

# LAKE WATER QUALITY MONITORING CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE

Seventeen Chisago County lakes (twenty-three sites) are monitored by staff for water clarity, nutrient levels and algae abundance. Lakes are monitored once per month from May through September. In 2020, these lakes were also monitored for conductivity, which is an alternative method used to evaluate chloride levels in lakes. Primary sources of chloride include road salt, wastewater effluent, fertilizer, landfill leachate and natural sources. High concentrations of chloride can affect fish, macroinvertebrates and aquatic vegetation in lakes. Overall, compared to other lakes in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, test results for all monitored lakes in Chisago County are relatively low and do not exceed state water quality standards.

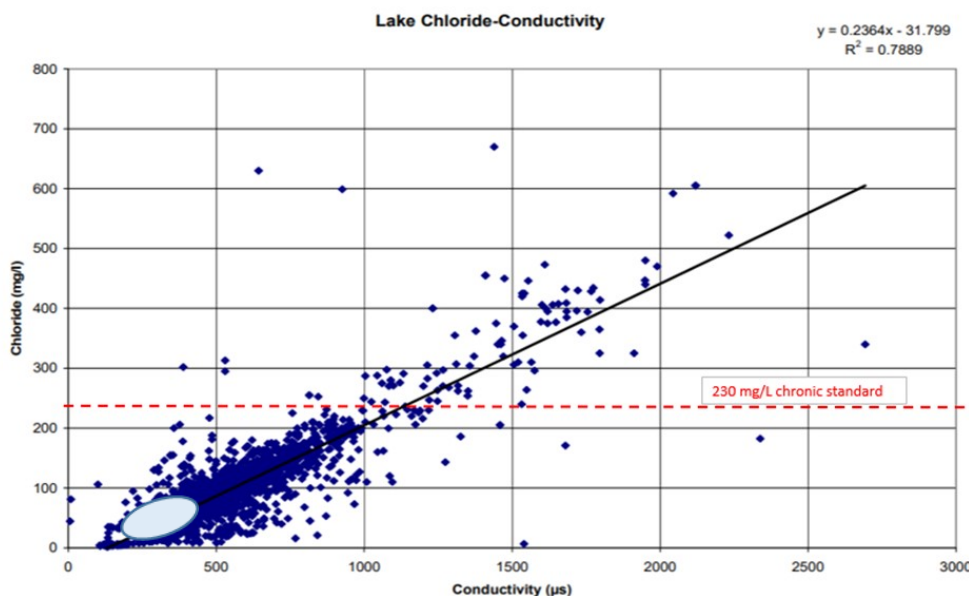


## Partners

- Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District
- Chisago County
- Emmons & Olivier Resources Inc.

## Lakes Monitored

- Chisago
- Fish
- Goose (North & South)
- Green
- Horseshoe
- Kroon
- Little
- Little Green
- Little Horseshoe
- Mandall
- North Center
- North Lindstrom
- Rabour
- Rush (East & West)
- South Center
- South Lindstrom



**Figure 2.5.** Chloride-conductivity relationship for all sampled lakes in the TCMA at all depths for all seasons. The light blue oval shows the range of conductivity readings collected in Chisago County lakes. The dark blue dots show the conductivity/chloride relationship for lakes sampled in the Twin Cities Metropolitan area as part of the 2009 Wenck study.



**LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**