



High Lake Levels





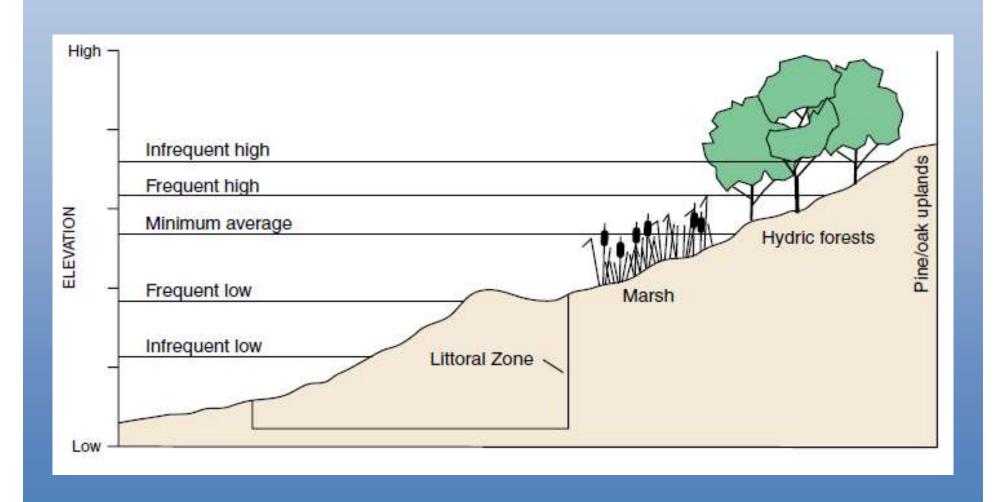
Low Lake Levels



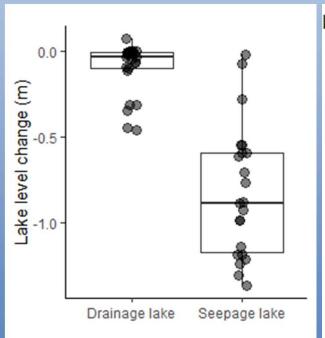


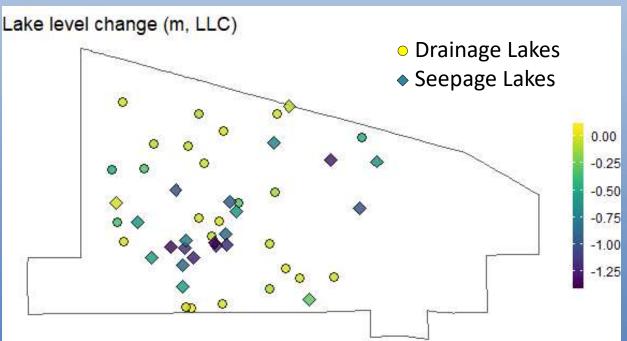
Robertson et al. 2009 USGS report

Natural Lake Level Regime

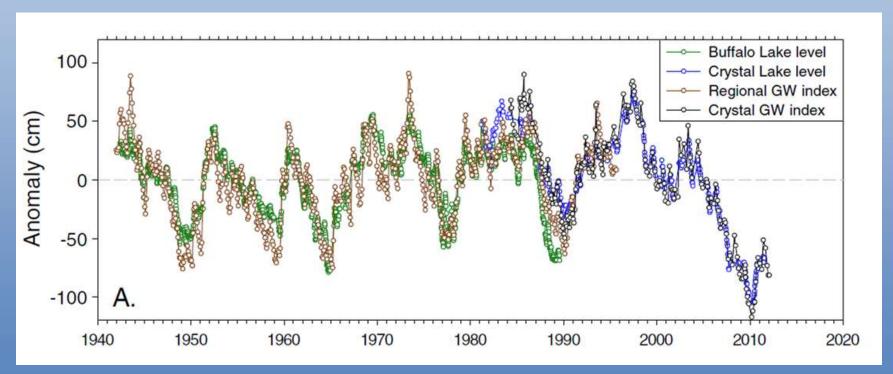


More extreme lake level fluctuations in seepage lakes than drainage lakes



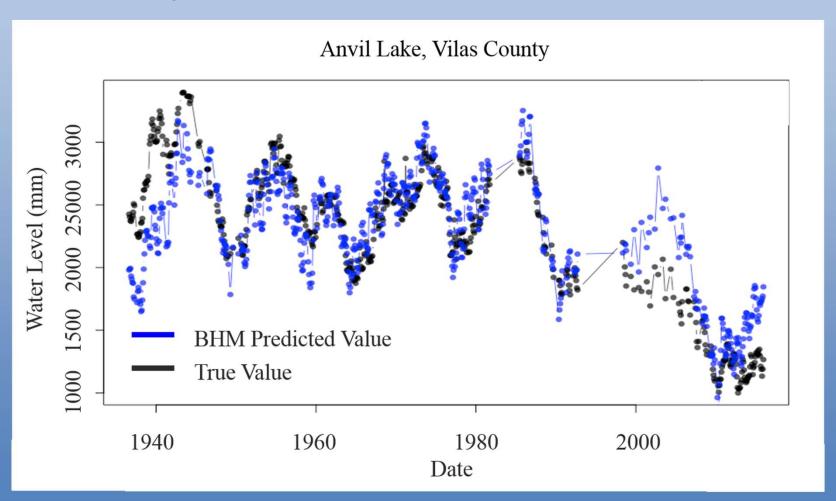


