

The background image shows a scenic view of a lake. In the foreground, there are tall, dry reeds. The middle ground features a calm body of water reflecting the sky. In the background, a large, two-story house with a brown roof is visible on a grassy bank. The sky is clear and blue.

***Calument County L & W
Conservation Dept***

**CalMan Lakes
Water Quality
April 13, 2017**

**Paul Garrison
Tim Hoyman
Onterra LLC
*Lake Management Planning***

Presentation Outline

- Project Overview
 - Study Lakes/Watershed ⇒ Determine Realistic Solutions ⇒ Create Plan to Implement Solutions
- Update on Project Study Results
 - Introduction to Water Quality
 - Trophic Parameters on Cal-Man Lakes
 - Seasonal Trends in Phosphorus and Algae
 - Tributary Monitoring
 - Internal Nutrient Loading in the Cal-Man Lakes
 - Phosphorus Inputs
 - Paleoecology
- Conclusions
- Next Steps



Introduction to Lake Water Quality



Phosphorus

Naturally occurring & essential for all life
Regulates phytoplankton biomass in **most** WI lakes
Most often 'limiting plant nutrient' (shortest supply)
Human activity often increases P delivery to lakes



Chlorophyll-*a*

Pigment used in photosynthesis
Used as surrogate for phytoplankton biomass



