

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION FEDERATION
ANNUAL MEETING

September 14, 2014

Resolution #6

Deerwood, Minnesota

Support DNR use of CO₂ to Control Fish in Shallow Lakes

WHEREAS, lake water quality and waterfowl habitat is increasingly threatened by eutrophication, invasive species, and climate change, and

WHEREAS, a lake and wetland management goal is to shift turbid, algal-dominated systems toward a clear, aquatic plant-dominated state, and

WHEREAS, this can be done by lowering the water level or killing bottom-feeding rough fish such as carp and bullheads, and

WHEREAS, the DNR spends \$1.5-\$2 million each year to monitor, maintain, and restore shallow lake and wetland ecosystems, including using compounds such as rotenone, and

WHEREAS, the state needs to research and develop new, more cost-effective shallow lake and wetland treatments for inducing and maintaining the clear water state and increasing the overall success of shallow lake and wetland management projects, and

WHEREAS, the DNR, University of Minnesota, University of St. Thomas, and private individuals have begun developing a new method of controlling rough fish and invasive fish species using under-ice addition of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and wishes to evaluate the effectiveness of CO₂ (dry ice) in shallow lake and wetland management practices.

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that The Minnesota Conservation Federation meeting at its annual meeting in Owatonna, Minnesota on September 14 encourages the State Legislature and DNR to fund additional research and evaluation of using CO₂ (dry ice) to control fish in shallow lakes.

Submitted by