almost two thirds of respondents (64%) were male. A vast majority reported their race/ethnicity as White, not of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin (98%). Respondents' median age was 69. Most respondents had at least a college bachelor's degree (76%), and almost half of the respondents (45%) reported annual household income of more than \$100,000. Most respondents owned their home (98%) and owned a licensed boat or watercraft (97%).







77% believe that AIS are very to extremely common in Minnesota

2024



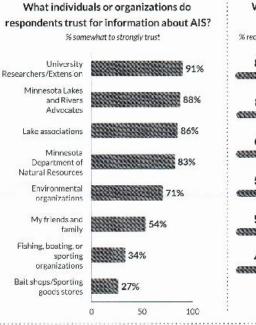
72% believe that AI5 are a severe

problem in Minnesota

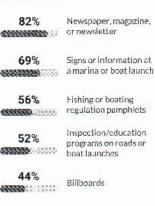
82% have personally observed AIS in Minnesota's waters

Respondents reported high level of engagement in AIS prevention and control

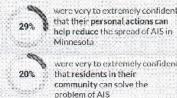
- 86% of respondents reported talking to others about AIS in the past 12 months
- 74% of respondents reported donating money to an organization that aims to
- control or prevent AIS 65% of respondents reported
- joining an organization that works to control or prevent the spread of AIS



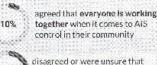
Where do respondents get information about AIS? % received information in the past 12 months 86% Lakeshore associations O'SELANCEPITER.







were very to extremely confident. that residents in their community can solve the problem of AIS



their community has the financial resources it needs to manage AIS

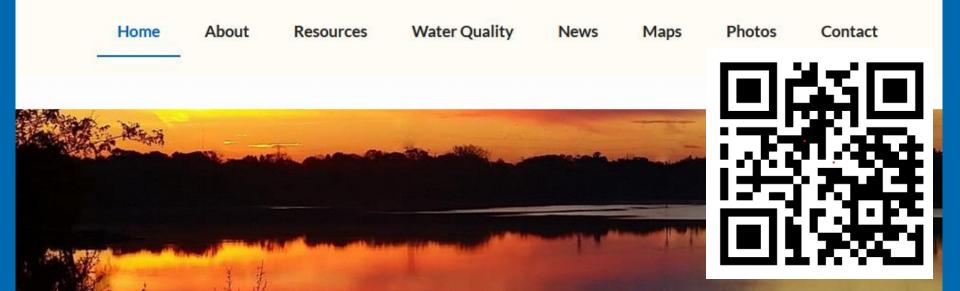
Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Jeff Forester at the Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates for input on survey design and for survey administration with lakeshore residents. Thank you also to Lucia Levers for input on study design. GraClude is also extended to the lakeshore residents across the state who took time to complete the survey. This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Geological Survey under Grant Agreement No. G22AP00056. Additional funding is provided by the University of Minnesola Cullege of Food, Agricultural, and Natural Resource Sciences through the University of Minnesota's Water Resource Conter-



Amit Pradhananga Research Associate Center for Changing Landscapes University of Minnesota prad0047@umn.edu





Advocating for Lake Owasso since 1941

We work to unite the Lake Owasso community in protecting the environmental health of the lake and creating an atmosphere of safe enjoyment for recreational pursuits.

Learn more!

ReCap on 2024 fluridone treatment





Timeline

- 1920's according to LOA meeting minutes from the 1970's only about half of Lake Owasso was usable.
- 1926 culmination of sever drought where water level dropped to 883' from a normal level of 887.5 feet
- 1930's and 40's according to LOA meeting minutes from the 1970's, Ramsey County mechanically harvested aquatic plants intermittently. (Often left to accumulate on the shoreline).



- 1954 discussions between Horace Noland, U of MN and State regulators about herbicide treatment to manage aquatic vegetation.
- 1955 first herbicide treatment of Lake Owasso by Bernard Domogalla

MYRON W. CLARK, COMMISSIONER EDWARD E. SLETTOM, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER T. L. AAMODT, DIRECTOR DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY AND STATE ENTOMOLOGIET

A. W. BUZICKY, ARE'T DIRECTOR DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY AND AREOC. STATE ENTONOLOGIST

STATE OF MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DAIRY AND FOOD



DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY 308 AGRICULTURAL BOTANY BUILDING TELEPHONE - NESTOR 3462 UNIVERSITY FARM, ST. PAUL 1

October 26, 1954

Mr. H. V. Noland, 3211 Woodbridge Ave., St. Paul 6, Minnesota Re: Demonstration Plot - Aquatic Weed Control Lake Owasso - Remsey County

Dear Mr. Noland:

In view of the many requests by the people of our state for information as to the control of aquatic weeds which are seriously infesting many of our beautiful lakes of the state, and since we have meager information and few demonstrations of the methods being used in other areas as to the control of aquatic weeds, it seems logical to us that a demonstration should be set up here in Minnesota for this purpose in 1955.

It is our opinion that such a demonstration would be most valuable to all of us and that it should be carried out jointly by the research people of the University, the State Conservation Department, extension and the State Department of Agriculture. Since Lake Ownasso of Ramsey County lends itself to such a project the County Board of Ramsey County should be included.

The findings of such a demonstration then could be relayed to those individuals or groups interested in the control of such weeds with the understanding, of course, that the work must be under the supervision of the State Conservation Department.

With this in mind, I am calling a conference for Monday, November 8, at 1:00 in the afternoon at 308 Agricultural Botany Hidg., St. Paul Campus, University of Minnesota, for the purpose of discussing the control of aquatic weeds and setting up a demonstration area. Your presence is desired at this conference.

you feel should attend this conference.

SB: vj PS: We will appreciate it if you will make it known to others whom

Three key people involved in launching herbicide treatment program in 1954

Horace Noland

Bernard Domogalla

Sig Bjerken





Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

EIGHTEEN

Lake Owasso Weed War Set

A campaign to clear the weeds out of Lake Owasso and make swimming safe will be conducted by the Lake Owasso Improvement association, but first

will campaign to raise money. Horace Y. Noland, president, said the war on weeds has been going on since Mr. Notand two years ago, when growth completely overran large areas of the lake and the association launched the first aquatic weed control program in the state.

the association

About \$3,700 was raised by voluntary contributions from Lake Owasso residents. The money was used to begin experiments under the technical direction of Dr. H. R. Domagalls, Milwaukee, one of the nation's experts in the aquatic plants field.

