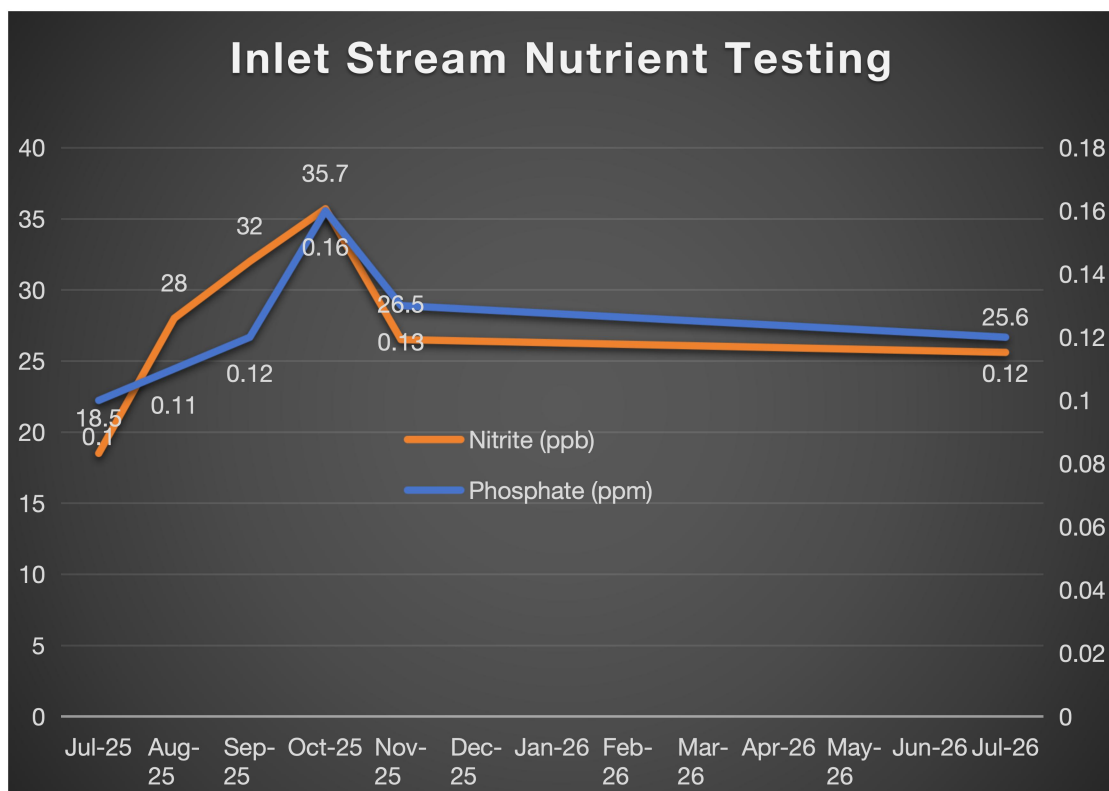


Lake Preservation Committee (LPC)
Inlet Stream Nutrient Testing Program - Final Report (July, 2026)
Terry Klaves, Tony Mainiero, and David Lester

Universally, Lake Inlet Streams are a prime source of excessive chemical nutrients. LPC members collected and tested water samples from the lake inlet stream at West Silver Springs Drive to determine the concentration of dissolved phosphate and nitrate nutrients therein. As reported in November, our test results indicate that we do not have a nutrient contamination issue. Water samples were taken from the lake inlet stream where it leaves the culvert under West Silver Spring Drive on July 17th, August 4th, September 3rd, October 7th, and November 7th, 2025. Sampling was not performed from December-February because there was no water flowing through the inlet stream. The final sample was taken on July 7th, 2026, to (use up the remaining test reagents and) to obtain a full 12 months of test data for comparison. Our latest sample testing results fell within the same acceptable range.



Our mean phosphate level is near the mid-range for uncontaminated lakes and streams, and our mean nitrate level is in the lower 10% of the range reported for uncontaminated lakes and streams.

<u>12 Month Study (ppm)</u>	<u>SSL Range:</u>	<u>SSL Mean:</u>	<u>Accepted Range</u>
Phosphates	0.1 - 0.16	0.13	0.03 - 0.22
Nitrates (as Nitrite)	0.2 - 0.4	0.3	0.12 - 2.2

This program is complete. No further testing is required. A nutrient sequestering program would not be warranted for the Silver Springs Lake Inlet Stream. We have no evidence of excessive crop or lawn fertilizer runoff, nor of septic field leaching, taking place within the associated watershed.

Sedimentation rates near the inlet stream may be studied at a later date to determine whether installing a sedimentation basin is warranted. This area is the target for a dredging program.