Connecting lakes and lakesheds; how healthy is our lake?

How do we define and measure lake health? What information helps us be better stewards of our lakes? These are tough questions, but the information in the <u>WHAF for Lakes</u> application is designed to summarize issues that impact lake health.

What is a healthy lake?

A healthy lake is one that is nearest to its natural state. It is free from our pollution and has a natural shoreline that protects the bank and filters runoff. It is surrounded by a landscape that delivers water and energy consistent with its self-sustaining plant and animal communities.



A healthy lake can withstand changing conditions and seasonal fluctuations. Most importantly, it has a human community that values these resources and invests in the protection and restoration of the lake and the surrounding landscape.

When is a lake unhealthy?

An unhealthy lake is out of balance with water and nutrient flows. Stressors cause changes in the composition of fish and plant communities, making the lake more susceptible to becoming dominated by non-native species. A degraded lake is less resilient and may decline further under changing conditions.

Restoring a degraded lake back to a healthy condition is usually a lengthy, expensive, and complex challenge. In contrast, protecting a healthy lake and the surrounding land helps ensure that the ecological and economic benefits that it currently provides are more resilient and likely to be sustained into the future.

Steps for Exploring Lake Health

Almost 3,000 lakes in Minnesota have been given health scores. The overall score can help you compare a lake of interest to other lakes across the state, or to other lakes nearby. In the example below, the Mississippi River - Brainerd major watershed is being highlighted. The health scores for the lakes within that watershed range from a low score of 40 to a high score of 85, on a 0-100 scale.

Open the WHAF for Lakes application.

Step 1: Click on the map to set a location or select a major watershed from the drop-down list.

NOTE: You can also change scale to a different boundary (e.g. select by County)

Step 2: Review the list of lakes within the area you selected.

elect an area		Mississippi River - Brainerd (10) Major Watershed Details							
Najor Watershed	Ţ	Area Acres	Area Acres 1,076,300						
		Area Square Miles	1,682						
Aississippi River – Brainerd (10) ^{Iississippi River - Brainerd} (10)	-	Within Basin	Within Basin Mississippi Headwaters (0701)						
	Savarba Portage	Contains Upstream Area	as No						
		Scored Lakes within	Compare Scores						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pin	Name 🛧	Lake ID	Health Score	Health Grade	Water Quality Score	Biology Score	Hydrology S	
sent 1928	in and	Q Agate	18006000	70	в	46		98	
2 Martin	3 cm	Q Bass	18025600	70	в	52	66	84	
Minnestra Branerd	Solana State Forest	Q Bass	77002400	65	в	72	41	87	
1	7.	Q Bass	18030600	85	А	57	100	97	
and the by	Select lake	⇒ <mark> </mark>	18003400	70	в	55	64	85	
Mile Lace Reservation		Q Beauty	77003500	65	в	55	53	86	
i inde	1 mg	Q Big	77006300	60	C+	40	49	87	

Learn More

What does the lake 'health score' mean?

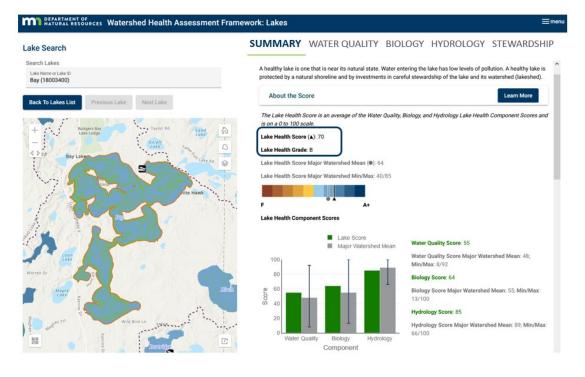
The Lake Health Score is a single measure that is comparable for all scored lakes and helps you see the range of lake conditions across Minnesota.

The Health Score for each lake is determined by combining three sub-scores known as 'Component Scores', which include Water Quality, Biology, and Hydrology. These sub-scores reflect both measured conditions in the lake and how land use activities in the lakeshed may pose risks to lake conditions.

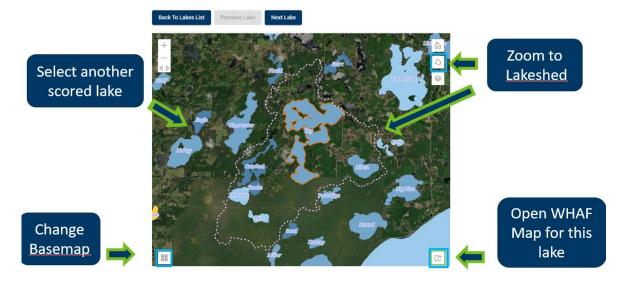
We know that conditions in a healthy shallow lake are very different than in a healthy deep lake. To provide meaningful comparisons, lake health scores are calculated based on expectations for lakes with similar characteristics such as depth type and location (ecoregion).

