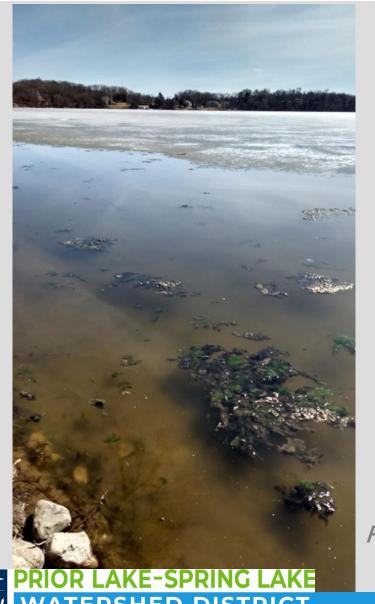


## Updating the Fish Lake Management Plan

Outline





- Who is the Watershed District?
- Why are we updating the plan for Fish Lake?
- How will the lake management plan be updated?

Fish Lake Algae at Ice Out Photo Credit: Matt Newman

## **District Mission**



Our mission is to manage and preserve the water resources of the District to the best of our ability using input from our communities, sound engineering practices, and our ability to efficiently fund beneficial projects which transcend political jurisdictions

## Background







- Three guiding principles of PLSLWD's
  Water Resources Management Plan
  - Maintain or improve water quality in the District
  - Manage existing and prevent new aquatic invasive species (AIS) in the District
  - Reduce **flooding** impacts





## Representative Project: Water Quality



## Carp management

## Background



## **Representative Project: AIS**



## **Boat inspections**

## Background



## **Representative Project: Reduce Flood Impacts**

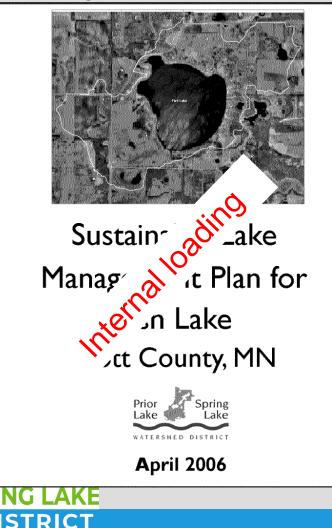


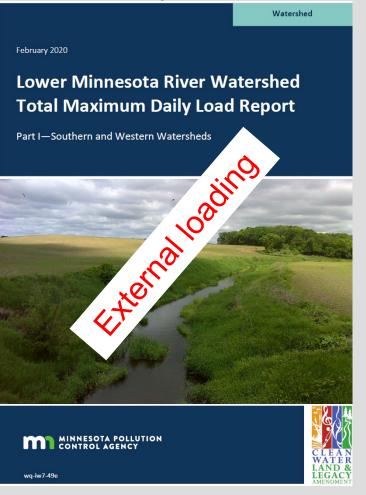
## Sutton Lake Outlet

## Why Update?



**Goal:** Reconcile conflicting reports, so the District can choose effective management tools to improve water quality in Fish Lake







# How do we update a lake management plan?

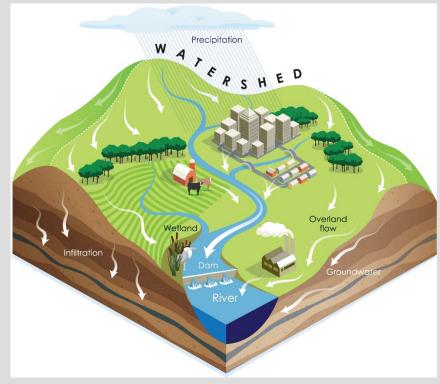
Look at the factors that affect lake health and analyze the data!

