

Ponds and Lakes 101

Michael Hiatt

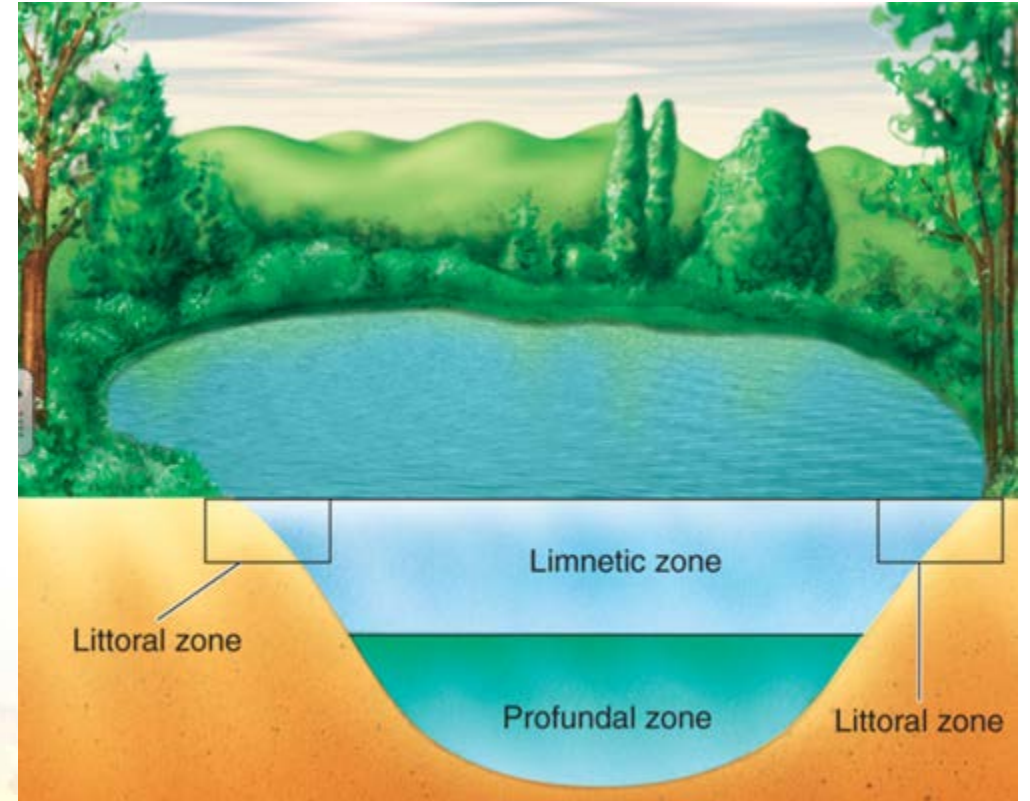
SePRO Technical Specialist

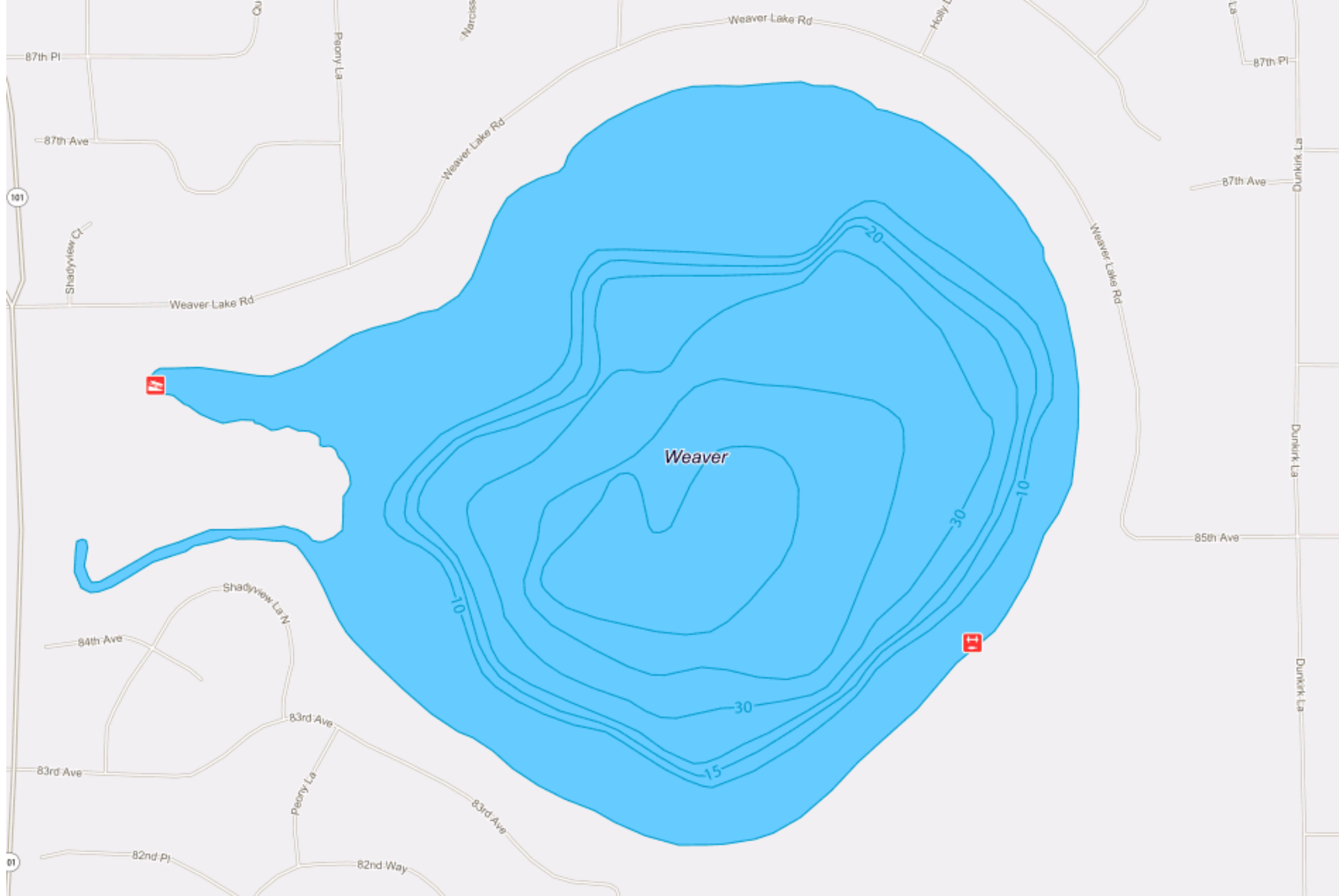
IL, MO, IA, WI, and MN

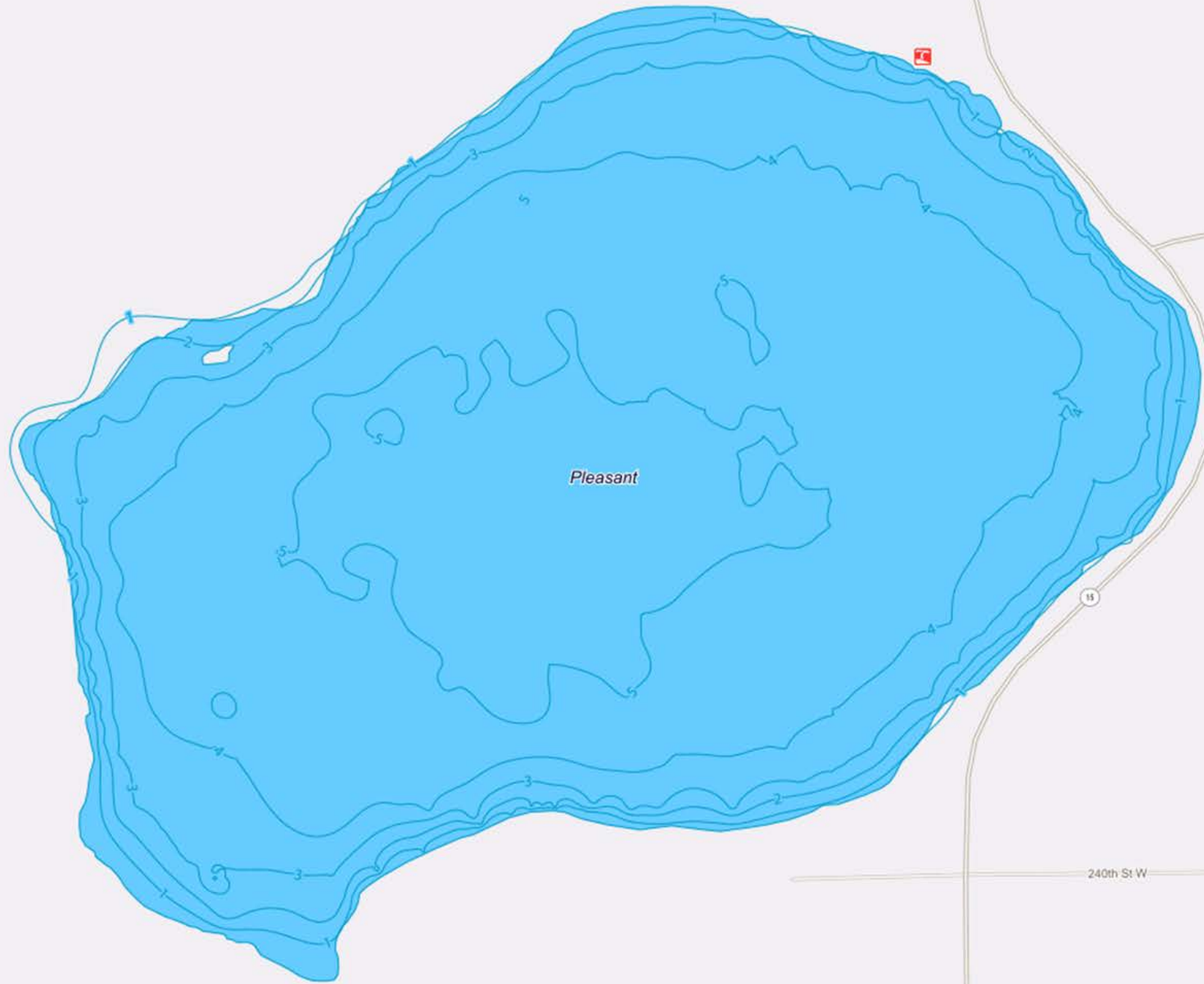


Zones

- Littoral
 - Shallow, near-shore. Weed growth
- Limnetic
 - Openwater. Plenty of light
- Profundal
 - Below effective light penetration



