

Ecology of Shallow Lakes





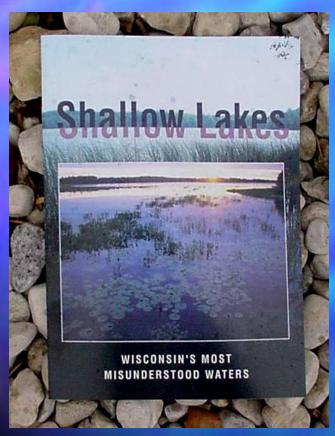
OWLAKES SHALLOW



WISCONSIN'S MOST MISUNDERSTOOD WATERS

Hope for Minnesota's Troubled Waters

SHALLOW LAKE





> One third of WI lake acres, > 300k ac



WI's largest, Winnebago @ 137,708 ac



Large littoral zone area(>50%criteria)



Aquatic plants = Heart of ecosystem



Exist in turbid or clear water state



Water column stays mixed



User expectations often unrealistic

Good Resource Management is Driven by Sound Science and Data.

Chlorophyll varies between ~ 10 and 220 ug/l

100.0 10.0 **Phosphorus**

High inter-lake variability in Chlorophyll at a given concentration of TP

For TP=200 ug/1





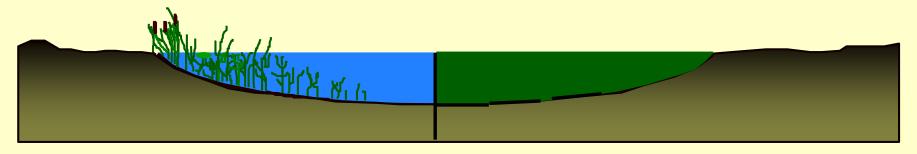
Stable States in Shallow Lakes

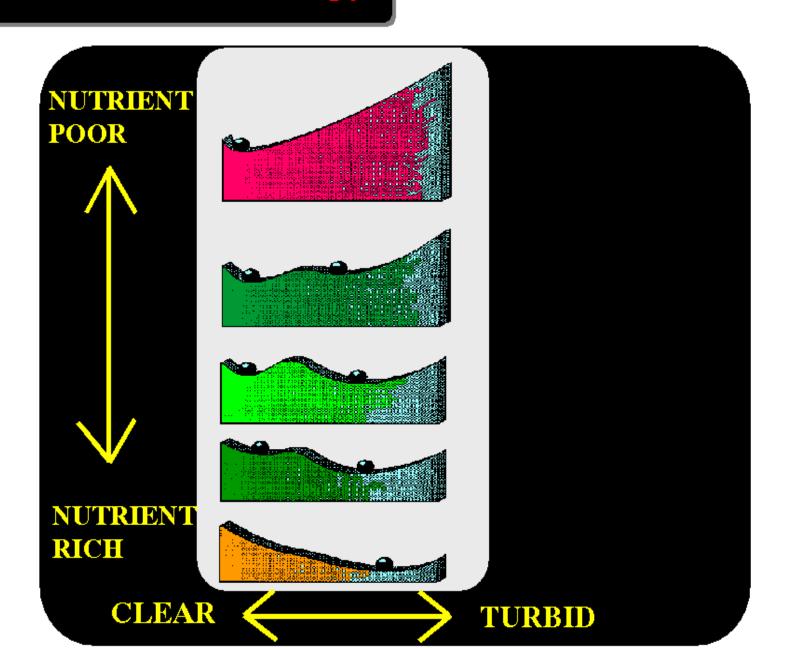
Clear State

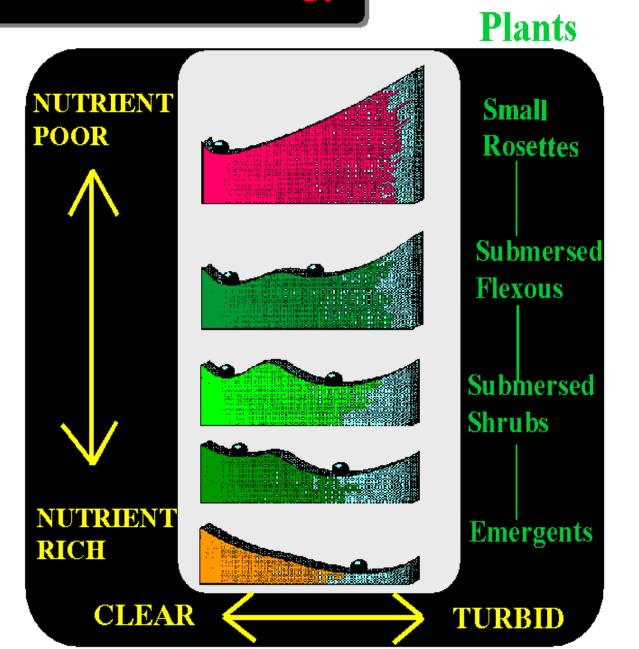
Turbid State

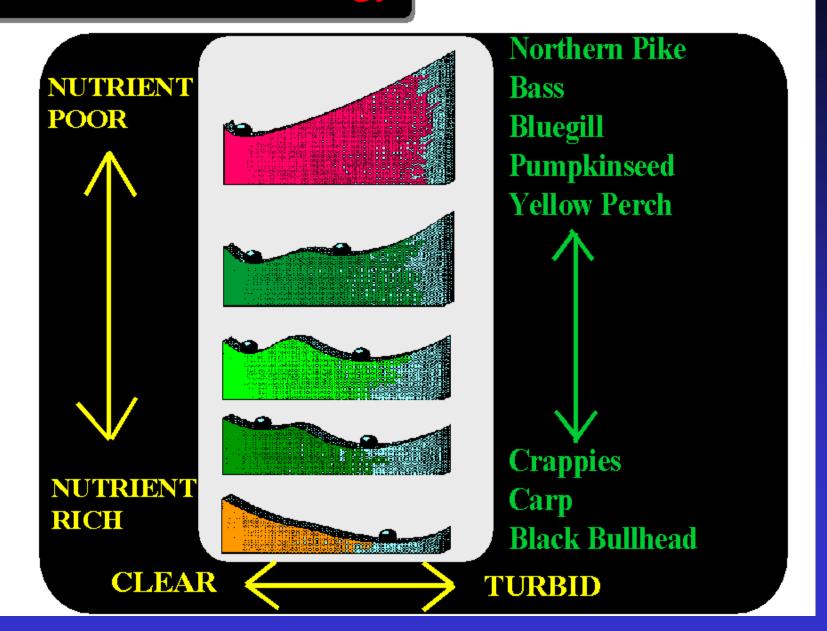
- >clear water
- >low algal biomass
- ➤ high macrophyte biomass
- ➤ Piscivores dominate

- >murky water
- ➤ high algal biomass
- >sparse macrophytes
- ➤ Planktivores/benthivores dominate









