



9 MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

ARROWHEAD LAKE FACT SHEET

Overall Health of Arrowhead Lake

Water quality of Arrowhead Lake is poor, measurements for phosphorus and water clarity fail to meet the state standards for shallow lakes. The latest data from 2020 concludes that Arrowhead Lake is impaired. Arrowhead is a land-locked basin with no surface outlet. For that reason, no flushing occurs and nutrients build up in the lake, especially during large rain events. Although more nutrients generally lead to more algal and plant growth, more nutrients do not guarantee more plant diversity. Monitoring teams only catalogued two different plant species in the 2020 plant survey. One of the two plants was an invasive species. Overall Arrowhead lake's water quality is poor and its plant diversity is also poor with invasive species present.



*Blue-green algae found in
Arrowhead Lake, Edina*

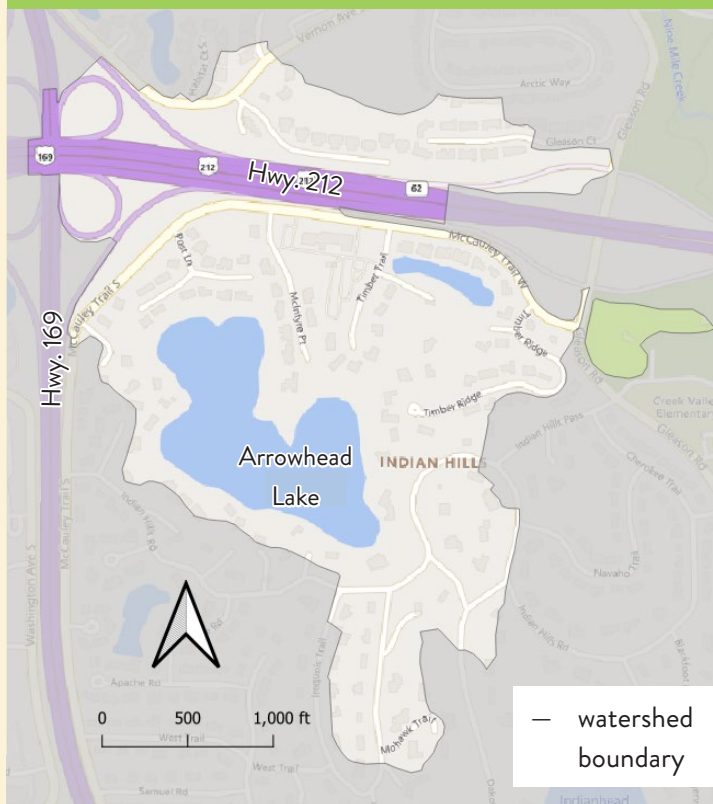
Arrowhead Lake Projects

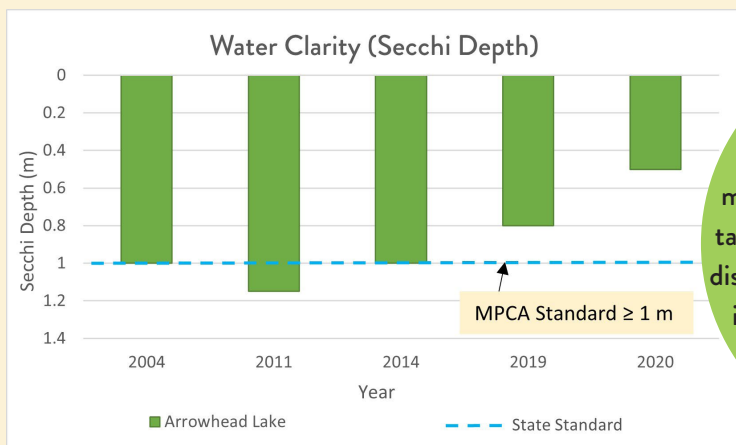
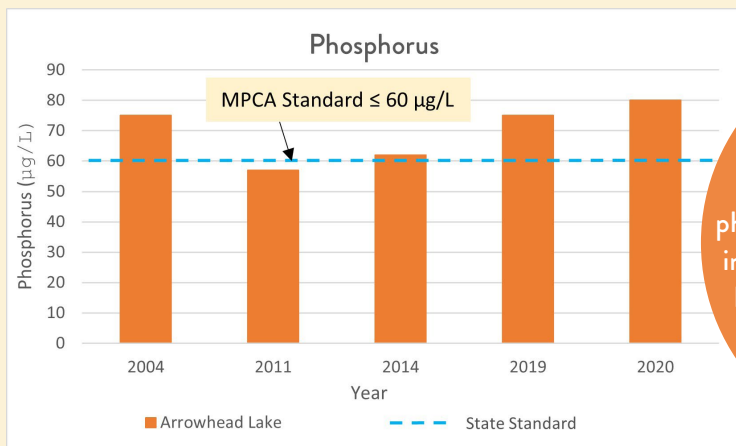
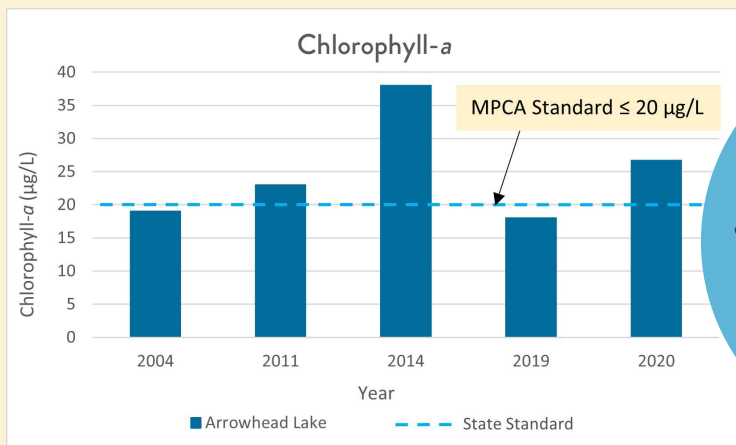
The District has completed a lake water quality study that identifies potential water quality improvement projects to help improve the overall health of the lakes. This study was finished in early 2022. In addition to the water quality study, the City of Edina had fisheries surveys done on Arrowhead and Indianhead Lakes. The District has helped fund several best management projects near Arrowhead Lake, including raingradens and shoreline buffers. These projects help reduce runoff that enters Arrowhead Lake. The District also provides education on pollution and runoff prevention.

Lake Characteristics

Surface Area	22 acres
Average Depth	7 feet
Watershed Size	178 acres
Location	Edina