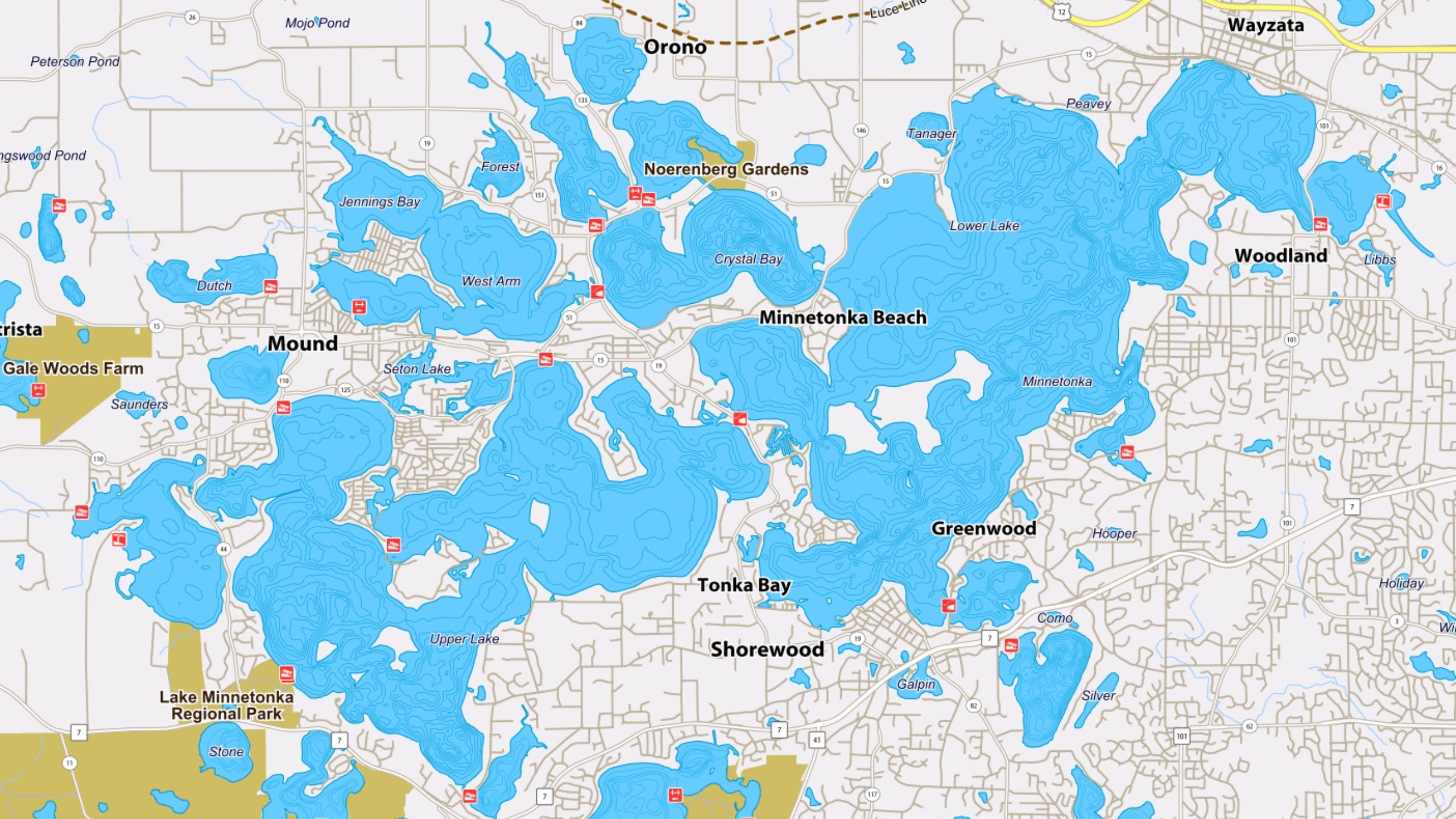




Pleasant

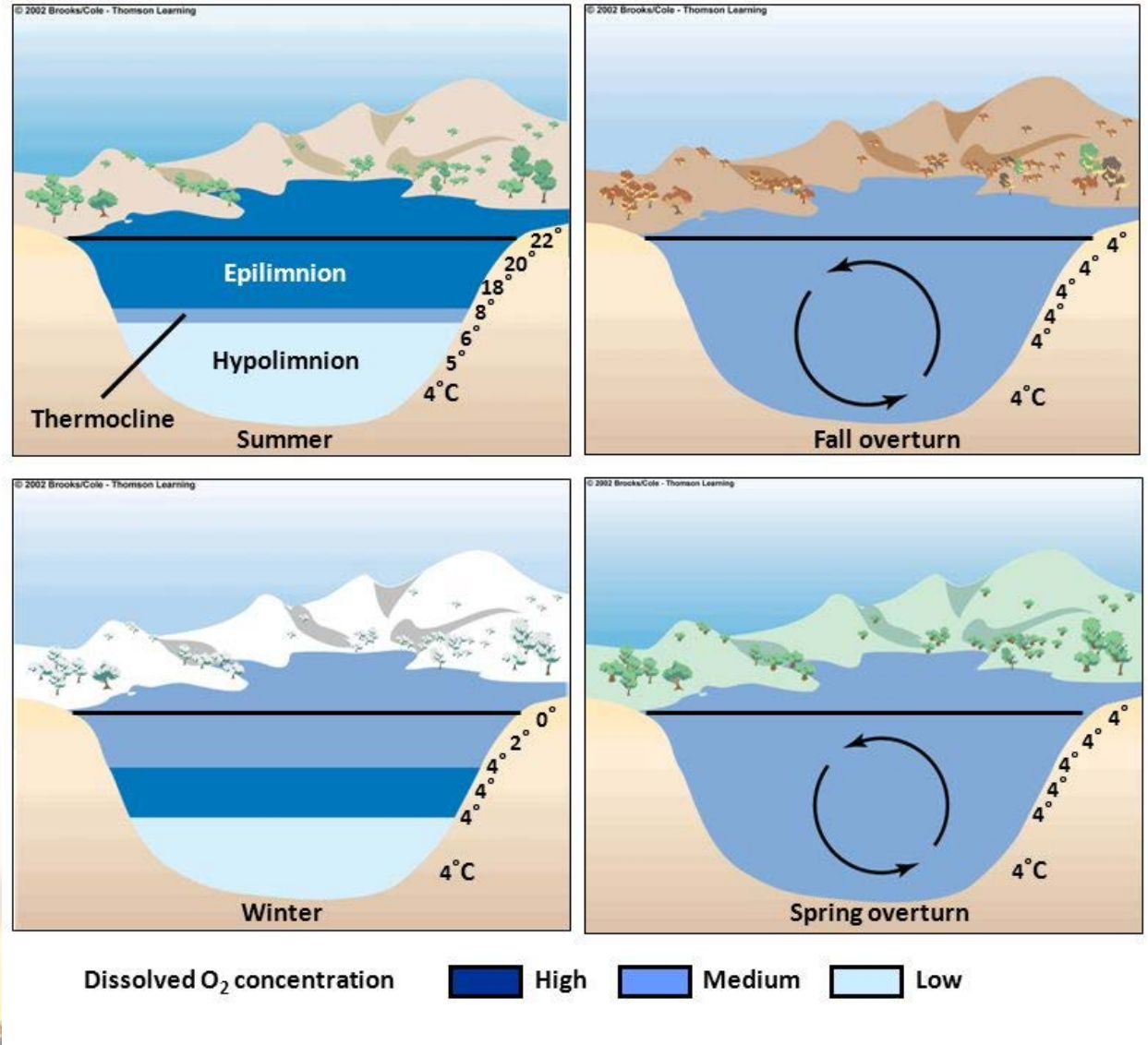
240th St W

11

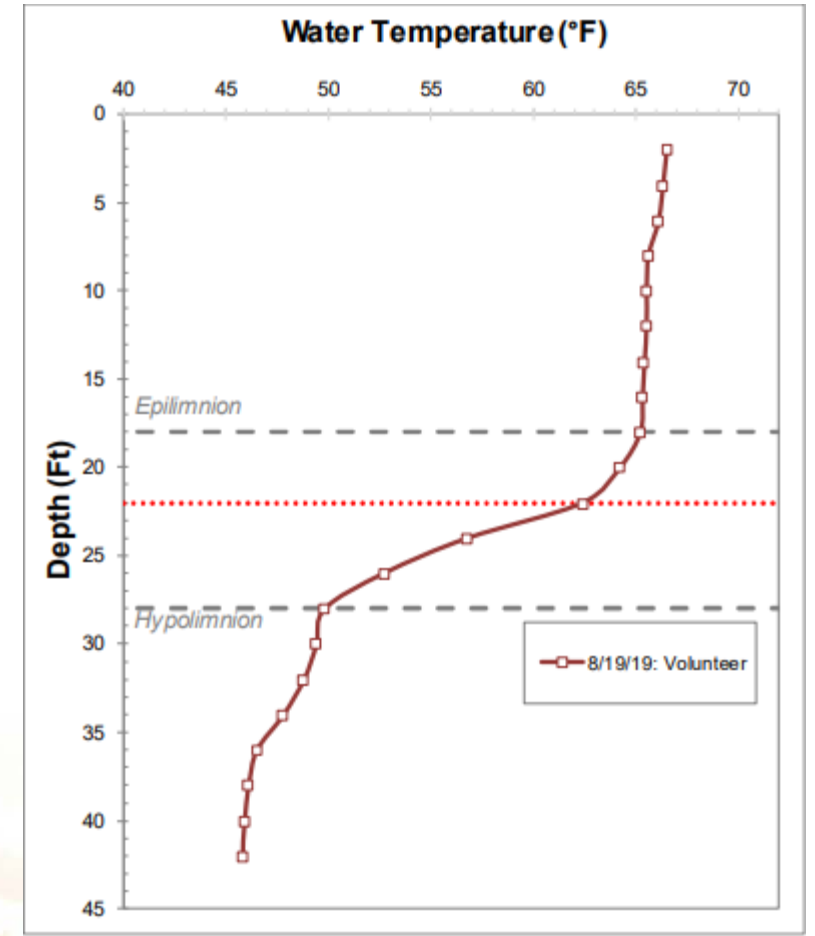
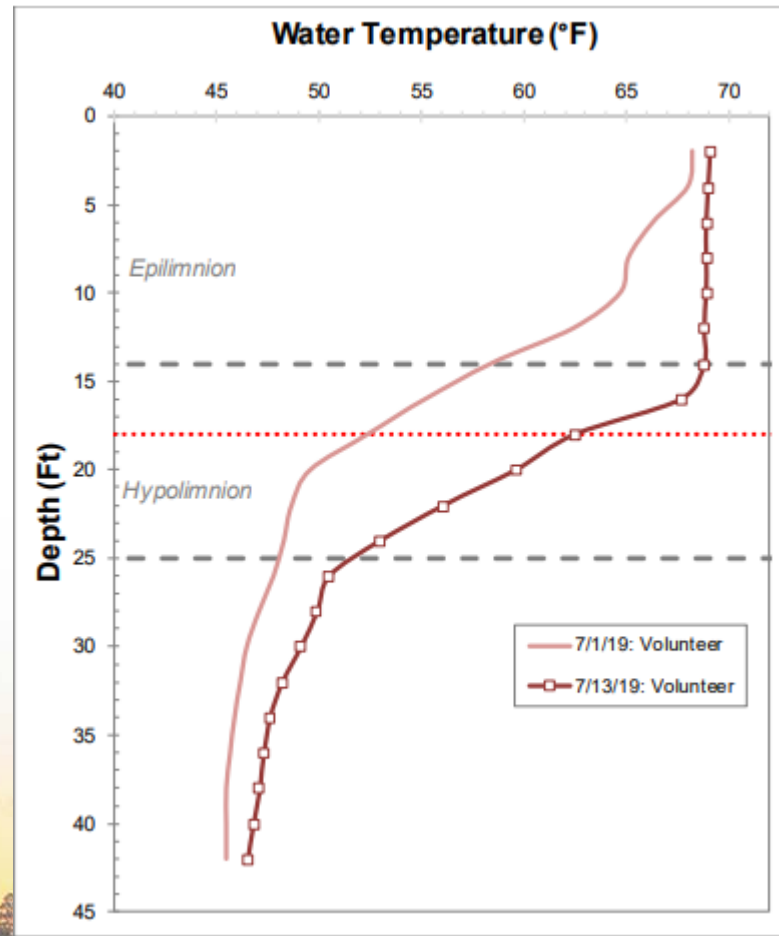
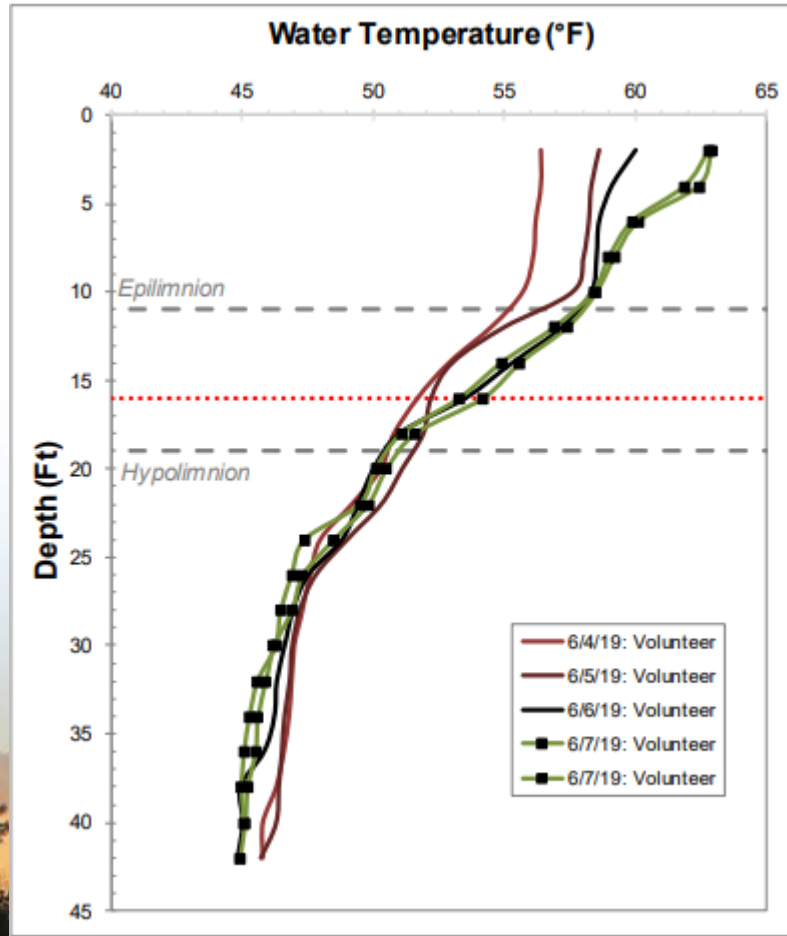


Stratification

- Epilimnion
- Metalimnion/Thermocline
 - a steep temperature gradient in a body of water such as a lake, marked by a layer above and below which the water is at different temperatures.
- Hypolimnion



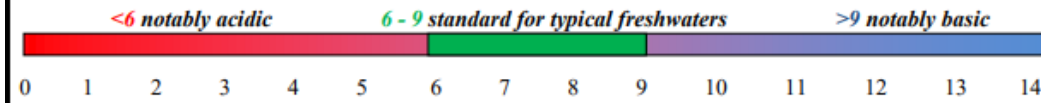
Stratification



Water Body Health

- pH
- Hardness
- Alkalinity
- Conductivity
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Phosphorus
- Nitrogen
- Chlorophyll a
- Turbidity

pH: Measure of how acidic or basic the water is (pH 7 is considered neutral).



