

Log Details - #1

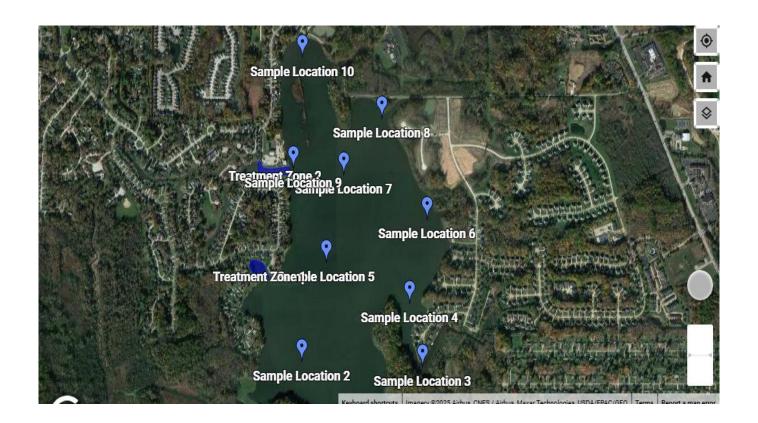
Aurora Lake 1206 Surfside Cir, Aurora, OH 44202, USA

General Info

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Weather Data				General Information		
Temperature	74°F			Start Date/Time	06/26/2025 11:00 AM	
Conditions	Clear	Wind	2.39 mph East	Lead Staff	Ed Kwietniewski	
Humidity	87%	Pressure	1012 hPa	Additional Staff		
Sunrise/Sunset	5:57 AM / 9:02 PM					

Map



Map Graphics

Туре	Coordinates	Label	Area	Perimeter
polygon	41.330733, -81.391817	Treatment Zone 1	1.3 acres	970 ft
polygon	41.335037, -81.390777	Treatment Zone 2	1.5 acres	1557 ft
marker	41.322714, -81.386157	Sample Location 1	N/A	
marker	41.326549, -81.380964	Sample Location 3	N/A	
marker	41.329257, -81.381823	Sample Location 4	N/A	
marker	41.326775, -81.388989	Sample Location 2	N/A	
marker	41.330997, -81.387359	Sample Location 5	N/A	
marker	41.332829, -81.380666	Sample Location 6	N/A	
marker	41.334753, -81.386196	Sample Location 7	N/A	
marker	41.337138, -81.383664	Sample Location 8	N/A	
marker	41.335011, -81.389543	Sample Location 9	N/A	
marker	41.339748, -81.388942	Sample Location 10	N/A	

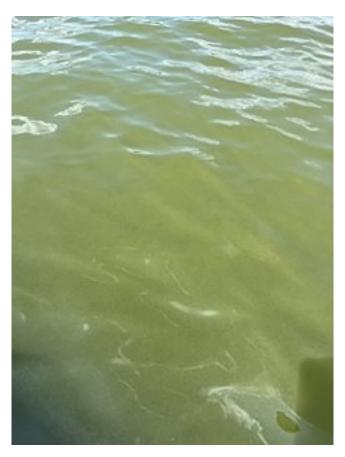
Observation

Species	Туре	Severity	Location	Treated
Aphanizomenon sp.	Other	High	Site Wide	No

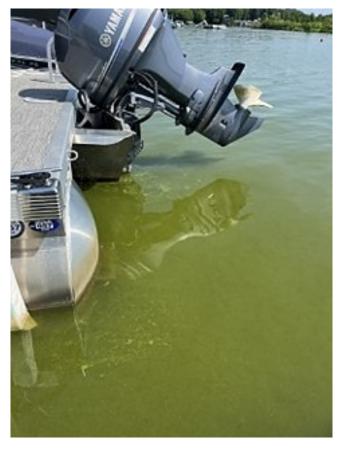
Photos







Color of water



Aphanizomenon near boat docks



Beach



Elodea found onsite



Cove treatment



Surface cyanobacteria at launch



Surface cyanobacteria at launch

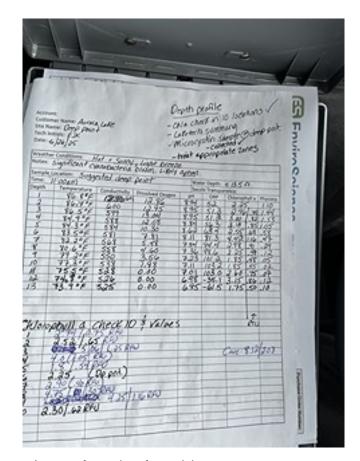


Image of raw data from visit

Products and Services

Item	Amount	Units	Rate	Rate Units	Inventory	Location
Chemical Target: Algae Method: Boat Notes: Treated in zones 1 & 2 above						
Copper Sulfate	0		1	ppm	none	

Chemical Type: [object Object] EPA ID: 56576-1 State #: N/A

Active Ingredient: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

Restrictions

Restriction	Days	Notes
Swimming	-	-
Drinking	-	-
Contact	-	-
Irrigation	-	-
Fishing	-	-

Notes

Today was out first visitation to Aurora Lake to assess and treat any aggressive algae biomass.

The lake had an extensive Aphanizomenon bloom at the time of visitation (first image). This is a planktonic cyanobacteria that has been known to produce toxins at times. A Microcystin sample was collected at the deep point (Sample Location 5 in map). This sample returned as non-detectable suggesting low toxin concentrations during the visit date. 10 noted locations throughout the lake (in map above) were sampled with our YSI multiparameter sonde for chlorophyll a concentrations. Collected values ranged between 1.8 ug/L and 8.12 ug/L (high level within treated cove). The cove as well as the channel at the entrance to the lake from the boat launch were treated with low-dosage copper sulfate as they represented the highest chlorophyll concentrations at, or close to 8 ug/L with the boat launch area having a visual surface scum. We also collected a depth profile at the deep point sampled last year (see photos). As an additional observation, one individual of Elodea canadensis (common waterweed) was found within the lake near sample location 3. Data collected and observations from today are stored with us with last year's data.

A conversation with Joe Kovach suggested that lilies may be added to the lake. Although adding vegetation to the lake is an important goal that will assist with reducing algae biomass overtime, care should be taken to plant these individuals in zones where they will not succumb to desiccation and death from drawdown. Lilies are not resistant to drawdown. However, there are noted zones where Nuphar (spatterdock) grows in the lake suggesting the presence of survivable micro-habitat zones where survival is possible. I would suggest planting lilies near the spatterdock to increase the longevity of your plantings. Drawdown resistant species of plants include pondweed species in the genus Potamogeton and naiads in the genus Najas.

We are set to collect Microcystin samples monthly with the additional contract we collected. Please note that this includes one sample per visit per month but, we can be flexible with taking samples with the biweekly visitation contract budget if fewer applications are necessary (i.e. exchange some of the treatment product costs with lab costs).

It was also asked what the price for the buoy would be on a per-month basis. Our buoy would be a rental cost of \$1,000 per month plus an installation fee (typically around \$200). I typically suggest having one installed for the full season (April - September/October) for maximum data collection but adjusting time frames to meet goals does make sense.