Invasive Species	Purple loosestrife

Arrowhead Lake Watershed





What is Chlorophyll-a ?
 Chl-a is the chemical that makes algae green. High levels of chl-a can mean that there is too much algae in the water. The higher levels of chl-a in Arrowhead Lake indicate that water quality is poor.

What is Phosphorus?
 Phosphorus is a nutrient that algae need to grow. Too much phosphorus can “over-feed” algae in a lake, which can lead to algae blooms. Arrowhead Lake’s high phosphorus levels indicate poorer water quality.

What is Secchi Depth?
 Secchi Depth is a measurement of water clarity. To take the measurements, a Secchi disk is lowered into the water until it is no longer visible. These low Secchi depth values indicate poor water clarity.

Recreation

Fishing
 Arrowhead Lake does not have public access for fishing.



Walking & Biking
 Arrowhead Lake does not have public trails.



Parks
 Arrowhead Lake does not have park facilities.



Swimming
 No public swimming beach.



Boating
 Arrowhead Lake does not have boat access.



Learn more:
ninemilecreek.org

How Can You Help?

1



Clean watercraft and water equipment of all aquatic plants and mussels before leaving a body of water.

Why?
 It is important to clean water equipment to reduce the spread of invasive species.

2



Sweep up leaves, grass clippings, and excess fertilizer from driveways and streets.

Why?
 Sweeping up yard waste will limit the amount of pollution that enters lakes through storm drains.

3



Dispose of trash and pet waste appropriately.

Why?
 Picking up your trash and pet waste will help keep pollutants out of our lakes and creeks.

4



Plant native plants in your garden, and water with care.

Why?
 Native plants have long roots that are more efficient at soaking up water and prevent runoff.