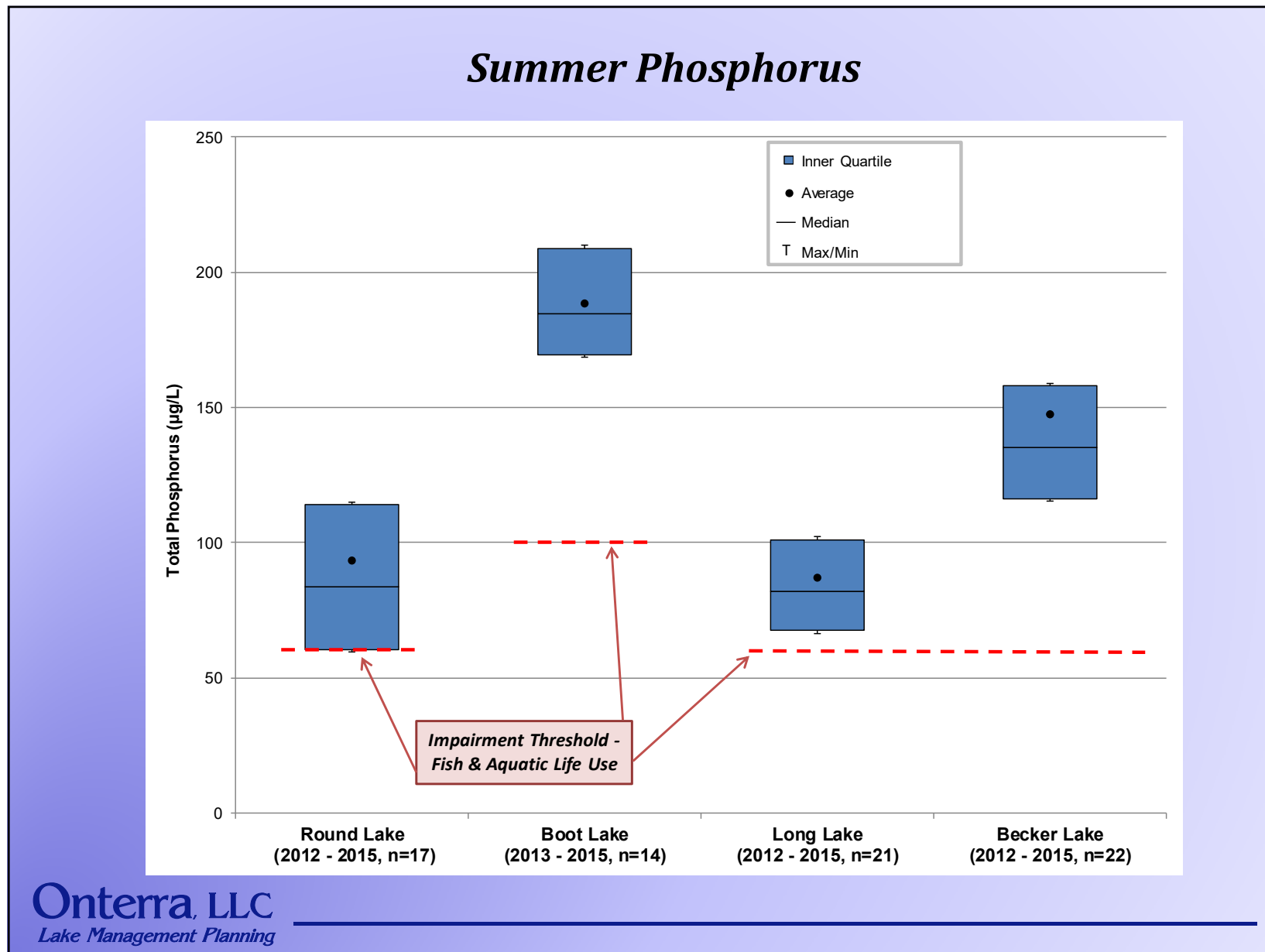
Secchi Disk Transparency

Measure of water clarity
Measured using a Secchi disk

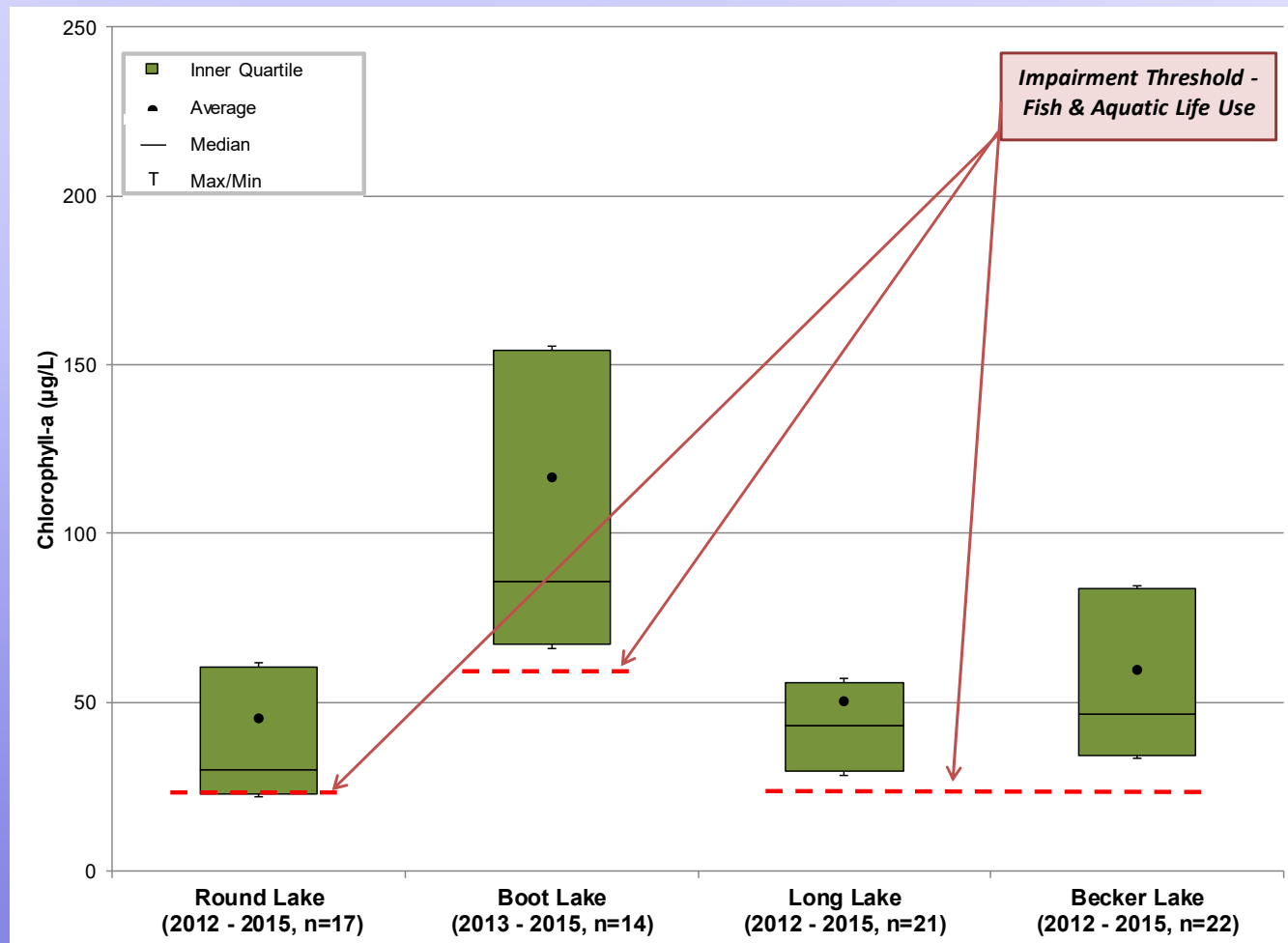


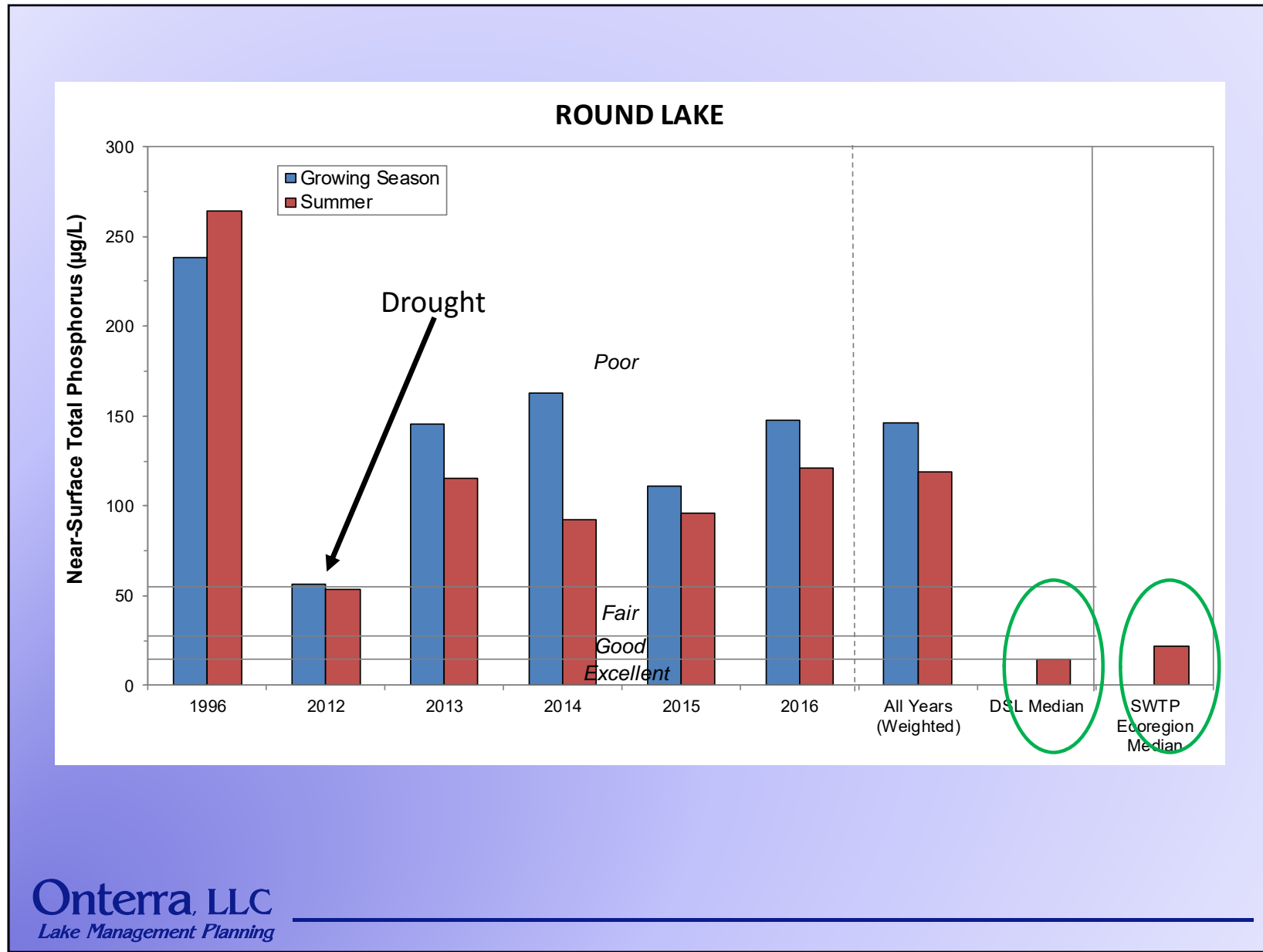
Phosphorus as Limiting Nutrient

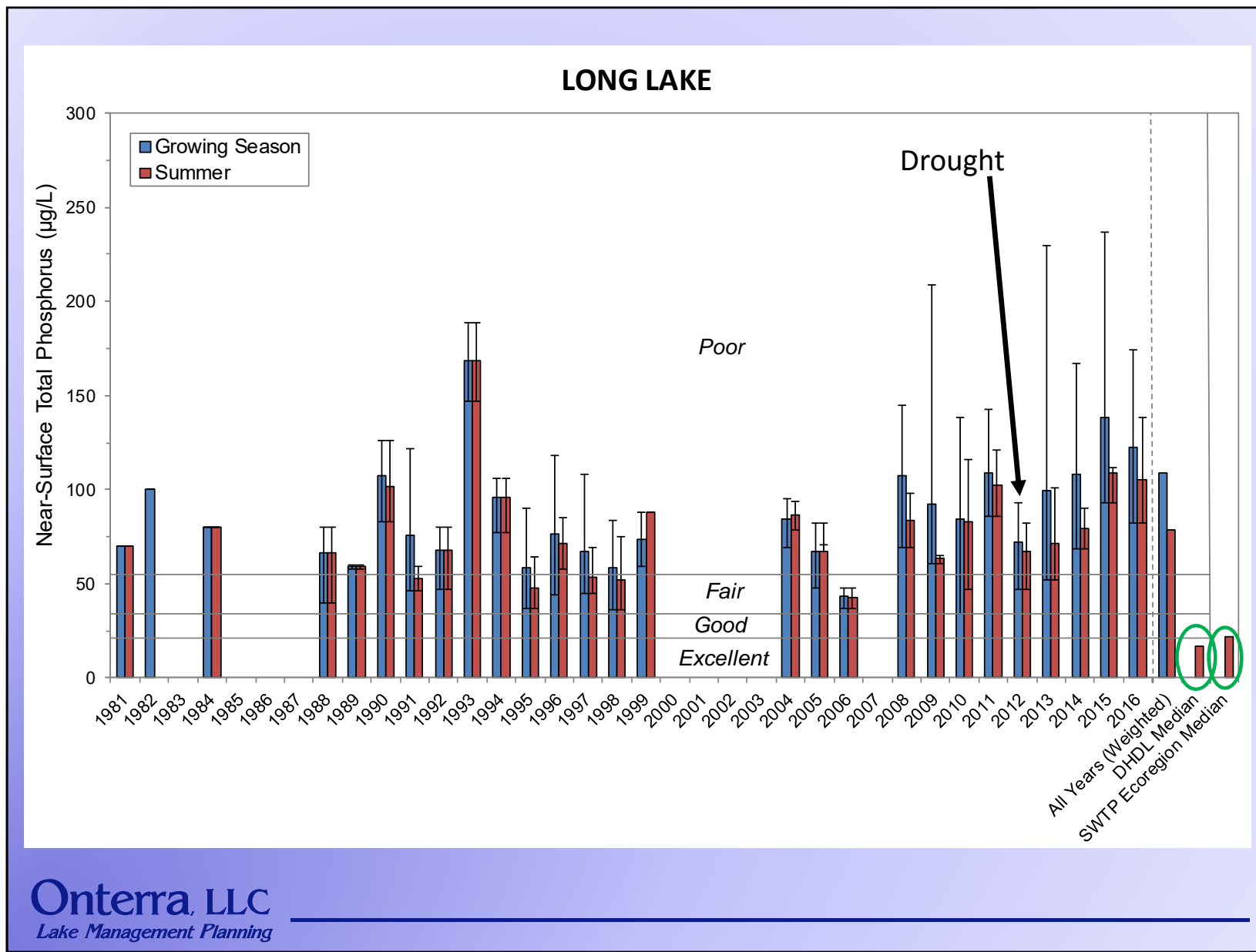




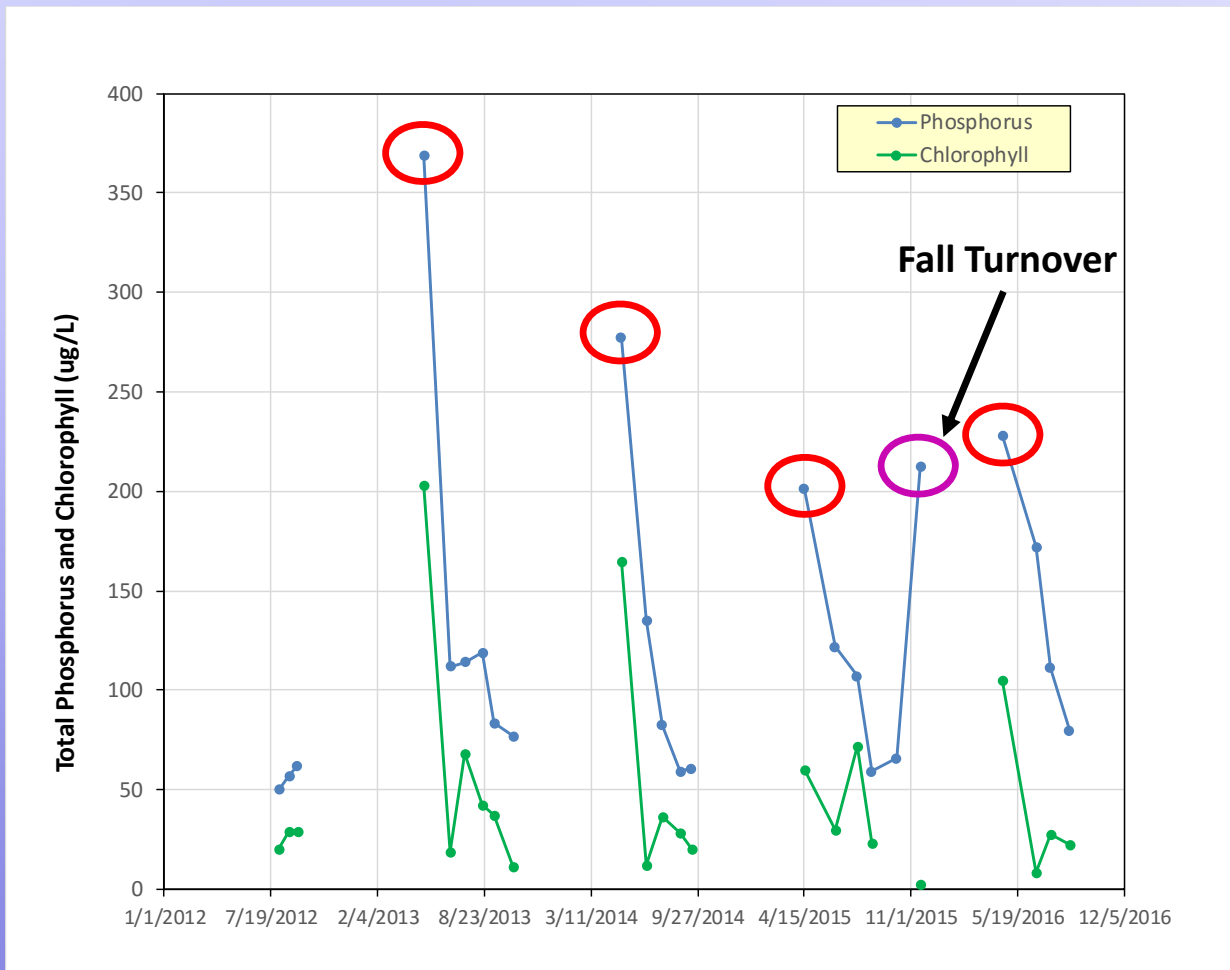
Summer Chlorophyll-a



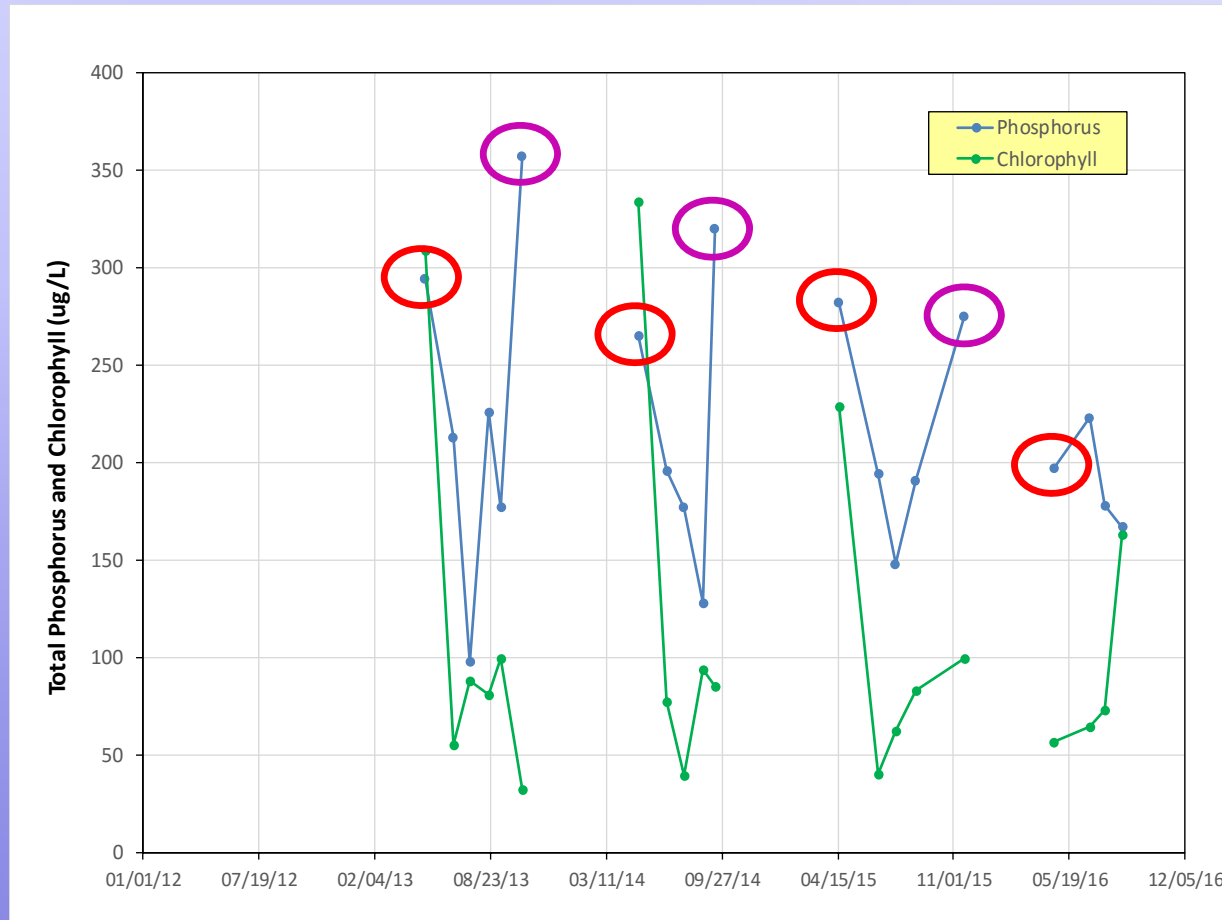