Hardness: Measure of the concentration of divalent cations, primarily consisting of calcium and magnesium in typical freshwaters. *0-60 mg/L as CaCO₃ soft; 61-120 moderately hard; 121-180 hard; > 181 very hard*

Alkalinity- Measure of the buffering capacity of water, primarily consisting of carbonate, bicarbonate and hydroxide in typical freshwaters. Waters with lower levels are more susceptible to pH shifts.
≤ 50 mg/L as CaCO₃ low buffered; 51-100 moderately buffered; 101-200 buffered; > 200 high buffered

Conductivity- Measure of the water's ability to transfer an electrical current, increases with more dissolved ions.
< 50 μS/cm relatively low concentration may not provide sufficient dissolved ions for ecosystem health; 50-1500 typical freshwaters; > 1500 may be stressful to some freshwater organisms, though not uncommon in many areas

Dissolved Oxygen- amount of diatomic oxygen dissolved in the water.
< 2 mg/L likely toxicity with sufficient exposure duration; < 5 stressful to many aquatic organisms; ≥ 5 able to support most fish and invertebrates

Phosphorus: Essential nutrient often correlating to growth of algae in freshwaters.

Total Phosphorus (TP) is the measure of all phosphorus in a sample as measured by persulfate strong digestion and includes: inorganic, oxidizable organic and polyphosphates. This includes what is readily available, potential to become available and stable forms.
<12 μg/L oligotrophic; 12-24 μg/L mesotrophic; 25-96 μg/L eutrophic; > 96 μg/L hypereutrophic

Free Reactive Phosphorus (FRP) is the measure of inorganic dissolved reactive phosphorus (PO₄³⁻, HPO₄²⁻, etc.). This form is readily available in the water column for algae growth.

Nitrogen: Essential nutrient that can enhance growth of algae.

Total N is all nitrogen in the sample (organic N⁺ and Ammonia) determined by the sum of the measurements for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) and ionic forms.

Nitrites and Nitrates are the sum of total oxidized nitrogen, often readily free for algae uptake.
< 1 mg/L typical freshwater; 1-10 potentially harmful; >10 possible toxicity, above many regulated guidelines

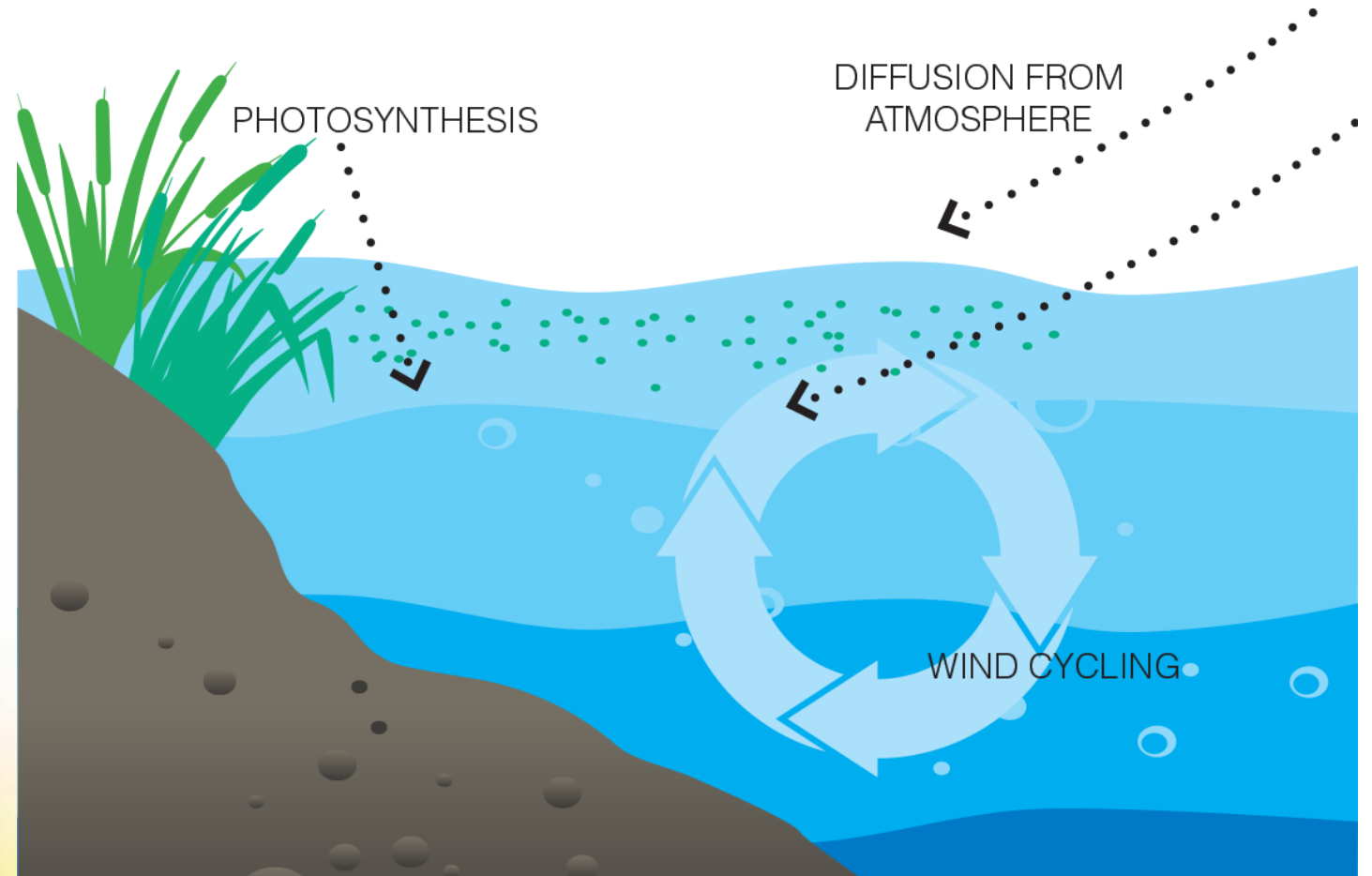
Chlorophyll *a*: primary light-harvesting pigment found in algae and a measure of the algal productivity and water quality in a system.
0-2.6 μg/L oligotrophic; 2.7-20 μg/L mesotrophic; 21-56 μg/L eutrophic; > 56 μg/L hypereutrophic

Turbidity- Measurement of water clarity. Suspended particulates (algae, clay, silt, dead organic matter) are the common constituents impacting turbidity.
< 10 NTU drinking water standards and typical trout waters; 10-50 NTU moderate; > 50 NTU potential impact to aquatic life.