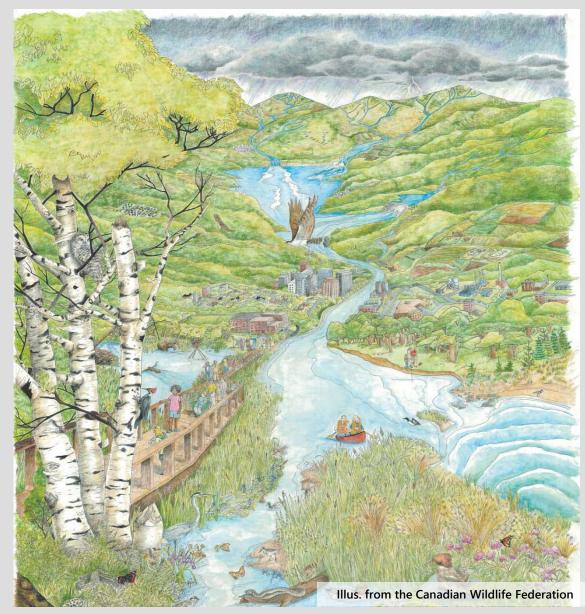
## WATERSHED INFLUENCE



#### WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

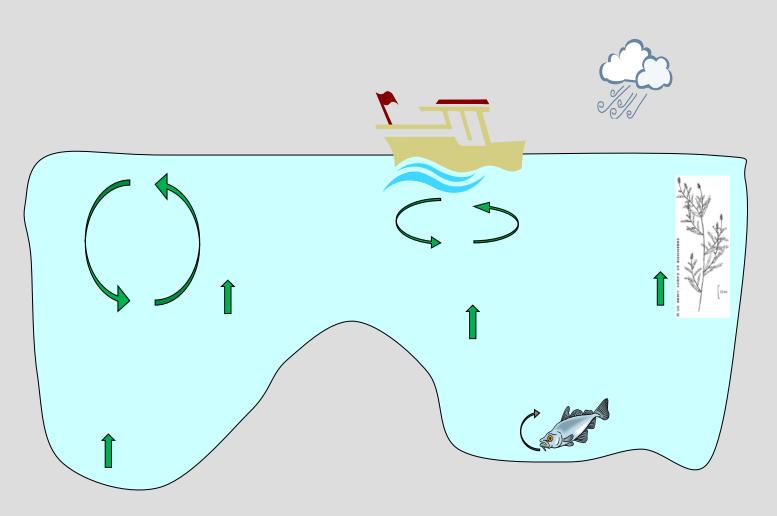
- Size & shape
- Topography
- Soils
- Vegetative Cover & Land uses





#### **INTERNAL PROCESS**

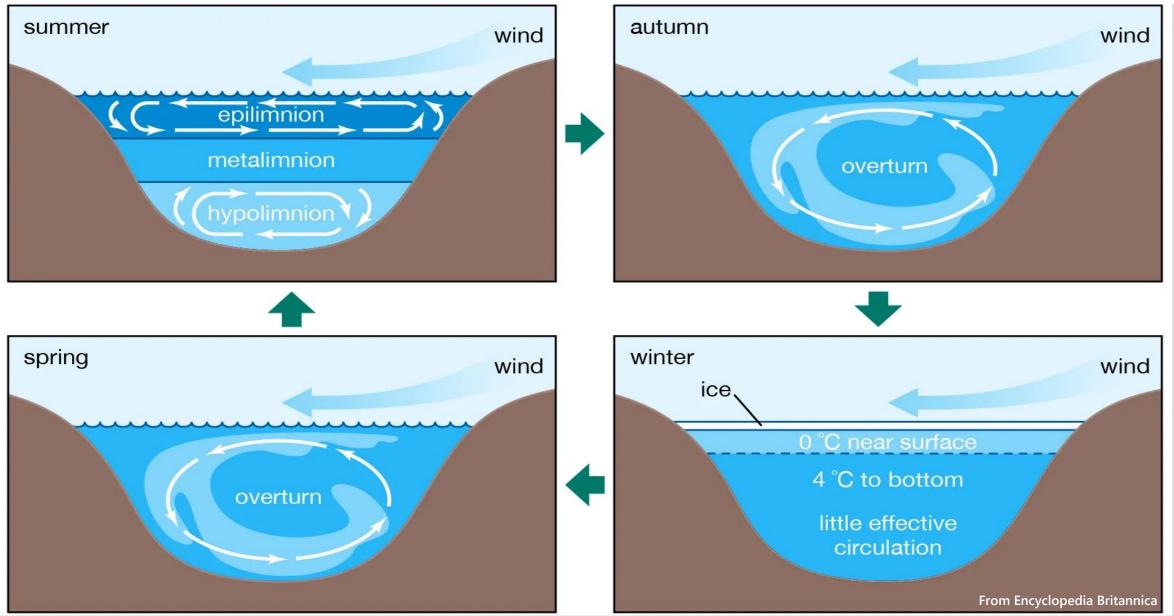
- Lake size & shape
- Wind & boat wave action
- Bottom feeding fish
- Sediment release