In the first spraying of the lake last summer almost all weeds were killed without harm to fish and, Mr. Nojand said, anglers report Owasso fishing has improved since the spray-

But the spraying, he pointed out, did not affect the weed seeds, which fell to the lake bottom. A second spraying is needed this summer, and a small amount of spraying will probably be required in 1967. he added.

Lake residents and those not on the lake but who have a view of it will be solicited.

Plans Big Shopping Center

The Dayton Co. in Minneapolis plans to build a 10-milliondollar shopping center in Brooklyn Center, located on the northwestern city line of Minneapolis, it was revealed today.

Bruce B. Dayton, executive vice president of the company, told of plans for the center at a meeting of the Brooklyn Center village council meeting Wedneeday night.

The council voted unanimously to resone a 90-acre tract for open development to commercial, a tract stready controlled by Dayton's under purchase options and bounded. by Highway 100. Shingle creek, County read 10, or Fifty-seventh ave. N., and a line 225 feet east of Highway 152. the Ossee read.

This center will be similar to that Dayton's is developing in chemicals June 20 by Applied Edina. Construction of the BloChemista & Associates of Brooklyn Center project will not Milwaukee under the supervistart for two or three years, tsion of Mr. Longtin, at a cost of according to Mr. Dayton.

Union Vote On **Offer Delayed**

Sudden reversals of decision by the AFL Retail Clerks union 2 caused considerable confusion in the St. Paul Labor temple today as to the status of the 52-day-old Loop store strike.

Earlier in the day, Trades and Labor assembly officials were under the impression that the in a lake, according to Dr. clerks union was calling a mem- Bernard Domogolla, head of bership meeting at 1 p. m. to Applied BioChemists, the treatgive striking members an oppor- ment is good for from two to tunity to vote on accepting or eight years. rejecting a "final" employer offer. The offer was reported to

cents an hour for all clerks. Shortly before noon, howor T Y Wichesla, union rep-

Chemicals **Rid Lake** Of Weeds Experiment At Owasso

Acclaimed

The first experiment in killing weeds by chemicals in a Ramsey county lake was pronounced "a complete success" today by a conservation department official after an inspection of Lake Owasso.

"The weeds have cleared up 99 to 190 per cent in the areas sprayed," reported Edward J. Longtin, equatic biologist for the department. "I think the results have even exceeded the most optimistic impes of the people who put up the money for the work."

The lake was sprayed with

\$4,000. Of this \$400 was con-tributed by Ramsey county as an experimental test of the cffectiveness of the chemical method in removing weeds. The balance was raised by the Lake Owaaso Improvement associa-

Mr. Longtin explained today that spraying will probably have to be repeated next year for maximum effectiveness. This is because while spraying is very effective in killing the current weed seed crop, a quantity of seeds left over from the previous summer will probably germinate next year.

Once weeds are under control

However, the second year include a wage increase of 5 spraying is a minor operation compared to the original job. Dr. Domogolia will inspect the lake in August and make rec-

From June 1966 issue of The American City



Chemicals applied from an airplane-propeller-driven barge replace the bed spring on Lake Awasso, St. Paul, Minn.

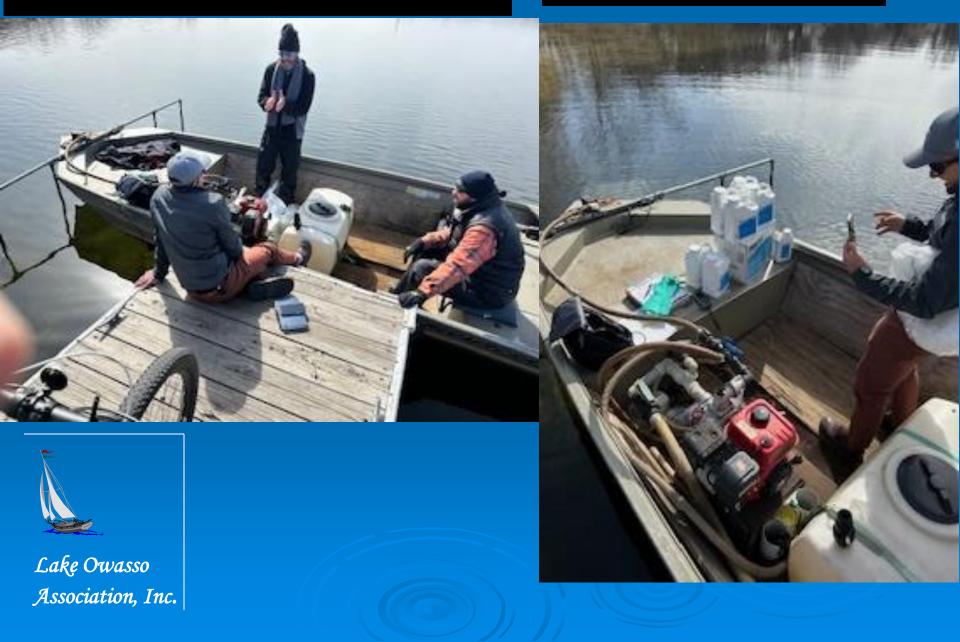
Goals of fluridone treatment

- To give Lake Owasso a reset to a more native state
- Promote native plant biodiversity vs EWM dominance
- Enable improved navigation
- Less restricted swim areas
- Improved fish habitat



Lake Owasso Association, Inc. To improve the underlying health of the lake Thursday March 21st Contractor and SePro associate discussing dosage calculations

