2023 Water Quality - Lac Courte Oreilles

East Basin TP: 14.2 µg/L Chla: 2.4 µg/L

West Basin TP: 14.4 µg/L Chla: 1.6 µg/L

> Musky Bay TP: 31.0 µg/L Chla: 1.6 µg/L

Central Basin TP: 14.4 µg/L Chla: 1.8 µg/L



Phosphorus promotes algal

growth. A new site-specific criterion of 10 µg/L for the protection of fish and aquatic life has been established for Lac Courte Oreilles. The 2023 lakewide average TP concentration was 15.5 µg/L. The five-year average concentration is 15.1 µg/L.

Chlorophyll a (Chla)



Chlorophyll a is a proxy for algal abundance and productivity. Algal growth can contribute to oxygen depletion. The Wisconsin chlorophyll a (Chla) standard is 8 µg/L. The 2023 lakewide average concentration was 1.9 µg/L, which is a typical lakewide average concentration in Lac Courte Oreilles. The five-year average concentration is 2.3 µg/L.

Water Clarity

At the East Basin deep hole, the average water clarity during the recreational season increased in 2023 compared to the previous year. However, a statistically significant decreasing trend in water clarity has been observed since 2008.

Secchi depth measurments are supported by local volunteers.

Secchi Depth 14.8 feet



Average secchi depth from June through September across the lake (East Basin).

— Phosphorus Trends

Phosphorus concentrations in Lac Courte Oreilles **vary through the year.**

The plot to the right shows the range of concentrations measured over time. The shaded area represents the **minimum and maximum monthly averages measured at any sampling location** for a given year.

Phosphorus concentrations in the Major Basins were in the typical range. Phosphorus concentrations in Musky Bay **increased from 2022 levels** but were in the typical range.

Trends were evaluated for phosphorus data from 2002-2023. Using the recreational seasonal average concentration, a statistically significant increase in concentration was found within the Major Basins, and a statistically significant decrease in concentration was found within Musky Bay.

Chlorophyll a concentrations in Lac Courte Oreilles vary throughout the year with **distinct maximums**, particularly in Musky Bay, due to algal blooms.

The plot to the right shows the range of concentrations measured over time. Here, the **shaded range depicts the minimum and maximum observed values** to highlight peak algal production in a given year.

Chlorophyll a concentrations in 2023 within the Major Basins **were consistent with previous years,** and Musky Bay concentrations were consistent with the last five years. Low maximum concentrations were observed.

Trends were evaluated for chlorophyll a data from 2002-2023. No significant trend was identified within the Major Basins. A significant decrease in chlorophyll a concentrations was identified within Musky Bay.

Cisco and whitefish depend on dissolved oxygen and cool water to survive. In recent years, fish kills have been caused by extended periods of poor oxythermal habitat. Wisconsin standards to protect these species define suitable habitat as a minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of 6 mg/L and a maximum water temperature of 66 degrees F for at least one vertical meter throughout the summer.

The **East Basin** is the deepest basin and generally has more suitable habitat. However, **suitable habitat was absent for a span of 0 to 14 days** from late August to mid-September.

The **West Basin** is shallower than the East Basin and usually has less suitable habitat. **Suitable habitat was absent for a span of 20 to 34 days** from mid-August to mid-September.

While not shown here, the **Central Basin** had 25-55 days with no suitable habitat from late July to mid-September.



Solid line represents area-weighted average of monthly means. Shaded area represents range of monthly means.

Chlorophyll a Trends



Solid line represents area-weighted average of monthly means. Shaded area represents range of monthly means.



Location of suitable habitat. Blue = suitable habitat. x = no suitable habitat