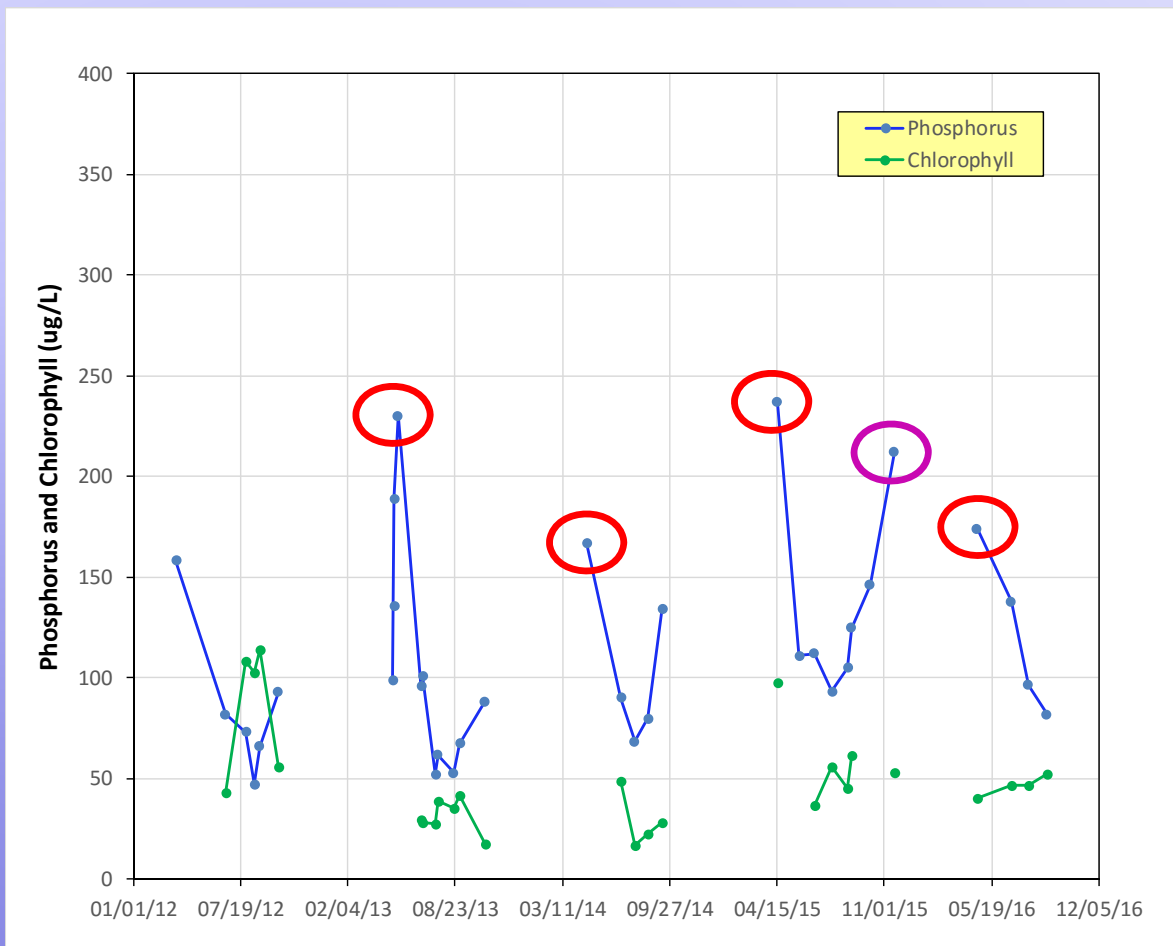
ROUND LAKE



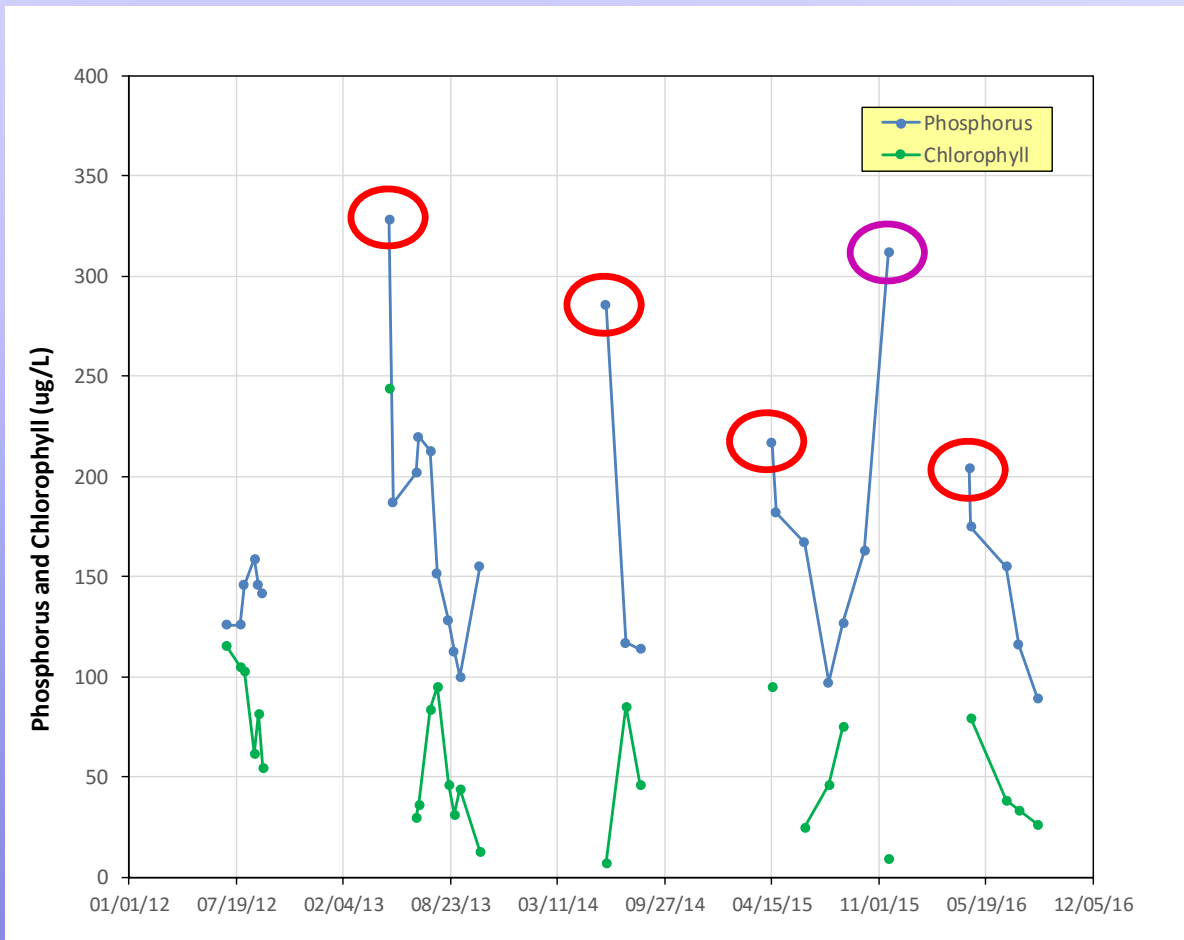
BOOT LAKE

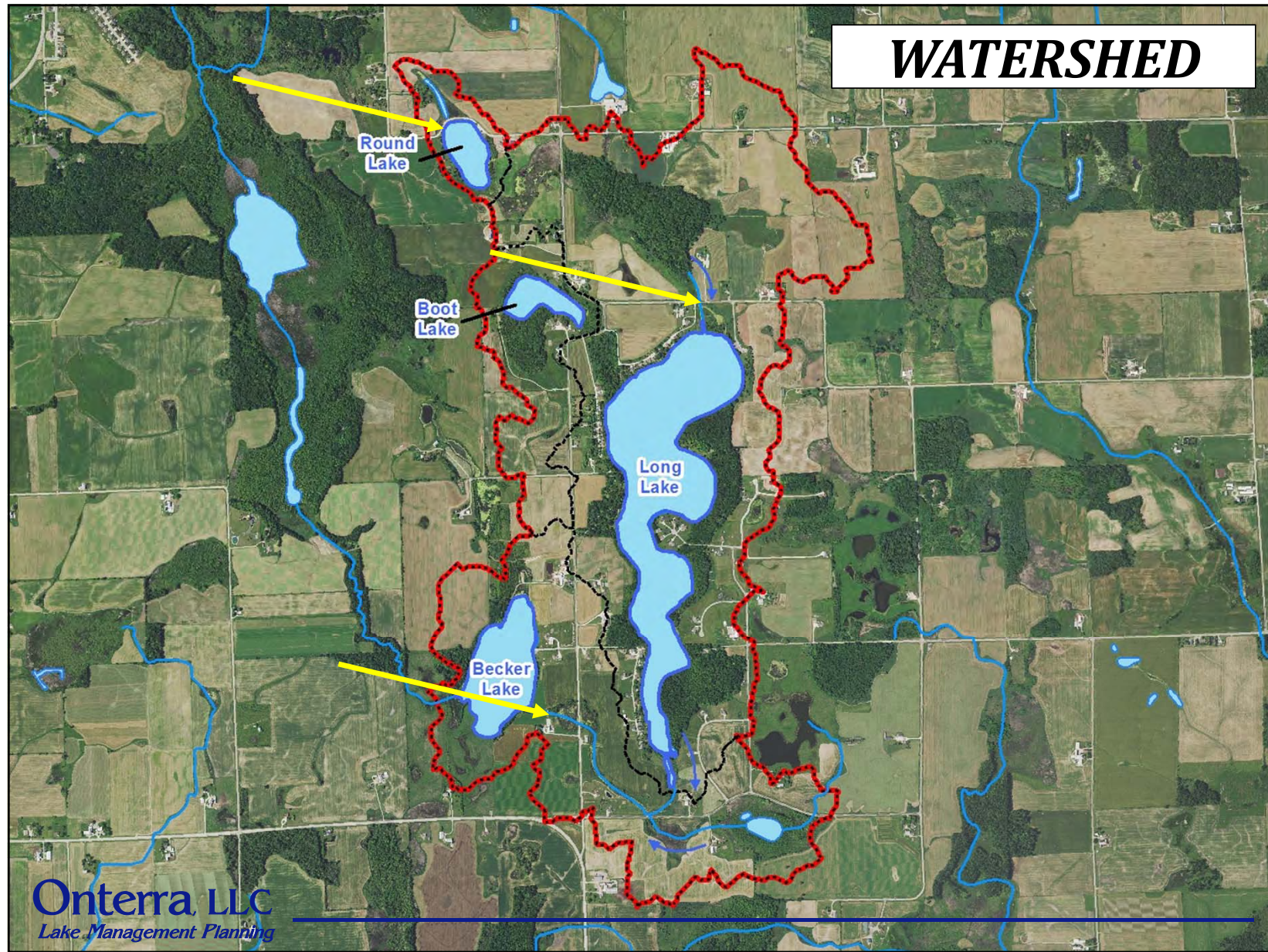


LONG LAKE



BECKER LAKE



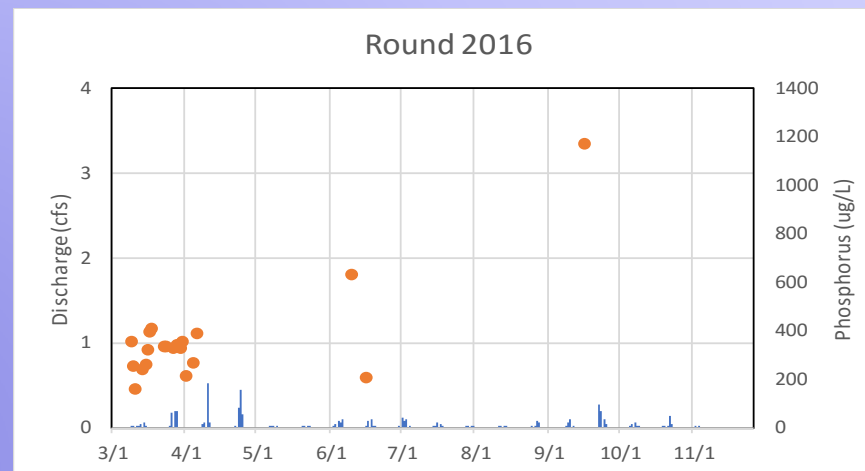
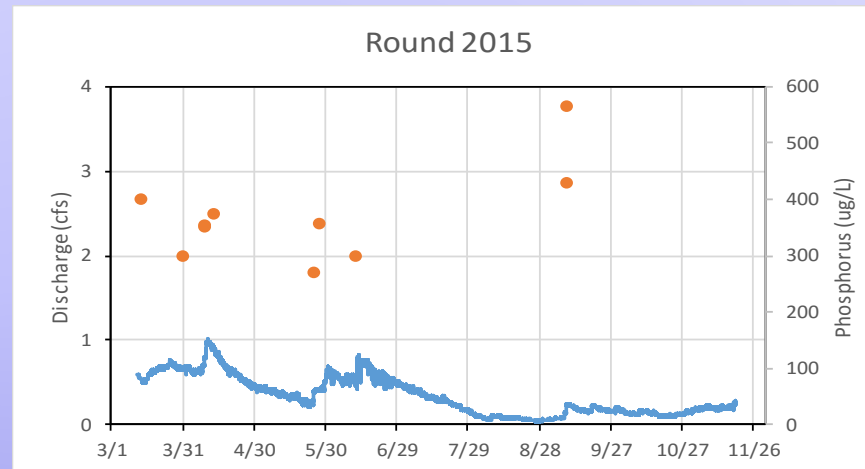


ROUND LAKE



Onterra, LLC
Lake Management Planning

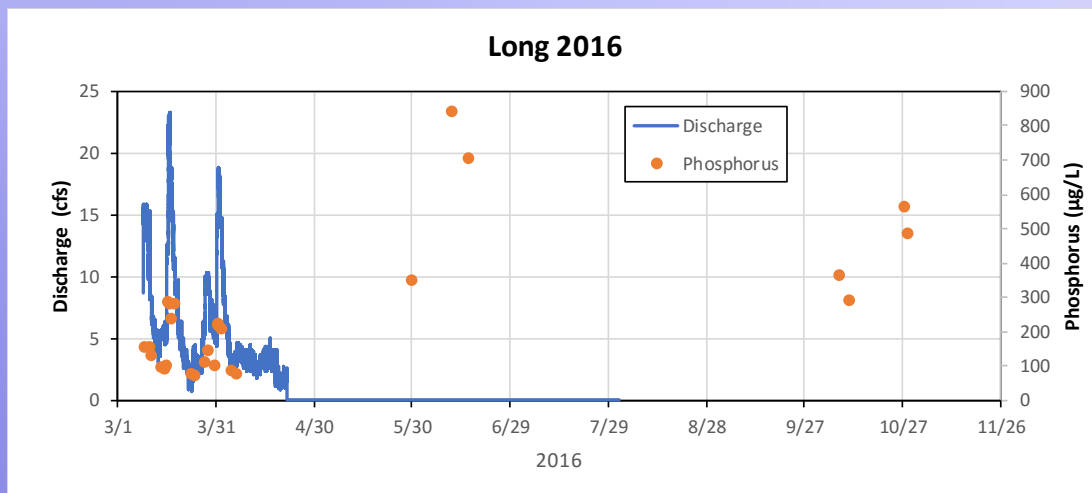
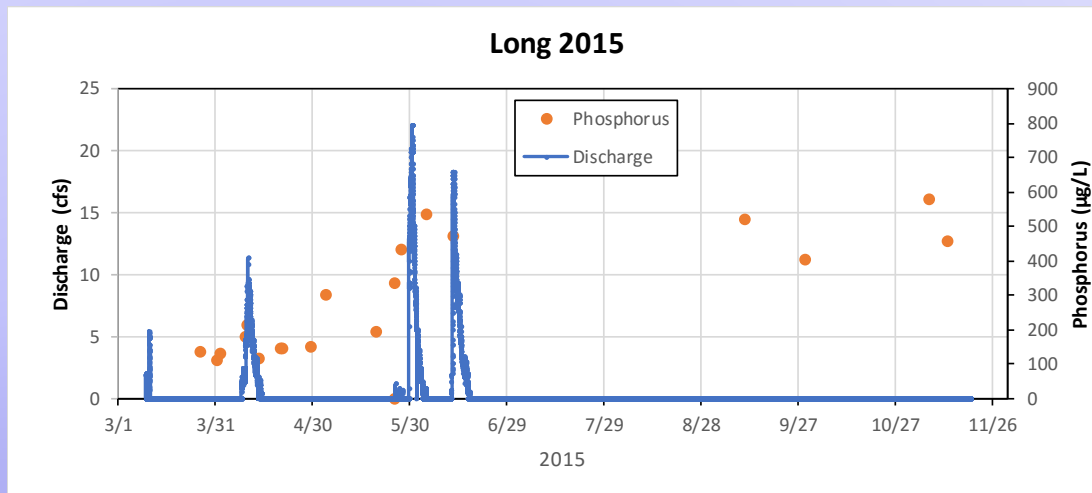
ROUND LAKE