#### LAKE STRATIFICATION





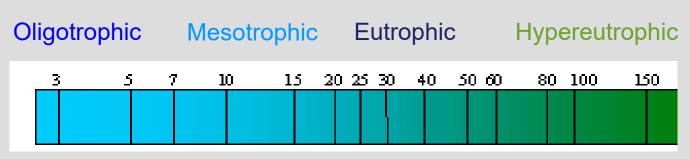
Trophic State: 3 Key Parameters

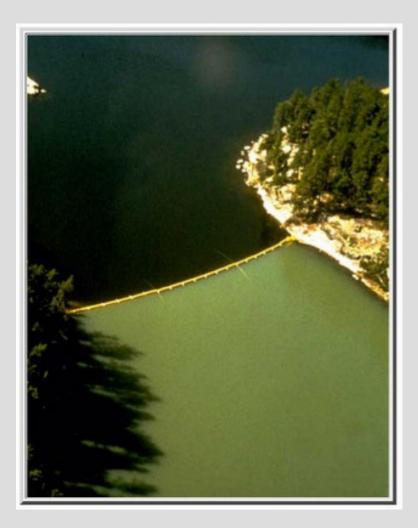


## Phosphorus 'limiting' nutrient in lakes



#### Phosphorus (µg/I) related to Lake Trophic State





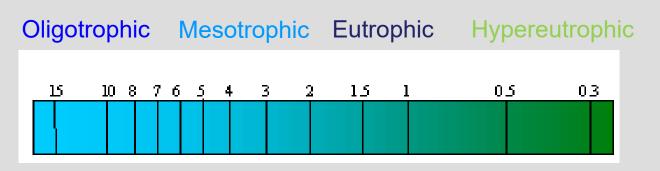
Trophic State: 3 Key Parameters

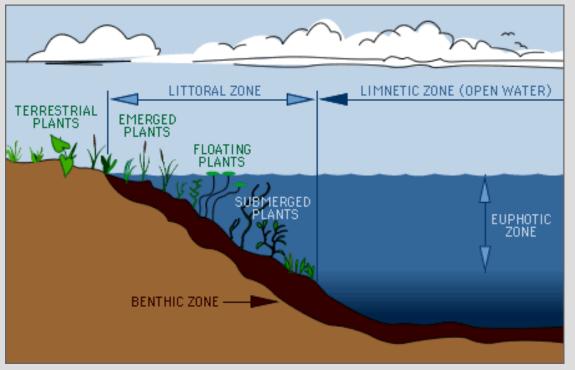


## Transparency measure of light penetration



#### Transparency (m) related to Lake Trophic State





## Trophic State: 3 Key Parameters



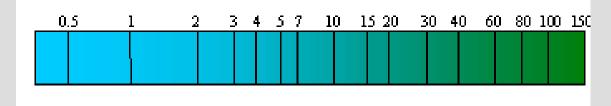
## Chlorophyll-a measure of algae



Image Credit: Ye.Maltsev/Shutterstock.com