Dissolved Oxygen

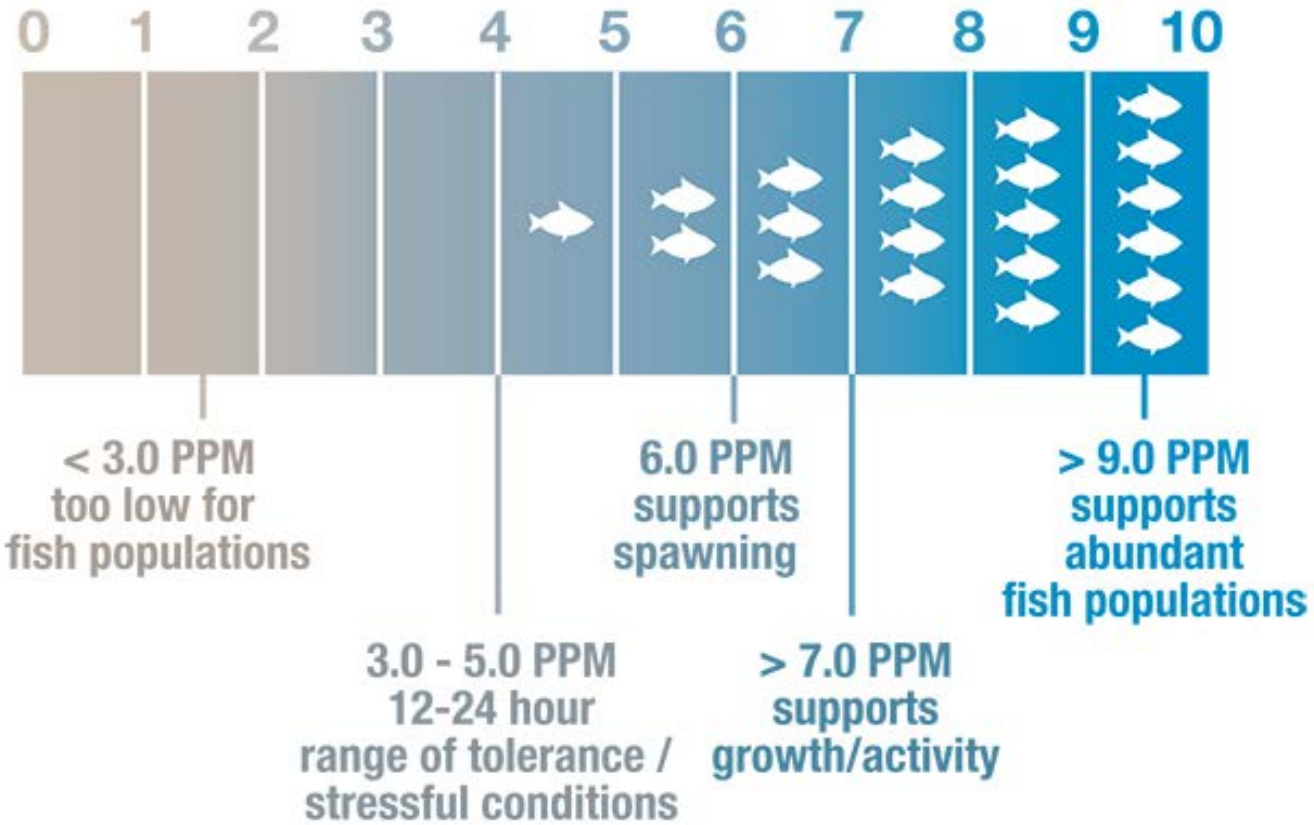
- 2 Main Sources
 - Atmospheric mixing
 - Photosynthesis





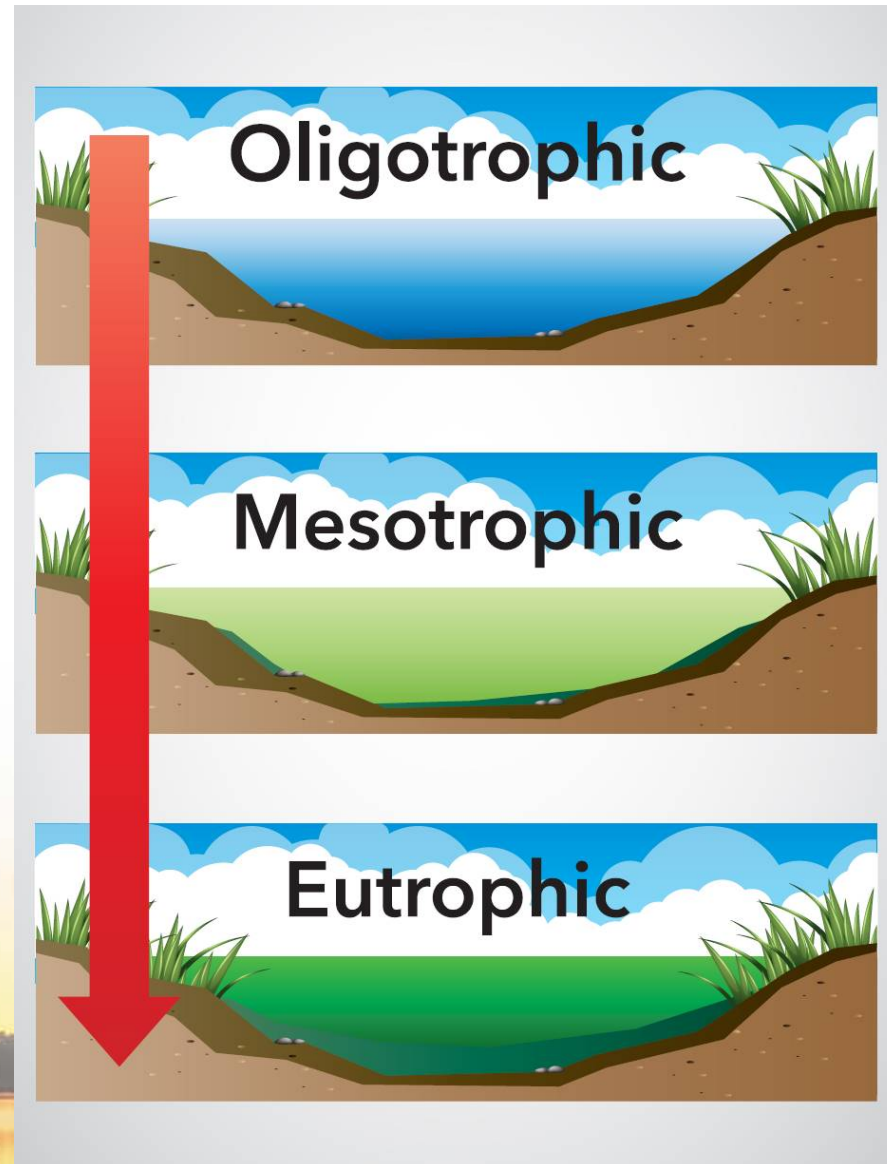
RANGE OF TOLERANCE FOR DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN FISH