LONG LAKE



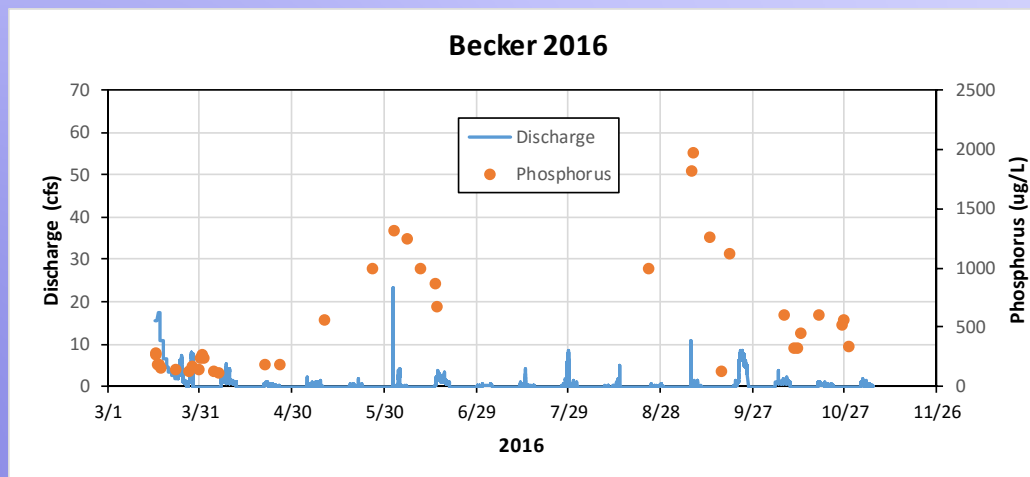
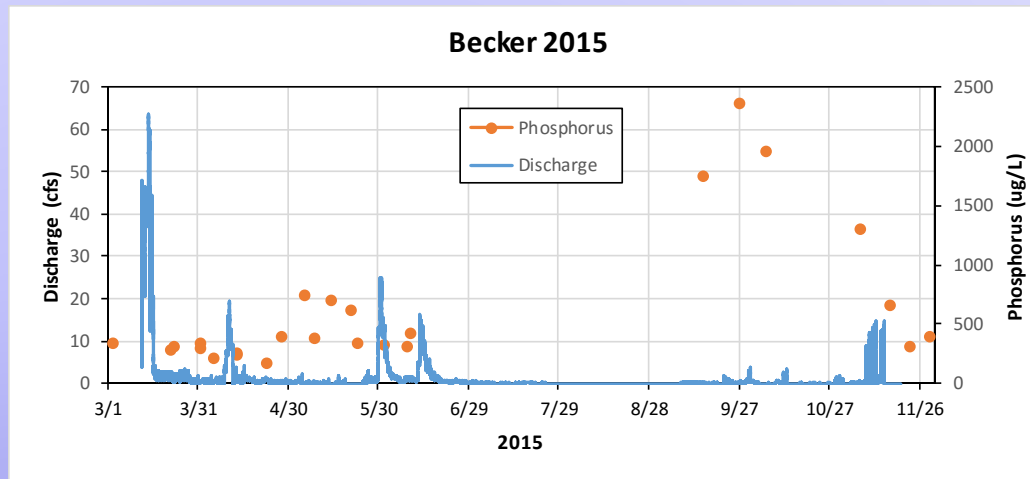
LONG LAKE