Clear-water State

Turbid-water State



Piscivores

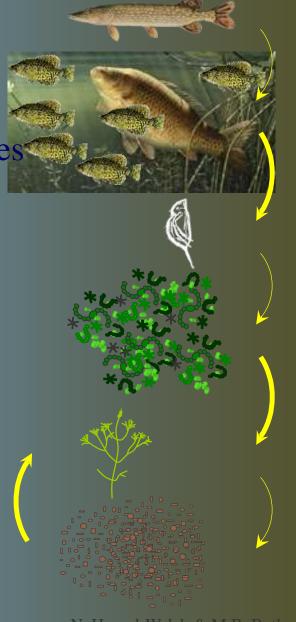
Planktivores/Benthivores

Zooplankton grazing

Algae biomass

Aquatic plant biomass

Sediment Resuspension



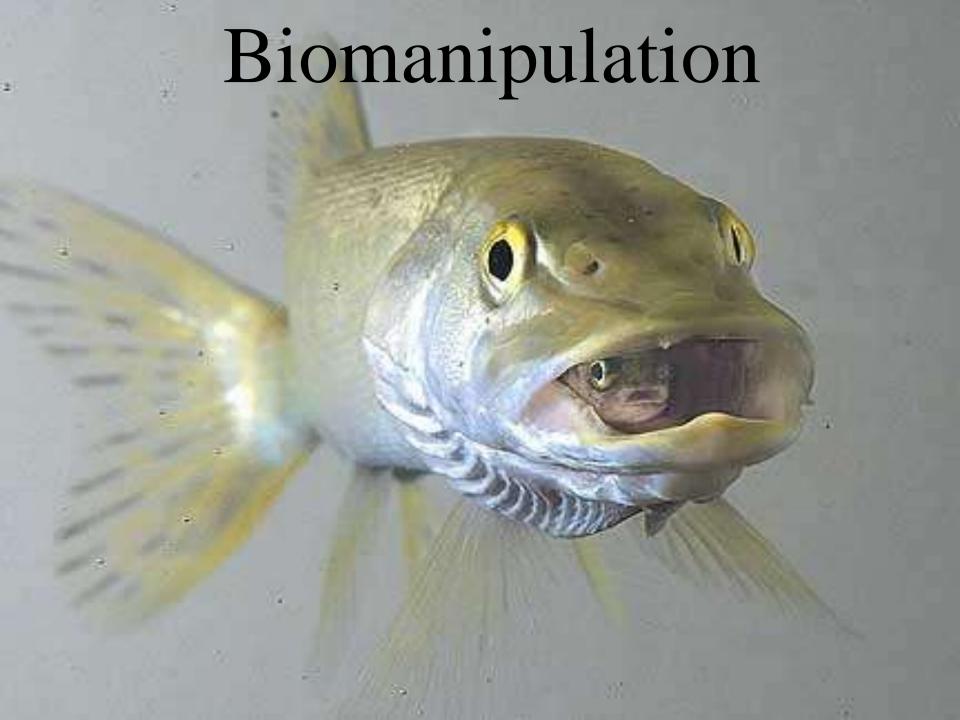


Cladocerans, or water fleas "vacuum" the algae from lake water. When they are abundant, the water is more clear.