#### Chl-a (µg/I) related to Lake Trophic State

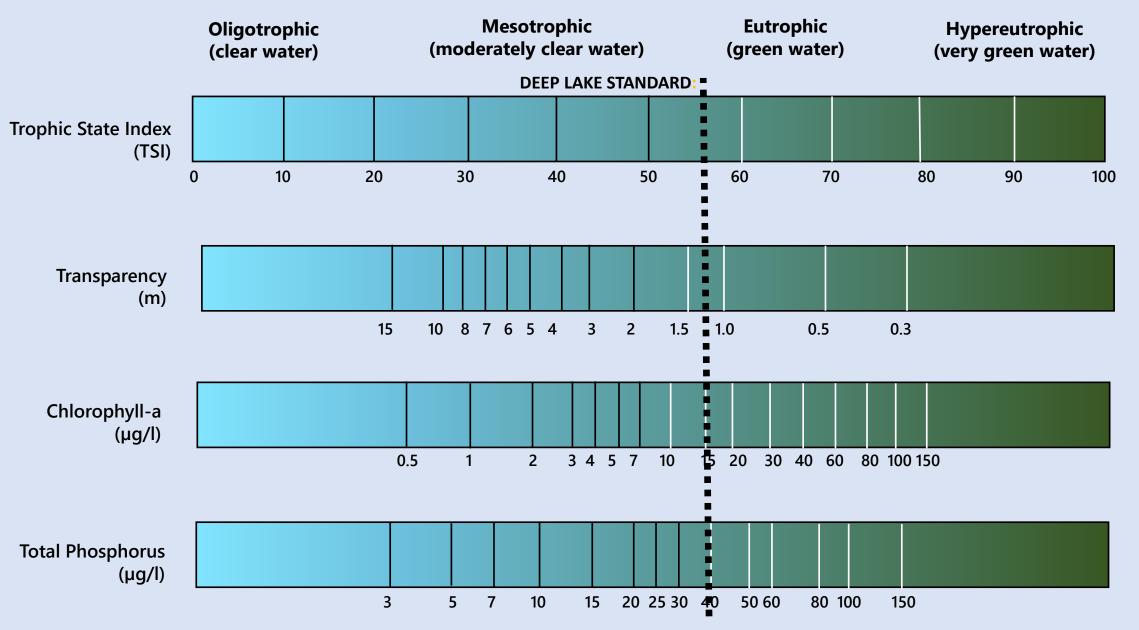
Oligotrophic Mesotrophic Eutrophic Hypereutrophic





## Carlson's Trophic State Index





## What we know now

PRIOR LAKE SPRING LAKE

TERSHED DISTRICT

## FISH LAKE ASSESSMENT



**Assessment Year Total Phosphorus Chlorophyll-A** 

Secchi Depth

**Aquatic Recreation** 

2001 Exceeds Standard <40 ug/l Exceeds Standard < 14 ug/l **Insufficient Information** Standard > 1.4 m **Not Supporting** 

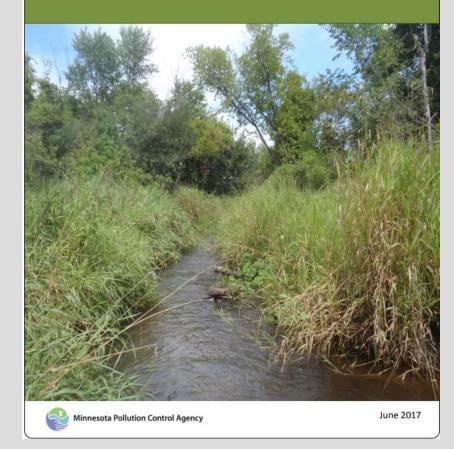
**Assessment Year** Fish IBI Chloride Pesticides **Aquatic Life**  2015 Insufficient Information Insufficient Information No Data **Insufficient Information** 

