## **Crooked Lakes Chain Lakes Management Plan**

#### Introduction

The Portage Crooked Lakes Improvement Association (PCLIA) drafted this Lakes Management plan in 2023 to identify goals and associated action steps to maintain and protect lake owners' property values and to document a framework for future PCLIA board members and lake association members to understand identified issues, previous and planned improvements, and maintenance efforts, and to serve as a guide on how to address any new lake issues.

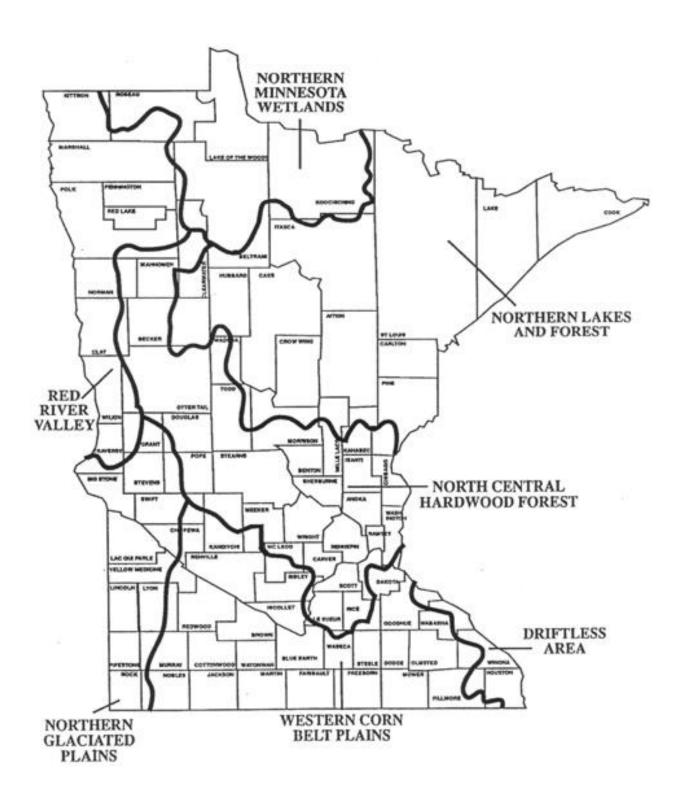
This Lake Management Plan is intended to be a "living document;" as new or better information becomes available, as we accomplish our goals or discover that alternative strategies are needed, it is our intent to update this plan so that it continues to serve as a useful guide to future leaders.

The purpose of the PCLIA is to preserve and improve the condition and the quality of our lakes and surrounding area. We strive to create a spirit of cooperation and community with all property owners on the chain of lakes and to educate owners and members on issues affecting our lakes.

#### **Lakes Characteristics**

#### **Ecoregion and Watershed**

The Crooked Lakes Chain of Lakes includes Crooked Lake (Main Bay), Crooked Lake (Sugar Bay), Hanks Lake and Portage Lake. All lakes are located within Crow Wing Country which is part of the *Northern Lakes and Forests Ecoregion* as well as part of the *Mississippi – Brainerd Watershed* and the *Ripple River Sub-watershed*.



16UM041 Ripple Lake /01-0146-00 Hanging Kettle Lake 16UM038 Hg-F, Nutrients FishesBio, Hg-F, Nutrients 01-0161-00 Elm Island Lake 01-0123-00 Hickory Lake 01-0179-00 Clear Lake /01-0093-00 01-0125-00 Hg-F 16UM040 Spirit Lake 01-0178-00 Crooked Lake (Main Bay) 18-0041-02 Portage Lake 18-0050-00 Bay Lake Crooked Lake 18-0034-00 Farm Island Lake 01-0159-00 (Sugar Bay) 18-0041-01 Hg-F Hanks Lake 18-0044-00 Impairment Abbreviations Ripple River FishesBio - Fishes bioassessment
Cold/Water - Lack of Cold Water Assemblage Land Cover
Hg.F - Mercury in fish tissue
De Hg.W - Mercury in water column
Nitrate - Nitrates
Develop Mississippi River -Brainerd Watershed Open Water 16.4%

Developed 5.4% Nariae - Néraises

Develope 3.2-9.

