

# Figures

Table 1: Mean and interquartile range of selected study lake characteristics.

	Mean	IQR
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)	40.00	20 - 110
Chlorophyll (ug/L)	11.85	6.05 - 21.3
Secchi Depth (m)	1.50	0.9 - 2.4
P Retention (%)	0.46	0.24 - 0.59
Residence Time (yr)	0.63	0.2 - 1.8
Maximum Depth (m)	12.95	9.2 - 21.34
Agricultural Landuse (%)	53.27	17.68 - 74.05
Inter-lake Watershed Area (ha)	8839.44	2117.04 - 41005.75
Network Watershed Area (ha)	14326.22	5425.06 - 55026.39

Table 2: Ranking of connectivity metrics and lake depth according to median effect size.

Metric	Scale	Connectivity Type	Delta k
Average Link Length	nws	Longitudinal	0.23
Closest lake distance	nws	Longitudinal	0.22
Stream density	nws	Lateral	0.20
Lake Connection	focal	Longitudinal	0.17
Upstream lake area	nws	Longitudinal	0.16
Max Depth	focal	-	0.15
Average Link Length	iws	Longitudinal	0.14
Baseflow	iws	Lateral	0.12
Stream order ratio	iws	Longitudinal	0.10
Baseflow	nws	Lateral	0.08
Closest lake distance	iws	Longitudinal	0.05
Stream order ratio	nws	Longitudinal	0.04
Stream density	iws	Lateral	0.03

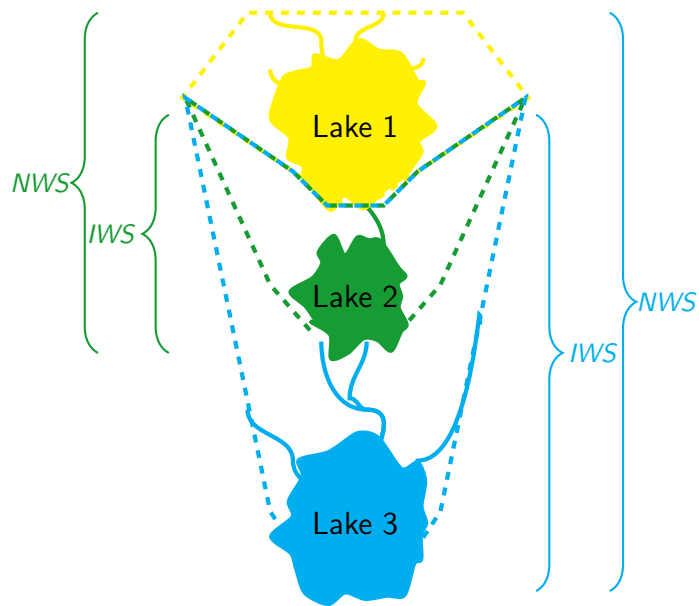


Figure 1: Diagram showing the inter-lake watershed (IWS) and network watershed (NWS) of three lakes. Here the IWS of lake 3 encompasses the IWS of lake 2 because of its smaller size but it does not encompass the IWS of lake 1 because it has an area of at least 10 ha. In contrast to the IWS boundaries, the NWS boundaries extend to the headwaters of the lake chain.



Figure 2: Connectivity metric definitions and examples of high and low connectivity lakes.

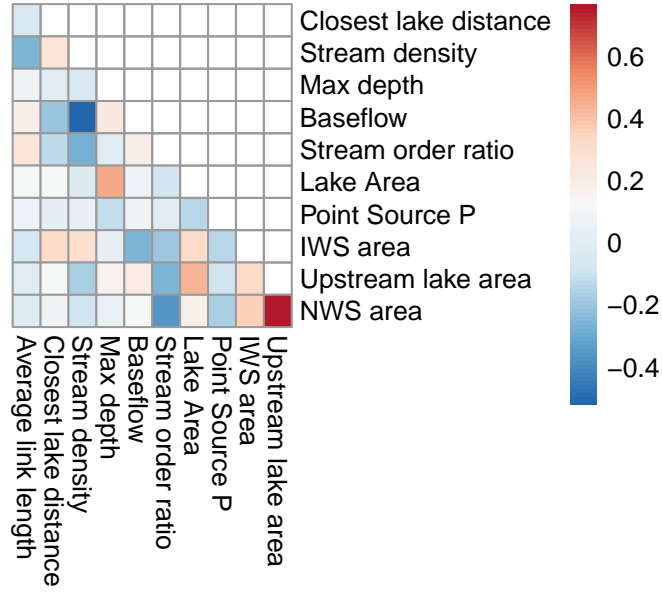


Figure 3: Correlation between connectivity metrics and selected lake characteristics.