10.1 gallons of fluridone AS product to achieve 4 ppb

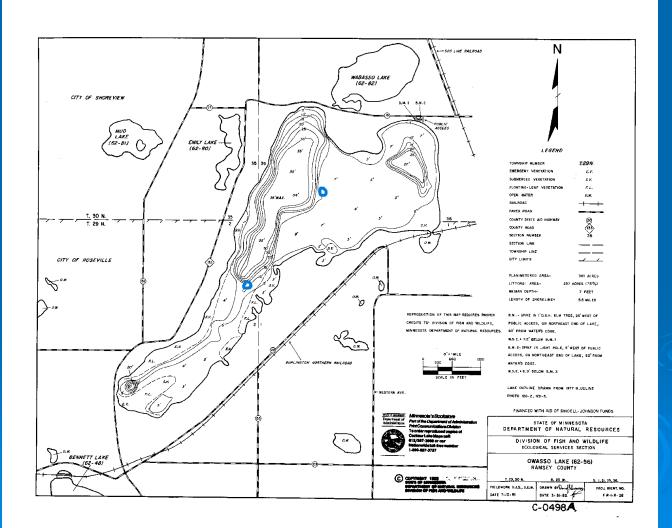


2024 Lake Owasso fluridone treatment						
			Volupie in			
Target dosage: 4ppb			Gallons			
Initial treatment		3/21/2024	10.1		Days betwe	een treatments
Bump treatment #1•		4/29/2024	3.4		39	
Bump treat		6/24/2024	3.1		56	
Bump treat		8/14/2024	2.56		51	
Total			19.16			
			Fluridone concentrations			
			in parts ppb			
		Sampling	Sampling locations			
Sample #	Days after		North	South	Avg	
	day 7	3/28/2024	3.6	3.7	3.65	
2	day 14	4/4/2024	3.0	3.6	3.30	
3	day 20	4/10/2024	2.8	2.7	2.75	A
4	day 27	4/17/2024	3.0	3.0	3.00	Before 1st bump
5	day 34	4/24/2024	2.7	2.8	2.75	
6	day 48	5/8/2024	3.6	3.4	3.50	
7	day 70	5/30/2024	3.1	3.3	3.20	After 1st bump
8	day 83	6/12/2024	2.9	3.3	3.10	
9	day 137	8/5/2024	2.1	2.6	2.35	After 2nd bump
						V III
		Average	3.0	3.2	3.07	
		¥				



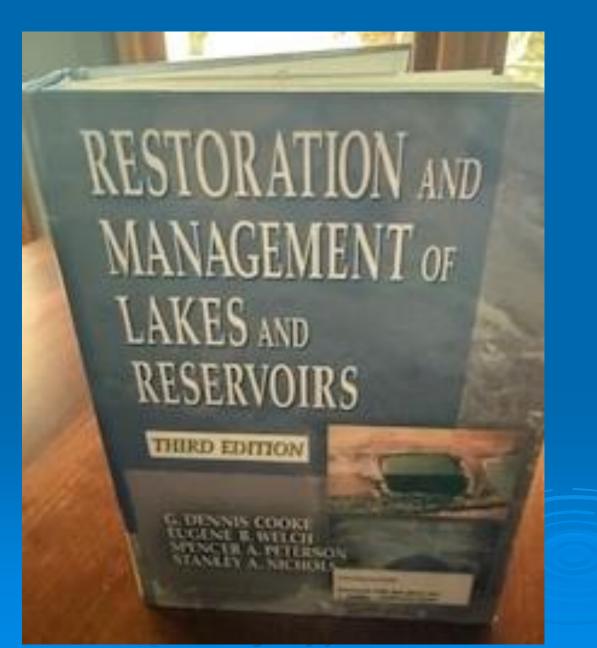
Two Sampling Locations

One in south bay and one in north represented by blue dots





Post treatment diligence





2025 Treatment program

Unknowns – first year after whole lake treatment

Nearby lakes with fall fluridone treatments had limited treatment allowance the following spring

Likely little if any EWM/Hybrid

Curly leaf pondweed?? (Some displaced by EWM before fluridone)





Point Intercept (PI) Survey

Purpose:

 To assess volume and diversity of native plants
 To verify that fluridone has minimal impact on natives

When: By: July 2, 2024 Steve McComas of Blue Water Science "the Lake Detective"



Lake Owasso Association, Inc. Follow-up PI Survey planned for July 2025





Lake Owasso (375 acres), Ramsey County, MN

Lake Owasso, Ramsey County: 2024 Aquatic Vegetation and AIS Surveys

Point Intercept Survey, Meander Survey, and Public Access Survey: July 2, 2024

Prepared for: Lake Owasso Lake Association Ramsey Co, MN



Prepared by: Steve McComas Jo Stuckert Connor McComas Blue Water Science St. Paul, MN 55116

September 18, 2024 Revised September 20, 2024





Sampling rake

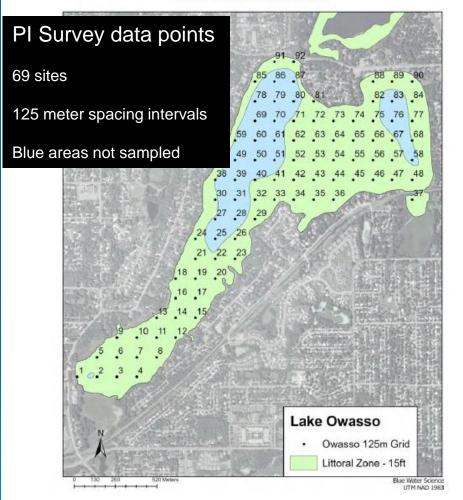




APPENDIX

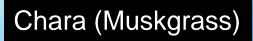
Individual Site Data for the Point Intercept Survey for Lake Owasso

Lake Owasso 125 Meter Grid



	All Stations (n=69 out to 11 feet)				
	Occurrence	% Occur	Density		
Floatingleaf					
Spatterdock (Nuphar variegata)	3	4	1.3		
White lilies (Nymphaea odorata)	11	16	2.5		
Submergents					
Coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum)	16	23	1.1		
Stonewort (Chara braunii)	6	9	1.2		
Elodea (Elodea canadensis)	1	1	1.0		
Naiads (Najas sp)	1	1	1.0		
Cabbage pondweed (Potamogeton amplifolius)	9	10	1.6		
Illinois pondweed (Potamogeton illinoensis)	1	1	1.0		
Stringy pondweed (P. strictifolius)	1	1	10		
Flatstem pondweed (P. zosteritormis)	44	64	1.5		
Bladderwort (Utricularia sp)	1	1	1.0		
Plant-Like Algae					
Chara (Chara spp)	41	59	1.6		
Number of submarged species	10				

