

Wisconsin Lake Clarity - Trophic State

06-14-2013 SEARCH Results ... WI. DNR website

lakesat.org (Wisconsin Lake Clarity interactive map – trophic state – find a lake)

An Indicator of Lake Water Clarity Derived from Satellite Images

One Polk County lake was found with a name containing [Wapogasset](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Wapogasset Lake	Polk	1186	48	2.3	7.6

One Polk County lake was found with a name containing [Bear Trap](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Bear Trap Lake	Polk	247	44	3.1	10.3

3 Polk County lakes were found with names containing [Deer](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Deer Lake	Polk	786	47	2.4	7.9

2 Polk County lakes were found with names containing [Bone Lake](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Bone Lake	Polk	1667	49	2.1	6.9

One Polk County lake was found with a name containing [Balsam Lake](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Balsam Lake	Polk	1901	52	1.8	5.9

One Polk County lake was found with a name containing [Cedar](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Cedar Lake	Polk	1120	58	1.2	3.8

One Polk County lake was found with a name containing [Big Round](#).

	Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)	Trophic State Index	Secchi Depth (Meters)	Secchi Depth (Feet)
View	Big Round Lake	Polk	1014	55	1.4	4.5

Wapogasset Lake

Polk County, 1189 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Water Quality

One measure of a lakes health is the trophic state, which relates to the amount of algae in the water. The average summer trophic state for the **last 5 years was 53** (Eutrophic) and was determined using Secchi data. [For a Shallow Lowland lake, this is considered Good.](#) Shallow Lowland lakes do not stratify, or form separate layers of water, during the summer months and have watersheds greater than 4 square miles in area.

Wapogasset Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1991. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly appreciated. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below

Bear Trap Lake

Polk County, 247 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Water Quality

One measure of a lakes health is the trophic state, which relates to the amount of algae in the water. The average summer trophic state for the **last 5 years was 53** (Eutrophic) and was determined using Secchi data. [For a Shallow Lowland lake, this is considered Good.](#) Shallow Lowland lakes do not stratify, or form separate layers of water, during the summer months and have watersheds greater than 4 square miles in area.

Bear Trap Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1991. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly appreciated. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below.

Balsam Lake

Polk County, 1901 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Balsam Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1987. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly appreciated. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below.

Deer Lake

Polk County, 786 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Water Quality

One measure of a lake's health is the trophic state, which relates to the amount of algae in the water. The average summer trophic state for the **last 5 years was 44** (Mesotrophic) and was determined using chlorophyll data. For a Deep Lowland lake, **this is considered Excellent**. Deep Lowland lakes stratify, or form separate layers of water, during the summer months and have watersheds greater than 4 square miles in area.

Deer Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1987. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Some also collect water samples, which are sent to the State Lab of Hygiene to be analyzed. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly

appreciated. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below.

Bone Lake

Polk County, 1667 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Water Quality

One measure of a lakes health is the trophic state, which relates to the amount of algae in the water. The average summer trophic state for the **last 5 years was 60** (Eutrophic) and was determined using chlorophyll data. For a Deep Lowland lake, **this is considered Fair**. Deep Lowland lakes stratify, or form separate layers of water, during the summer months and have watersheds greater than 4 square miles in area.

Bone Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1989. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Some also collect water samples, which are sent to the State Lab of Hygiene to be analyzed. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly appreciated. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below.

Big Round Lake

Polk County, 1014 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Water Quality

One measure of a lakes health is the trophic state, which relates to the amount of algae in the water. The average summer trophic state for the **last 5 years was 36** (Eutrophic) and was determined using Secchi data. For a

Shallow Seepage lake, [this is considered Fair](#). Shallow Seepage lakes do not stratify, or form separate layers of water, during the summer months and have no inlet or outlet.

Big Round Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1992. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly appreciated. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below

Cedar Lake

Saint Croix, Polk County, 1120 Acres

- [Overview](#)
- [Map](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [More](#)

Water Quality

One measure of a lakes health is the trophic state, which relates to the amount of algae in the water. The average summer trophic state for the [last 5 years was 67](#) (Eutrophic) and was determined using chlorophyll data. For a Shallow Lowland lake, [this is considered Fair](#). Shallow Lowland lakes do not stratify, or form separate layers of water, during the summer months and have watersheds greater than 4 square miles in area.

Cedar Lake has been monitored by volunteers since 1986. Volunteers monitor water clarity with a black and white Secchi disk. Some also collect water samples, which are sent to the State Lab of Hygiene to be analyzed. Volunteers are the source of the majority of Wisconsin's lake water quality data, and their dedication is greatly appreciated. Cedar Lake is also part of DNR's long term trend monitoring project. Reports and graphs featuring data collected by volunteers, DNR staff and others can be viewed below

[dnr.wi.gov/lakes ...](http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes)

WAPOGASSET

Wapogasset Lake is a 1189 acre lake located in Polk County. It has a maximum depth of 32 feet. Visitors have access to the lake from public boat landings. Fish include Musky, Panfish, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike and Walleye. The lake's water clarity is low.

