

## Lake Ann

Located in Chanhassen, Lake Ann is at the headwaters of Riley Creek. Over the past 40 years, Lake Ann has consistently met the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency clean water standards.

From June to September every year, District staff visit the lake every two weeks to collect water samples and take readings. Samples are sent to a laboratory to be tested for nutrients and other compounds. Staff also measure water clarity by lowering a Secchi disk into the water and measuring how deep it goes before it is no longer visible. The data indicates the lake's health based on standards set by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

Lake Ann is classified as a "Deep Lake" by the MPCA. To be considered healthy, the lake must meet the standards set for deep lakes. This includes low phosphorus and chlorophyll-a levels and average water clarity of 1.4 meters (4.6 feet) or greater.



### Watershed Boundary



Lake Ann Water Quality Snapshot			
Parameter	Deep lake standard	2024 average	Note
<b>Total Phosphorus</b>	Less than 0.04 mg/L	0.026 mg/L	Lake consistently meets standard. Slightly up from 2023 average.
<b>Chlorophyll-a</b>	Less than 14 µg/L	13.4 µg/L	Lake consistently meets standard. Higher average in 2024 likely due to heavy early spring rains flushing nutrients & sediments into the lake.
<b>Water Clarity</b>	Greater than 1.4 meters	2.1 meters	Lake consistently meets standard. Down from historical average of 2.6 meters.

Water quality trends shown on back of page.



Staff continue to monitor Common Carp, an invasive species that harms water quality by destroying aquatic vegetation and stirring up lake bottom sediments. Carp biomass estimates have always been very low in Lake Ann indicating carp are not a significant issue in this lake.

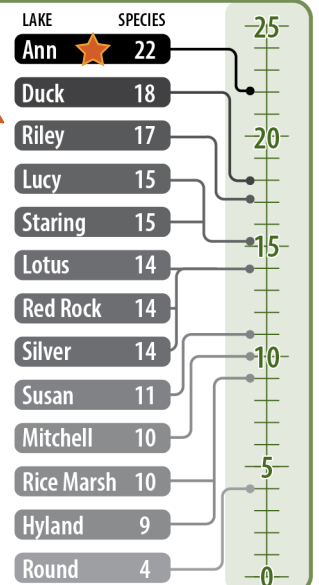
### Lake & watershed characteristics

Lake size	119 acres
Average lake depth	16.8 feet
Maximum lake depth	40 feet
MPCA lake classification	Deep lake
Watershed size	257 acres
Impervious surface	2% of watershed
Impaired Waters listing	Mercury
Common fish	Bluegill, Northern Pike, Largemouth Bass, Yellow Perch, Pumpkinseed Sunfish
Invasive species	Curly-leaf Pondweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Common Carp, Brittle Naiad, Zebra Mussel

### Native Aquatic Plant Diversity



How does **Lake Ann** compare to **other lakes** in the District in **number of native plant species?**



# Lake Ann Water Quality by the Numbers

2024

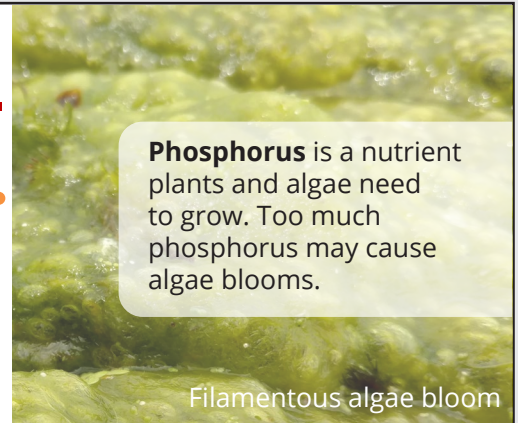
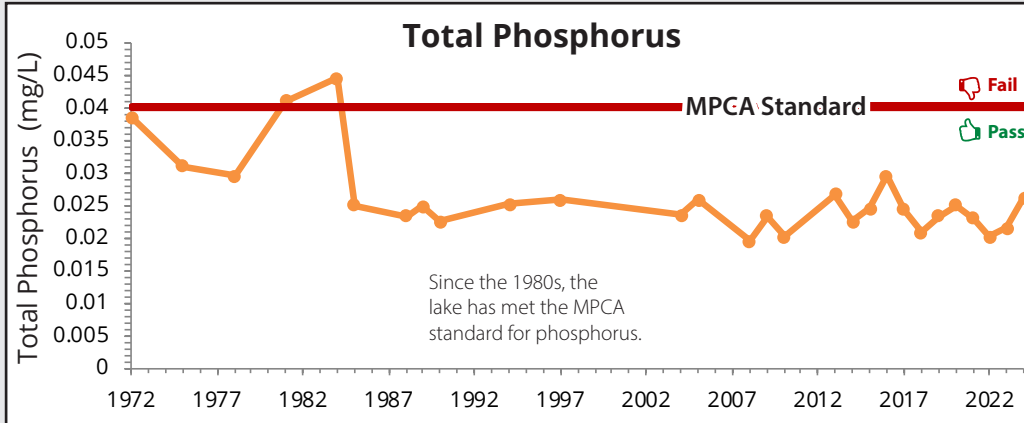
Water Quality Report Card