Step 3: Click on a lake name to open the health score pages for a particular lake of interest. The application will open the Lake Summary page. This page shows the overall Lake Health Score, a corresponding Lake Health Grade and the three Component Scores that combine to create the

overall Lake Health Score. The page also displays the minimum/maximum and average scores (dark gray) for all measured lakes within the same major watershed.



Step 4: Use the map to explore your lake's watershed, or *lakeshed*, shown with a dotted line. You can navigate to another scored lake by panning and clicking on another lake or change the basemap using the button in the lower left corner of the map. You can also open the main WHAF Map application (centered on your selected lake) by using the button in the lower right corner of the map.



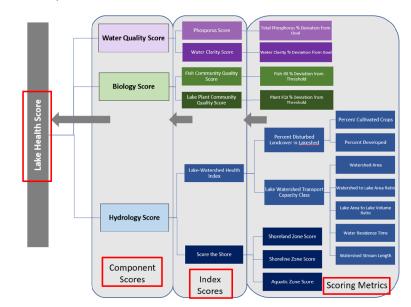
Step 5: Scroll down the Summary page to find downloadable tables with basic information about your selected lake and all the values associated with the lake including input metrics that contribute to scores and additional useful data.

		Bay (18003400) Me	ILICS			Biological Significance Class	Outstanding
(18003400) Basics				Excel	CSV	Hydrology Score	85
	_	Lake Health Score	70			Major Watershed Hydrology Mean Score	89
Area (acres)	2,330	Lake Health Grade	B			Major Watershed Hydrology Minimum Score	66 100
Maximum Depth (feet)	70	Major Watershed Lake Health Mean Score	64	Five-year mean Water Clarity Meters	4	Major Watershed Hydrology Maximum Score	96
waximum Depth (reet)	70	Major Watershed Lake Health Minimum		Water Clarity Regional Goal	2	Major Watershed Lake Watershed Health	93
Maximum Depth (meters)	21.3	Score	40	Water Clarity Percent Deviation from Goal	74	Index Mean Major Watershed Lake Watershed Health	
Mean Depth (feet)	21	Major Watershed Lake Health Maximum Score	85	Water Clarity Goal Status	At or Above Goal	Index Minimum	61
(and Death (materia)		Water Quality Score	55	Water Clarity ID for Lake Browser	18003400	Major Watershed Lake Watershed Health Index Maximum	100
Mean Depth (meters)	6.5	Major Watershed Water Clarity Mean Score	48	Impairments	Mercury in fish	Lake Watershed Transport Capacity Class	4
Littoral Area (acres)	879	Major Watershed Water Quality Minimum	8	Biology Score	64	Percent Disturbed	9
Shoreline (miles)	24.1	Score	8	Major Watershed Biology Mean Score	55	Watershed to Lake Area Ratio	7.3
		Major Watershed Water Quality Maximum Score	92	Major Watershed Biology Minimum Score	13	Watershed to Lake Area Class	5 to 10
Water Body Class	Lake or Pond	Phosphorus Score	73	Major Watershed Biology Maximum Score	100	Score the Shore	73
Managed Fisheries Lake	Yes	Major Watershed Phosphorus Mean Score	62	Fish Community Quality	73	Major Watershed Score the Shore Mean	77
Lake Finder	Open Lake Finder to Lake	Major Watershed Phosphorus Minimum	7	Major Watershed Fish Community Quality	63	Major Watershed Score the Shore Minimum	54
		Score Major Watershed Phosphorus Maximum	'	Mean Score Major Watershed Fish Community Quality		-	91
Basin	Mississippi Headwaters (0701)	Score	100	Minimum Score	24	Shoreland Zone Score	23
Major	Mississippi River - Brainerd (10)	Total Phosphorus (µg/l)	14	Major Watershed Fish Community Quality Maximum Score	100	Shoreline Zone Score Aquatic Zone Score	25
Catchment ID	1003500	Total Phosphorus Regional Goal (µg/l)	30	Fish IBI Score	64	Score the Shore Rating	20 Moderate
		Total Phosphorus Percent Deviation from	22	Fish IBI Threshold	45	Stewardship	Not Scored
County (Majority)	Crow Wing	Goal Total Phosphorus Goal Status	At or J	Fish IBI Lake Type	Deep lakes with complex	Benefit to Cost Assessment Class	Highest
County (Percent)	Crow Wing: 100%	TP Sensitivity Index (inches)	6	Fish IBI % Deviation From Threshold	42	Percent Forested	33
		TP Sensitivity Significance Priority Class	Highe	Fish IBI Status	At or Above Threshold	Percent Grass and Shrub	1
		Water Clarity Score	37	Fish IBI Aquatic Life Use Judgement	Full Support	Percent Wetland	26
			34	Lake Plant Community Quality	55	Percent Pasture and Hay	7
		Major Watershed Water Clarity Mean Score Major Watershed Water Clarity Minimum		contract of the second se		Predicted Total Phosphorus Load (pounds/year)	1,240
		Score	3			Phosphorus Load Reduction Goal (pounds/year)	60

Step 6: Return to the top of the page to Click the tabs for more detail about your lake.