Nutrients - Nutrients

PCB-F - PCB in fish Issue

PCB-F - PCB in fish Issue

PCB-W - PCB in water column

PFCB-W - PCB in water column

PFCB-F - PCB in water column

PCB-F - PCB in water column

Temp - Temperature, water

TS- Total suspended solids

T - Turbidy \* For maps of supporting waters, see the foxaphene - Toxaphene individual use class maps in this document ant bioassessments - PlantBia
Arsenic - As
Chloride - Cl
Chloropyreos - Clpyr
Copper - Cu
DDT - DDT
Dischlerin - Dilettin
Dilettin - Dilettin
Dilettin - Dilettin
Dischved Oxygen - DO
Escherichia coli - E. coli
Fecal Colform - FC Barren/Mining 0% 0 (Color change indicates individual AUID extent) Rangeland 11.4% Impaired Lakes

Figure 21. Currently listed impaired waters by parameter and land use characteristics in the Ripple River Aggregated 12-HUC

Upper Mississippi River-Brainerd Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report • May 2019

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

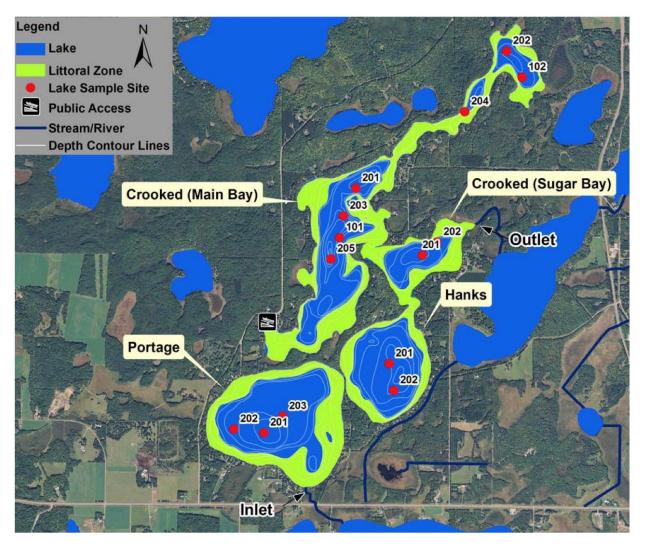


Figure 1. Map of Portage, Crooked and Hanks Lakes with 2010 aerial imagery and illustrations of lake depth contour lines, streams/rivers, sample site locations, inlets and outlets, and public access points. The green shaded areas in the lake illustrate the littoral zone, where the sunlight can usually reach the lake bottom allowing aquatic plants to grow.

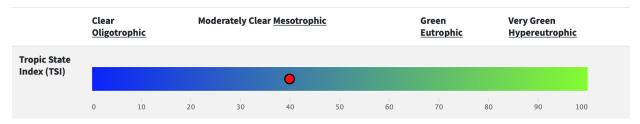
## **Characteristics of the Lakes**

|                          | Crooked Lake | Sugar Bay                     | Hanks Lake | Portage Lake |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| MN DNR ID                | 18-0041-02   | 18-0041-01                    | 18-0044-00 | 18-0050-00   |
| Surface Area<br>(acres)  | 457          | 92                            | 164        | 287          |
| Littoral Area<br>(acres) | 234          | Included with<br>Crooked Lake | 49         | 110          |
| Max Depth (ft)           | 72           | 32                            | 45         | 37           |