**B**

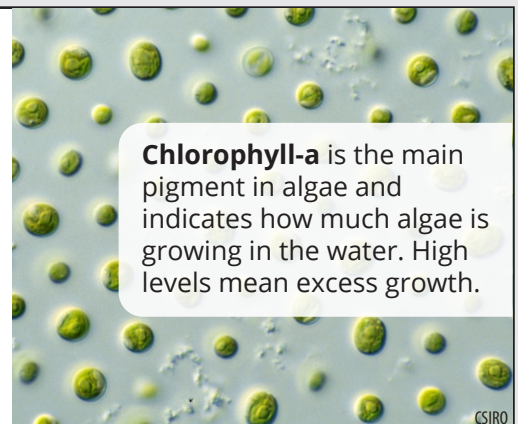
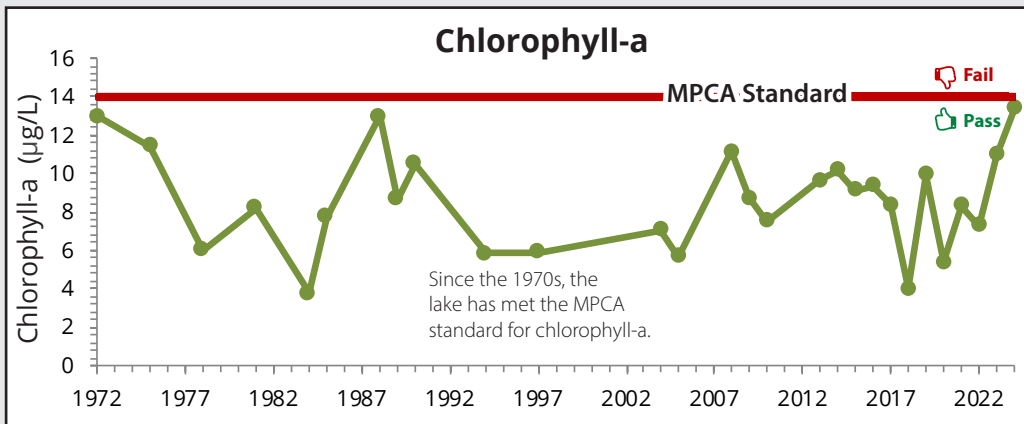
rpbcd.org/grades

For the past 40 years, Lake Ann has consistently met the clean water standards set by the MPCA. The graphs below show water quality trends over time with the red line representing the MPCA standard for deep lakes.

