

2006 JORDAN LAKE SNAPSHOT

This was the last year for the more frequent water testing by the Adams County LWCD. The average summer water clarity was 11.9 feet (very good). The average summer water temperature was 73.1 degrees Fahrenheit.

The summer total phosphorus average dropped back into the moderate category with an average of 28.5 micrograms/liter. The average chlorophyll-a level remained low at 3.0 micrograms/liter.

The Lake Management Plan was approved by the WDNR in 2006.

Results of the aquatic plant survey, using the transect method, showed that 97.8% of the lake's depth less than 20 feet deep was vegetated.

The dominant aquatic species was a plant-like algae, *Chara* (muskgrass). Subdominant was the native submergent species *Najas flexilis* (bushy pondweed).

33 native species were found: 12 emergent species; 1 free-floating species; 2 rooted floating-leaf species; and 18 submergents.

Also found were three invasives: Eurasian Watermilfoil (about 4% of the plant population); Curly-Leaf Pondweed; & Reed Canarygrass.

A second aquatic plant survey was done in 2006, using a different method. This survey found 24 native species: 2 emergents; 3 rooted floating-leaf plants; and 19 submergent species. The invasive Eurasian Watermilfoil and Curly-Leaf Pondweed were also found.

Chara was the dominant species, with Bushy Pondweed subdominant. 97.5% of the lake was vegetated.

These surveys found the aquatic plant community in Jordan Lake with excellent species diversity and an above average quality. However, a number of the species found are known to tolerate disturbance.