PARTS PER MILLION (PPM) DISSOLVED OXYGEN

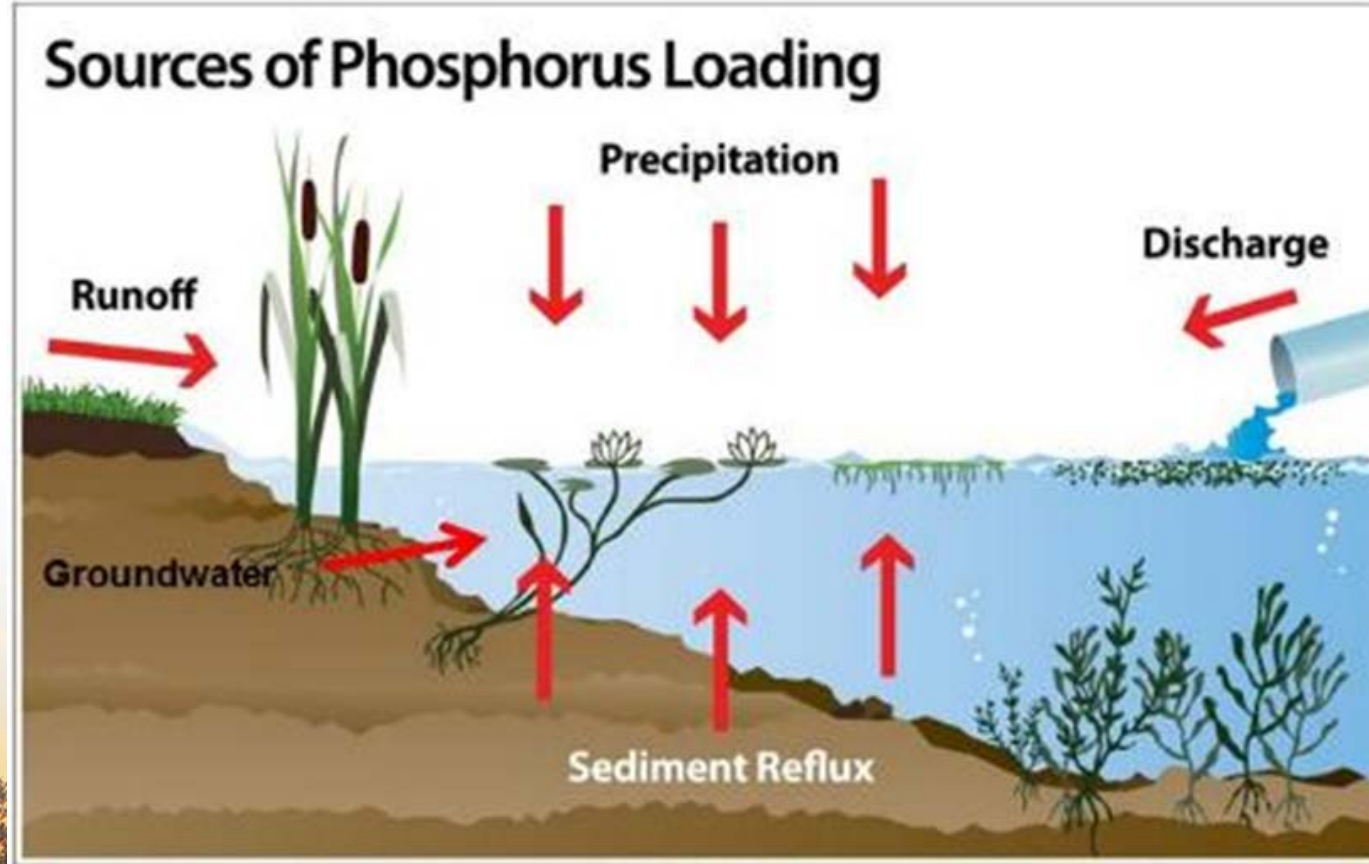


Nutrients

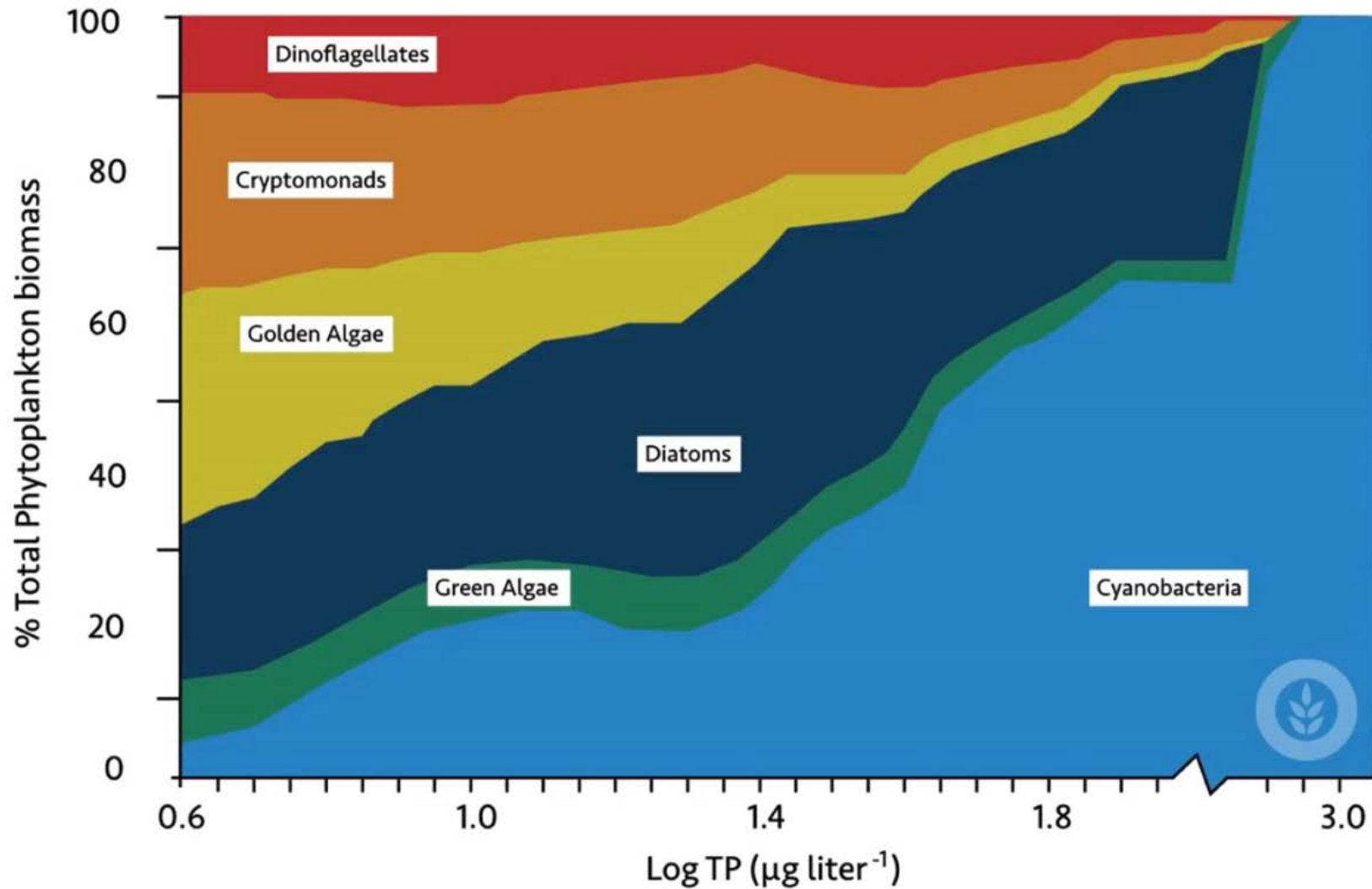
- Phosphorus
- Nitrogen



Phosphorus

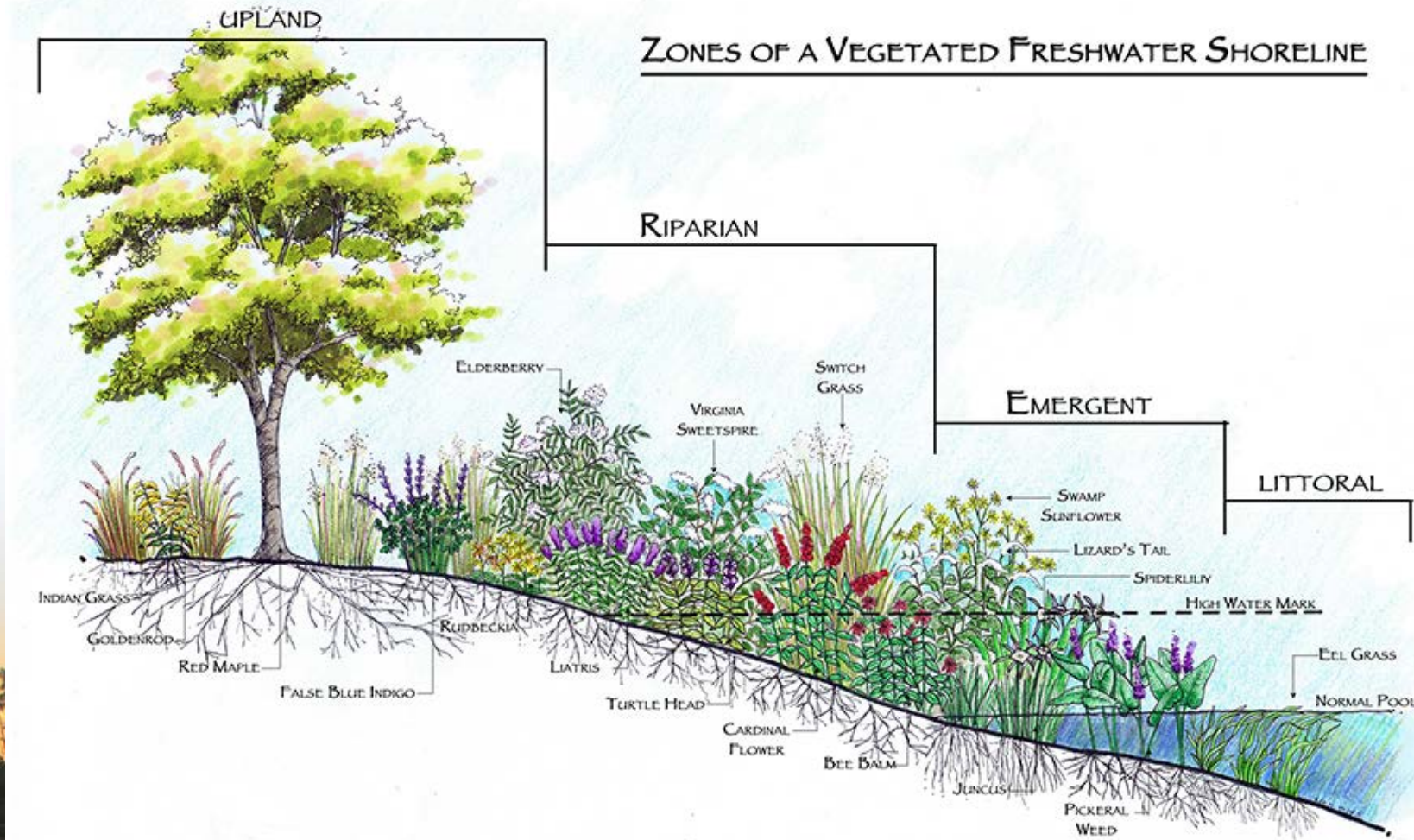


Algae Presence by Phosphorus Concentration

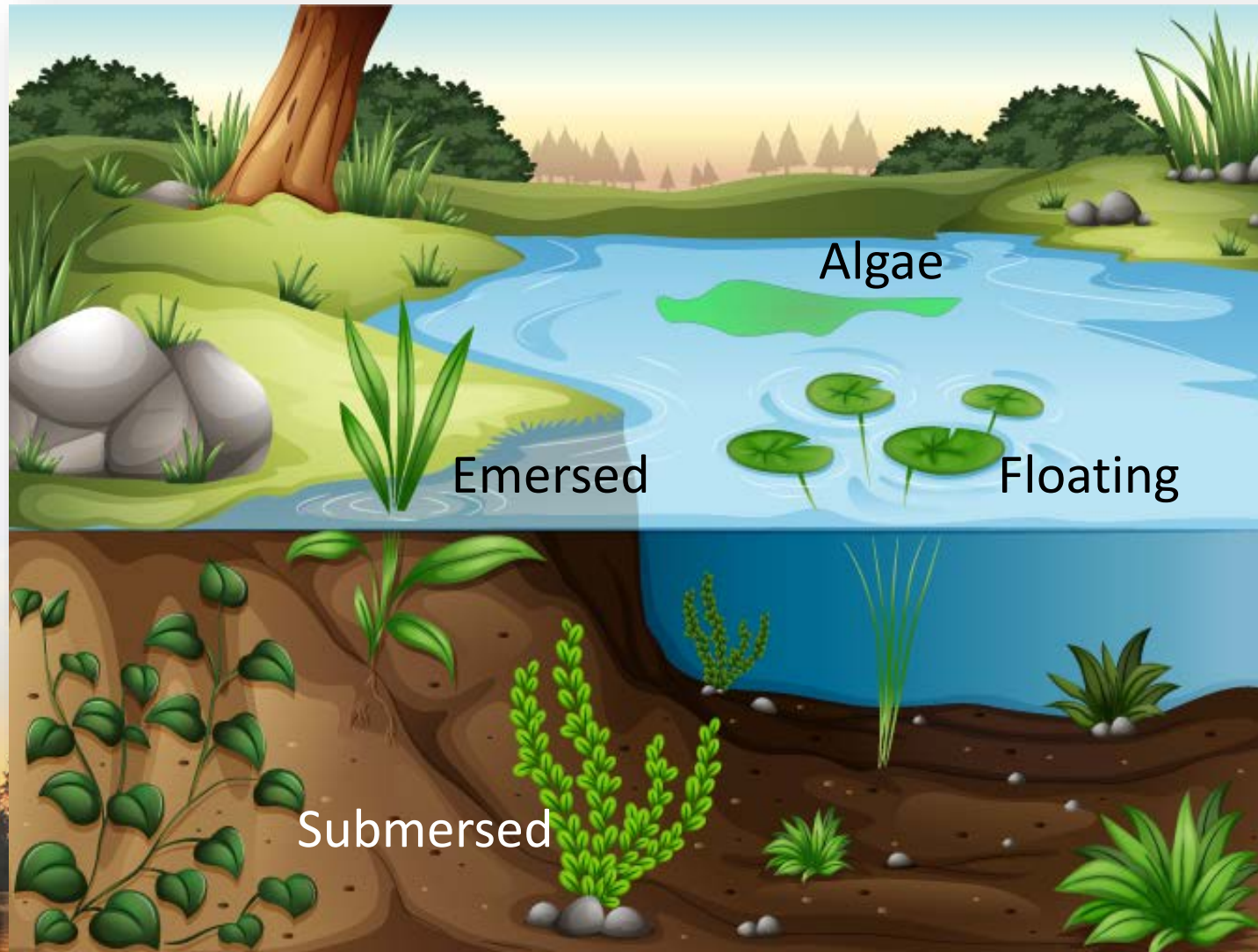


Watson SB, McCauley E, Downing JA 1997. Patterns in phytoplankton taxonomic composition across temperate lakes of different nutrient status. *Limnology and Oceanography* 42: 487–495.

Shoreline Health



Aquatic Vegetation



Plant ID



Plant ID



Source: Roberta Hill, VLMP © 2007



Plant ID



Myriophyllum sibiricum
(Native Northern Milfoil)



<10 pairs of leaflets

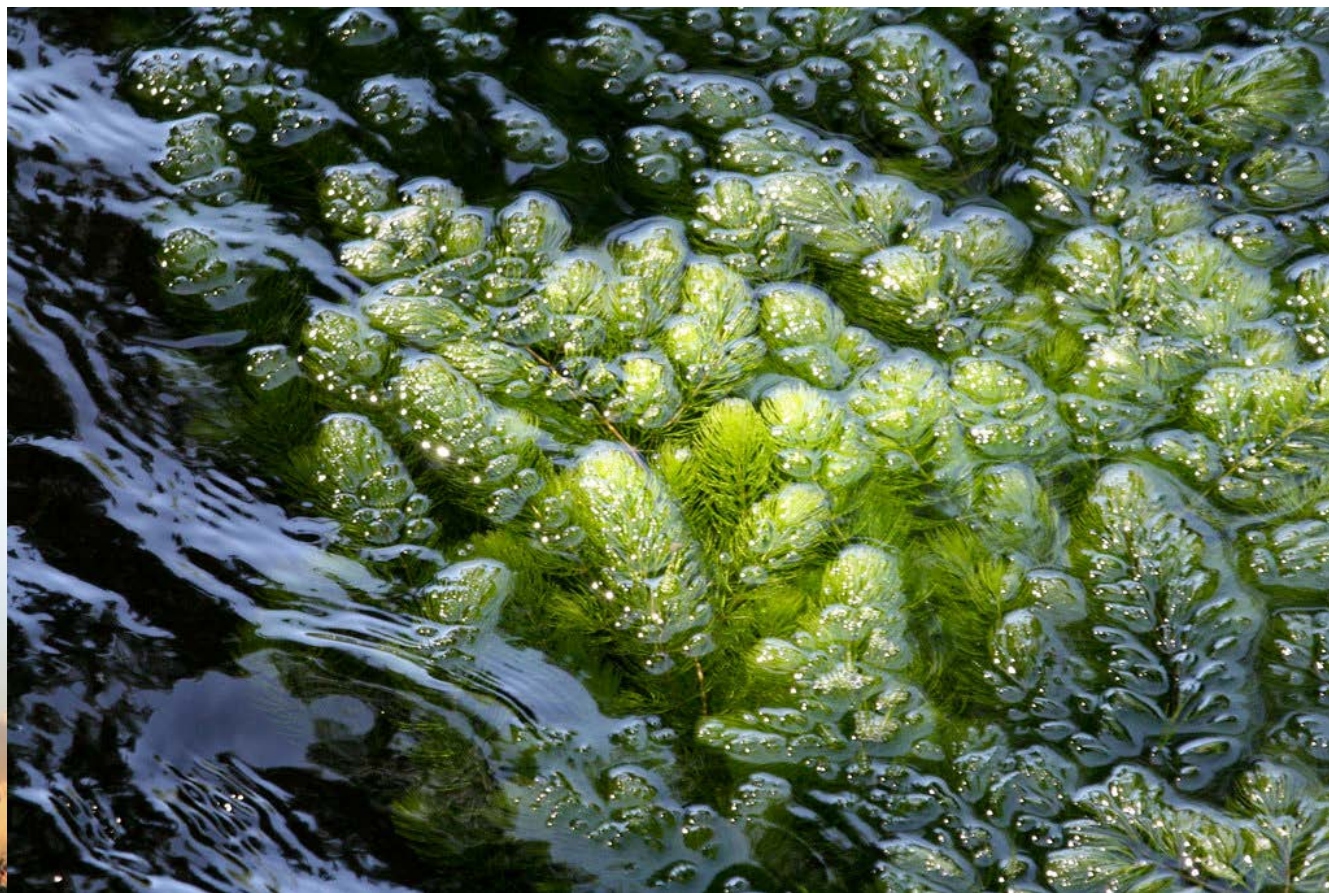
Myriophyllum spicatum
(Invasive EWM)



11-21 pairs of leaflets

http://nyweeds.info/mil/milweedspic_vs_sib_fact.htm

Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Jenifer Parsons



INVASIVE



Michael J. Grodowitz, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

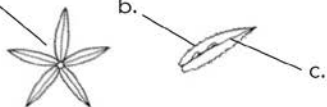


HYDRILLA

Hydrilla verticillata

INVASIVE

- a. whorls of **more than 3** leaves
- b. leaves often have **visibly toothed** edge
- c. leaf vein often has **small visible spines**



Christian Fischer, www.commonswiki.com

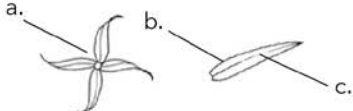


BRAZILIAN ELODEA

Egeria densa

INVASIVE

- a. whorls of **more than 3** leaves
- b. leaves do **not** have visibly toothed edge
- c. leaf vein is **smooth** underneath



Illustrations: Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants, University of Florida

