2015 NEW CLMN WATER CHEMISTRY LAKES

DES MOINES LAKE (WBIC: 2674200)

Burnett County: 229 acres: 37 Foot Maximum Depth: Land-locked Lake

There is a public access on this lake. The Secchi volunteer retired about five years ago. A new volunteer assumed the responsibility for monitoring the lake. The volunteer took secchi readings in 2014 and hopes to be approved to do expanded chemistry sampling in 2015.

HORSE LAKE (WBIC: 2616200)

Polk County: 228 acres 11 Foot Maximum Depth: Marlpit Creek drainage.

Public Landing. Volunteers have been taking secchi readings since 2000. This is a very eutrophic lake (TSI in 60-70s). Lake Residents would like to know more about the lake and why it is so green.

The Lake Association has recruited volunteers and would like to expand to chemistry monitoring (phosphorous and chlorophyll sampling) in order to get a better picture of lake water quality. Both Horse Lake and Lotus Lake are within the Horse Creek watershed. Horse Creek is an old priority watershed project and is now part of the National Water Quality Initiative through NRCS. The Horse Creek watershed is also participating in the Farmer led council projects.

LOTUS LAKE (WBIC: 2616900)

Polk County: 246 acres: 15 Foot Maximum Depth: Drainage Lake (Horse Creek): Public Landing. Lotus Lake is a rarity because the American Lotus plant grows in this lake. There is a park with a boat ramp on the north side. The lake is rather shallow and experiences occasional winterkills. Moderate and sometimes heavy summer algae blooms can occur. There is a public landing and park on this lake. Volunteers began collecting secchi data in 1996. Collections were sporadic until 2011, after which they became consistent. The Lotus Lake Association has become concerned over the hyper-eutrophic nature of the lake (TSI 77). In 1961 only 4 cottages surrounded Lotus Lake (then called East Lake). Waterfowl and muskrats were common in the six acres of wetlands adjoining the lake. By 2002, Lotus Lake had 49 parcels. Today there are many riparian homes, Lotus Lake Estates, and subdivisions in the watershed. Waterfowl do frequent the lake, but a local hunter noted it was no longer a prime location for duck hunting. Approximately 20% of the watershed is agricultural, which likely contributes to the nutrient loading. Polk County Land & Water had a grant to study this lake which concluded. The Lake Association believes it has willing volunteers and would like to continue the expanded sampling to include chemistry monitoring (phosphorous and chlorophyll sampling) in order to get a better picture of lake water quality over future years. Due to the shallowness of the lake, D.O. and temperature would not be included in the expanded monitoring. DNR is partnering with St. Croix Tribe to net and remove carp from Lotus Lake in hopes of restoring native aquatic plant community and improve water quality conditions.











Directives.pdf AttachmentA.

DOC AttachmentB.DO

AttachmentC.DOC

AttachmentD.DO

LAKE GALILEE (WIBIC: 2935500)

Ashland County: 213 acres 23 feet maximum depth Minnow Creek drainage
Public boat landing. Galilee Lake is a mesotrophic Lake. It is a soft-water, drainage lake at the headwaters of
Minnow Creek. Minnow Creek flows through several lakes as well as through the Ashland County Forest and
Chequamegon National Forest where it is extensively used by furbearers and waterfowl. Lake Galilee is
considered a good fishing lake with mucky and small mouth bass. The Galilee Lake Association is applying
for a grant and would like to use data collected under the CLMN program to complement their grant data. Of
concern for the lake's health is its proximity to the proposed mine site. In addition to the normal reasons for
collecting lake health data and history, establishing water quality data before the mine begins operation is
crucial to understanding the degree of impact, if any, from the mine. Volunteers have agreed to participate in
the CLMN monitoring program and are willing to continue sample collection under CLMN after the grant
concludes.