



Overall Health of SW Anderson Lake

Southwest (SW) Anderson met all parameters in 2018 for the Minnesota State Water Quality Standards for shallow lakes. The District's water quality improvement projects have improved the lake's water quality from prior years. Previously, SW Anderson Lake had too much of the nutrient phosphorous due, in part, to curly-leaf pondweed, an invasive aquatic plant. Phosphorous fuels algae growth, and too much can lead to unwanted algae blooms. Now, the lake meets state water quality standards for phosphorous and has reduced levels of curly-leaf pondweed. Water clarity also increased as a result of the District's water quality improvement projects. Overall, the health of SW Anderson Lake has improved in recent years.

Lake Characteristics

Surface Area	98 acres
Average Depth	4 feet
Max Depth	9 feet
Watershed Size	435 acres
Location	Eden Prairie
Invasive Species	Eurasian watermilfoil Purple loosestrife Curly-leaf pondweed

SW Anderson Lake Projects

The Nine Mile Creek Watershed District conducted a lake drawdown to improve the health of SW Anderson Lake. The project goals were to reduce the amount of curly-leaf pondweed, an invasive aquatic plant, and control phosphorus levels in the lake. The intent of the project was to expose the bottom of the lake to freeze and kill the turions (seed-like structures) of the curly-leaf pondweed plants. The SW Anderson Lake drawdown occurred in the fall of 2008 until the spring of 2009. Follow-up herbicide treatments occurred in 2010 & 2011.

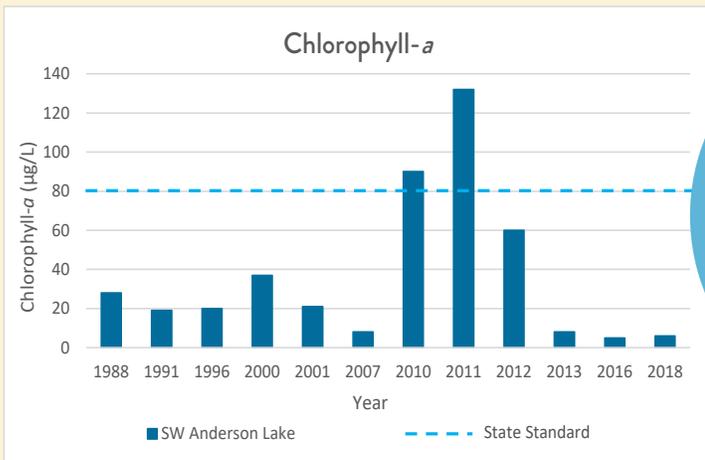
Monitoring data from 2018 indicates that the water quality improvement projects have successfully controlled curly-leaf pondweed and improved water quality. Continued water quality and plant monitoring will occur to track the success of the projects.



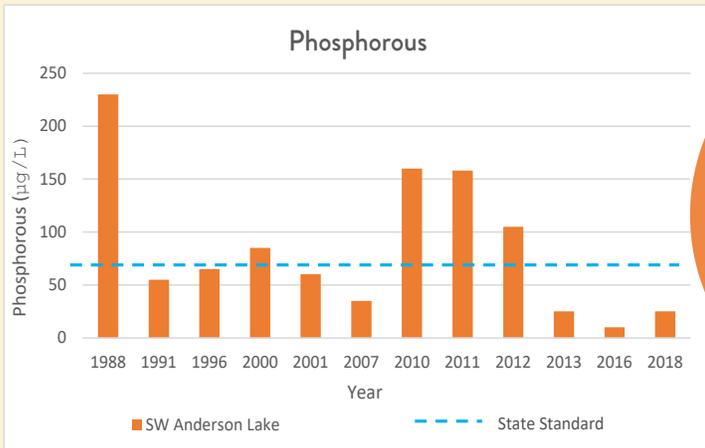
Lake drawdown (2009)

SW Anderson Lake Watershed

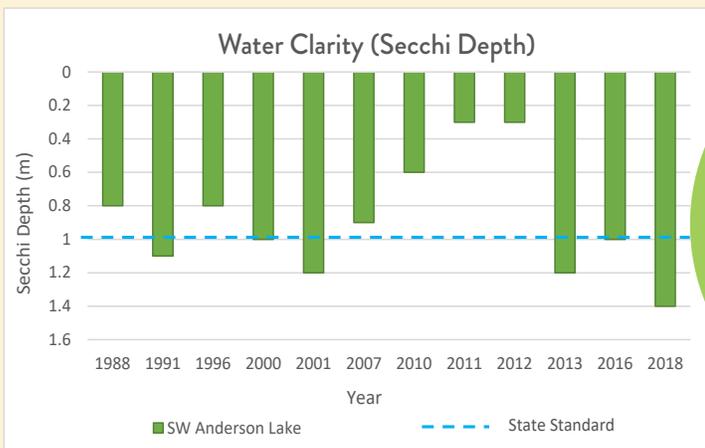




What is Chlorophyll-a?
 Chl-a is the chemical that makes algae green. High levels of chl-a can mean that there is too much algae in the water. The low levels of chl-a in SW Anderson tell us that water quality is good.



What is Phosphorous?
 Phosphorous is a nutrient that algae need to grow. Too much phosphorous can “over-feed” algae in a lake, which can lead to algae blooms. Lower phosphorous levels indicate better 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. A larger Secchi depth indicates better water clarity.

Recreation

Fishing  SW Anderson Lake does not have public fishing access.

Walking & Biking  2.1 miles of turf and paved trails are located at Anderson Lakes Park Reserve.

Parks  Anderson Lakes Park Reserve provides access to walking trails and small resting areas.

Swimming  There is no public swimming beach.

Boating  There is no boat access on SW Anderson Lake.

Learn more:
ninemilecreek.org

How Can You Help?



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.



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.



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.



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.