Lake and Groundwater Levels in Northern Wisconsin Cycle Every 11 – 13 Years



GW = groundwater monitoring wells

8-Year Cumulative Deviation in Precipitation Predicts Lake Levels

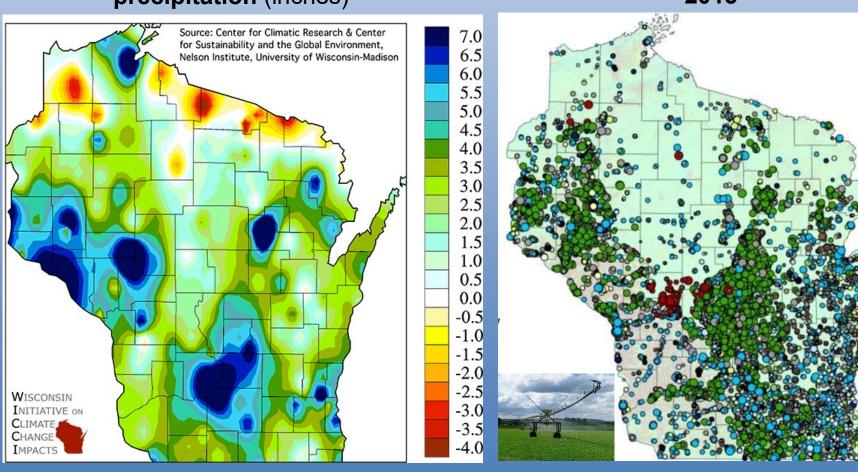


Noah Lottig, Zhixuan Wu, Bob Smail, Catherine Hein, Paul Juckem, Eric Booth, and Emily Stanley

Climate Change & Water Use

Change in annual average precipitation (inches)

High Capacity Wells 2013



 \uparrow 7" to \downarrow 4" (drought)