| Water Quality Parameters (data from RMB Database 10.2022) |                              |                      |                            |                                 |  |  |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Years monitored   | 2008-2022                    | 2008-2022            | 2008-2022                  | 2008-2022                       |  |  |
| Mean Tot.<br>Phosphorus                                   | 12.1                         | 12.8                 | 12.5                       | 14.5                            |  |  |
| Mean<br>Chlorophyll-a                                     | 3.3                          | 3.9                  | 3.8                        | 4.7                             |  |  |
| Mean Secchi<br>Depth                                      | 15.2                         | 14.2                 | 13.1                       | 12                              |  |  |
| Mean Trophic<br>State Index                               | 39.5                         | 40.4                 | 40.8                       | 42.4                            |  |  |
| Trophic State   | Oligotrophic-<br>Mesotrophic | Mesotrophic          | Mesotrophic                | Mesotrophic                     |  |  |
| Trends  |                              |                      |                            |                                 |  |  |
| Total<br>Phosphorus                                       | No significant trend         | No significant trend | No significant trend       | Declining (99%<br>Confidence)   |  |  |
| Chlorophyll-a   | Improving (90% confidence)   | No significant trend | No significant trend       | Declining (95%<br>Confidence)   |  |  |
| Sechi Depth   | Declining (95% confidence)   | No significant trend | Declining (95% confidence) | Declining (99.9%<br>Confidence) |  |  |
| Trophic State<br>Index                                    | No significant trend         | No significant trend | Declining (90% confidence) | Declining (99%<br>Confidence)   |  |  |
| Comparisons   |                              |                      |                            |                                 |  |  |
| Total<br>Phosphorus                                       | Better than expected         | Better than expected | Better than expected       | Within range                    |  |  |
| Chlorophyll-a   | Within range                 | Within range         | Within range               | Within range                    |  |  |
| Secchi Depth  | Better than expected         | Within range         | Within range               | Within range                    |  |  |

#### Recreational suitability measures

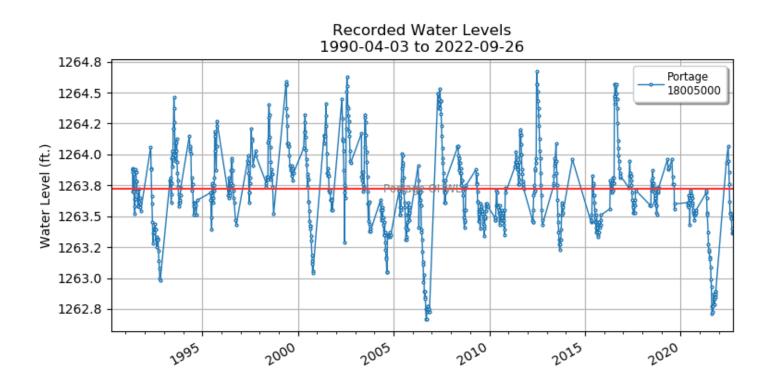
The **Trophic State Index (TSI)** is a number that summarizes a lake's overall nutrient richness. Nutrient richness ranges from clear lakes, low in nutrients (oligotrophic), to green lakes, with very high nutrient levels (hypereutrophic). The chart below shows the overall TSI rating for this lake (top bar), followed by TSI ratings for the individual parameters that contribute to nutrient richness. The TSI calculations are based on data collected between June and September 2008 to 2017.



For detailed information on Water quality components and how they interact, see <a href="MB">RMB</a> Understanding Lake Data

#### Water levels

Lake water level fluctuation is monitored annually by the MN DNR. Portage water levels reflect the level of all lakes.



#### Goal #1- Minimize Impact of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)

## **Objectives:**

- Understand and communicate current state of aquatic invasive species.
- Determine best approach for our lake to coexist with aquatic invasive species while minimizing impact to property owner's and visitor's access to and enjoyment of the lake.

#### **Action Steps:**

- Continue regular and systematic monitoring, testing and reporting to property owners on AIS
- Seek input and use resources of the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC) to help us in the prevention, detection and control of AIS in our lakes.
- Coordinate with Crow Wing County's stated 2020 AIS Plan and any new Water plans.
- Continue to maintain signage and public access inspectors when available
- Continue with regular chemical treatment methods (that do not appreciatively harm native vegetation) and continue to explore new technologies and approaches to minimizing lake impact.
- Zebra mussels continue to monitor annually for veligers and adults.
- Where appropriate, contract with experienced and reputable consultants to help with aquatic invasive species management plans.
- Budget for any contracted services and seek grants from available sources to mitigate cost to property owners.