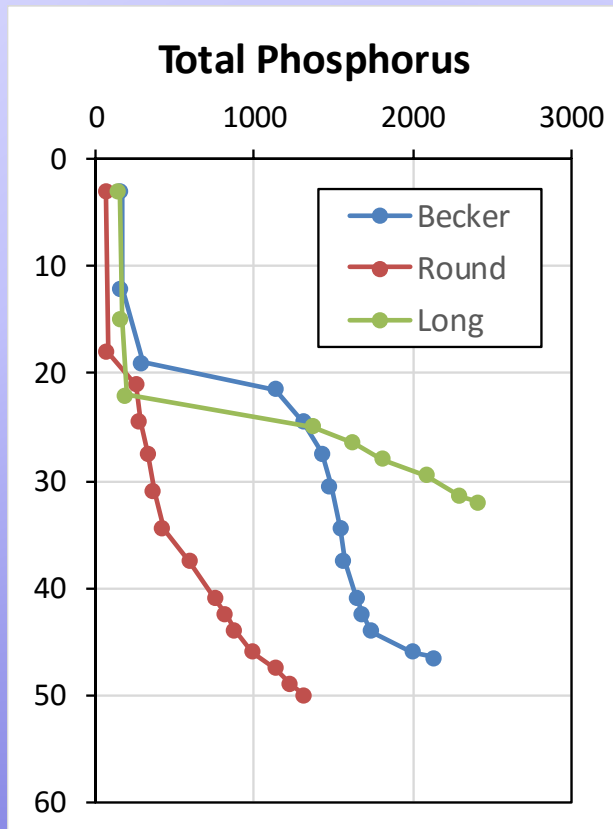
BECKER LAKE



BECKER LAKE

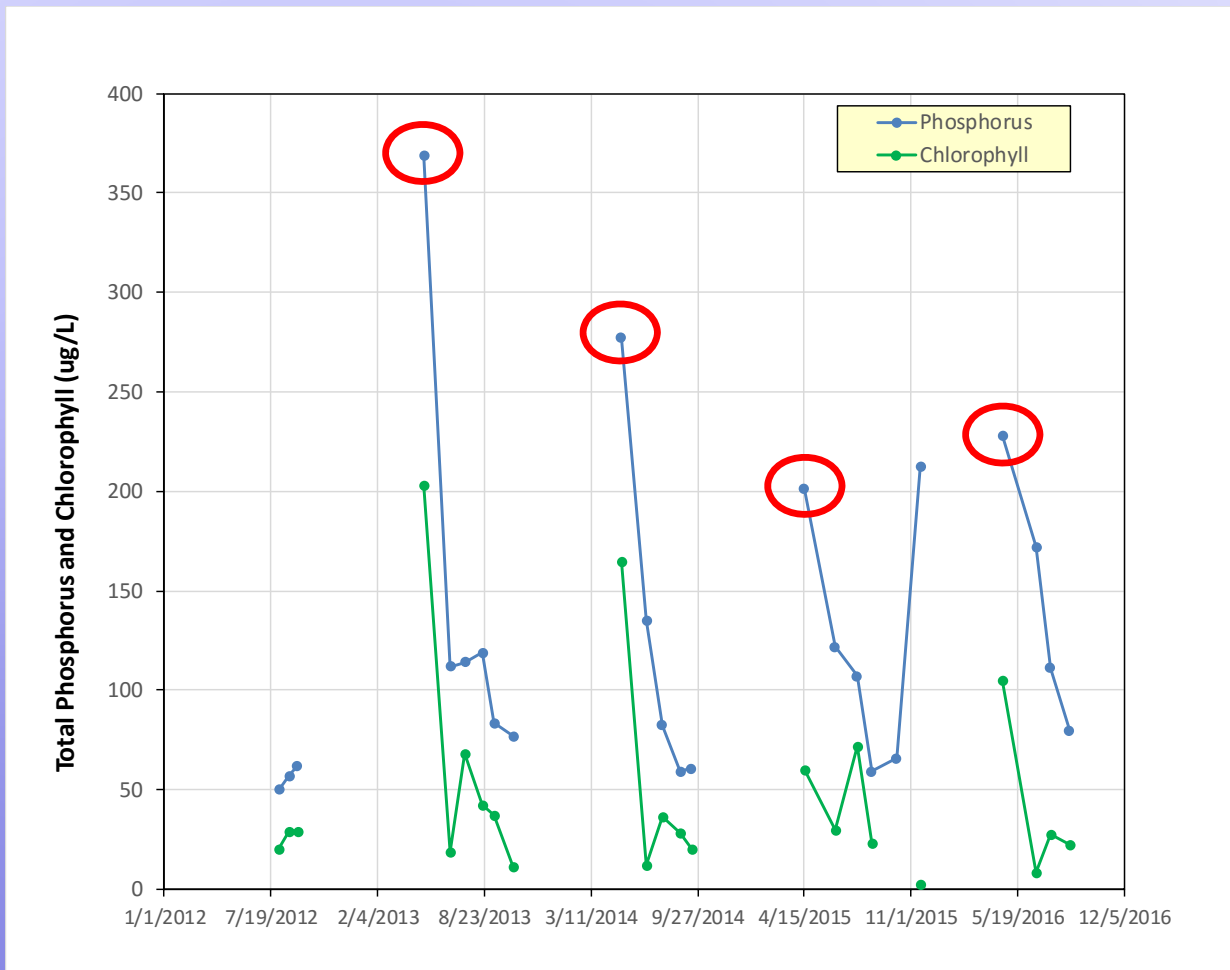


INTERNAL LOAD

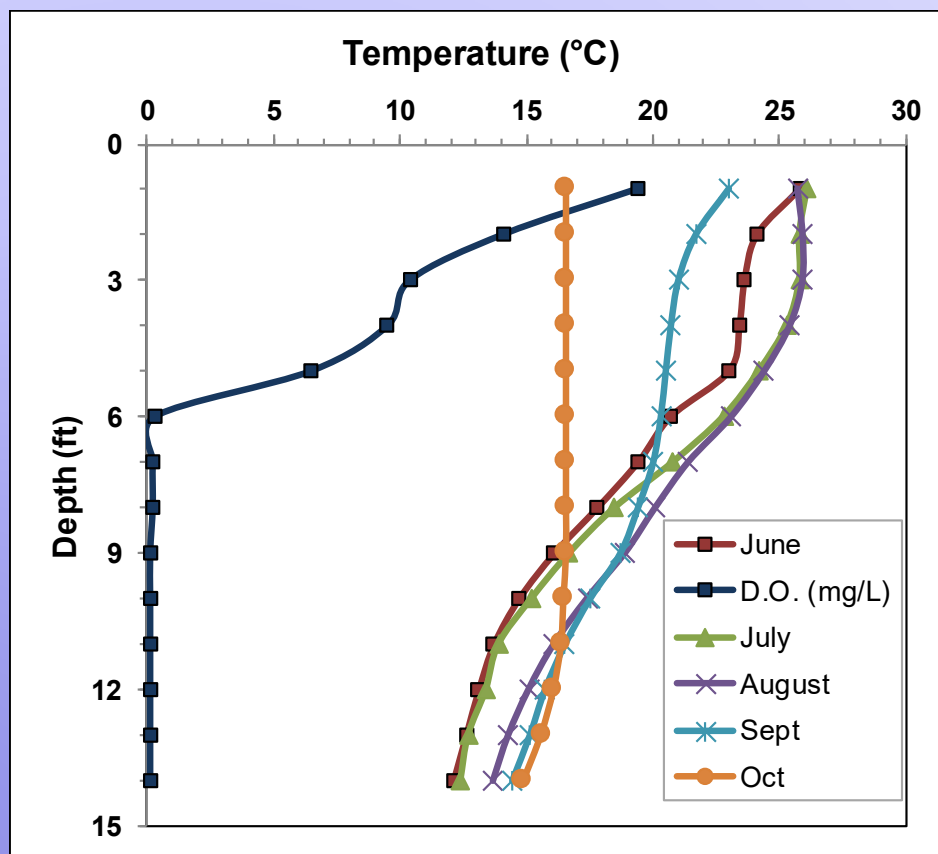


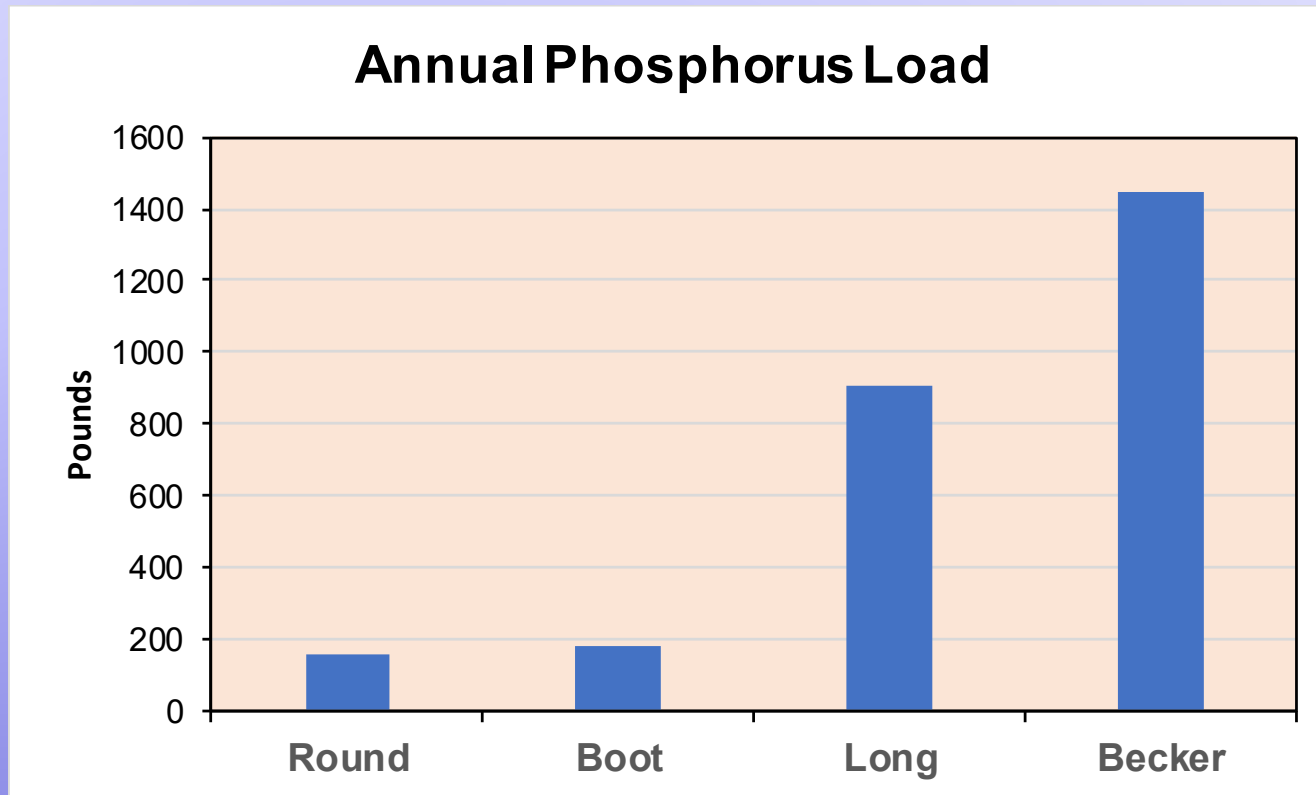
	PHOSPHORUS LOAD (lbs)
ROUND	92
BOOT	66
LONG	381
BECKER	334

