

## David Herbeck

Thanks for the info and collecting this data. Its useful data especially if its available for historical purposes in easy to find locations. The dock density for example.

The samples collected from the lakes I looked at were very infrequent and somewhat old. Limited budget, manpower I know but, it might be worth sampling a small number of lakes every year to see how it varies year to year.

Are ph levels measured and are there any trends for that?

Zebra muscles could be a source of decline? We first saw them in our lake in 2019 and in 2023 I noticed a very large drop in number of perch I see (usually would see large schools of baby perch on the graph and w/ underwater camera, but saw none this summer. Also clams which used to be abundant have all but disappeared, but that may have happened a couple years prior to zebra muscles being found).

And one more factor you might want to consider - Fishing pressure can lower FIBI levels - especially lately with the advent of live sonar and ice fishing to find and track schools for crappies and the number of 'guides' who taking out clients multiple times a week to fill limits. I'd suggest we license guides and have a limit how many licenses are approved each year per region and set lower harvest limits for clients fishing with a guide.

Phosphorus can come from lake homes fertilizing their yards next to the lake even though phosphorus in fertilizer is not sold in minnesota, it is in north dakota (and many cabin owners are from north dakota in otter tail county, etc).

Thanks for all the great work!