The Red Lake River drains an area of northeastern Minnesota. This area is characterized by a forested landscape with a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees. The river itself is a small tributary of the St. Louis River, which flows into Lake Superior. The Red Lake River is a significant water source for the local ecosystem, providing habitat for a variety of aquatic and terrestrial species.

**Hydrology**

The Red Lake River flows through a series of tributaries and small lakes before reaching its confluence with the St. Louis River. The river is fed by groundwater and precipitation, and its flow is influenced by seasonal changes in temperature and precipitation. The river’s water quality is monitored regularly to ensure it remains suitable for its intended uses.

**Biota**

The biota of the Red Lake River region is diverse, with a variety of fish species such as salmon and trout. The region also supports a range of bird species, including waterfowl and raptors. The riparian vegetation along the riverbank is an important habitat for many of these species.

**Water Quality**

The water quality of the Red Lake River is monitored to ensure it meets the necessary standards for its use as a source of drinking water and for recreational activities. Chemical and biological parameters are measured regularly to assess the health of the river and its ecosystem.

**SELECTED REFERENCES**