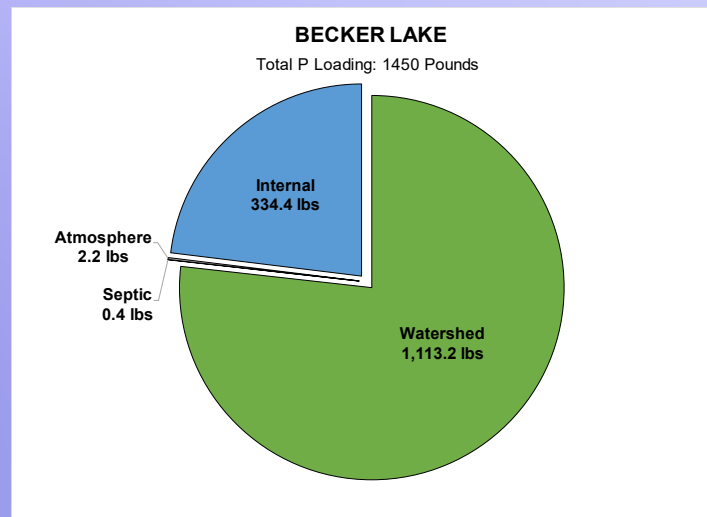
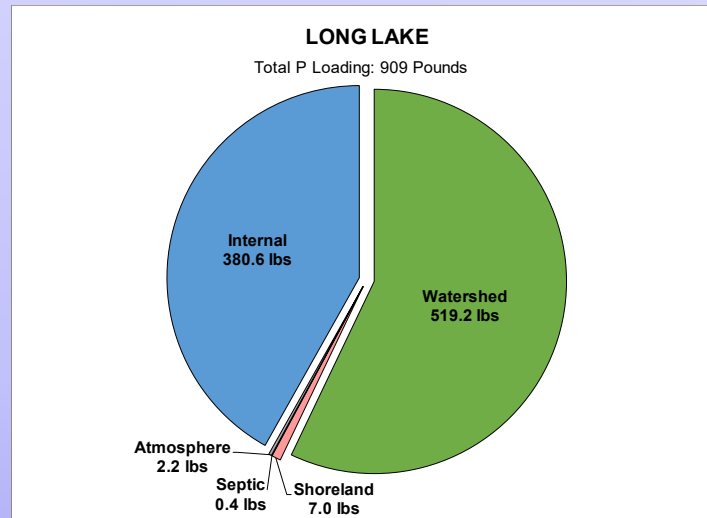
ROUND LAKE

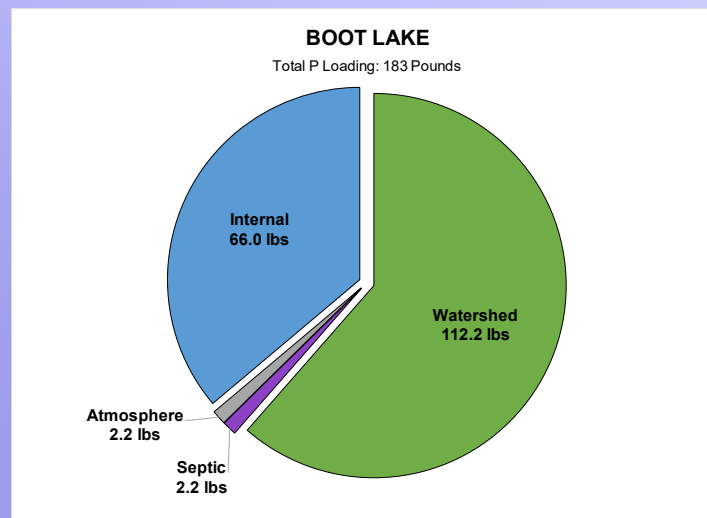
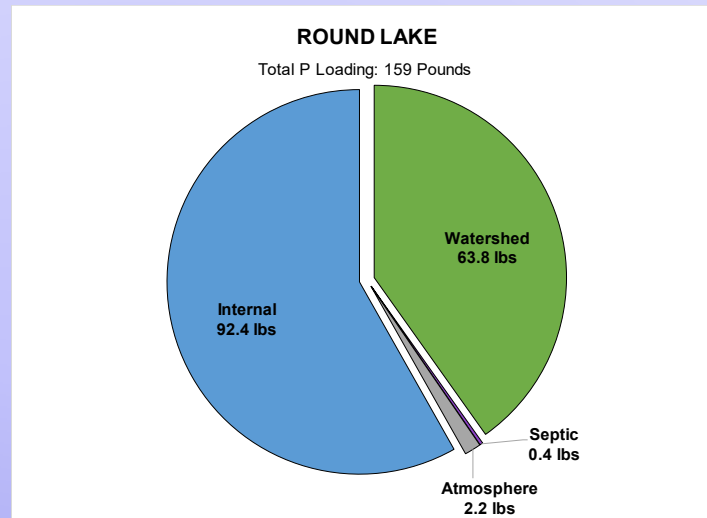


BOOT LAKE





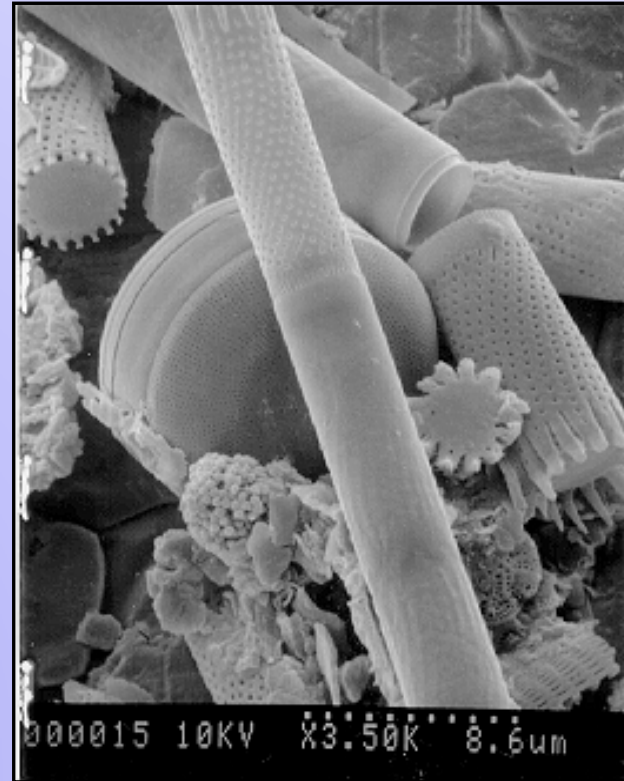




PALEOECOLOGY



SEDIMENT CORE



DIATOMS

PALEOECOLOGY

Lakes	Observed	Top	Bottom
Round	93	73	15
Boot	188	66	65
Long	87	66	62
Becker	147	86	94

Age to be
determined

Conclusions

- Water quality in all four lakes is poor
 - This was known, but these studies helped quantify levels
- Tributary monitoring at most sites is difficult
 - Information and insight were gained through the effort
- All four lakes have high phosphorus loads
 - Compartmentalization has lead to an idea of sources
 - Spring runoff impacts overall load greatly (surprisingly high)
 - Internal nutrient loads need to be refined and will lead to a better understanding of overall load and possible solutions
- Paleocores indicate that with some major changes, better water quality may be a reality in Boot and Round
 - Sediment dating results are needed to make this determination on Long and Becker

Next Steps

- Refine estimate of internal phosphorus loads
 - Phosphorus profile collections during summer 2017
 - Round, Long, & Becker – May, June, July, August, and September
 - Boot – May and September
- Update compartmentalization of phosphorus loads to each lake
- Determine possible effectiveness of alum treatments
- Determine watershed phosphorus load reduction requirements for each lake to see improvements
- Determine if watershed load reductions are realistic
 - EVAAL and STEPL modeling
- Develop plan to implement (and fund) realistic watershed load reduction actions (BMPs)