Summary Water Quality	Biology	Hydrology	Stewardship
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- View each component page to learn about the metrics that were selected to represent lake health and how the component index scores were calculated.
- Use the **Help Menu** to open the <u>Use Guide</u> for more about scoring, including this chart showing how the inputs build into the overall Lake Health Score.





- Click on the 'Learn More' buttons throughout the app to understand the scoring approach and to learn more about each topic's relevance to lake health.
- Click on the Stewardship tab for information about how our actions impact lake health and ideas for managing your lake.

What did we learn about Bay Lake?

Bay Lake is 2330 acres of open water with a lakeshed of 16,970 acres. It has a maximum depth of 70 feet with a complex shoreline. This lake is being actively managed by DNR Fisheries.

Its overall health score was 70, giving it a 'B' grade. The majority (51%) of Minnesota lakes fall within this A-B range. These lakes should be monitored and protected so that risks to their shoreland and lakeshed areas are minimized to keep this healthy condition into the future.

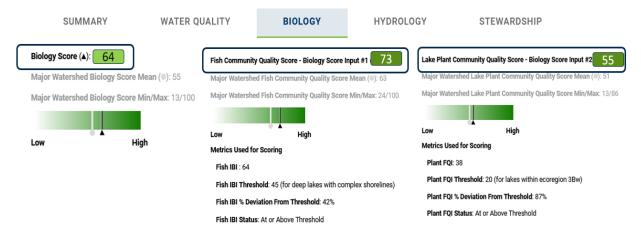
How is the Water Quality in Bay Lake?

The Water Quality Score is 55. This score combines the Phosphorus Score with the Water Clarity Score. The lake's Phosphorus Score is 73. This score reflects a total phosphorus level that is better (less phosphorus) than the regional goal for this lake by 22%. In contrast, Bay Lake has a Water Clarity Score of 37. While Bay Lake's water clarity exceeds the regional goal for clarity by 74%, there are other lakes in this watershed that are much further above the goal. This relative ranking reduces Bay Lake's score for clarity.



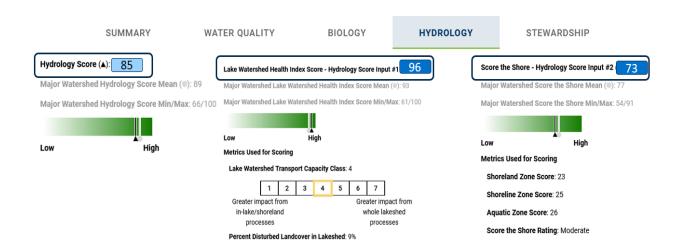
How healthy are the fish and plants in Bay Lake?

The Biology Score is 64, combining the Fish Community Quality Score of 73 with the Plant Community Quality Score of 55. Both of the input values for the Fish Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) and Plant Floristic Quality Index (FQI) are considerably above the expected value threshold. The fish community is thriving with a broad diversity of species, and not dominated by species that are tolerant of human-induced stressors. The FQI indicates that the lake has high quality aquatic habitat with a diverse plant community that includes species that are sensitive to pollution.

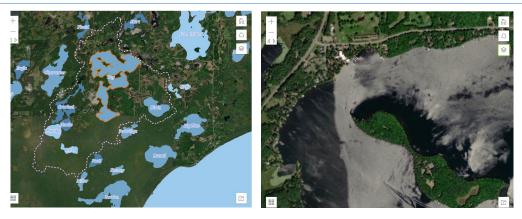


How does lake hydrology affect Bay Lake's health?

The Hydrology Score of 85 reflects two input values. The Lake Watershed Health Index Score of 96 indicates that the minimal (9%) disturbance in the lakeshed is not likely to strongly disrupt in-lake or lakeshed processes. The lakeshed is mostly undeveloped with 30% open water and 60% forested and wetland land cover. The disturbed lands include primarily homes, resorts and roads.



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The second input is the Score the Shore survey with a value of 73. This survey explores the shoreland, shoreline and aquatic zone conditions. Near-lake conditions show many docks and homes with considerable disturbed land cover such as mowed vegetation; however, there are areas of natural near-shore vegetation cover including trees as well as aquatic vegetation and dead trees along the shore that provide important fish habitat.

In summary, Bay Lake meets expectations for a healthy lake across the three components that are used to grade lake health. While the lake is currently in good condition, there are threats.

- If there are increasing disturbance and changes in land use within its lakeshed, or increased alteration of the shoreline, the lake health will degrade.
- This is an outstanding lake with important aquatic habitats, plant and animal communities, and high economic value for the local community.
- Investing in lake health protections will bring benefits to the lake and to the community.

Partners Make it Happen

The WHAF team would like to acknowledge the partners that helped us design and deliver the WHAF for Lakes, providing their expertise and assistance.

DNR Ecological and Water Resources; Lake Ecology Unit:

- Paul Radomski, Research Scientist
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