NATIVE



Paul Skawinski, Aquatic Plants of the Upper Midwest

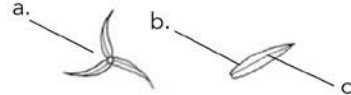


AMERICAN ELODEA

Elodea canadensis

NATIVE

- a. whorls of **exactly 3** leaves
- b. leaves do **not** have visibly toothed edge
- c. leaf vein is **smooth** underneath



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



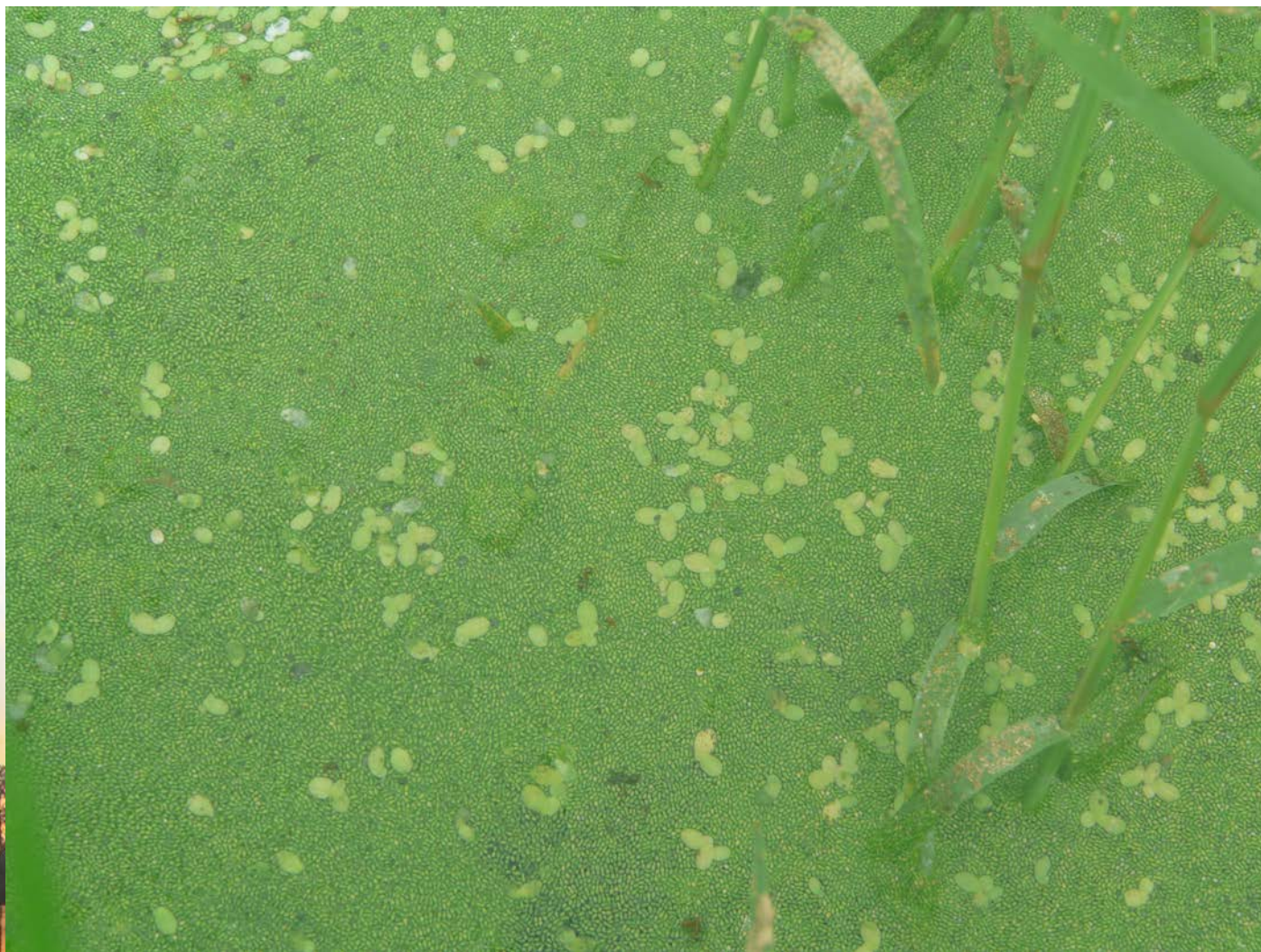
Plant ID



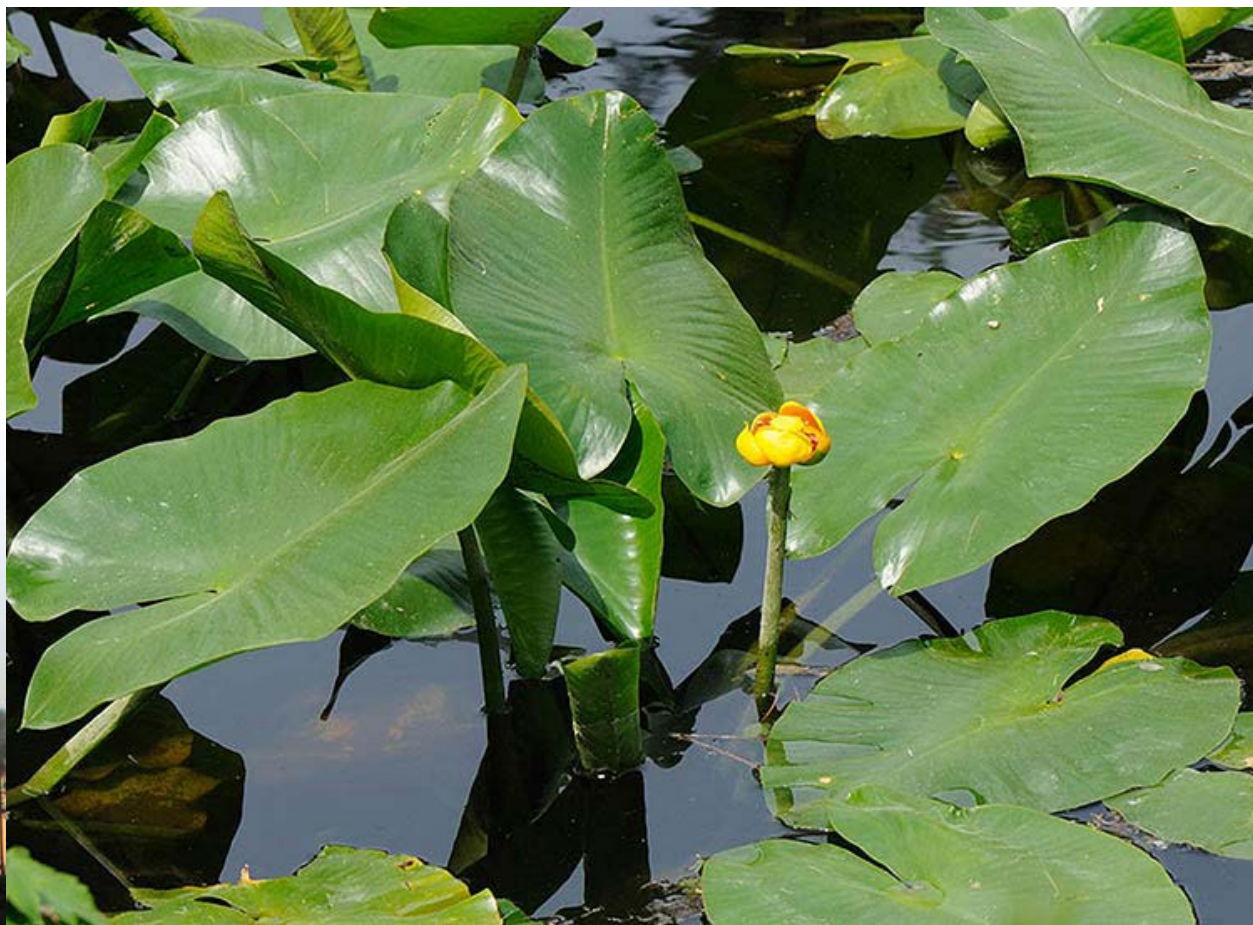
Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Plant ID



Algae Classifications

- Bacillariophyta – diatoms 235
 - Charophyta – stoneworts 756
 - Chlorophyta – green algae 7,000
 - Chrysophyta – golden algae 1,000
 - Cyanobacteria – blue-green 2,698
 - Dinophyta – dinoflagellates 1,555
 - Phaeophyta – brown algae 2,000
 - Rhodophyta – red algae < 7,000
-
- 22,244
 - 7.72 days with 1 species every 30 sec

Algae ID



Algae ID



Algae ID



Thank You!

Michael Hiatt

SePRO Technical Specialist

(608) 416-0537

michaelh@sepro.com