**Assessment Year Aquatic Consumption** 

2005 Mercury in Fish Tissue Consumption Advisory Impaired

Fish Consumption Guidance - MN Dept. of Health (state.mn.us)

Lower Minnesota River Watershed **Monitoring and Assessment Report** 

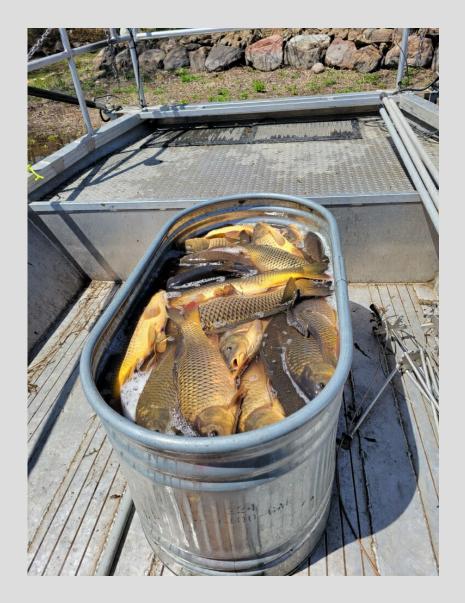


## FISHERY



#### 2019 Survey Findings

- Primarily managed for Walleye, but includes catchable populations of Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, and Black Crappie
- Many other fish species present
- Carp are present. The District monitors carp population. Currently not deemed to be ecologically detrimental.



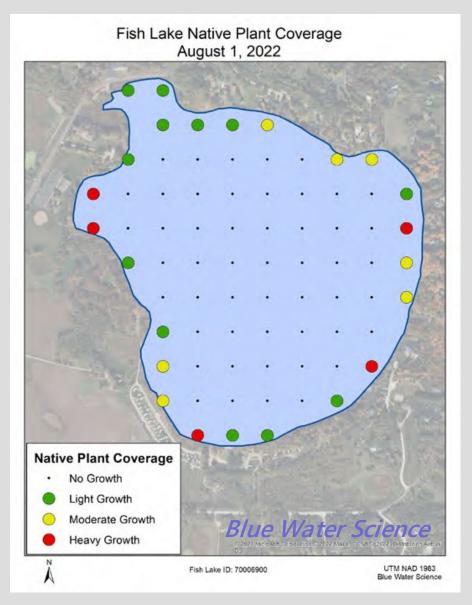
## AQUATIC PLANTS



#### 2022 Aquatic Plant Survey

Blue Water Science

- 8 total species, 6 submerged
- Coontail most common plant
- Plants observed only to depth of 6 feet
- Species observed
  - Spatterdock
  - White water lilies
  - Coontail
  - Chara
  - Curlyleaf pondweed
  - Flatstem pondweed
  - Sago pondweed
  - Water celery
  - Water stargrass
- Past surveys: 2015, 2018, 2020 indicate stable plant community



## PHYTOPLANKTON/ALGAE

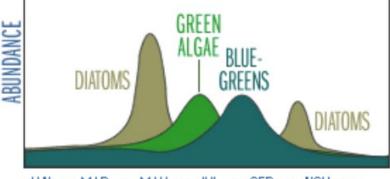


#### 2023 Algae Bloom

- Dominant algae: Fragilaria
- Diatom
- Common spring-time blooms
- Other species in low levels:
- Cryptomonas: a common green algae freshwater habitats
- Oscillatoria: a blue-green algae that forms dark green or black mats