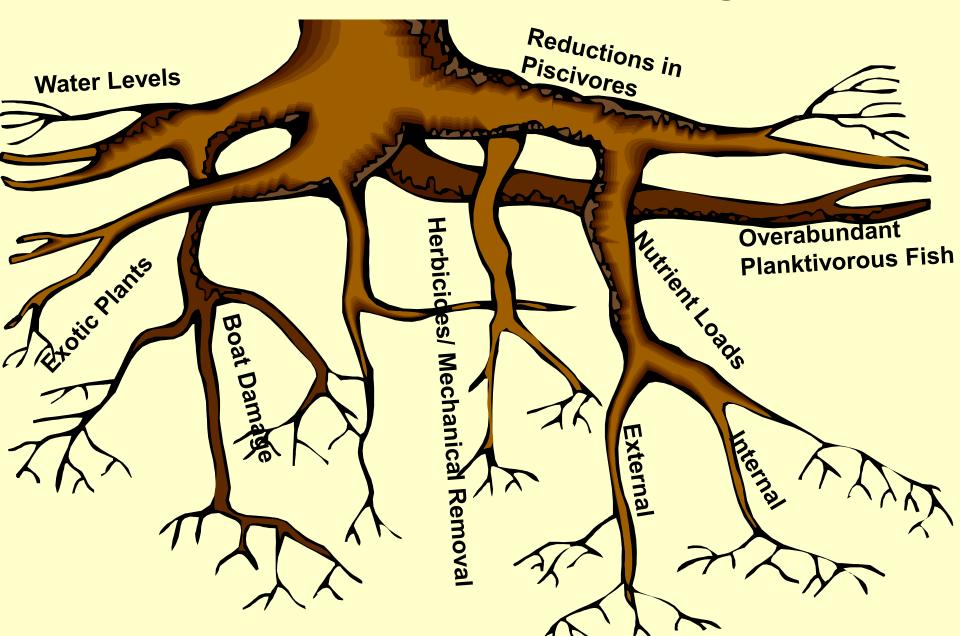




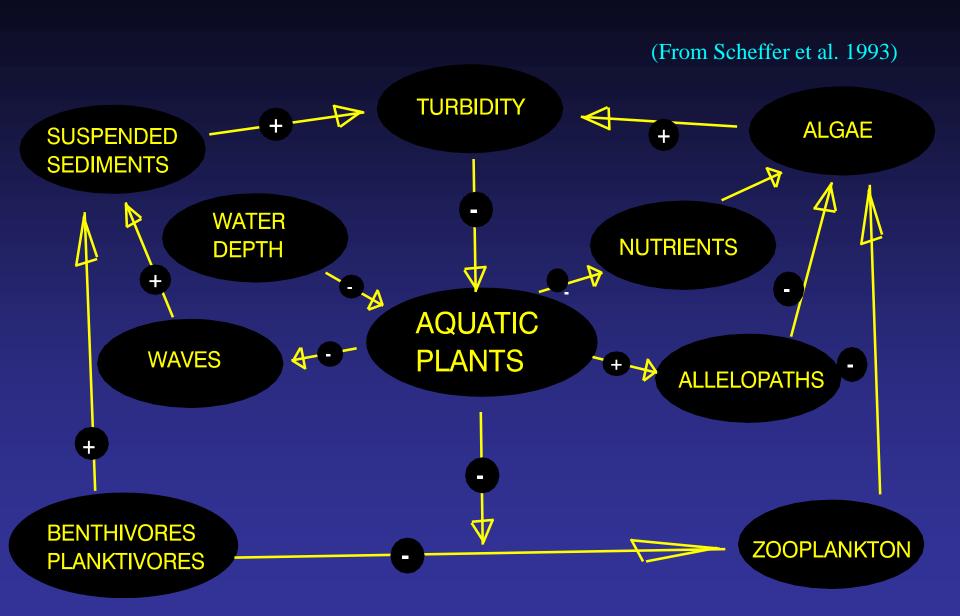




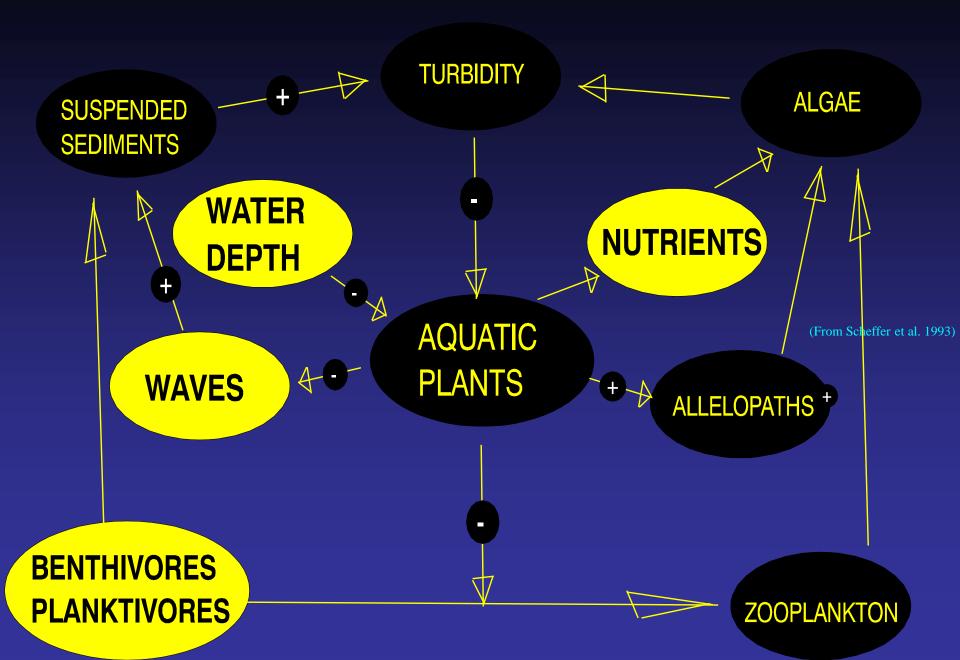
What is the Root Cause of this Regime Shift?