Ecosystem Effects of Lake Level Fluctuations

Water Clarity

Mercury Bioaccumulation





Woody Habitat & Fisheries



Cobble & Rusty Crayfish



Influence of drought on water clarity

More Clear



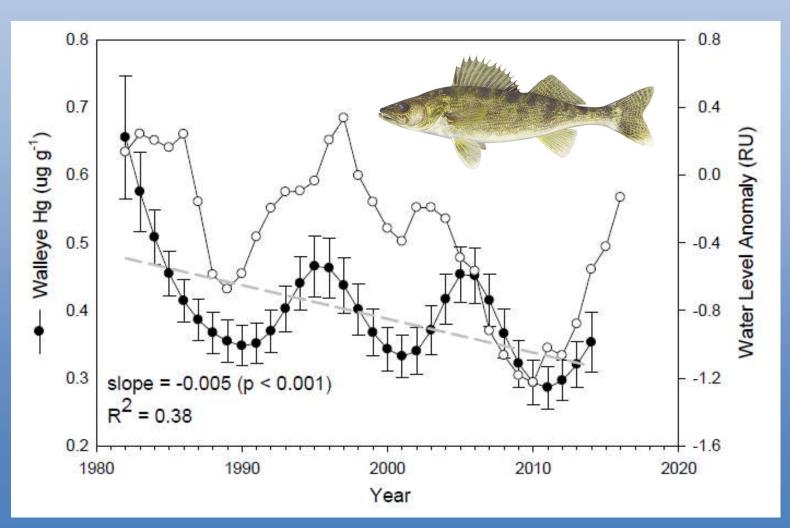
- Dimictic, Oligotrophic lake
- Reduced phosphorus loads
- Reduced shoreline erosion
- Ultraviolet bleaching
- Ex. Silver Lake

Less Clear

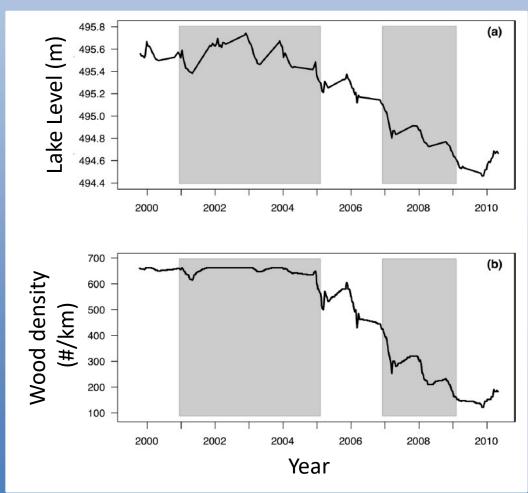


- Polymictic, eutrophic lakes
- Warmer surface water
- Internal nutrient loading
- Concentration of nutrients
- Ex. Shell Lake, Anvil Lake

Higher mercury concentrations in walleye in high water years



Low lake levels decrease available coarse woody habitat and impact fisheries





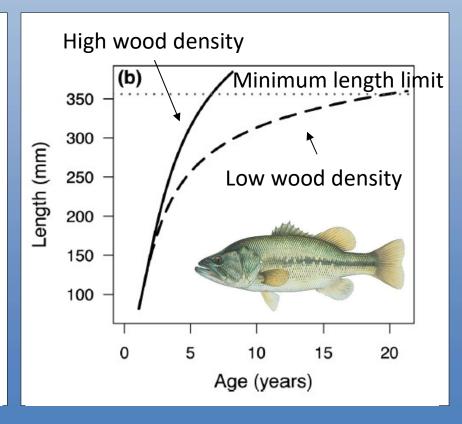
Lake levels in Little Rock Lake declined by >1.1 m and 76% of coarse woody habitat became inaccessible to fish.

Reduced perch abundance and largemouth bass growth rates

Yellow Perch Abundance

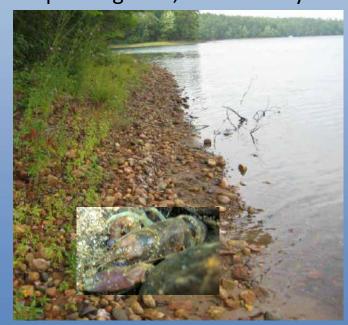
Percent reduction in CWH 50 75 25 1.0 (b) 8.0 Pr(detection) 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 650 500 200 350 CWH density (no.·km⁻¹)

