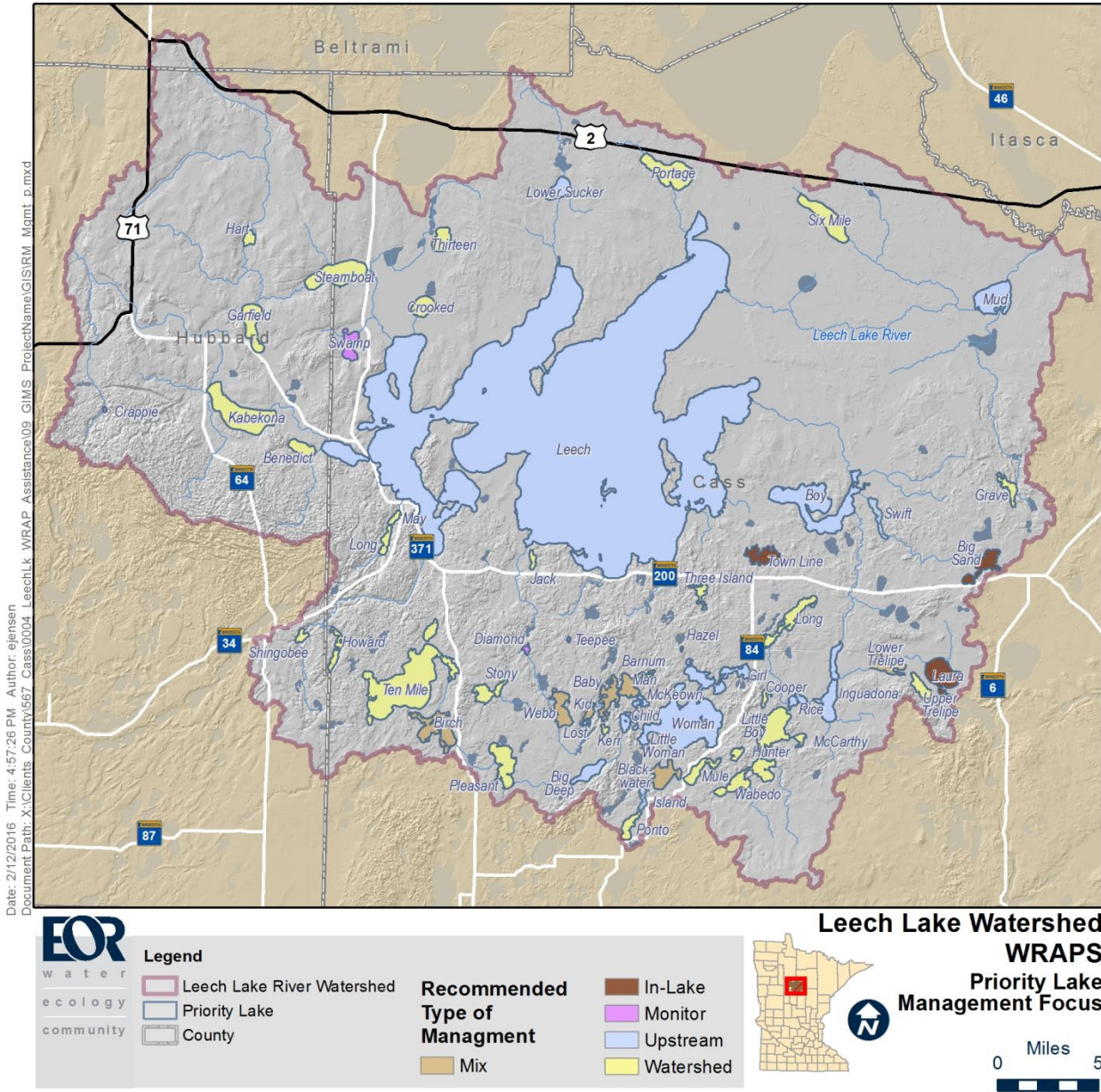


Figure 18: Leech Lake River Watershed priority lakes phosphorus load management categories



This map illustrates recommended management strategies for each of the priority lakes within the Leech Lake River Watershed based on lake and watershed characteristics.

Phosphorus Management Categories & Approaches

Based on lake characteristics and known source of phosphorus loading, the 61 priority lakes were further categorized (as illustrated in Figure 18 and described in Table 12) by one of the following phosphorus management strategies to guide later selection of protection strategies determined in Section 3.4:

- **Monitor:** Existing in-lake water quality is unknown or incomplete and a monitoring plan should be developed
- **In-Lake Load Management:** In-lake water quality is expected to be most strongly influenced by in-lake aquatic plant and fish population dynamics and in-lake sediment phosphorus release (internal loading)
- **Upstream Load Management:** In-lake water quality is expected to be most strongly influenced by upstream lake phosphorus loads
- **Mixed Load Management:** In-lake water quality is expected to be equally influenced by watershed phosphorus loads and upstream lake phosphorus loads
- **Watershed Load Management:** In-lake water quality is expected to be most strongly influenced by watershed phosphorus loads

In addition, Geographic Information System (GIS) technology was used to create digital maps identifying watershed flow accumulation lines and basins were created in GIS using digital elevation models for the entire LLR Watershed. They can be provided to local agencies and partners as requested to help specifically target locations through the watershed for BMPs.