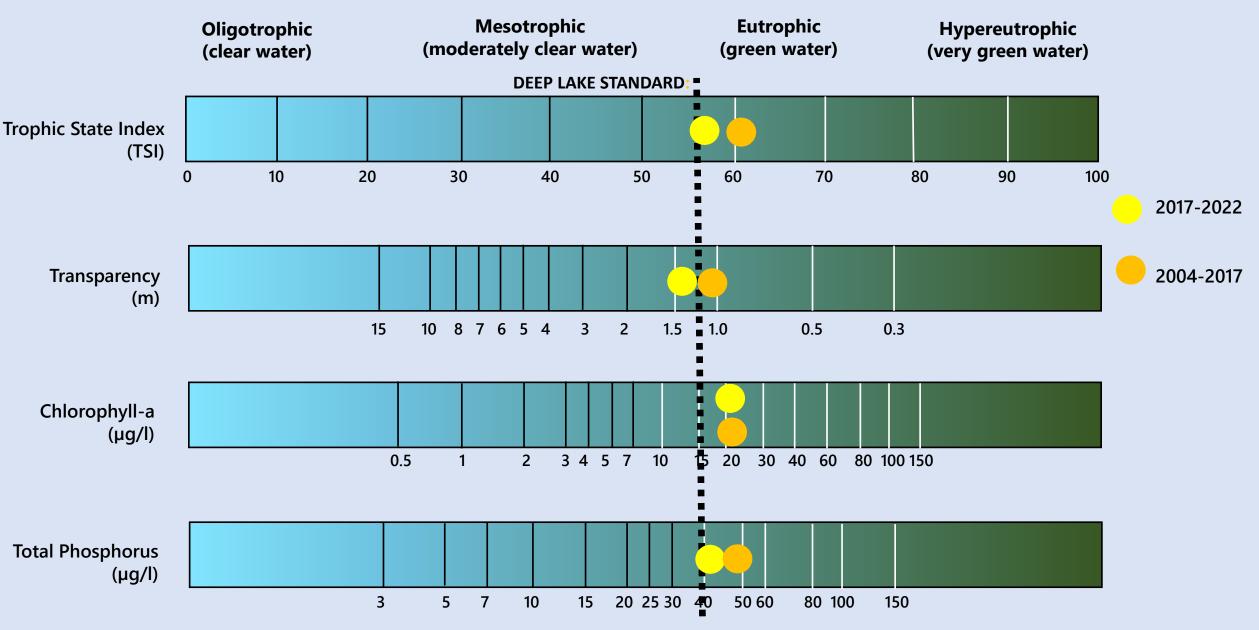




JAN FEB MAR APR MAYJUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

## WATER QUALITY: 3 KEY PARAMETERS



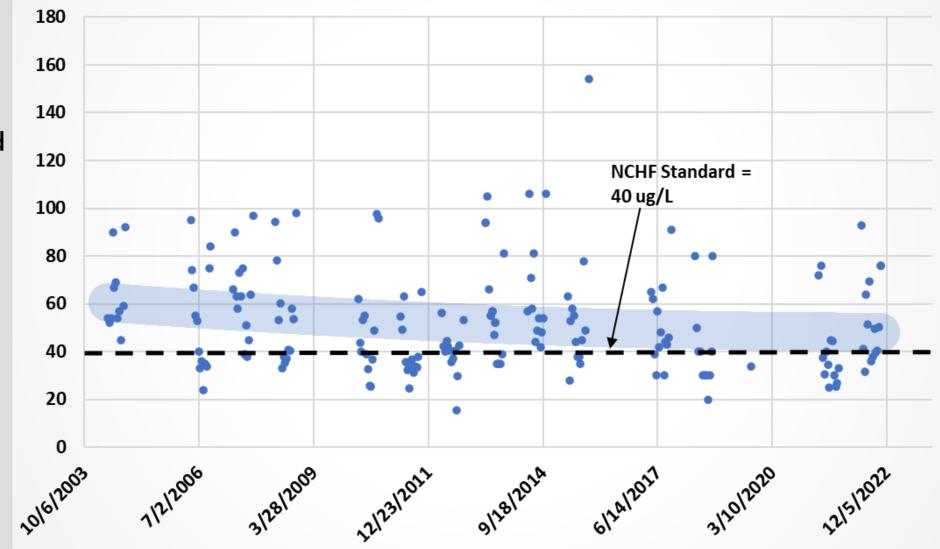


## FISH LAKE TOTAL PHOSPHORUS



#### **Total Phosphorus**

- Surface measurement
- Slight improving trend

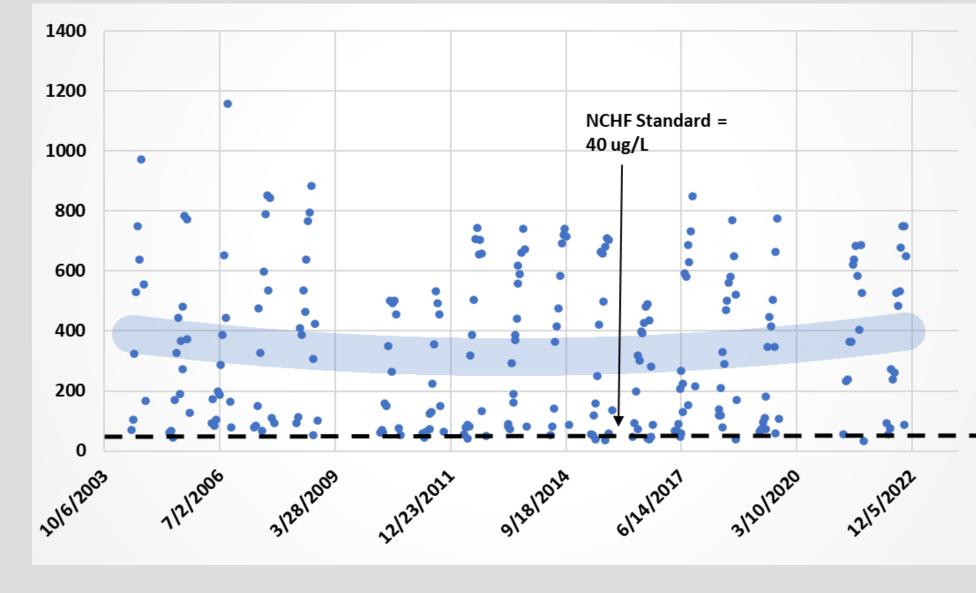


## FISH LAKE HYPOLIMNION TP TREND



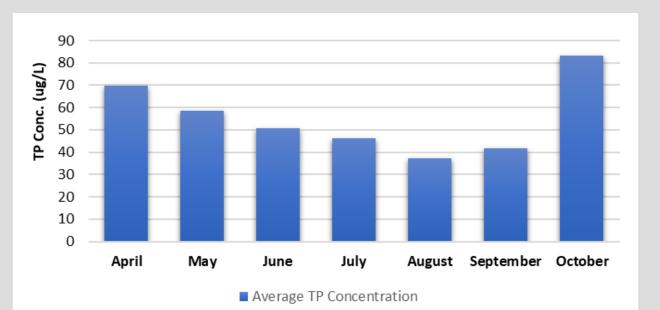
#### **Total Phosphorus**

Lake bottom
 measurement

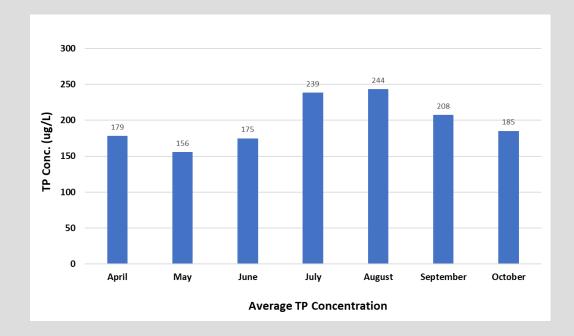




#### Average TP Concentration – Fish Lake



#### Average TP Concentration – Watershed Inflow

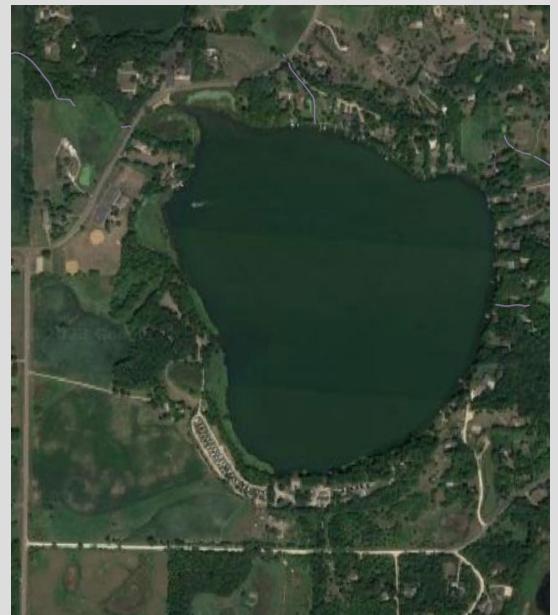


## FISH LAKE WATER QUALITY



#### **Key Findings**

- Healthy fish, aquatic plant & zooplankton community
- 3 Key Parameters exceed standard "impaired" for designated use recreation
- Near standard & improving trend
- Early & late season blooms & elevated P concentrations
- Di-mictic Lake 'turns over' twice yearly
- Elevation P concentrations in lake sediments coupled with low DO leads to P release
- Evidence points to internal loading dynamics



#### FISH LAKE ASSESSMENT



#### **Remaining Steps**

- Analyze soil samples in watershed to validate watershed loading rates
