

QUARRY LAKE

About Quarry Lake

Quarry Lake, located in the Lower Minnesota River Watershed, formed after limestone mining operations ended and an underground spring filled the pit. The spring continues to supply cold groundwater to the lake.

The water in Quarry Lake is cool and well oxygenated, so this body of water is designated as a trout lake. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources manages Quarry Lake as a “put-and-take” fishery and annually stocks the lake with trout.

Eurasian watermilfoil, an aquatic invasive species, has been found in Quarry Lake. This plant is a rooted, underwater species native to Europe and Asia. Invasive species often get introduced through aquatic recreation like watercraft and other water-related equipment. Eurasian watermilfoil is a threat to Minnesota waters. It can form large, thick mats of floating vegetation on the water’s surface that obstructs recreation, outcompetes native aquatic plants, overtakes native fish and wildlife habitats, and reduces the diversity of plants and animals.

Lake Specs

SIZE: 70 acres

DEPTH: 50 feet



Rainbow Trout

Q:

WHAT IS A “PUT-AND-TAKE” FISHERY?

A put-and-take fishery means that hatchery-raised fish are stocked for fishing. Put-and-take management typically does not create a self-sustaining population of trout because few of the stocked fish reproduce.



ILLUSTRATIONS BY MAGGIE WEIBE



Eurasian Watermilfoil

Q:

WHAT IS AN INVASIVE SPECIES?

Aquatic invasive species are non-native plants, animals, or pathogens that live primarily in the water and, when introduced into new habitats, negatively affect aquatic ecosystems, recreational activities, and/or human health. These species include algae; floating, submerged, and emergent plants; insects; fish; reptiles; mollusks; crustaceans; and amphibians.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Help keep this lake clean & cool

PICK UP PET WASTE, AND KEEP STORM DRAINS CLEAR OF LITTER, LEAVES, GRASS CLIPPINGS, AND OTHER DEBRIS. Water from rain and snowmelt washes off lawns and enters drains on your street. This water ultimately ends up in our lakes and rivers.

USE SIDEWALK SALT MINIMALLY: Shovel snow early and often so deicers are not needed. One teaspoon of salt permanently pollutes five gallons of water and harms freshwater systems, including the trout that are susceptible to changes in chloride.

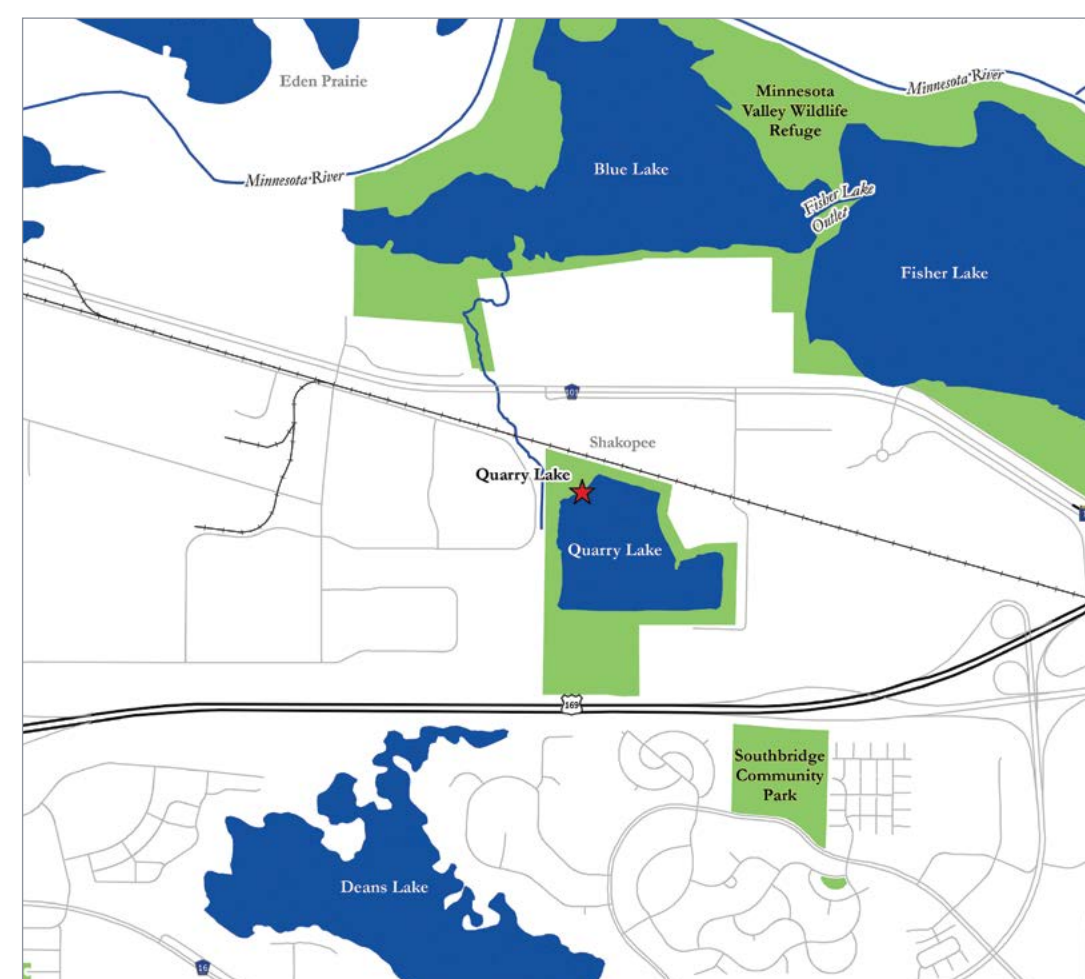
REDIRECT YOUR DOWNSPOUT: Angle downspouts toward your lawns or gardens. Doing this will help filter and cool rain and snowmelt before it enters the groundwater that supplies Quarry Lake.

Stop the spread of aquatic invasive species

CLEAN BOATS, TRAILERS, AND RECREATION EQUIPMENT: Remove plants, mud, zebra mussels, and other animals from boats, watercraft, trailers, and recreation equipment, rinse equipment with high-pressure hot water.

DRAIN ALL WATER FROM BAIT BUCKETS, BILGES, BALLAST TANKS, AND HEAT EXCHANGERS: Remove drain plugs before leaving a water access or shoreline property; and keep drain plugs out and water-draining devices open while transporting watercraft.

DISPOSE OF UNWANTED BAIT IN THE TRASH. It is illegal to release live bait into a waterbody. To keep your live bait, drain the water from the bait container and refill the container with bottled or tap water.



LOWER MINNESOTA RIVER
WATERSHED DISTRICT



SHAKOPEE

ABOUT THESE RESOURCES:

Lower Minnesota River Watershed District (LMRWD) has partnered with communities, cities, and counties locally to preserve and protect water and natural resources.

Learn more at lowermnriverwd.org.