Wapogasset Lake - Site C-SE End-Deep Hole was sampled **5 different days** during the 2012 season. The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Wapogasset Lake - Site C-SE End-Deep Hole was **62**. The TSI suggests that Wapogasset Lake - Site C-SE End-Deep Hole was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests blue-green algae become dominant and algal scums are possible, extensive plant overgrowth problems possible.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Wapogasset Lake **nearshore** was **71**. **Wapogasset Lake nearshore** was **sampled 1 day** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Wapogasset Lake nearshore was **hypereutrophic**. Lakes with this TSI are becoming very eutrophic. Heavy algal blooms possible throughout summer, dense plant beds, but extent limited by light penetration (blue-green algae block sunlight).

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Wapogasset Lake - **Center Basin (Site B)** was **67**. **Center Basin (Site B)** was **sampled 1 day** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Wapogasset Lake - Center Basin (Site B) was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests blue-green algae become dominant and algal scums are possible, extensive plant overgrowth problems possible.

BEAR TRAP LAKE

Bear Trap Lake is a 247 acre lake located in Polk County. It has a maximum depth of 25 feet. Visitors have access to the lake from a public boat landing, one public land or park within 1000 feet of the lake (Cattail State Trail). Fish include Musky, Panfish, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike and Walleye. The lake's water clarity is low.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for **Bear Trap Lake - Deep Hole** was **54**. - **Deep Hole** was **sampled 5 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Bear Trap Lake - Deep Hole was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests decreased clarity, fewer algal species, oxygen-depleted bottom waters during the summer, plant overgrowth evident, warm-water fisheries (pike, perch, bass, etc.) only.

BALSAM LAKE

Balsam Lake is a 1901 acre lake located in Polk County. It has a maximum depth of 37 feet. Visitors have access to the lake from public boat landings, one public land or park within 1000 feet of the lake (State Owned Islands). Fish include Panfish, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike and Walleye.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Balsam Lake - **Deep Hole- Off Cedar Island - Main Basin- Site #1** was **62**. **Deep Hole- Off Cedar Island - Main Basin- Site #1** was **sampled 1 day** during the 2012. The TSI suggests that Balsam Lake - Deep Hole- Off Cedar Island - Main Basin- Site #1 was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests blue-green algae become dominant and algal scums are possible, extensive plant overgrowth problems possible.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on secchi) for Balsam Lake- **Little Balsam- Site #2 - Off Little Narrows** was **48**. **Little Balsam- Site #2 - Off Little Narrows** was sampled **10 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Balsam Lake- Little Balsam- Site #2 - Off Little Narrows was **mesotrophic**. Mesotrophic lakes are characterized by moderately clear water, but have an increasing chance of low dissolved

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Balsam Lake - **Off Rock Island - East Basin - Site 3** was **63**. **Off Rock Island - East Basin - Site 3** was **sampled 1 day** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Balsam Lake - Off Rock Island - East Basin - Site 3 was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests blue-green algae become dominant and algal scums are possible, extensive plant overgrowth problems possible. oxygen in deep water during the summer.

DEER LAKE

Deer Lake is a 786 acre lake located in Polk County. It has a maximum depth of 46 feet. Visitors have access to the lake from a public boat landing. Fish include Musky, Panfish, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike and Walleye. The lake's water is moderately clear.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Deer Lake - **East-Deep Hole** was 46. **East-Deep Hole** was sampled **7 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Deer Lake - East-Deep Hole was **mesotrophic**. Mesotrophic lakes are characterized by moderately clear water, but have a increasing chance of low dissolved oxygen in deep water during the summer.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for **Deer Lake - West** was 46. **Deer Lake - West** was sampled **6 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Deer Lake - West was **mesotrophic**. Mesotrophic lakes are characterized by moderately clear water, but have a increasing chance of low dissolved oxygen in deep water during the summer.

CEDAR LAKE

Cedar Lake is a 1120 acre lake located in Saint Croix County. It has a maximum depth of 32 feet. Visitors have access to the lake from public boat landings. Fish include Musky, Panfish, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike and Walleye. The lake's water clarity is low.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Cedar Lake - Deep Hole - **Mid-Lake- Off Demmings Point** was 57. **Cedar Lake - Deep Hole - Mid-Lake- Off Demmings Point** was sampled **14 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Cedar Lake - Deep Hole - Mid-Lake- Off Demmings Point was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests decreased clarity, fewer algal species, oxygen-depleted bottom waters during the summer, plant overgrowth evident, warm-water fisheries (pike, perch, bass, etc.) only.

BONE LAKE

667 acre lake located in Polk County. It has a maximum depth of 43 feet. Visitors have access to the lake from public boat landings, one public land or park within 1000 feet of the lake (State Owned Islands). Fish include Musky, Panfish, Largemouth Bass and Northern Pike. The lake's water clarity is low.

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Bone Lake - **Deep Hole** was 60. **Bone Lake - Deep Hole** was sampled **14 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Bone Lake - Deep Hole was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests decreased clarity, fewer algal species, oxygen-depleted bottom waters during the summer, plant overgrowth evident, warm-water fisheries (pike, perch, bass, etc.) only

The overall Trophic State Index (based on chlorophyll) for Bone Lake - **South Of Large Island** was 60. **Bone Lake - South Of Large Island** was sampled **13 different days** during the 2012 season. The TSI suggests that Bone Lake - South Of Large Island was **eutrophic**. This TSI usually suggests decreased clarity, fewer algal species, oxygen-depleted bottom waters during the summer, plant overgrowth evident, warm-water fisheries (pike, perch, bass, etc.) only.