

LONE LAKE

Water Quality Fact Sheet 2010-02

Quick Facts

Lake Area (acres): 17.3

Littoral area (acres): 4

(The littoral area is the portion of water body extending from the shoreline lakeward to the greatest depth occupied by rooted plants)

Maximum Depth (ft): 27

Water Clarity (ft): 6.6

Lake Classification: Level 1

Trophic Status: Mesotrophic (nourished)



What are the different lake classifications?

Level 1— Whole-body contact recreational (swimming)

Level 2— Partial-body contact recreational

Level 3— Fishing and aesthetic

Level 4— Runoff management

Location

Lone Lake watershed is located in the southeastern portion of Minnetonka. The watershed lies just west of Shady Oak Road and north of Bren Road in Lone Lake Park.

Lake Characteristics

The entire Lone Lake watershed (104 acres) is predominantly of natural/park land use. A small area of medium density residential land use is located in the southeastern part of the watershed. There are low density residential developments to the north of the lake. The main areas where the watershed land use is expected to change is south, southwest, and north of the lake. The land use in this area is projected to change from natural/open to low density residential. The outlet of the lake is a culvert located in the west end of the lake and drains to the South Branch of Nine Mile Creek.

Water Quality

Lone Lake is currently a Level 1 classification level, which support full body contact such as swimming and supports a fisheries with a balance of predator fish to panfish. However, a growth of purple loosestrife, a non-native noxious weed species, was observed along the north and south shoreline of Lone Lake. Purple loosestrife is an undesirable non-native species. It out competes native plants, thereby interfering with wildlife use of the lake. Another concern is the increase of medium residential density in the watershed. This could result in an increase of phosphorus loading.

Goals

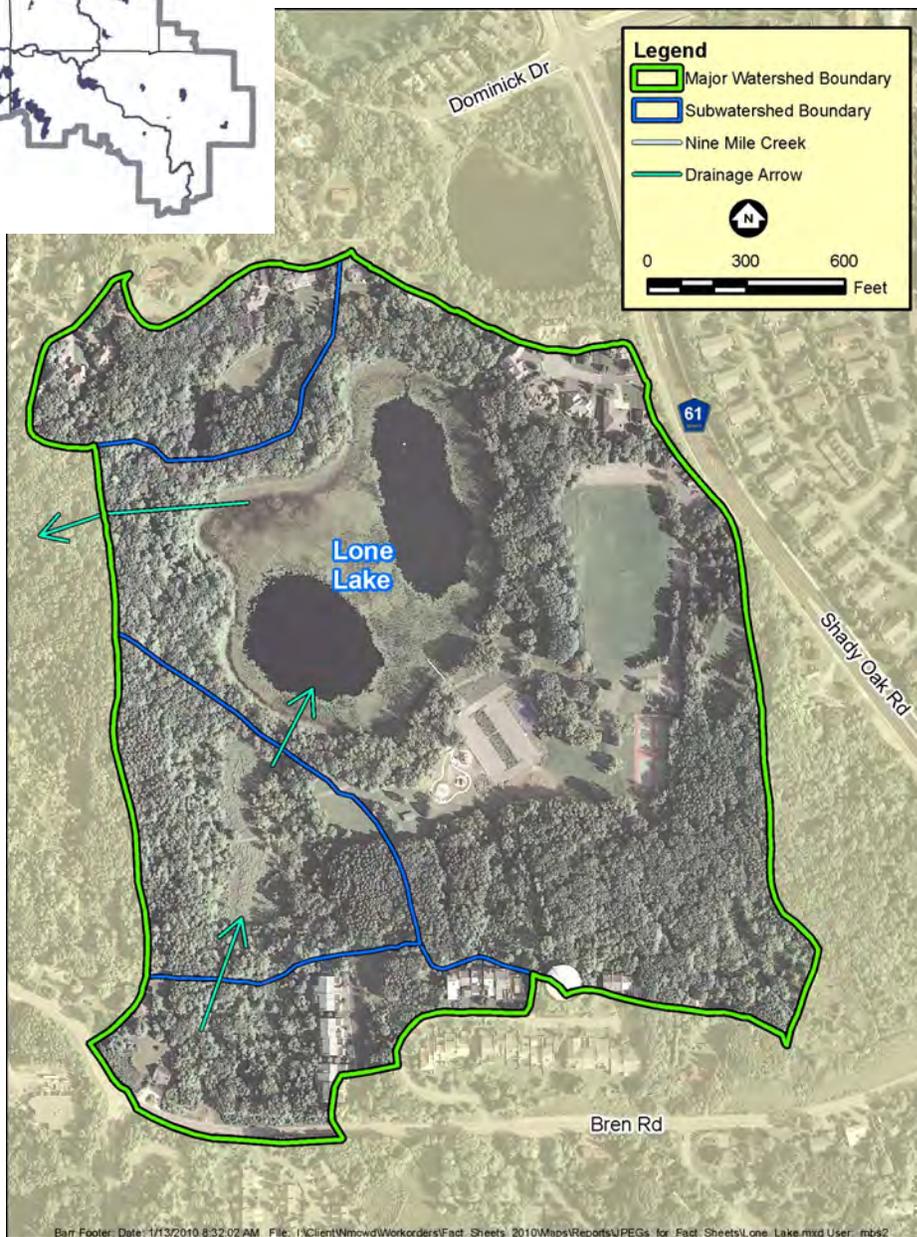
The Nine Mile Creek Watershed would like to maintain the lake to a level 1 classification.

To learn more about the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District please visit us on the web www.ninemilecreek.org

Where does Lone Lake's water come from?



Lone Lake Watershed



As visibly shown on the map, not a lot of storm drain pipes lead to Lone Lake. However, they are still a few that do. These pipes carry water that fall on this subwatershed and is not infiltrated in the ground. This water washes chemicals or pollutants left on lawns, streets, roof tops and parking lots and carries it right into Lone Lake. This makes every curb part of a shoreline!



Leaves are a big source of phosphorus. If left to enter the storm drain, they will contribute to unhealthy algal growth in Lone Lake..

Critical Actions

The district is working with businesses throughout the district to implement Best Management Practices also referred as BMPs to reduce nutrient loading into waters in the Nine Mile Creek Watershed. However, help is needed from local residents. Here are few tips to ensure green lawns with blue waters:

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

2. Dispose of trash appropriately.
3. Use native plants in gardens. Native plants have long roots that are more efficient in soaking up water.
4. Build a raingarden.
5. Use rain barrels to collect water.
6. Water with care—actively growing grass requires 1-inch of water per week. This equals to one hour of sprinkling once a week if no rain has fallen.

Cost-Share/Grant Opportunity

The Nine Mile Creek Watershed District offers financial assistance via a Cost-Share/Grant program for efforts that protect and improve water and natural resources within the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District. The application are available early January and are due the first Friday in April. Past funded projects include raingardens, rain barrels, green roofs, pervious pavement, native habitat restoration. For more information please visit our website at www.ninemilecreek.org.