9



Stonewort



Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

01159898 © Willem Kolvoort / naturepl.com

nature

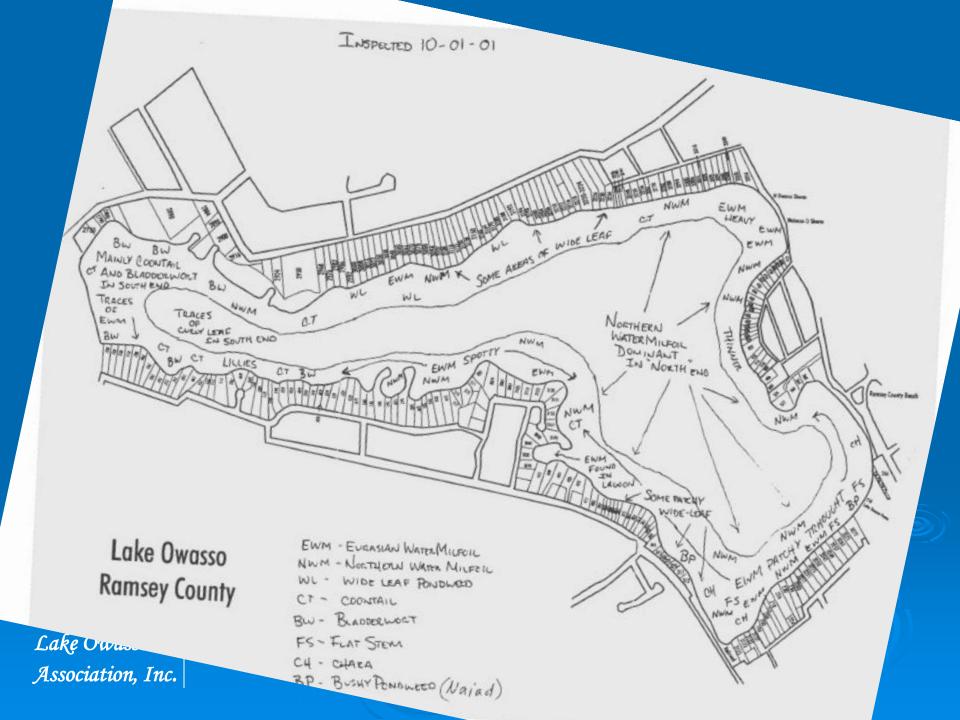
Filamentous Algae





















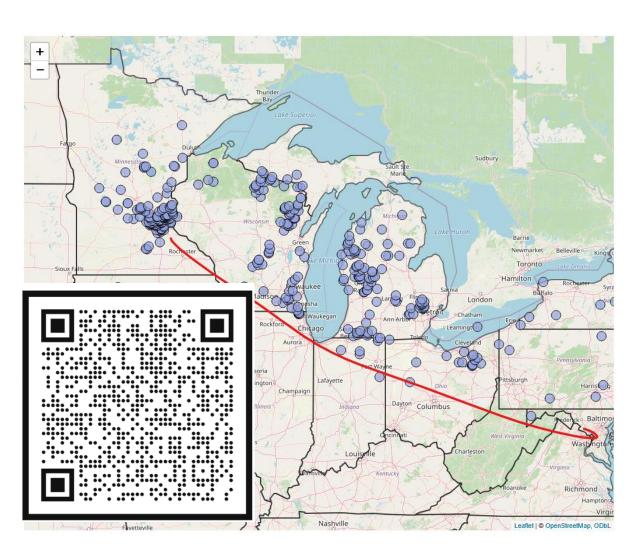
Strain Nomenclature

→ The first letter in the strain ID referrers to the taxon, distinguishing between Eurasian (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), northern (*M. sibiricum*) or hybrid (*M. spicatum* × *M. sibiricum*) watermilfoil.

→ Additionally, 'MISGP' or 'MYR' in the ID represents the original database this sample is from, primarily for in-house purposes, but it is included for cross referencing convenience.

 \rightarrow Lastly, the number at the end of the ID signifies the sample number it was initially assigned in the given database.

→ For example, E_MISGP_734 reads as the 734th Eurasian watermilfoil strain in the MISGP database







Milfoil Mapper findings

92 unique EWM strains

3 of the 92 strains account for 80% of all EWM

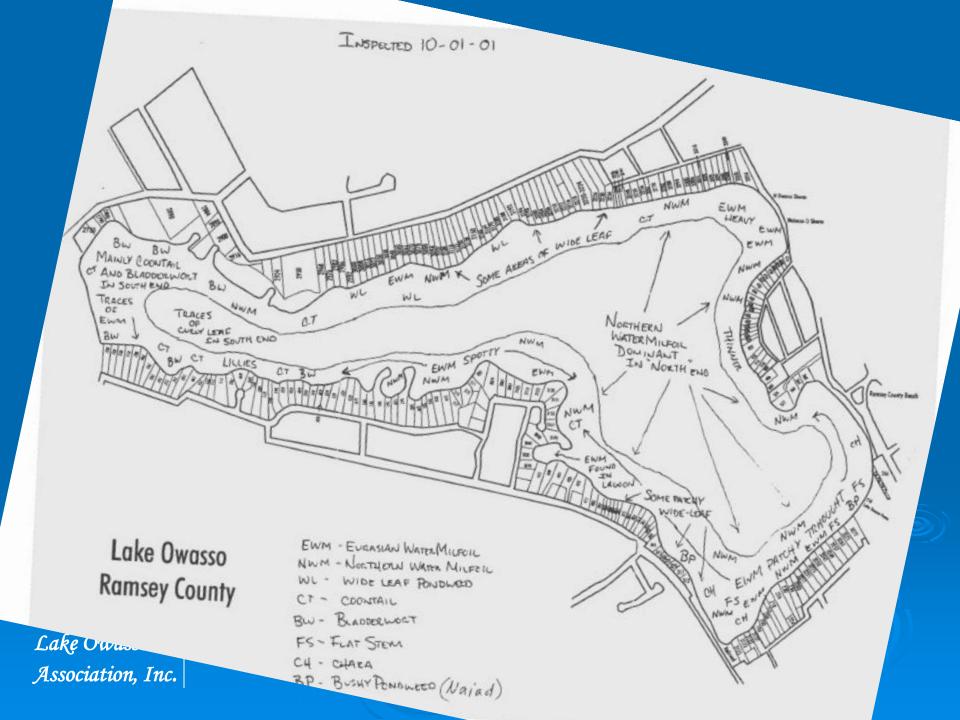
214 unique hybrid strains

Distribution of the 214 hybrids more even

Resistant strains found only in MI so far







Bladderwort plant Did you know....

Click for You Tube video

Is carnivorous. The plant has bladders with a very fast acting shutter door that opens where a suction captures zooplankton prey.



Lake Owasso is officially classified as being infested with Zebra Mussels, however



Lake Owasso Association, Inc.



