Sunfish Lake

2021 Water Monitoring Report



Lake Summary

Sunfish Lake is located in the City of Sunfish Lake, within the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO). Land use within the watershed is primarily low density residential. Sunfish Lake was placed on Minnesota's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in 2010 for aquatic recreation due to excess nutrients (phosphorus).

Lake Details

Max Depth: 32 feet

Watershed Size (shown): 235 acres
Major Watershed: Mississippi River
MPCA Lake Classification: Deep
Met Council 2021 Lake Grade: A(2026)



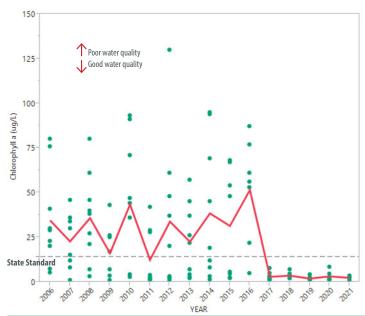
Water Quality Monitoring Need

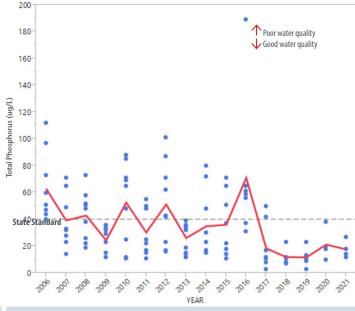
Sunfish Lake is monitored on an annual basis as part of the City of Sunfish Lake's participation in the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) volunteer water monitoring program. The lake has been meeting the deep lake water quality criteria set forth by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency since 2017 when an aluminum sulfate treatment was implemented by the LMRWMO.

2021 Monitoring Summary

Following the 2017 alum treatment, there were improvements for all three eutrophication parameters when compared to data collected pre-treatment. Lake water quality continues to improve when considering the total phosphorus and chlorophyll-a levels in comparison to historical levels. The secchi readings in 2021 are slightly lower than in 2020, but much more consistent from one month to the next and are considerably better than 2019. The below table shows the 2021 data.

Water Quality Parameters	MPCA Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	14	1	2.7	2.43
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)	40	10	27	17.75
Secchi Depth (m)	2.6	2.6	6.3	3.73





Chlorophyll-a*

Chlorophyll-a is the pigment that gives plants their green color. High levels indicate excessive algae from high nutrient levels in the lake. Low chlorphophyll-a levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 14 ug/L (dashed line).

Phosphorus*

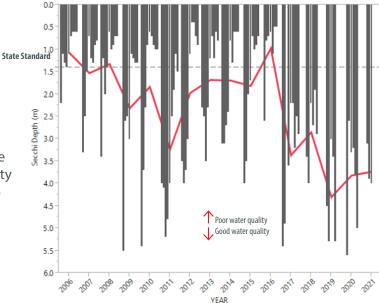
Phosphorus is a nutrient required for plant growth. High phosphorus levels can lead to algae blooms, turning water green. Low phosphorus levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 40 ug/L (dashed line).

Watershed Projects

A 2012 study conducted by the LMRWMO identified internal phosphorus from the lake bottom as the primary source of phosphorus in Sunfish Lake.

In 2017, the LMRWMO implemented an in-lake aluminum sulfate (alum) treatment to improve water quality. Upon application, the alum binds with phosphorus as aluminum phosphate and settles to the lake bottom. A significant improvement in water quality has been realized from this treatment, with the lake to be removed from the impaired waters list in 2023.





Secchi Depth

A black and white secchi disc is lowered into the water until no longer visible and measures water clarity. High secchi disc depths indicate good water quality. State standard is 1.4 m (dashed line).

How can you get involved?

You don't have to live on a lake to help improve water quality, anyone can be part of the solution! Installing a raingarden increases water infiltration, decreases lawn maintenance, and reduces pollution runoff that can negatively impact local water quality. The LMRWMO offers grants to residents to install raingardens or native shoreline plantings as part of the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District's Landscaping for Clean Water program.

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