

WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS – YOUR LAKE/POND NAME

Contact info	Waterbody info	Test site info
YOUR LAKE/POND NAME ATTN: JOHN DOE 1234 MAIN ST, ANYTOWN MI	YOUR LAKE/POND NAME 1234 MAIN ST, ANYTOWN MI SURFACE ACRES: 1.5 ACRES AVERAGE DEPTH: 3 FEET	TEST DATE: 06/30/2024 TEST TIME: 11:28 AM – 12:40 PM SITE 1: INLET AREA SITE 2: EAST END AREA SITE 3: OUTLET/WEST END AREA

WATERBODY SITE MAP



DATA COLLECTED AND COMPILED IS CERTIFIED BY:

X

TRISTAN GRANT
MANAGER

7/30/2024

LABORATORY RESULTS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Site 1</u>	<u>Site 2</u>	<u>Site 3</u>	<u>Target Range</u>	<u>Status</u>
Temperature	25.3	25.2	25.8	Less than 29.4 ° C	NORMAL
Dissolved Oxygen	9.3	9.1	9.5	4.0 – 12.0 mg/L	NORMAL
pH Levels	8.46	8.44	8.48	7.0 – 12.0 S.U.	NORMAL
Total Dissolved Solids	491	498	494	0 – 1,000 ppm	NORMAL
Conductivity	772	778	779	0 – 1,500 µS	NORMAL
Oxidation Reduction Potential	156	156	143	300 – 500 mV	CAUTION
E. Coli (Fecal Bacteria)	127	92	98	0 – 500 CFU/100ml	NORMAL

Temperature: Water temperature and dissolved oxygen are directly related to each other. As water temperature increases, dissolved oxygen levels decrease. Cold water holds more oxygen than warm water.

Dissolved Oxygen: The effect of oxidation of waste in ponds, the suitability of water for fish and other organisms and the progress of self-purification can all be answered or estimated from the dissolved oxygen test. The presence of high levels of dissolved oxygen usually indicates healthy and stable ecosystems capable of supporting many kinds of aquatic life.

pH Levels: The lower the pH of the water body, the more acidic the water becomes. The higher the pH, the more alkaline the water becomes. Pond pH is crucial to the well-being of pond dwelling organisms. A pH of less than 5.5 (acidic) has detrimental effects on fish growth and reproduction. A pH between 6.5 and 7.0 is considered ideal for freshwater ecosystems.

Total Dissolved Solids: TDS is directly related to the purity of water and the quality of water purification systems that affects everything that consumes, lives in, or uses water, whether organic or inorganic. “Dissolved solids” refer to any minerals, salts, metals, cat-ions or an-ions dissolved in water. This includes anything present in water other than the pure water (H₂O) molecule and suspended solids.

Conductivity: Conductivity, also known as specific conductance, is a measure of the ability of water to conduct an electric current. The number of ionic partials present in the water determines this. High conductivity values may be indicative of non-point source pollution, but at the same time, may be affected even more by natural geologic features.

Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP): Measures the ability of a lake or river to cleanse itself or break down waste products, such as contaminants and dead plants and animals.

E. Coli (Fecal Bacteria): E. Coli is one of hundreds of strains of the bacterium Escherichia coli. Although most strains are harmless and live in the intestines of healthy humans and animals, this strain produces a powerful toxin and cause many problems, including skin, ear, respiratory, eye, wound infections, and sickness that could result in death.