

Lake Status

Overall Strategy:

Focused Watershed Management 2010-2013

Water Quality Rating: B: Secchi – 7.5 ft; TP – 35 µg/L

Impairment: Not Impaired

Water Quality Trend: Secchi & TP – Improving

Shoreland Classification: Natural Environment

Subwatershed Land Cover: 17% developed, 25% forests and woodlands, 3% grassland/shrubland/sparse vegetation, 14% lakes and open water wetlands, 31% planted or cultivated, 10% wetlands.



BASIC FACTS

DNR ID	82003000
Section	9
Township	31
Range	20
Lake Area	71 acres
Subwatershed Area	990 acres
Outlet Elevation	N/A
Low Water Level	925.79 ('75)
High Water Level	931.04 ('01)
Ordinary High Water	929.70
100-Yr. Flood Elev	N/A
Greatest Depth	12 ft.

Control Structures:

N/A

Fish Species:

Black Bullhead, Black Crappie, Bluegill, Golden Shiner, Green Sunfish, Hybrid Sunfish, Northern Pike, Yellow Perch (1993)

Aquatic Nuisance Species:

Culrleaf Pond Weed

CMSCWD References:

WCD Water Monitoring Report ('08)
 DNR Lake Water Level Report
 DNR Lake Information Report
 CMSCWD TMDL Phase I Report ('08)

Resource Goals

Short Term Goals – Year 2015

- Maintain a water quality rating of at least B-.
- Maintain a five-year mean summer phosphorus concentration at or below 40 µg/L ± 4%.
- Maintain a mean summer secchi depth no less than 7.5 ft.
- Encourage an active Lake Association for teaming on lake management and education.
- Revise goals based on the focused watershed management efforts.

Long Range Goals - Year 2020

- Achieve a water quality rating of at least B.
- Achieve a five-year mean summer phosphorus concentration at or below 35 µg/L ± 4%.
- Achieve a mean summer secchi depth no less than 8 ft.
- Revise goals based on the focused watershed management efforts.
- Conduct watershed management in consideration of the area's statewide importance to the Blanding's turtle.

DNR Fisheries Lake Management Plan: None

Implementation

Operational Priorities

- Focused Watershed Management 2010-2013
- Routine Watershed Management all other years

Education

- Focused Watershed Education Program 2010-2013
- Routine Watershed Education Program all other years

Regulatory

Activities impacting Long Lake will be regulated by the watershed district through its *Rules of the District*. Regulatory efforts will be coordinated with May Township, Washington County and the Minnesota DNR, where applicable.

Projects

Current:

Focused Watershed Management 2010-2013:

- Clean Water Partnership – Sand and Long Lake Diagnostic Study, activities include:
 - In-Lake + Watershed Assessments
 - In-Lake + Watershed Modeling
 - Stakeholder Input + Goal Setting
 - Diagnostic Study Report
 - Implementation Plan
- CWP Implementation Projects
- Focused Watershed Water Quality Monitoring 2010-2013
- Focused Watershed Best Management Practices (BMP) Program 2010-2013
- Permitting Program

Future/Potential:

Implement projects identified during the 2010-2013 Focused Watershed Management effort.

* See 2010 Watershed Management Plan Section V, *Lake Management Plans* for additional information on District lake management activities.

Overall Assessment: Long Lake (May Township)

Long Lake is a shallow lake that is considered eutrophic. Monitoring results indicate an improving trend for clarity and nutrients. Long Lake is at the upstream end of the Terrapin, Mays and Clear chain of lakes. The dominant land use in the watershed is undeveloped/large lot residential; agriculture is the second most dominant land use. Farmsteads and single family residential land uses are found throughout the watershed and along the northeast shoreline. Long Lake does not have public access and the majority of the shoreland is in private ownership. The primary uses of the lake are boating, fishing and observing nature.

Although the lake is currently identified on the MPCA list of impaired waters due to excess nutrients and was included in the “CMSCWD Lakes TMDL Phase-I Study” it is currently being considered for delisting by the MPCA. Over the next three years Long Lake will undergo focused watershed management; building on the work completed during Phase-I of the TMDL Study in an effort to protect and improve the quality of the resource.

