

Eagle Lake Questions and Answers, 2015 CSLAP

Q1. What is the condition of our lake this year?

A1. Water quality conditions in Eagle Lake were again highly favorable in 2015; water clarity was very high (and higher than usual), and no blue green algae blooms were apparent. The lake has suffered from some invasive weed issues, although these impacts may not have been as apparent in 2015.

Q2. Is there anything new that showed up in the testing this year?

A2. Chloride testing was not done on Eagle Lake this year, but will likely be done in 2016.

Q3. How does the condition of our lake this year compare with other lakes in the area?

A3. Eagle Lake has much higher water clarity, and much lower algae and nutrient levels, than most lakes in the area, and shoreline blooms are not regularly reported in the lake. The lake occasionally exhibits high weed levels (Eurasian watermilfoil), but this problem is common to some other lakes in the areas.

Q4. Are there any trends in our lake's condition?

A4. Phosphorus levels have increased slightly over the last decade, but algae levels have decreased slightly over the last two decades. pH and color readings have increased slightly, although the latter was primarily in association with the 2002 lab change. Conductivity readings have increased slightly over the last decade. Aquatic plant coverage is variable from year to year.

Q5. Should we be concerned about the condition of our lake? Are we close to a tipping point?

A5. Eagle Lake does not appear to be susceptible to algae blooms or other water quality problems. The primary issues in the lake relate to nuisance (invasive) weed growth, which is more significant in some years than in others.

Q6. Are any actions indicated, based on the trends and this year's results?

A6. Individual stewardship activities such as pumping your septic system, growing a buffer of native plants next to the water bodies, and reducing erosion from shoreline properties and runoff into the lake should be continued to maintain water quality by reducing nutrient and sediment loading to the lake. Visiting boats should be inspected to reduce the risk of new invasive species, since nearby lakes harbor several invasive plants not presently found in the lake.

Lake Use				
	PWL	Average Year	2015	Primary issue
Potable Water				Not applicable
Swimming				No impacts
Recreation				No impacts
Aquatic Life				No impacts
Aesthetics				Invasive plants
Habitat				Invasive plants
Fish Consumption				

 Supported / Good
 Threatened / Fair
 Stressed / Poor
 Impaired
 Not Known