

## Troy Lake Water Report – 2018

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>May</b>	18.6	25.2	19.2		14	29.9	21.5	24.7	17.4	31.3	23.3
<b>June</b>	20	42.2	26.7	21.3	20.5	19.5	29.4	29	17.2	20.2	23.1
<b>July</b>	26.6	35.7	32	24.6	38.6	20.8	30.6	22.8	20.8	24.0	21.6
<b>Aug.</b>	35.7	44.3	53.4	32.9	27.6	32.3	27.2	24.2	22.5	21.5	22.4
<b>Sept.</b>	38.8	35.6	51.2	52.5	40.8	41.2	36.9	38.9	29	20.3	38.0
<b>Oct.</b>	32.9	30.4	72.5	26.3	34.6	45.3	54.2	31.7	31.2	26.4	34.2
<b>Avg.</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>31.52</b>	<b>29.35</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>

Phosphorous Concentration in µg/litre **27.1 (2018)**. Still within the lowest 3 of the last 10 years but creeping up again.

### Secchi Disc Depth (clarity in meters per season over the 6 sample months)

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.38	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9

### Summary

TROY LAKE is considered an Eutrophic Lake (enriched - higher levels of nutrients).

2018 average phosphorous readings are again within the best in the last 10 years!!! (still enriched but okay for a shallow spring-fed lake with low turnover)

The average Secchi disc reading of **1.9 m** is the highest we have had in the last 10 years.

Calcium over the last 10 years is being measured in Ontario Lakes.

Our 2018 calcium average was at 23.85 mg/L. THIS IS GOOD.

Some lakes have dropped below 1.5mg/L. which have had negative effects on many aquatic animals that need calcium, such as mollusks, clams, amphipods, and crayfish. Calcium concentrations of 0.5 mg/L and between 1-2.5 mg/L are the survival thresholds for daphniids and crayfish.

### Blue Green Algae

The growth of algae in the water depends on nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen. A certain level of algae is desirable; it supports fish populations and other aquatic life. However, the introduction of excess phosphorus and nitrogen leads to excess algae growth, and instead of nurturing a lake, it chokes it. **(Please don't fertilize your lawns)**. Proper cottage environmental maintenance (properly maintained septic system, non use of fertilizers, non-use of phosphorus containing detergents) will over time, improve the water quality of our lakes.

If you suspect a blue-green algal bloom: • assume toxins are present • avoid using the water • restrict pet access to the water, and • call the ministry's Spills Action Centre at **CALL 1-800-268-6060**