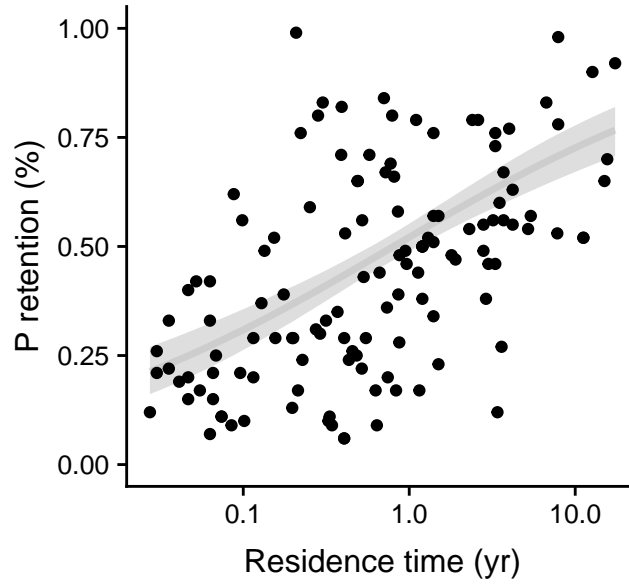


Figure 4: Residence time (yr) versus P retention for the NES dataset and the global model fit to the data as the median and central 95% interval estimates.

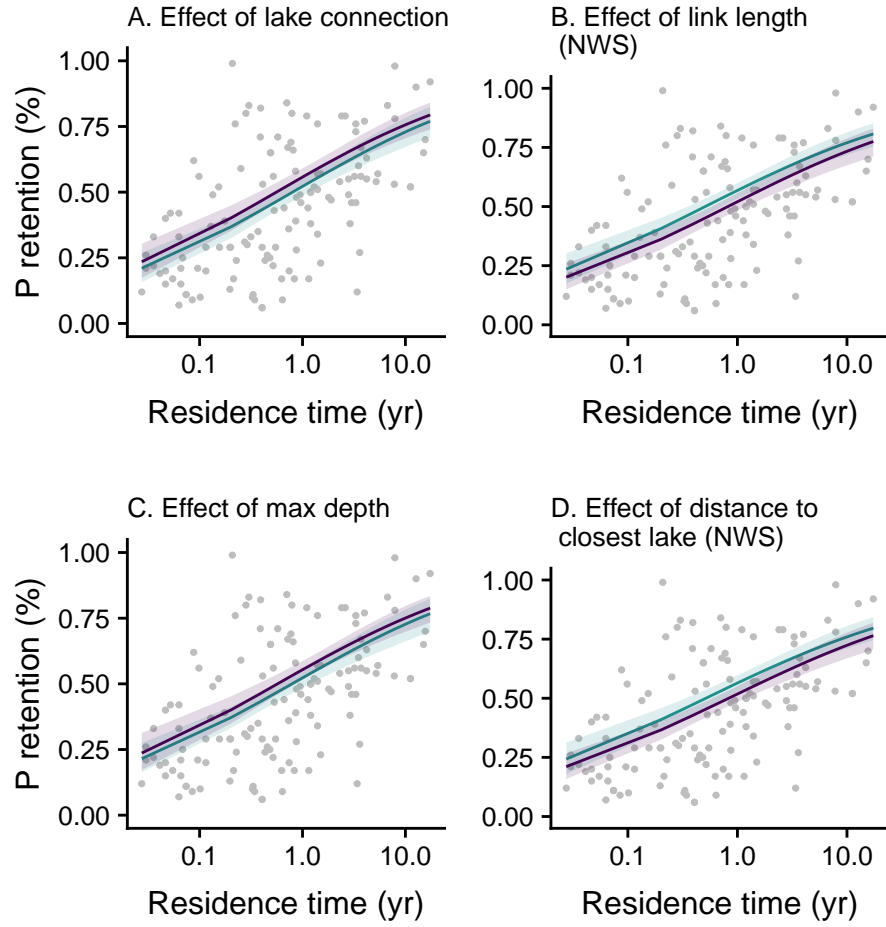


Figure 5: Residence time (yr) versus P retention (%) for the NES dataset and hierarchical model fits to the data as the median and central 95% interval estimates. The green lines and symbols are the estimates from the lower of the two partition groups while the purple lines are estimates for the upper of the two partition groups (see Table 2).