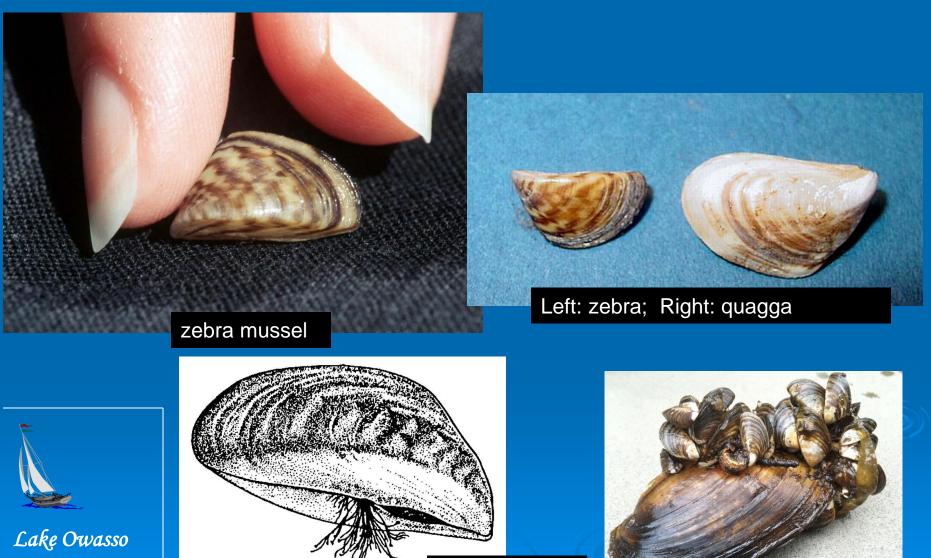
These waters are designated as INFESTED WATERS and contain:



Minnesota Department

of Natural Resources

Zebra Mussels (ZM)



Byssal thread

Association, Inc.

Purpose of Safari program

1) Early detection of ZM's

2) Data collection for researchers to better understand and combat ZM's

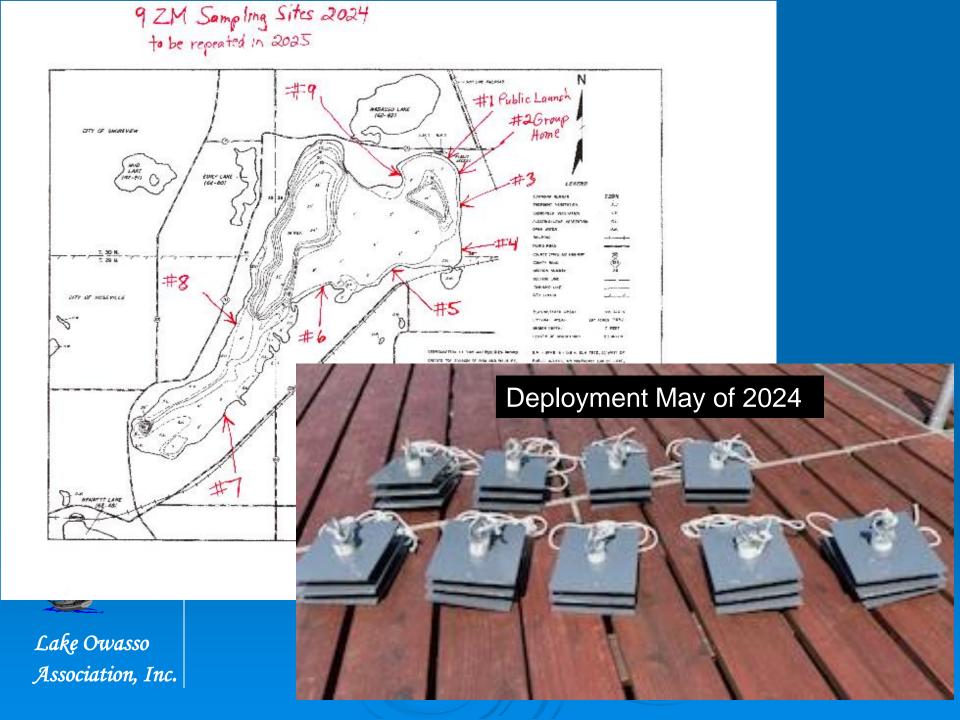
Sponsored by U of MN (MAISRC).

Lake Owasso one of fifteen lakes chosen for 2024 study



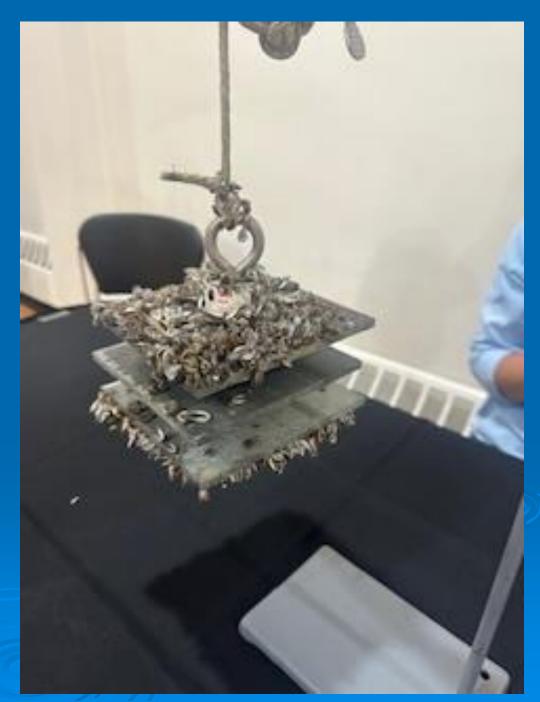


Lake	County
Big	Sherburne
Mitchell	Sherburne
Ten Mile	Cass
Cedar	Wright
Minnewashta	Carver
Long	Hubbard
Lake Shetek	Murray
Bay Lake	Crow Wing
Lake Johanna	Ramsey
Lake Owasso	Ramsey
Bald Eagle Lake	Ramsey
Floyd Lakes	Becker
Thunder Lake	Cass
Turtle Lake	Itasca
Comfort Lake	Chisago



Plates from Lake Minnewashta (2024)





Mercury rises in fish from zebra mussel lakes







Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

2 0 2 4



MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover

ZEBRA MUSSEL SAFARI ANNUAL REPORT

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES









Eurasian water milfoil

Starry stonewort



White star shaped bulbil – identification means





What makes SSW problematic

- SSW requires less sunlight than EWM
- SSW thrives in deeper water than EWM
- SSW matt density exceeds EWM matt density
- SSW have no vascular system (unlike EWM) making herbicides (including fluridone) less effective
- SSW Bulbils store significant energy (starch) for regrowth, making SSW extremely resilient
- Stays green under the ice when its native cousin (Stonewort) turns brown
- Less effected by known herbicides