Largemouth Bass Growth

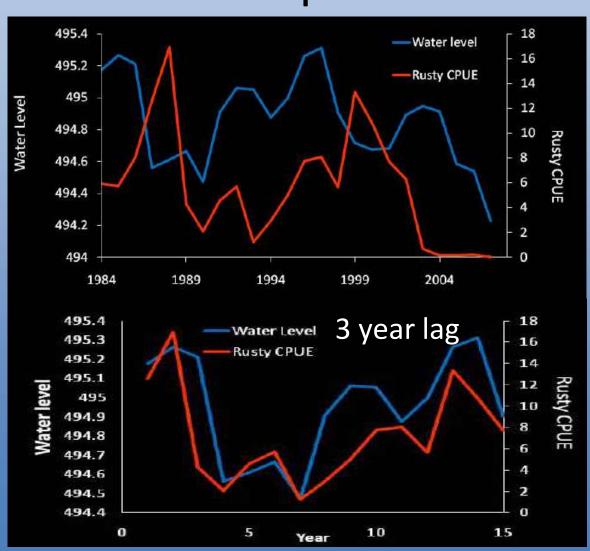


Recruitment of invasive rusty crayfish reduced when cobble exposed

Sparkling Lake, Vilas County



Courtesy of Tim Kratz
UW North Temperate Lakes
Long Term Ecological Research



Lake Ecology & Management

- Recreation
- Navigation
- Water quality
- Habitat
- Biological Community
- Fisheries

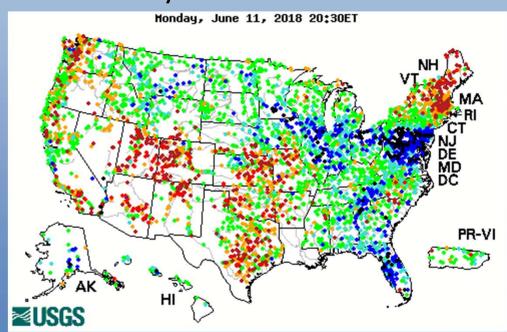




Long-term lake level records sparse compared to streams

Lake Staff Gauge

Daily Streamflow Data

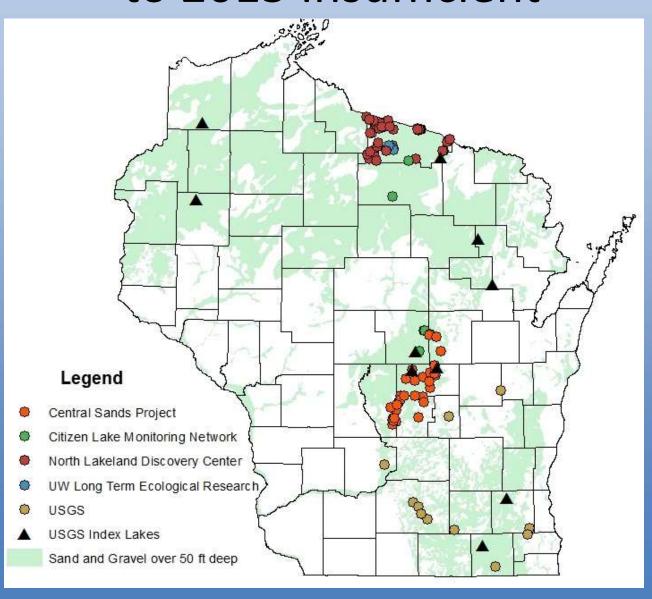




Stream Gauging Station



Lake Level Monitoring Prior to 2015 Insufficient



Citizen Scientists to the Rescue!

Water Quality



Water Quantity





Priorities for Lake Level Monitoring

- Seepage lakes
- Regions without lake level data
- Regions vulnerable to groundwater withdrawal

