



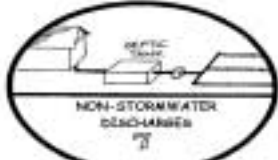


	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Subwatershed Category:</u> Urban Lake</p>
Description:	Subwatershed drains to natural or man-made lake that is subject to degradation (Watershed to Lake Area ratio of 200 to 1 or less).
Goal:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain or enhance lake water quality and trophic state. 2. Maintain diversity of natural lake ecosystem (applies to natural lakes).
Subwatershed Planning Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow no increase in lake trophic indicators (total phosphorus, water clarity, chlorophyll <i>a</i>). • Maintain or enhance quality for fishing, swimming, and water contact. • Maintain natural lake levels. • Reduce sediment input to lake.
Special Watershed Analyses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compute lake phosphorus budget. • Lake simulation models. • Lake monitoring. • Recreational use surveys.
Indicators of Success:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive change in Total Phosphorus, chlorophyll <i>a</i>, or water clarity. • Positive change in public attitudes. • Increased lakefront and near lake property values. • Reduced incidences of beach closure. • Reduced incidences of algal blooms.
Unique Stakeholders and Institutions:	Lake associations, shoreline residents/landowners, recreational and fishing interests/agencies.
Key Issues to Consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is water contact recreation affected by lake quality? • Are exotic species creating a nuisance problem? • What is the “acceptable” level of lake eutrophication?



Subwatershed Plan Criteria: Urban Lake

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine possible restrictions on impervious cover, depending on lake area/watershed area ratios and/or lake geometry. • Promote agricultural BMPs to reduce phosphorous and sediment load. • Direct water dependent uses to specific areas.
	<p>Identify and regulate development near shorelines, littoral areas, "cove" wetlands.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage shoreline and shoreline buffers. • Establish restrictions on water dependent facilities. • Regulate public access to designated areas. • Require setbacks for septic drainfields. • Preserve buffers along tributary areas.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select stormwater practices for maximum phosphorous removal and turbidity reduction. • Capture floatables/debris before entering lake.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain septic systems. • Detect and repair illicit or illegal connections.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage low input lawn care. • Foster boater education programs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-lake management (liming, aluminum, dredging, weed control). • Fisheries management. • Pump-out stations at docks and boat ramps.