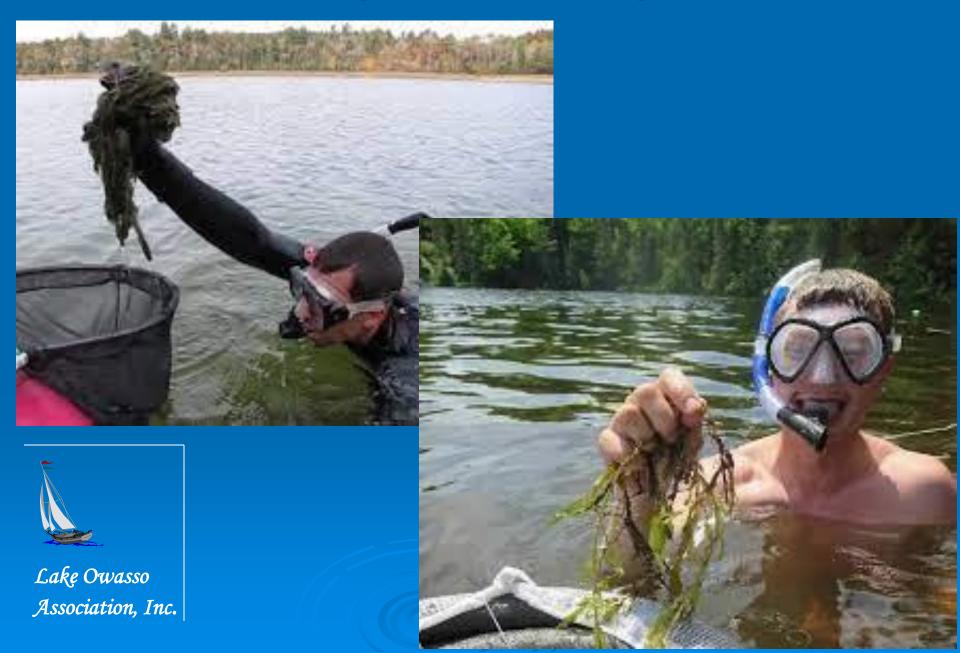


More about starch storage

Plant/Structure	Starch Content (% of Dry Weight	Function
EWM (root crowns)	5%-20%	Supports seasonal regrowth
SSW (bulbils)	40%-70%	High energy storage for survival and spread
Curly-leaf pondweed (turions)	30%-50%	Energy reserve for overwintering and growth



Hand pulling can be effective against SSW

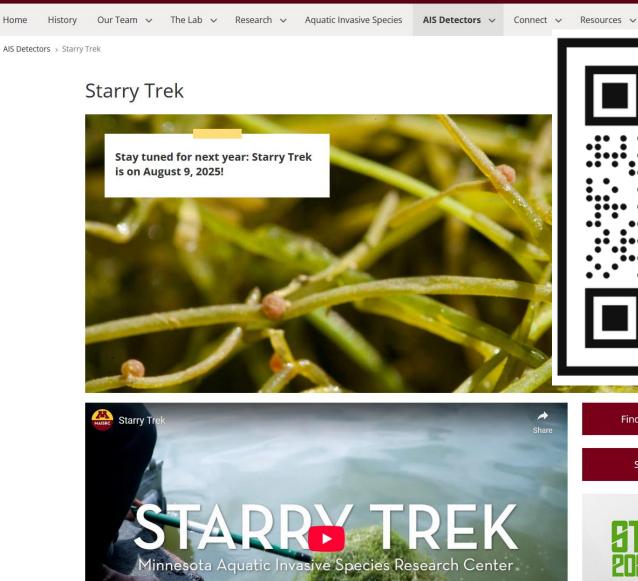




Home

Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC)

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE SCIENCES





Donate



Sign up for Starry Trek updates

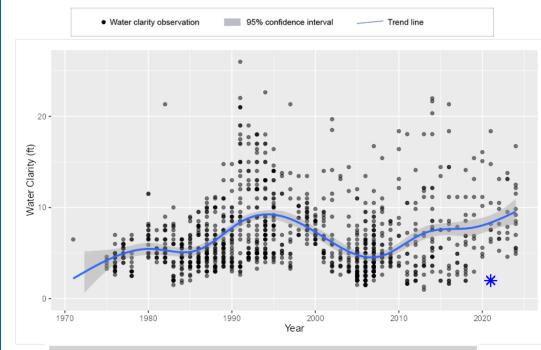


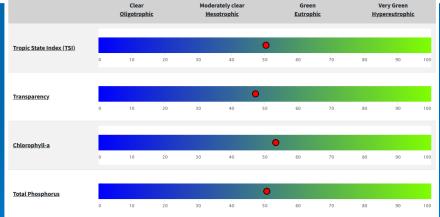
MPCA Lakes and Streams water quality dashboard





Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

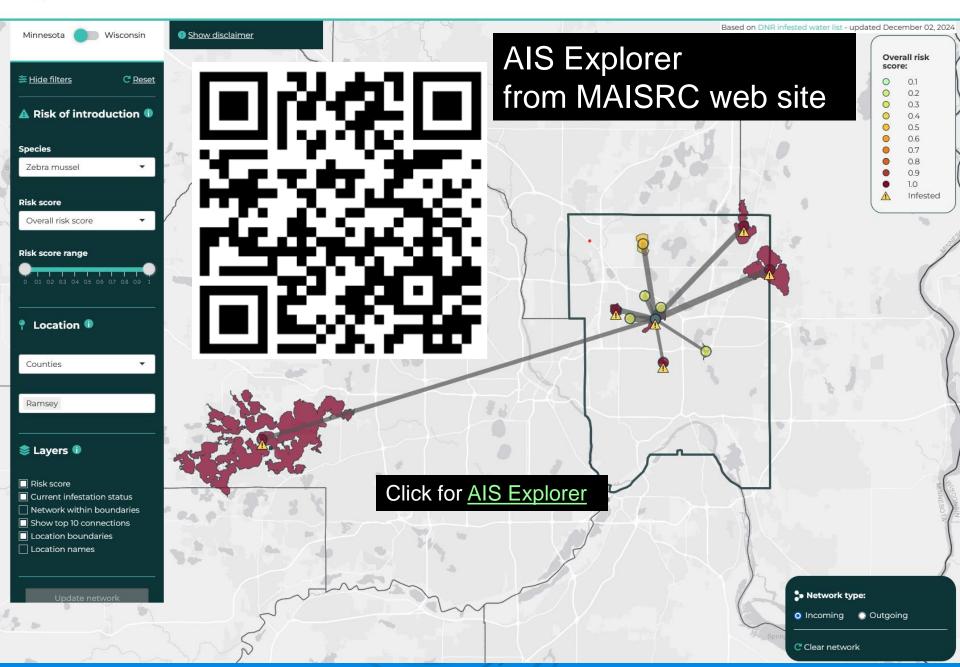




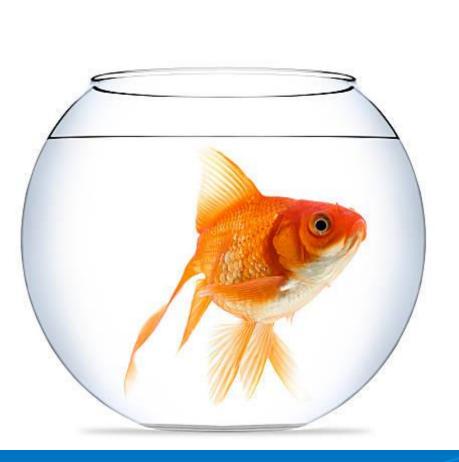
Overall Trophic State Index for this lake: 50

Parameters	10-Year average of all summer samples	Parameter TSI	Expected TSI range of lakes in same ecoregion	Number of samples
Transparency (meters)	2	47	43 - 54	111
Chlorophyll-a (parts per billion)	10	53	46-61	63
Total Phosphorus (parts per billion)	25	51	49 - 61	63

AIS 🎄



Don't dispose of goldfish in a lake

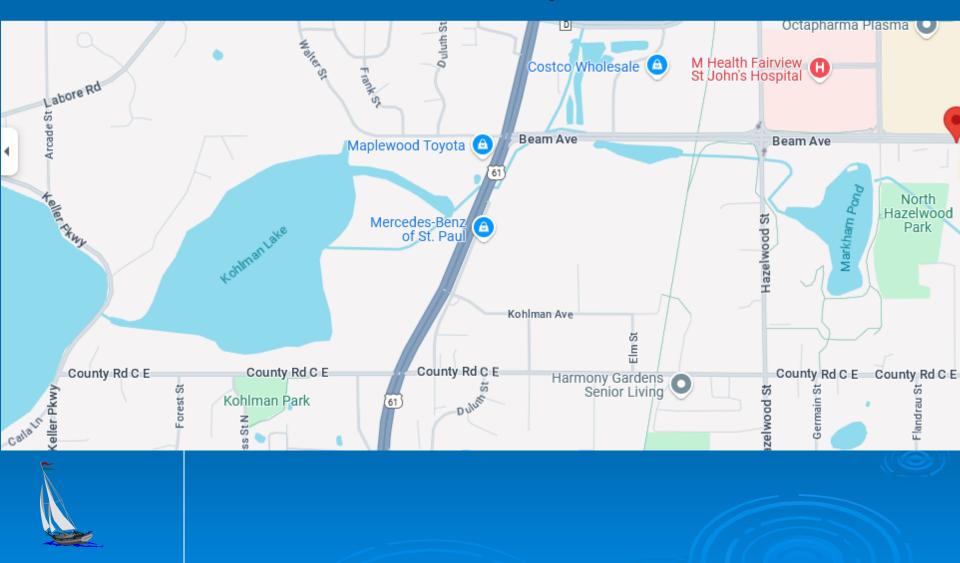




Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

Click for Video

Goldfish found in nearby Markham Pond



Carp update (2024 activity)

2024 Population estimate Pre removal 2,092 49.7kg/ha Post removal 1,449 34.4 kg/ha

Table 1: Summary of the spring removals in Owasso by date.

Date	Catch	PIT Recaps	Average Length (in)
5/7/2024	4	0	24.8
5/14/2024	4	0	24.3
5/21/2024	218	12	25.7
5/22/2024	59	4	26.0
5/25/2024	144	9	25.7
5/30/2024	16	0	25.9
6/3/2024	167	8	25.9
6/19/2024	31	1	26.1
Total	643	34	
Average	80.4	4.3	25.7



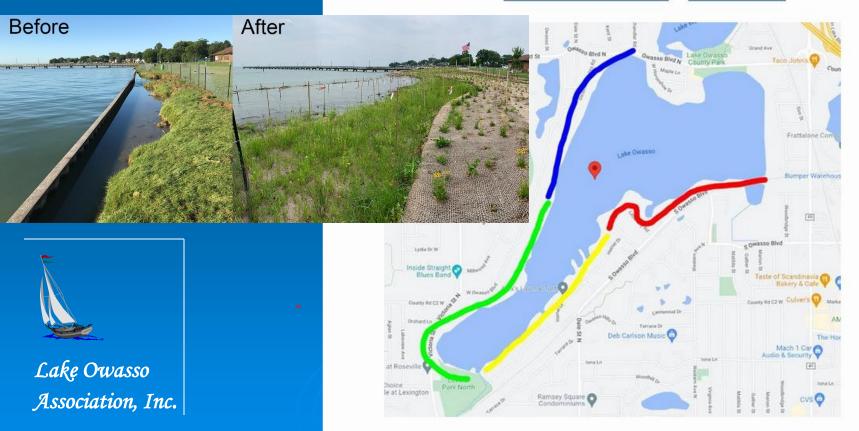
Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

Source: annual report from Carp Solutions submitted to RWMWD

Shoreline restoration by RWMWD program coming off of pause

Future Phases

Based on RWMWD's assessment, the areas highlighted on the map below will tentatively be targeted in this priority order: yellow, red, green, and finally blue. Most likely one colored area per year, but this is a rough planning estimate at this point. Plans can and will change based on available resources. Please direct any questions or comments to Paige at paige.ahlborg@rwmwd.org or (651) 792-7964.





Citizen's Action Network

Programs 👻 🛛 About Us 👻

Lake Associations 👻

Water Connects Us All Fundraising Campaign

Resources -

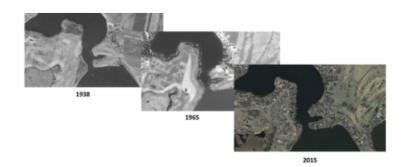
H W

Blog 👻

MPR – Trouble by the Water Series

"The (Lake Steward) program has spread to dozens more lakes across Minnesota. Supporters view it as part of a strategy to help change societal norms and expectations around lakeshore development, and help slow the loss of natural shoreline that protects lakes from pollution." – Kirsti Marohn, MPR

Minnesota's lakeshores are disappearing at an alarming rate—over 50% of our natural shoreline has already been lost. This isn't just a statistic; it's a profound shift that's quietly but significantly reshaping the very identity of our lakes. Increased development, changing societal norms, and outdated regulations that haven't been updated since 1989 are all contributing to this crisis, bringing devastating ecological impacts in their wake.