Lakes monitored by Citizen Lake Monitoring

Network volunteers



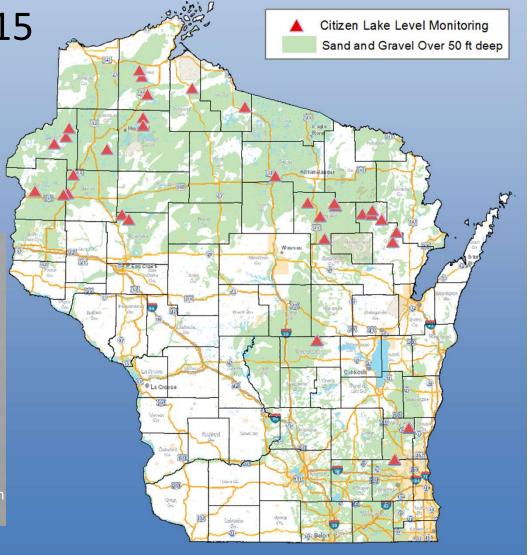
Citizen Lake Level Monitoring

Monitoring since 2015

• 34 lakes

14 counties







Volunteer Lake Level Monitoring Protocol Citizen Lake Monitoring Network

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	Data Management			
	etting up account in SWIMS			
E	inter Data in SWIMS			
F	low to edit lake level monitoring data:			
	/iew lake level monitoring data			
	Quality Assurance Field Manitaring			



Data Management

Volunteers &

Coordinators

Quality Assurance Checks:

Reference Mark 1: GE = CE2 BS1 6.80 FS1 7.37 BS2 + 6.86 FS2 + 6.30

13,66

13.67

*Accept Survey Stage 1 if QA checks within 0.01 ft. Use calculated elevations 1 for the n

Lake Level Reading: \.\8\ ft

WATER - 8.78



Division of Responsibilities

Surveyors:

- install staff gauge in spring and remove in fall
- submit data

Volunteers:

- read staff gage every week
- submit data

Volunteer coordinators:

- trainings
- communication & support

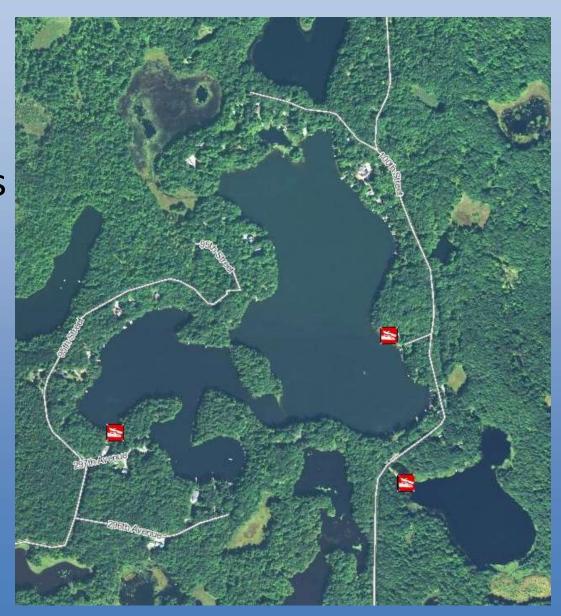
WDNR staff:

- database support
- data analysis



Staff Gauge Location

- Public access
- Existing benchmarks
- Property owner
- Bathymetry
- Boat traffic
- Substrate