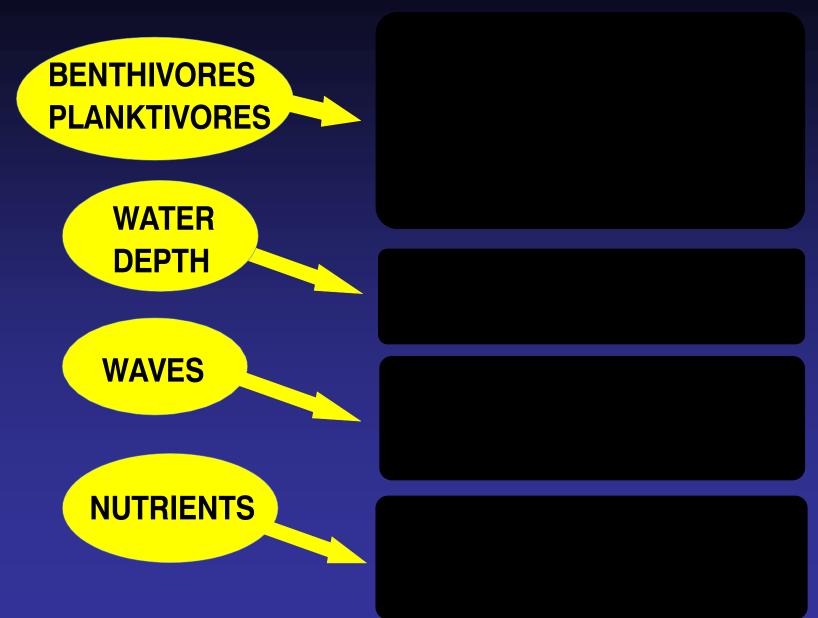
Shallow Lake Management Tools



Shallow Lake Management Tools



Management Tools



Management Tools

BENTHIVORES PLANKTIVORES

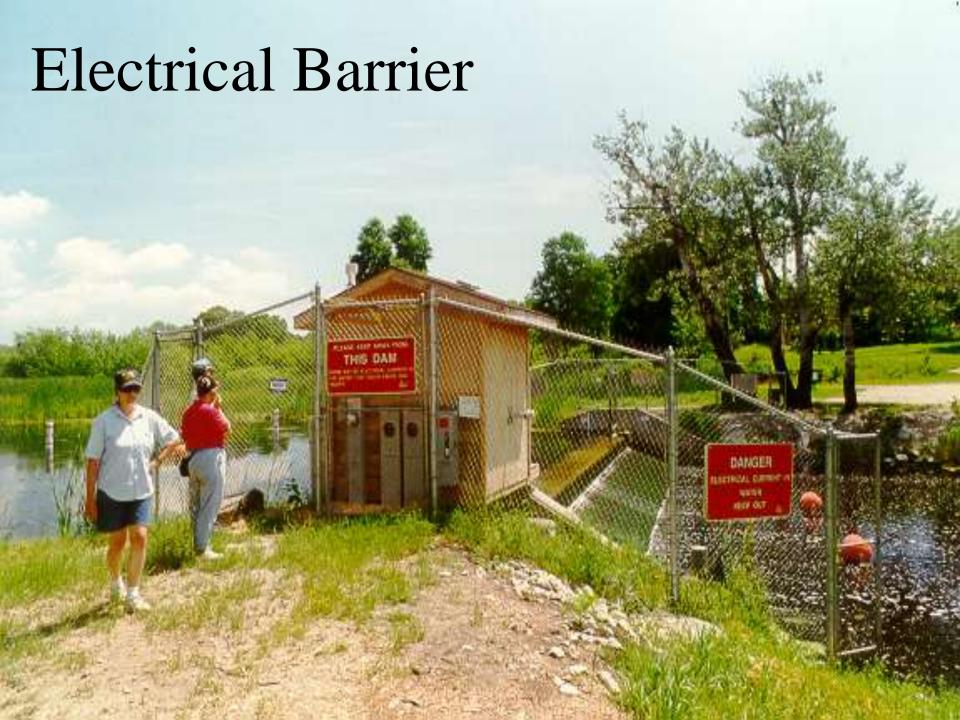
SPOT TREATMENTS
CHEMICAL RECLAMATION
COMMERCIAL HARVEST
STOCK PISCIVORES
PROTECT PISCIVORES
FISH BARRIERS
AERATION