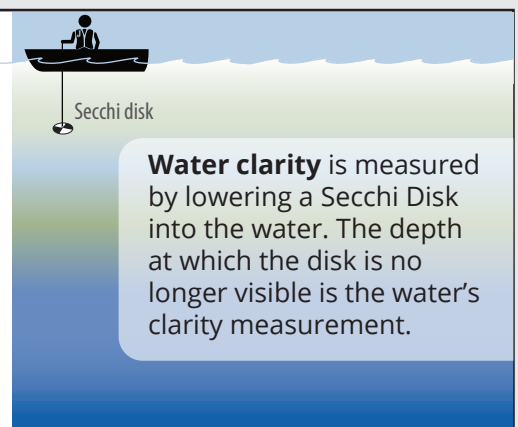
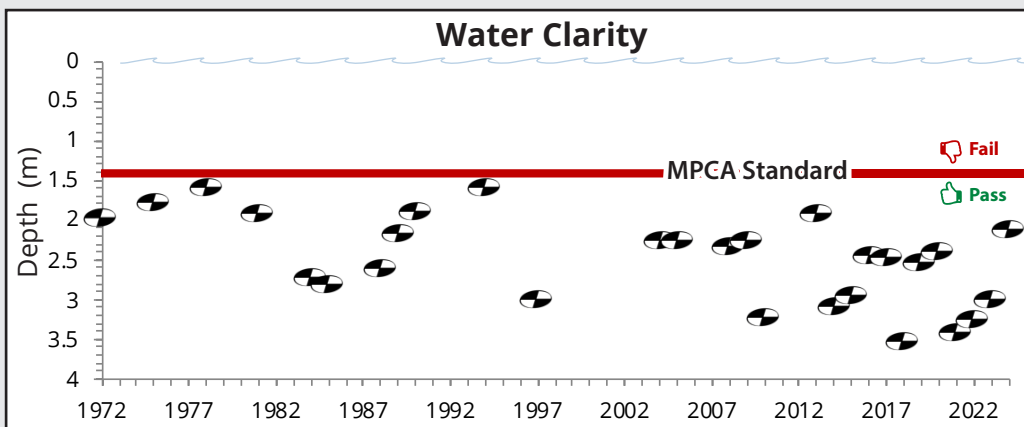
## Trends Over Time: 1972-present



**Phosphorus** is a nutrient plants and algae need to grow. Too much phosphorus may cause algae blooms.



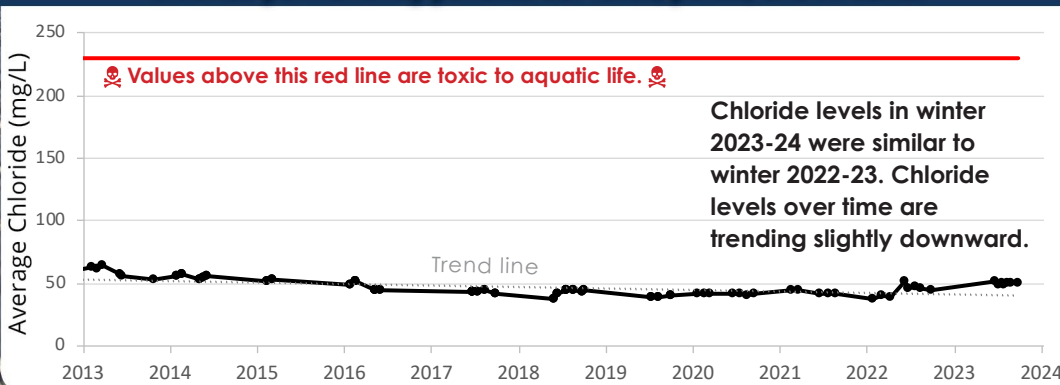
**Chlorophyll-a** is the main pigment in algae and indicates how much algae is growing in the water. High levels mean excess growth.



**Water clarity** is measured by lowering a Secchi Disk into the water. The depth at which the disk is no longer visible is the water's clarity measurement.

## Chloride: A Growing Concern

Chloride permanently pollutes our lakes, ponds, and streams!



## What can I use instead of winter de-icers?

All affordable & effective residential de-icing products contain chloride, even those labeled as "eco-friendly" or "pet safe."

Focus instead on reducing build up of ice on your property:

- Shovel early & often
- Prevent ice formation, avoid driving or walking on snow
- Pile snow where it won't melt & refreeze on walkways

ONE TEASPOON of SALT POLLUTES 5 GALLONS of WATER FOREVER

Learn more [rpbcd.org/salt](http://rpbcd.org/salt)