

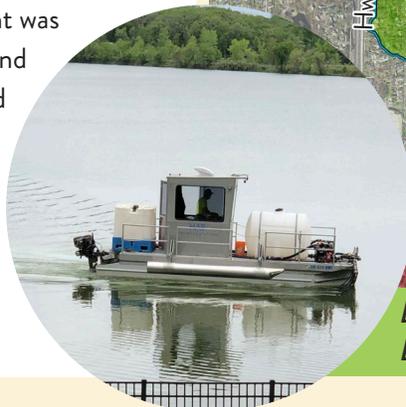


Overall Health of Lake Cornelia

Water quality in Lake Cornelia is poor, not meeting state standards for shallow lakes. The poor water quality is due to excess phosphorus in the lake, which promotes algal growth and decreases water clarity. The phosphorus in Lake Cornelia comes from several sources, including stormwater runoff from the large watershed area that drains to the lake, the breakdown of plants, and nutrient-rich sediments. Fish activity also decreases water clarity and overall lake health. Specifically, bottom-feeding species like bullhead and goldfish stir up sediment, releasing phosphorus and causing the water to be murky. Curly-leaf pondweed, an aquatic invasive species, is also found in Lake Cornelia and contributes to lake health problems.

Lake Cornelia Projects

The Nine Mile Creek Watershed District and City of Edina are completing a multi-phased project to improve the health of Lake Cornelia and Lake Edina. To address pollutants in the lakes from stormwater runoff, the District installed a filtration vault located in Rosland Park in late 2021. Annual lake herbicide treatments by the City of Edina to control curly-leaf pondweed (2018-2020) have also been implemented and an in-lake aluminum (alum) treatment was conducted by the District in 2020. Beyond this, the District is working with WSB and Associates to manage goldfish in the Lake Cornelia system. The District will also assess the need to improve oxygen conditions in the lake, after evaluating monitoring data.

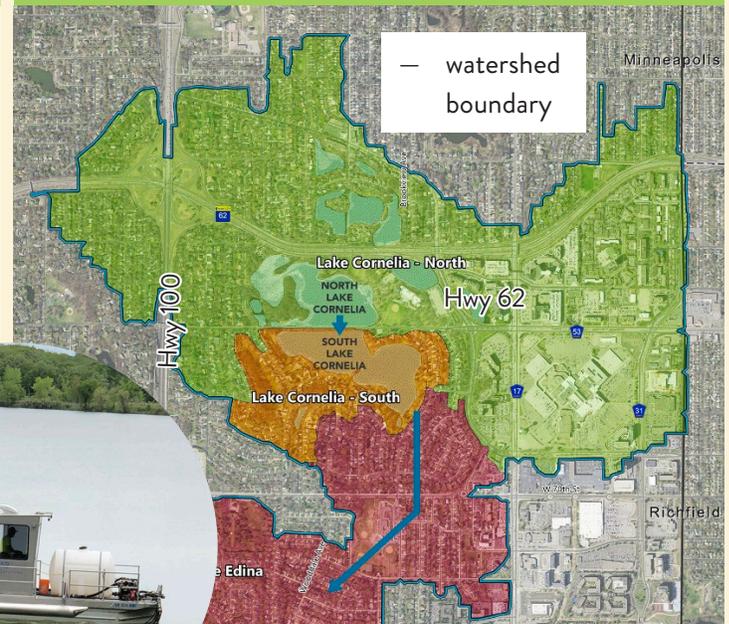


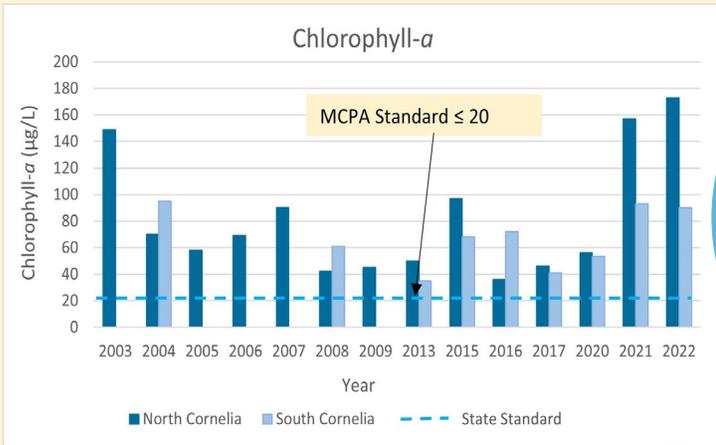
Barge applying alum treatment to Lake Cornelia (May 2020)