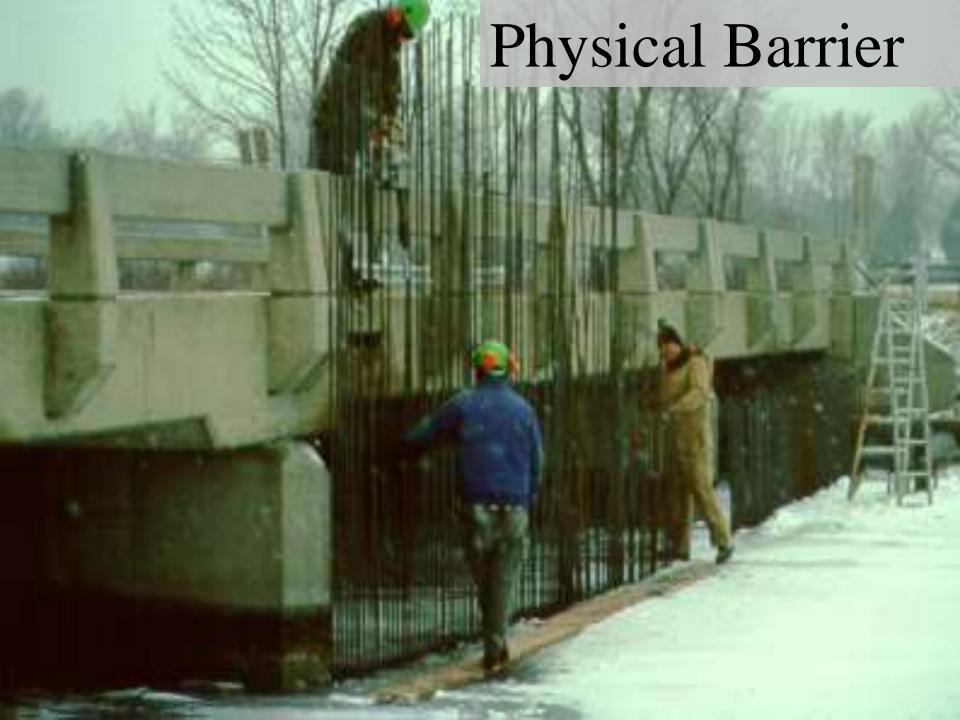
Hammering Carp











Management Tools

BENTHIVORES PLANKTIVORES

WATER DEPTH

WAVES

PROTECT PISCIVORES
STOCK PISCIVORES
COMMERCIAL HARVEST
CHEMICAL RECLAMATION
SPOT TREATMENTS

LONG-TERM LEVELS DRAWDOWN

NUTRIENTS

High water levels destroy habitat



Low Water Levels Rejuvenate Wetlands



Management Tools

BENTHIVORES PLANKTIVORES

WATER DEPTH

WAVES

NUTRIENTS

PROTECT PISCIVORES
STOCK PISCIVORES
COMMERCIAL HARVEST
CHEMICAL RECLAMATION
SPOT TREATMENTS

DRAWDOWN LONG-TERM LEVELS

TEMPORARY BREAKWATERS BARRIER ISLANDS BOATING RESTRICTIONS

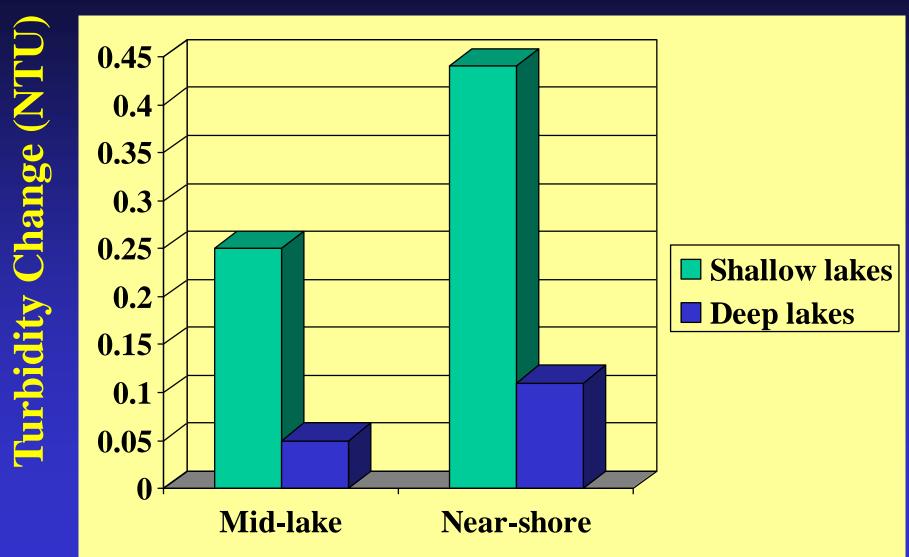








Boating Weekday to Weekend Turbidity Change



Management Tools

BENTHIVORES PLANKTIVORES

WATER DEPTH

WAVES

NUTRIENTS

PROTECT PISCIVORES
