

Aquatic Weed & Algae Control

Aquatic weeds and algae are natural parts of water ecosystems, but excessive growth can interfere with appearance, drainage, recreation, habitat balance, and water movement. Effective control starts with identifying what is growing and why conditions favor it.

Aquatic management is not 'one product for every pond.' Identification, waterbody use, environmental conditions, and treatment timing determine the plan.

What We Look For

- Type and distribution of algae, floating plants, submerged weeds, emergent vegetation, and shoreline growth.
- Water depth, clarity, circulation, temperature, and visible nutrient inputs.
- Whether the waterbody is ornamental, recreational, stormwater-related, agricultural, or habitat-focused.
- Nearby wetlands, desirable vegetation, fish, wildlife, and other sensitive features.

Management Options

- Targeted aquatic treatments selected according to identification and site use.
- Mechanical removal or cutting where appropriate.
- Aeration and circulation recommendations when low movement contributes to the problem.
- Nutrient-management and shoreline practices to reduce recurring pressure.
- Phased or spot-treatment approaches that avoid unnecessary whole-waterbody treatment.

Why Identification Is Critical

- Different plants respond to different control methods.
- Some aquatic plants are beneficial and should be preserved.
- Rapid treatment of large amounts of vegetation can affect dissolved oxygen; treatment sequencing matters.
- Products used in or near water must be specifically appropriate and used according to label and regulatory requirements.