# Goal #2: Protect and Improve the Lake Water Quality and Shoreline Objectives:

- Monitor water quality values to provide property owners and visitors with a quality experience for recreating and fishing (on-going).
- Monitor water quality values within the average range of the Northern Lakes and Forests Ecoregion as outlined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Those values and ranges are:
  - Total phosphorus (nutrient level): <30 or 40 ug/L (state); RMB Environment Labs says Crooked Lake Chain levels have historically been between 12.1-14.5 ug/L

- **Chlorophyll-a concentrations (algae level)**: <10 ug/L; RMB Environmental Labs says Crooked Lakes Chain levels are 3.3 4.7 ug/L
- Secchi depth (transparency): 8-15 feet but will vary during open-water season; RMB Environmental Labs says Crooked Chain Lakes were between Secchi depth of 12 for Portage and 15.2 for Crooked Main Bay in 2022 but has been declining for all but Sugar Bay.
- Establish and communicate to property owners' best practices for promoting healthy shorelines and for protecting our watershed.
- Provide transparent communication to property owners on any issues and possible solutions using Association website, emails, annual meeting or other appropriate methods.
- Identify and document any watershed issues or characteristics that currently are impairing or could potentially impair the water quality through nutrient or sediment loading issues into our lakes and create action plan to help mitigate any adverse effects.
- Continue systematic monitoring, testing and reporting to property owners on water quality and trends.

## **Action Steps:**

- Contract with experienced and reputable water quality testing labs or State Agencies on an as planned and budgeted basis to monitor, sample and assess the lake water quality.
- Using data from previous and future water quality reports, identify if any metrics are not
  in desired range after allowing for reasonable year-to-year variabilities caused by
  climate or other natural sources. Attempt to identify root causes and develop corrective
  action plans.
- Keep outbound creek flowing by monitoring and removing any impediments.
- Budget for any contracted services and seek grants from available sources to mitigate cost to property owners.

## **Goal #3- Protect Native Aquatic Vegetation**

#### **Objectives:**

- Understand current state of native aquatic vegetation and how to preserve and foster re-growth of lost vegetation to properly support the water quality and variety of fish species and wildlife.
- Determine root causes for any loss of aquatic vegetation.

• Determine mitigation strategies for reducing or minimizing loss of aquatic vegetation.

## **Action Steps:**

- Communicate to property owners the impact human influence can have on native vegetation and the watershed (sewage runoff, agricultural runoff, etc.) and provide information on action steps they can take to reduce that impact.
- Minimize use of chemicals or alternative technologies that would harm native vegetation if, and when, treating invasive weeds that compete and overtake native vegetation.
- Budget for any contracted services and seek grants from available sources to mitigate cost to property owners.

## Goal #4 - Protect and Improve Fish and Wildlife Habitat

## **Objectives:**

• Fish stocking per DNR guidelines

## **Action Steps:**

Seek DNR fisheries input on recommended species and quantity to stock.

## Goal #5. Safe boating and navigation

## **Objectives:**

- Promotion of and education on safe boating practices and water activities (personal watercraft)
- Maintenace of Buoys to guide boaters

#### **Action Steps:**

- Continue newsletter articles in the spring and summer about safe boating and personal watercraft practices.
- Continue buoy maintenance.

## **PRIORITY ACTION STEPS**

| Priority area                                     | Action step   | Timing                                     | Owner   |
|---|---|--|---|
| Water<br>Quality/Shoreline<br>Protection          | Continue to<br>monitor water<br>quality and engage<br>with RMB labs and<br>the DNR  | Summer Months                              | Healthy Lakes<br>Committee                                    |
| Water<br>Quality/Shoreline<br>Protection          | Include educational pieces about shoreline erosion prevention in newsletters  | Spring, summer and fall newsletters        | Various authors,<br>Editor of The<br>Shoreline                |
| Minimize impact of<br>Aquatic Invasive<br>Species | Control and monitor Milfoil and other invasive species and assess impact and effectiveness of current and new treatments available  | Ongoing                                    | Healthy Lakes<br>Committee                                    |
| Fishery   | Stock per DNR guidelines and recommendations  | Per DNR guidelines                         | Fish Stocking<br>Committee                                    |
| Boating and watercraft Safety                     | Educational piece on boating and watercraft safety  | spring and summer newsletters              | Various authors,<br>Editor of The<br>Shoreline                |
| All   | Communicate to property owners our Lake Management Plan and encourage them to assess on a regular basis the impact their property is having on the health and quality of the lake | Summer newsletter<br>and Annual<br>Meeting | Healthy Lakes<br>Committee,<br>Shoreline Editor,<br>President |