Lake Characteristics

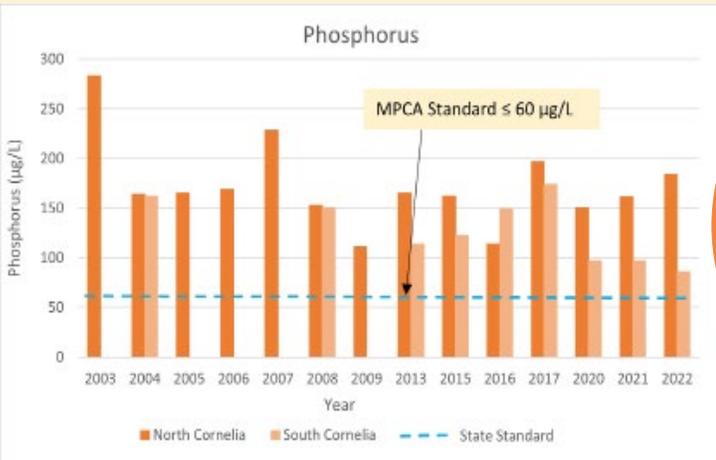
Surface Area	51.5 acres
Average Depth	3.6 feet
Max Depth	8 feet
Watershed Size	975 acres
Location	Edina
Invasive Species	Curly-leaf pondweed Purple loosestrife Goldfish Hybrid cattail

Lake Cornelia Watershed

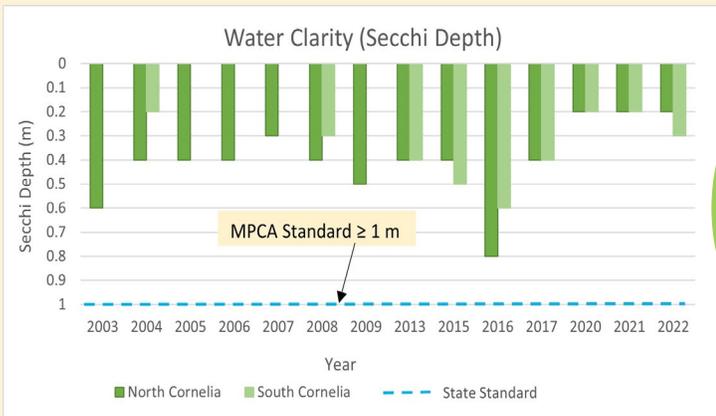




What is Chlorophyll-a?
 Chl-a is the chemical that makes algae green. High levels of chl-a can mean that there is too much algae in the water. Higher levels of chl-a tell us that Cornelia's water quality is not good.



What is Phosphorus?
 Phosphorus is a nutrient that algae need to grow. Too much phosphorus can "over-feed" algae in a lake, which can lead to algae blooms. Cornelia has higher phosphorus levels, indicating poorer water quality.



What is Secchi Depth?
 Secchi Depth is a measurement of water clarity. To take the measurements, a Secchi disk is lowered into the water until it is no longer visible. The smaller Secchi depth numbers indicate poor clarity.

Recreation

Fishing



Lake Cornelia is stocked with bluegills and black crappies by the MN DNR. A fishing pier is accessible at Rosland Park.

Walking & Biking



A 1.1-mile paved walking and biking trail encircles Lake Cornelia.

Parks



Rosland Park is adjacent to Lake Cornelia and includes baseball fields, disc golf, a playground, and the Edina Aquatic Center.

Swimming



No public swimming beach.

Boating



No public boat launch.

Learn more:
ninemilecreek.org

How Can You Help?

1 Clean watercraft and water equipment of all aquatic plants and mussels before leaving a body of water.

Why?
 It is important to clean water equipment to reduce the spread of invasive species.

2 Sweep up leaves, grass clippings, and excess fertilizer from driveways and streets.

Why?
 Sweeping up yard waste will limit the amount of pollution that enters lakes through storm drains.

3 Dispose of trash and pet waste appropriately.

Why?
 Picking up your trash and pet waste will help keep pollutants out of our lakes and creeks.

4 Plant native plants in your garden, and water with care.

Why?
 Native plants have long roots that are more efficient at soaking up water and prevent runoff.