- In-depth, continuous monitoring later this summer
- Finalize modeling to determine phosphorus source partitions
- Based on results, propose recommended management actions









#### **Fishery Goals**

- Maintain (healthy, edible) game fish population with management emphasis on walleye. (mindful of mercury contamination)
- Manage carp and other species that may contribute to bottom-sediment release of nutrients

#### **Aquatic Macrophyte Goal**

- Maintain healthy population of diverse native aquatic macrophytes
- Manage infestations of Curlyleaf Pondweed to below 4 acres total (residents expressed preference for mechanical vs chemical treatment methods)

#### Phytoplankton/Algae Goal

- Reduce frequency and severity of early and late season algal blooms
- Ensure that blue-green algal blooms do not become a health concern for recreational users

## FISH LAKE GOALS



#### Water Quality Goals

- Meet the Minnesota standards for deep lakes (growing season averages):
  - Total Phosphorus <=40 µg/l</li>
  - Secchi Depth Transparency > = 1.4 m
  - Chlorophyll-A <=14 µg/l
- Reduce watershed phosphorus loading
- Control internal recycling of phosphorus



#### **Schedule of Public Meetings**

with Fish Lake Management Plan Update presentations

Date & Time	Focus	Meeting	Location
April 13, 7pm	Project Introduction	Spring Lake Township Monthly Meeting	Spring Lake Townhall
May 25, 6-8pm	State of the Lake	Landowner Meeting #1	Spring Lake Townhall
June 8, 7pm	Project Update	Spring Lake Township Monthly Meeting	Spring Lake Townhall
June 13, 4- 6pm	Project Update	PLSLWD Board Workshop	Prior Lake City Hall, Parkview room
September 28, 6-7:30pm	Project Update	PLSLWD Citizen's Advisory Committee Meeting	Prior Lake City Hall
October 5, 6-8pm	Receive Input on Draft Plan	Landowner Meeting #2	Spring Lake Townhall
November 14, 3-4pm	Review Draft Plan	PLSLWD Board and Spring Lake Township Workshop	Prior Lake City Hall
December 12, 6-8pm *Tentative	Review Final Plan	PLSLWD Board Meeting	Prior Lake City Hall

Meetings in bold provide a format more conducive to receiving community feedback.



## **Next Steps**



 Finalize Modeling and Data Analysis Develop Management Recommendations Fall Landowner's Meeting for Feedback

## Questions? Confused? More Feedback?

**Emily Dick** 

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952-440-0068

