

Water Quality Summary - Horseshoe Lake South, Washtenaw Co.

Parameter	Test Results	Target Range	Status
Chlorophyll 'a'	1.94 mg/m3	1 –140 mg/m3	Mesotrophic
Total Dissolved Solids	360 ppm	0 – 1,000 ppm	Normal
Phosphate	28 ppb	15 – 100 ppb	Normal
Nitrate	<1 ppm	0 – 50 ppm	Healthy
E. coli	4 CFU / 100 ml	< 300 CFU/100 mL	Normal





CAUTION



HEALTHY

Discussion

These results show that the water at Horseshoe Lake South is healthy and suitable to support natural wildlife. The E. Coli levels remain safe for recreational use.

Chlorophyll 'a' is a measurement of projected biomass and photosynthesis rate of algae and plants within the waterbody. This measurement translates to a trophic state of the lake, or how active the lake is to produce algae and plants. There are four trophic states: Oligotrophic (< 2.5 mg/m3, very inactive), Mesotrophic (2.5-15 mg/m3, moderately active), Eutrophic (16-140 mg/m3, very active) and Hyper Eutrophic (> 140 mg/m3, extremely active). Many lakes and ponds in urbanized areas are Eutrophic to Hyper Eutrophic, meaning there is continuous production of algae and plants due to constant to excessive nutrient loading. A pond or lake that is Mesotrophic to Eutrophic is generally desired and considered healthy.

<u>Total Dissolved Solids</u> is the measurement of the combined content of all inorganic and organic substances contained in a waterbody. Pure water will contain no dissolved solids. Storm water run-off is the primary source of dissolved solids. Drinking water must have reading below 500 ppm. Reading of up to 1,000 ppm are generally considered safe for plants and other aquatic organisms.

<u>Phosphate and Nitrate</u> are essential nutrients for all aquatic life. A lack or excess of these components can lead to a change in the trophic state of a waterbody. Phosphate readings between 15 – 100 ppb are needed to maintain normal aquatic life. Nitrate levels over 50 ppm are considered to be polluted waters and unsafe for consumption.

E. coli are a form of bacteria that live in the intestines and fecal matter of warm blooded organisms. Although the e. coli may not be the agent of disease, high levels of this bacteria indicate the presence of disease-carrying organisms. Per the MDEQ, a single reading over 300 CFU/100 ml or sustained readings over 130 CFU/100ml for 30 days is considered unsafe for swimming.



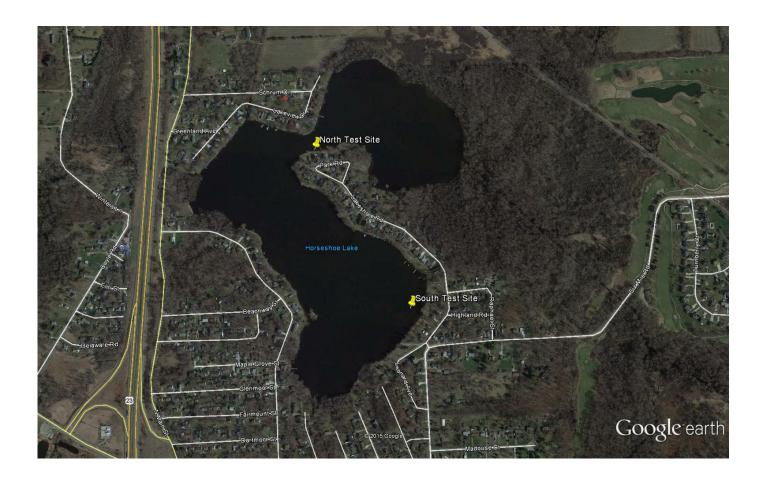


Water samples were taken on July 16, 2015. Water tests were completed on July 17, 2015. This report describes conditions at the time the samples were taken. The quality of the water was tested only to the parameters listed above.

Compiled and Certified by:	 Date:	July 24 th , 2015

Pond Test Technician

Reviewed and Approved by: Date: July 24th, 2015





Water Quality Summary – Horseshoe Lake North, Washtenaw Co.

Parameter	Test Results	Target Range	Status
Chlorophyll 'a'	2.96 mg/m3	1 –140 mg/m3	Mesotrophic
Total Dissolved Solids	380 ppm	0 – 1,000 ppm	Normal
Phosphate	27 ppb	15 – 100 ppb	Normal
Nitrate	<1 ppm	0 – 50 ppm	Healthy
E. coli	<1 CFU / 100 ml	< 300 CFU/100 mL	Normal

CRITICAL



CAUTION



HEALTHY

Discussion

These results show that the water at Horseshoe Lake North is healthy and suitable to support natural wildlife. The E. Coli levels remain safe for recreational use.

Chlorophyll 'a' is a measurement of projected biomass and photosynthesis rate of algae and plants within the waterbody. This measurement translates to a trophic state of the lake, or how active the lake is to produce algae and plants. There are four trophic states: Oligotrophic (< 2.5 mg/m3, very inactive), Mesotrophic (2.5-15 mg/m3, moderately active), Eutrophic (16-140 mg/m3, very active) and Hyper Eutrophic (> 140 mg/m3, extremely active). Many lakes and ponds in urbanized areas are Eutrophic to Hyper Eutrophic, meaning there is continuous production of algae and plants due to constant to excessive nutrient loading. A pond or lake that is Mesotrophic to Eutrophic is generally desired and considered healthy.

<u>Total Dissolved Solids</u> is the measurement of the combined content of all inorganic and organic substances contained in a waterbody. Pure water will contain no dissolved solids. Storm water run-off is the primary source of dissolved solids. Drinking water must have reading below 500 ppm. Reading of up to 1,000 ppm are generally considered safe for plants and other aquatic organisms.

<u>Phosphate and Nitrate</u> are essential nutrients for all aquatic life. A lack or excess of these components can lead to a change in the trophic state of a waterbody. Phosphate readings between 15 – 100 ppb are needed to maintain normal aquatic life. Nitrate levels over 50 ppm are considered to be polluted waters and unsafe for consumption.

E. coli are a form of bacteria that live in the intestines and fecal matter of warm blooded organisms. Although the e. coli may not be the agent of disease, high levels of this bacteria indicate the presence of disease-carrying organisms. Per the MDEQ, a single reading over 300 CFU/100 ml or sustained readings over 130 CFU/100ml for 30 days is considered unsafe for swimming.





Water samples were taken on July 16, 2015. Water tests were completed on July 17, 2015. This report describes conditions at the time the samples were taken. The quality of the water was tested only to the parameters listed above.

Compiled and Certified by:	 Date:	July 24 th , 2015

Pond Test Technician

Reviewed and Approved by: Date: July 24th, 2015