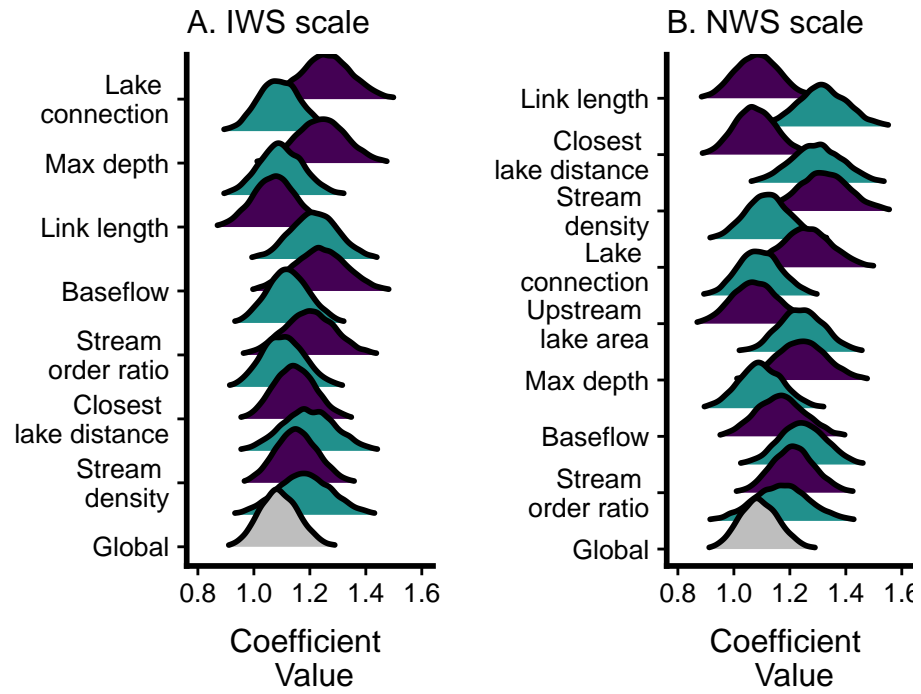
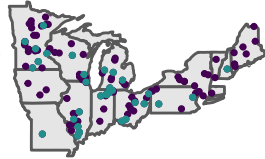
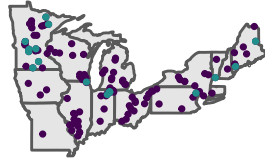


Figure 6: Distribution of the  $k$  parameter from the Vollenweider's equation in low and high connectivity partitions at the (A) IWS and (B) NWS scales. Green symbols indicate the lower of the two partition groups while purple symbols represent the higher of the two partition groups (see Table 2).

IWS:

Closest  
lake distance

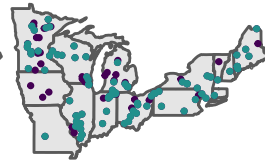
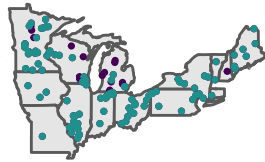
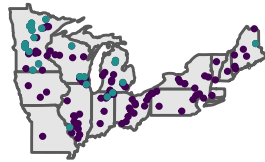
Average  
link length



Stream  
density

Baseflow

Stream  
order ratio

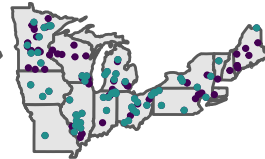
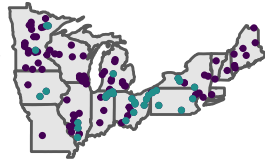
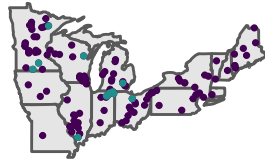


NWS:

Closest  
lake distance

Average  
link length

Upstream  
lake area



Stream  
density

Baseflow

Stream  
order ratio

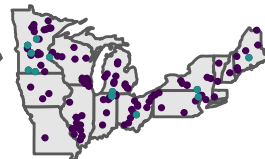
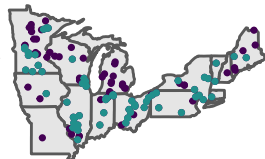
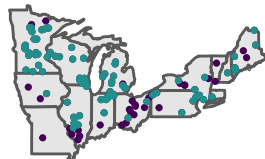


Figure 7: Maps showing the locations of lake connectivity partitions. Green symbols indicate the lower of the two partition groups while purple symbols represent the higher of the two partition groups (see Table 2).