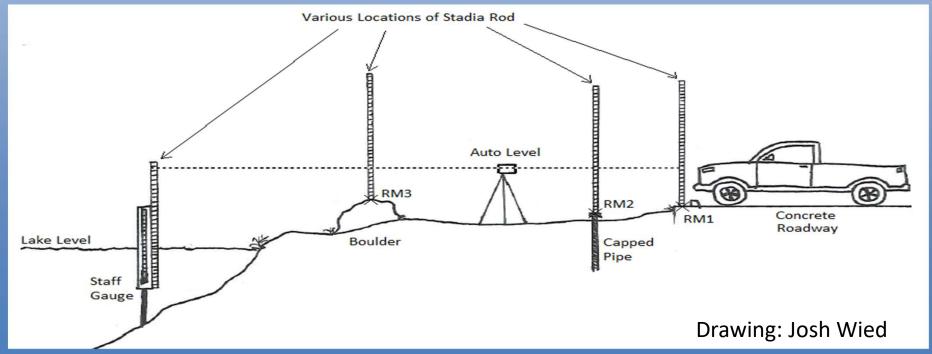
Creating Reference Marks

- Three
- Permanent
- Immobile

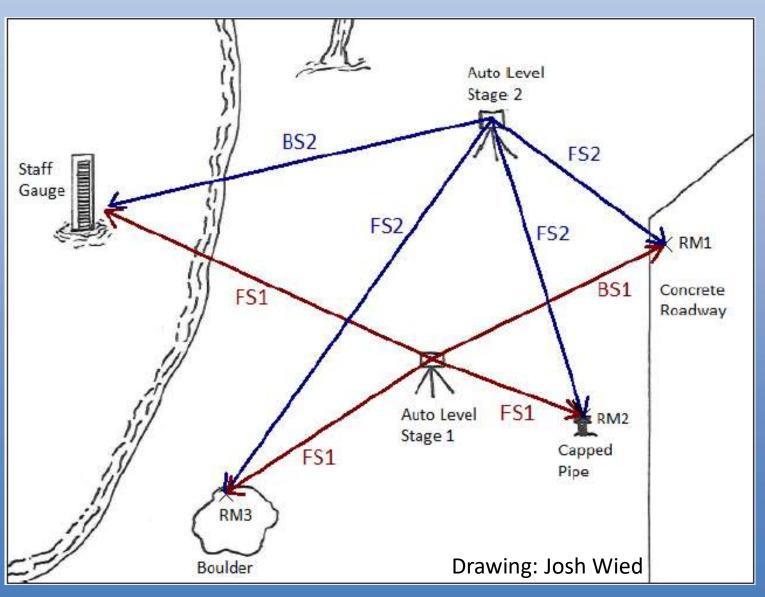




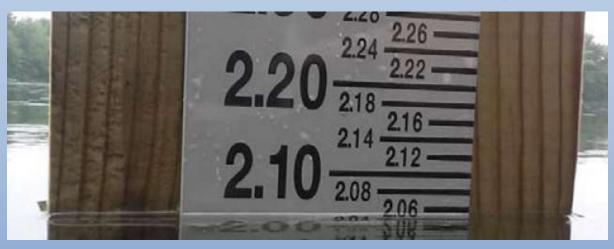




Survey the Staff Gauge to Reference Marks on Land

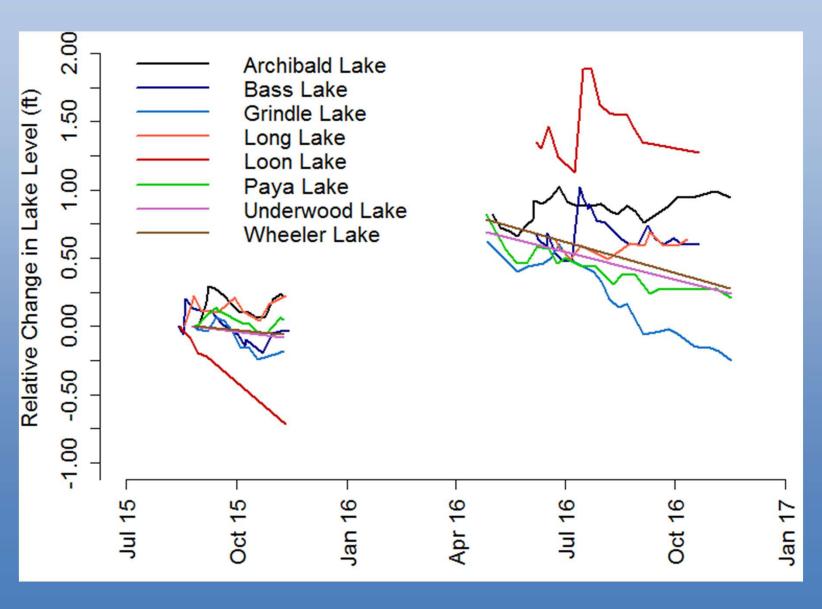


Lake Level Readings



	Record date, time, level and details						
	Date	Time	Water Level Reading	Has the Gauge Moved?	Comments		
_(6/1/2018	9:15 AM/PM	2.06 ft	Yes □ No 💢	Gauge installed yesterday		
	6/8/2018	8:20 AM/PM	2.00 ft	Yes □ No 🗷	Drizzle this morning		
	6/15/2018	8:45 AM/PM	2.04 ft	Yes 🗆 No 🛚			
(6/22/2018	9:30 AMYPM	2.10 ft	Yes □ No 🗹			
1	6/29/2018	8 :00 AM/PM	2.12 ft	Yes □ No.X			
	7/6/2018	8:10 AMYPM	2.34 ft	Yes 🗆 No 🇹	Heavy rain overnight, large change in level		
	7/13/2018	9:00 AMYPM	2.28 ft	Yes □ No 🛭			
	7/20/2018	10:10 AM/PM	2.18 ft	Yes No 🗆	Gauge moved - surveyor contacted		
	7/27/2018	8:30 AM/PM	2.16 ft	YesX No □			
4	8/3/2018	7:45 AM/PM	2.22 ft	Yes □ No 💢	Gauge resurveyed yesterday		
	8/10/2018	8:00 AM/PM	2.30 ft	Yes □ No 💢	some rain yesterday atternoon		
_	8/17/2018	7:30 AM/PM	2.26 ft	Yes □ No 💢			

Lake Level Data



Do-It-Yourself Lake Level Monitoring

Lake volunteer:

- Build staff gauge
- Hire surveyor
- Record and enter data

WDNR:

- Training
- Database support
- Data analysis



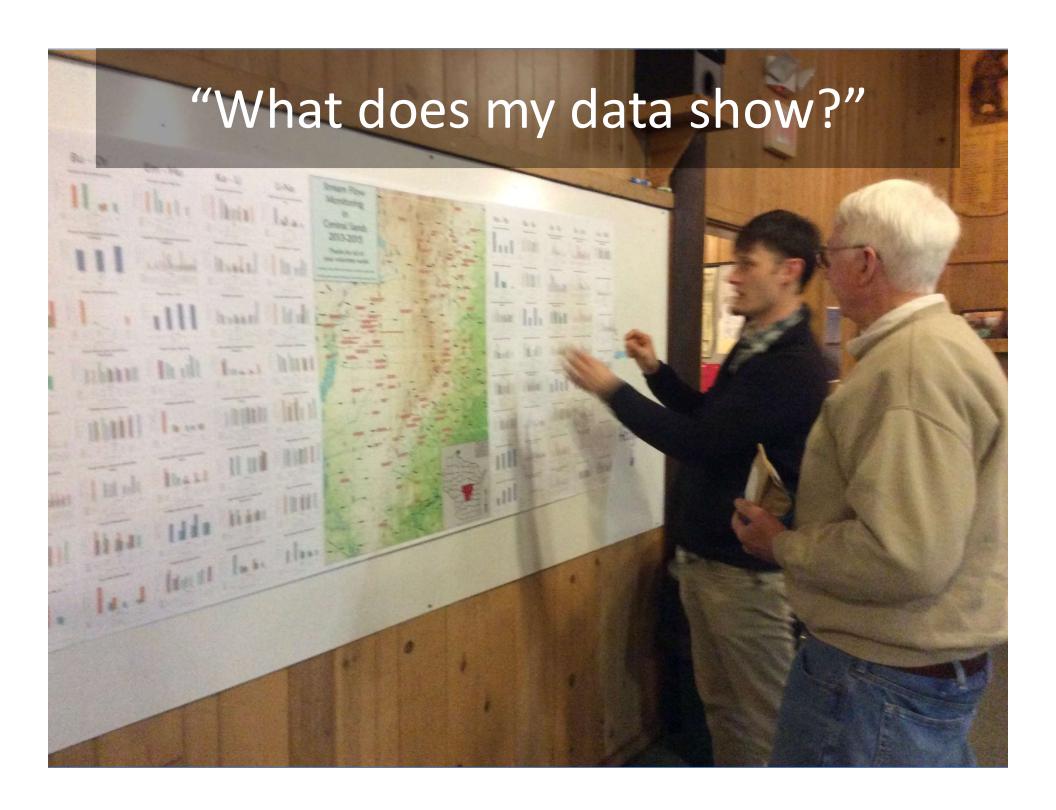


Citizen Volunteers in Central Sands

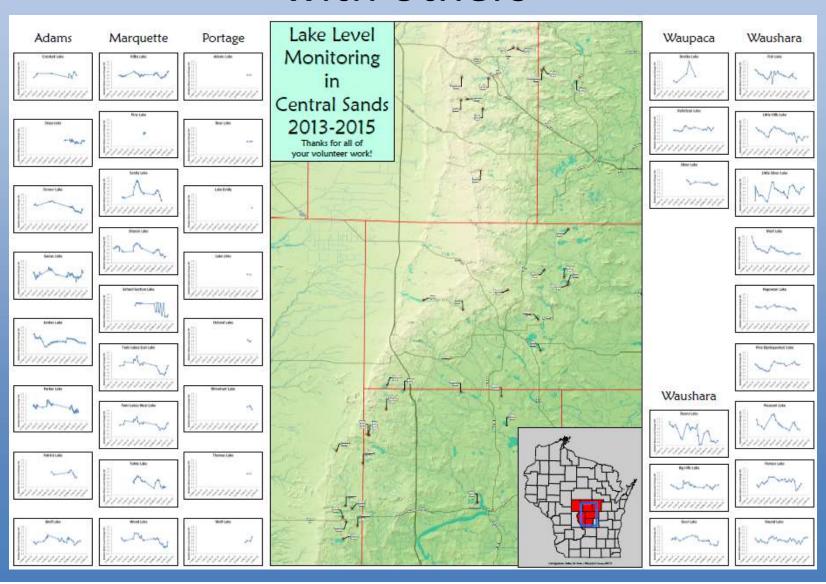


- Monitoring since 2013
- 6 counties
- 80 stream sites
- 40 lakes

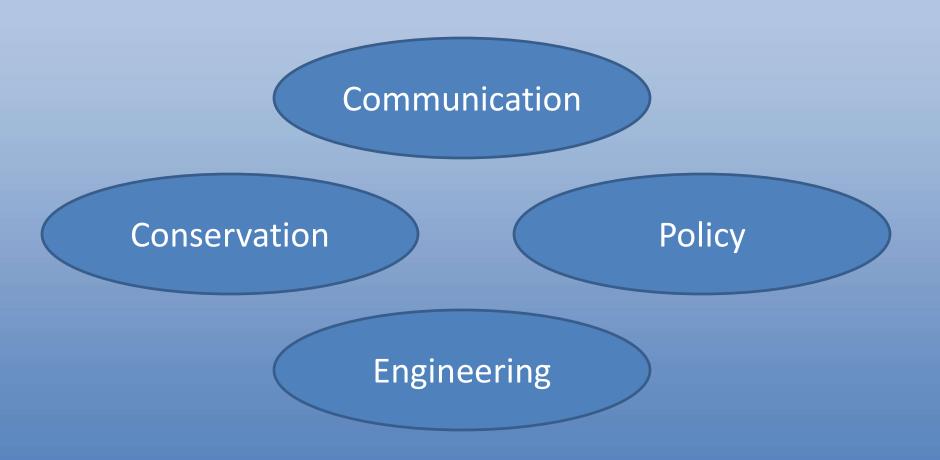




"Please provide materials I can share with others"



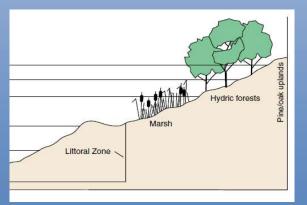




Magee et al. 2019 Lake & Reservoir Management

Communication

Set Expectations



Monitor Lake Levels



Shift Cultural Norms



Conservation

Protect riparian habitat

Deep & shallow wood

Water conservation practices







Zoning regulations

Insurance policies

Water use regulations

Water use incentives

Policy

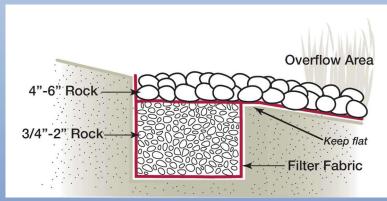
Water infiltration incentives











Water infiltration



Manage lake levels

Floating piers



Engineering

Pump out water



Future for Lake Level Research & Management

