



2024

Jerry Arrendale jerrya@pcsouth.org jarrendale@sbcglobal.net

These notes do not replace our voice or text communications during or just after my visits that are intended to communicate any more urgent or time relevant concerns. This communication is intended to help further communicate to other lake stakeholders who may be interested. Leisure Ponds does provide a Detailed Yearly Report and monthly Data Sheets can be made available.

September 2024

Lake notes from my Lake Visit in September.

Lake 1: Small Lake

At the time of my visit the lake was milky black looking - OK. Nutrient levels were low again - very good. No unwanted aquatic plants developing.

Lake 2: Large Middle Lake

The lake was milky slightly greenish looking - OK. Nutrient levels low this month, down from high levels last month. There were some windblown planktonic blue-green algae developing along the shoreline that should not be a problem with these low nutrient levels.

Lake 3:

At the time of my visit Lake Superior was milky slightly green looking - OK. Nutrient levels were low - again good down from last month's excessive levels for both nitrogen and phosphorus. No unwanted aquatic plants or algae at the time of my visit.



There are many species of aquatic plants in a normal healthy aquatic system and most are beneficial adding oxygen and providing food and cover for aquatic animals.

Although most are beneficial, we monitor for several species that can develop to excessive levels and limit lake uses or be unattractive.

Filamentous algae is the stringy moss looking algae that first develops on a lake bottom and then floats to the surface sometimes reaching excessive levels.

Other algae we watch for are single cell planktonic blue-green algae that can form a surface scum in nutrient rich lakes. We are currently watching for this in the middle lake.

Of the vascular plants we watch includes Creeping Water Primrose, that often develop along a lakes edge. This plant can be attractive with its yellow flowers and may provide some fish habitat. Unfortunately, without some controls this plant can develop along the entire edge of a water body with its floating branches extending out onto the lake restricting lake use.

Duckweed is a floating aquatic plant that is often visible along the lake edge. At low levels it provides food for aquatic animals like ducks and geese. But in nutrient rich water bodies this fast-reproducing plant can cover an acre pond in one month.

Cattails are another plant we watch for that in limited numbers may be attractive. Unfortunately, this plant reproduces by seeds and runners very rapidly and can quickly encircle a lake or restrict access.



Some of the desirable attractive emergent aquatic plants that may be observed around the lake include Iris, Arrowheads, and Pickeral Weed.

Please let me know if there are any questions.

Jim Darlington