This summer, Minnesota Public Radio (MPR) reporter Kirsti Marohn spotlighted this critical issue in her series <u>Trouble by the Water: Minnesota's Vanishing</u> <u>Lakeshores</u>.

Search...

Search

Recent Posts

How Well Do You Know MN? 2025 Video Series 2025 DNR Roundtable Sustaining Our Lakes, One Property at a Time: A Call for Collective Action Minnesota's AIS Prevention Aid: A Decade of Success at Risk Reflections From UMISC 2024: Key Takeaways from the biggest invasive species conference in the world

Categories

Aquatic Invasive Species Book Club Citizen Science & Community Engagement Events and Webinars Lake Associations Lake Stewardship MLR

Courage Center Program



Wednesday nights in July (5:30pm to 8:30pm)



Normally clockwise direction

Chase boat - follows on inside track

All volunteer program



Adaptive Waterskiing - Lake Owasso Volunteers needed



Join us as a volunteer!

For over 20 years, Courage Kenny's Adaptive Sports and Recreation Department has been offering adaptive waterskiing lessons for kids and adults with disabilities on Lake Owasso. We create a safe and enjoyable environment for youth and adults with disabilities to learn to waterski and have fun on the lake.

This program thrives thanks to the support of over 30 volunteers who contribute their waterski boats, driving skills, and provide both in-water and on-shore assistance. Our biggest need is for skilled boat drivers who have their own waterski boats.

Interested in learning more?

We'd love to chat with you! Please reach out if you'd like to come and see what it's all about. You'll have the opportunity to see our program in action, meet the team, and learn more about volunteering. There's no commitment required—just come, enjoy the experience, and see adaptive waterskiing firsthand.

All volunteers must submit an application and attend training prior to volunteering.

Adaptive Waterskiing Lake Owasso

Dates: Wednesdays from July 9 - August 6 (5 weeks)

Time: 5:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

Location: Lake Owasso County Park 370 Owasso Blvd N Shoreview, MN 55126

For more information, contact us at CKRIvolunteerservice@allina.com or 612-775-2728





Goose Control



Home Services Contact Us



Got Geese Problems? Contact the Goose Crew...

The Goose Crew is a wildlife management company that provides Canada goose population management services throughout Minnesota.

The Goose Crew can provide summer removal of nuisance geese, spring nest and egg removal and Canada goose management planning for public and private landowners, agencies, and individuals.

Contact Chris Heim for further information, a cost quote, or any questions you have.

Phone 507.272.7004 or CanadaGooseManagement@gmail.com







Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

Goose Crew

Copyright 2013 Canada Goose Management. All rights reserved. Web Hosting by Turbify

ph: 507.272.7004 CanadaGooseManagment@gmail.com

National Loon Center – Crosslake MN



Rendering shows plans for a new home of the National Loon Center in Crosslake, Minn. Leaders hope it will open in 2025. A National Loon Center

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

RECREATION	DESTINATIONS	NATURE	EDUCATION & SAFETY	LICENSES, PERMITS & REGULATIONS	EVENTS & SEASONS	ABOUT DNR

Home > Education and safety > Boat and Water Safety



Lake Owasso Association, Inc.

Boat and water safety

Main page

About the program

Education & course
Partners

Statistics

Laws and regulations

Boating guide (PDF) Child life jacket law Dock rules (PDF) Guide licensing (PDF) Initiating local surface use zoning Local water restrictions (PDF)

More regulation information Carbon monoxide law St. Croix River no wake zone Watercraft registration & fees

Safety

Cold water dangers Ice safety Paddle safety Publications River guides Waterfowl boat safety Boating studies

Water recreation

Boating Boating etiquette Boating in Canada (PDF) Invasive species Lake Superior small craft harbors Own Your Wake Public water access

State water trails

Boat and water safety education

ANN DESEXT

Online course

Watercraft Operator's Permit

Complete the online boating safety course to receive a youth Minnesota water operator's permit (12 to 17 years old).

In addition, this course may be required for youth and adults who plan on boating in Canada.

Adults wishing to learn more about boating safety are encouraged to take the course and maybe eligible for a discount on boat insurance —check with your insurance agent.

Complete the online Boating Safety course

Free Paddle Sports Safety course

The free online Paddle Sports Safety course offers a useful introduction to paddling safety. This course is a supplemental course and does not meet youth operator's permit requirements.

The Paddle Sports Safety course covers rules of the water, what to do in an emergency, and other tips to enhance paddlers' knowledge base and operating skills.

Learning how to paddle is a great way to get your feet wet in recreational

boating, and starting off with basic boating knowledge will make your experience safer and more enjoyable.



Search for...

Q





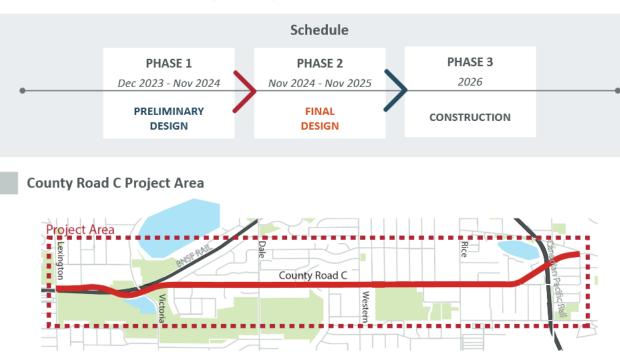
COUNTY ROAD C

Project Information

Ramsey County, in collaboration with the cities of Roseville and Little Canada, is working to redesign County Road C (CSAH 23) between Lexington Avenue and Little Canada Road. This redesign will include a 4-to-3 lane conversion of County Road C to reduce the frequency and severity of crashes occurring along the roadway. Also included are updates to other roadway elements such as the bridge, traffic signals, pedestrian facilities, storm sewer, pavement markings, and street lighting.

Project Goals

- Redesign County Road C between Lexington Avenue and Little Canada Road
- Ensure pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular traffic can travel safely and efficiently
- Conduct a bridge study and prepare preliminary and final bridge plans for future bridge construction
- Conduct an intersection study for Victory Street for future construction





New Business





Motion to adjourn



Photo: Courtesy of Mary Tragiai