STOCK PISCIVORES
COMMERCIAL HARVEST
CHEMICAL RECLAMATION
SPOT TREATMENTS

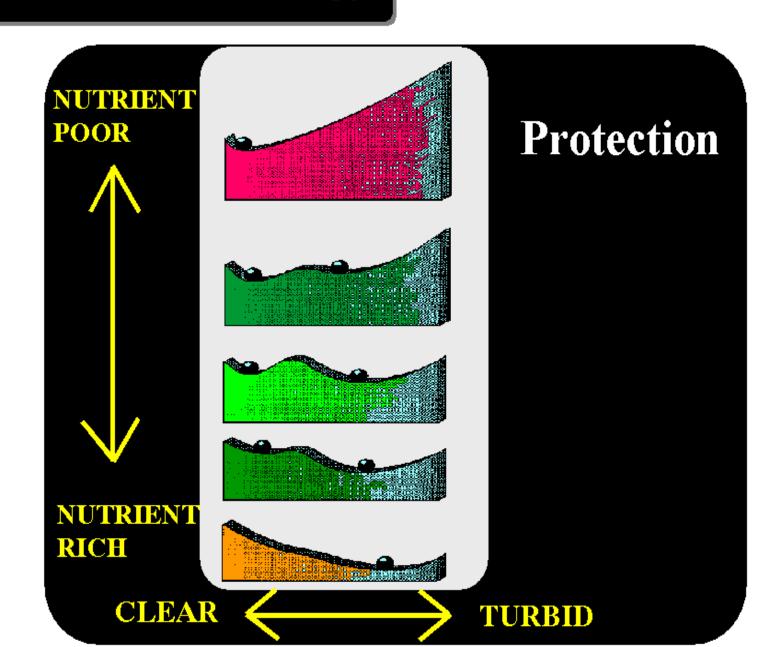
DRAWDOWN
LONG-TERM LEVELS

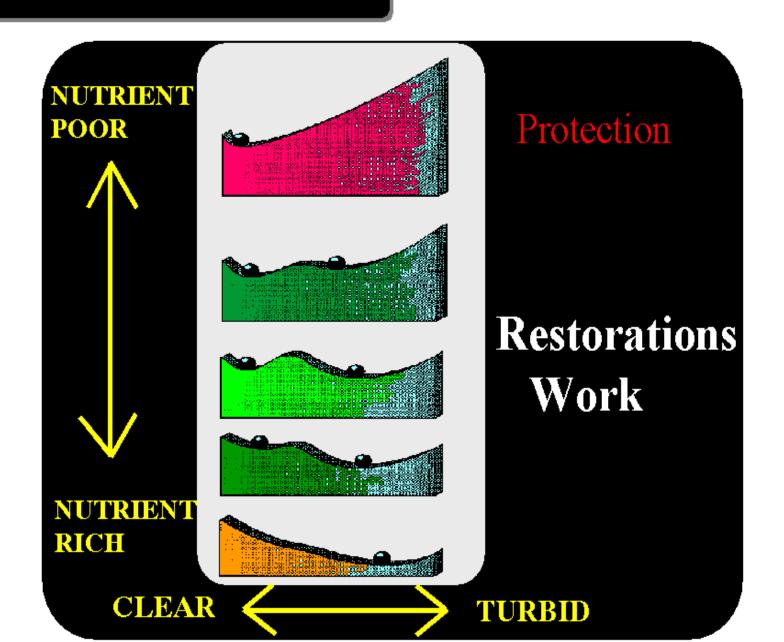
TEMPORARY BREAKWATERS BARRIER ISLANDS BOATING RESTRICTIONS

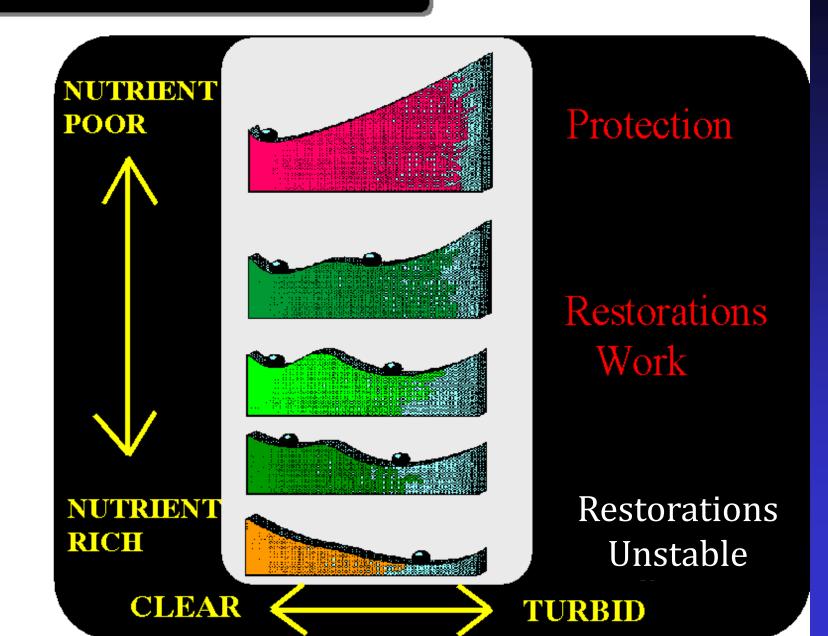
EXTERNAL LOADS

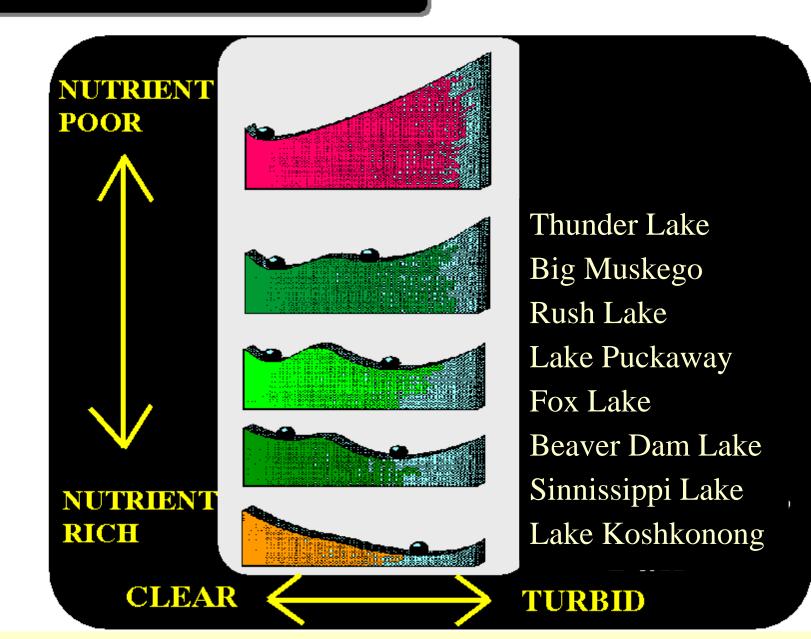
NUTRIENT INACTIVATION



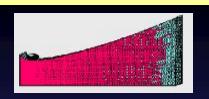


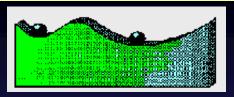


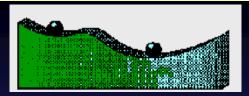


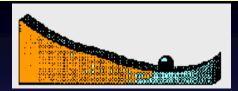


Where is Mason Lake at?



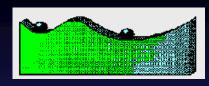


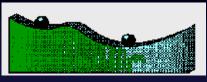


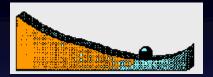


Where is Mason Lake at?

Attribute







Ext. Nutrient Load

PRESTO Model 1= 0.30 g/m²/yr PRESTO Model 2= 0.32 g/m²/yr

Inlake TP

~100 ug/l

 $< 1 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{yr}$

 $1-2 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{yr}$

 $>2 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{yr}$

 $< 100 \, \text{ug/l}$

(100-250 ug/l

>250 ug/l

Sediment Resuspension

882 acres, 2.1 mile fetch

< 500 acres

500-5,000 acres

> 5,000 acres

Hydrologic Connectivity Big Spring and Pond, Amery

Pond, Unnamed ditched trib

Muti-basinal isolated waterbodies

Direct Connection Floodplain/Riverine

Macrophyte Potential

Max depth= 9 ft. Mean depth = 7 ft.

>50% surface area



<20% surface area

Fish Biomass

High (>400 lbs/acre)



Low (<100 lbs/acre)

Fish Community

High Abundance Benthiyores/Planktiyores



Low Abundance Benthivores/Planktivores