Bantam Lake 2018

Some of what we learned in 2017



March 15, 2018

What Causes These Blooms

How Do We Stop Them

Phosphorus Causes Blooms

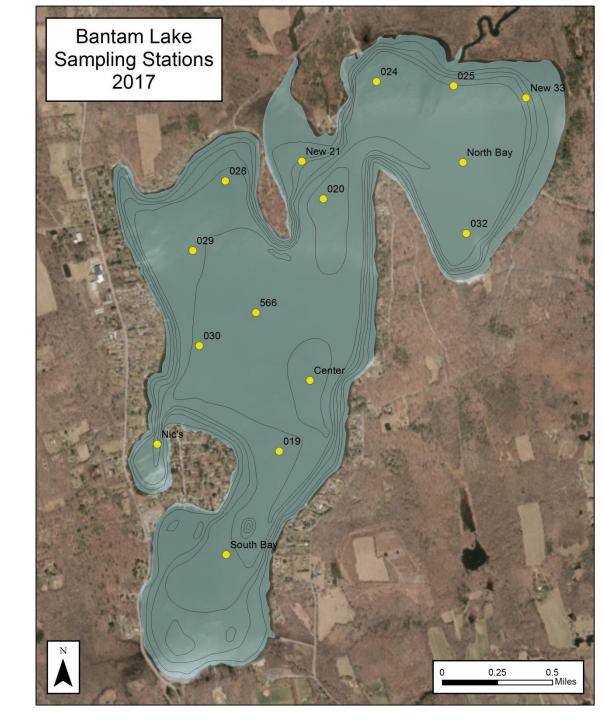
We need to know where the phosphorus is coming from and how to stop it.

2017 was the first year of intensive investigation of anatomy of Bantam Lake cyanobacteria blooms.

Our goal was to learn more about these questions: Will ALUM help? Will Aeration help? Will storm-water retro-fits help? Is it something else entirely?

2017 Sampling Stations ~15

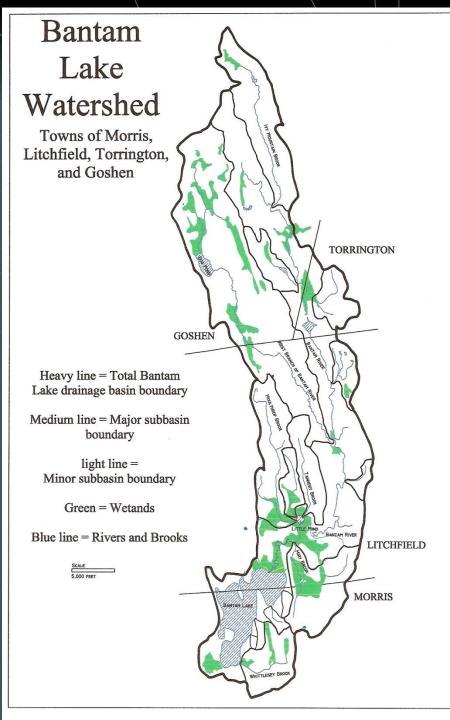
Station	Water depth in meters
24	4.00
33	4.00
Nic's	4.50
South	4.75
25	5.00
28	5.00
32	5.50
North	5.50
20	5.75
19	5.75
29	6.00
30	6.50
566	6.75
Center	7.50



Lake Restoration

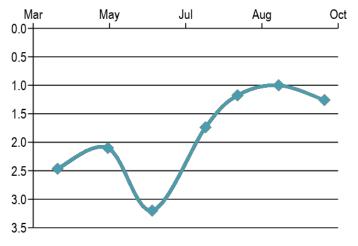
Lake restoration involves unprecedented manipulation of large complex Limplogist must work on spatial units larger than those studied by most ecologists.

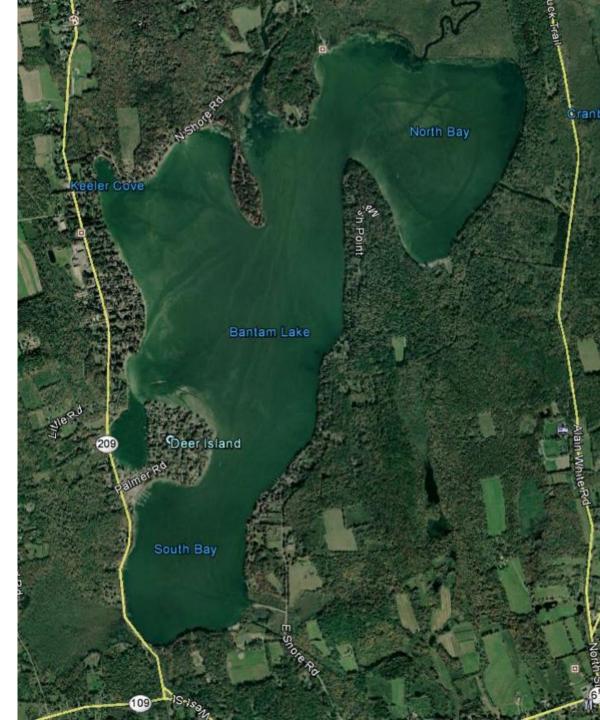
Serious disconnect between Pollution and those who benefit from its control.

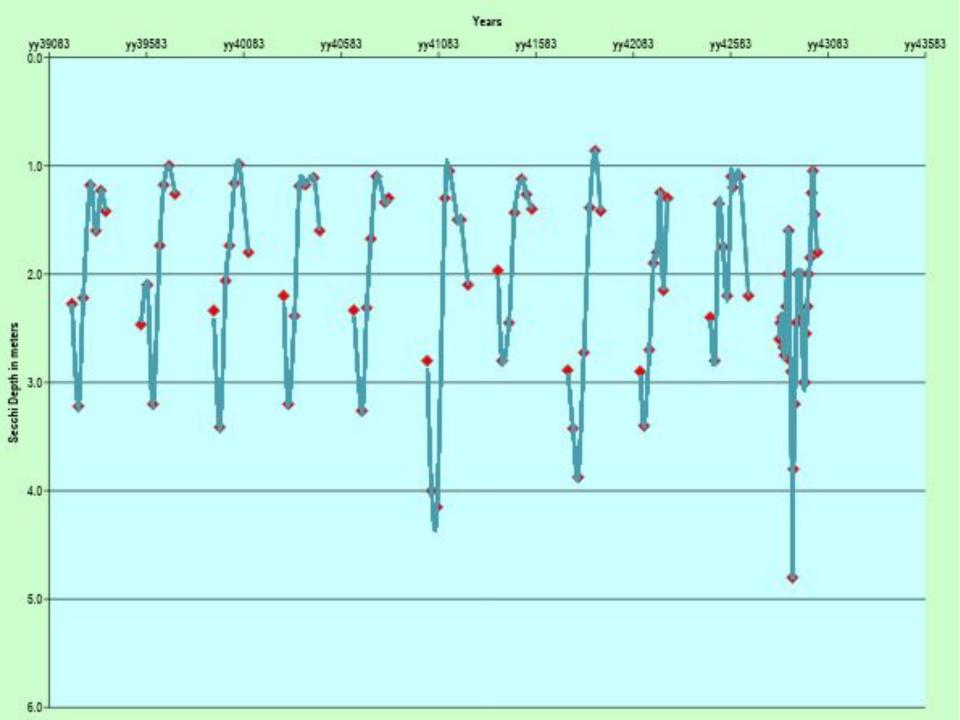


July 22, 2008 Secchi depths in meters on that day:

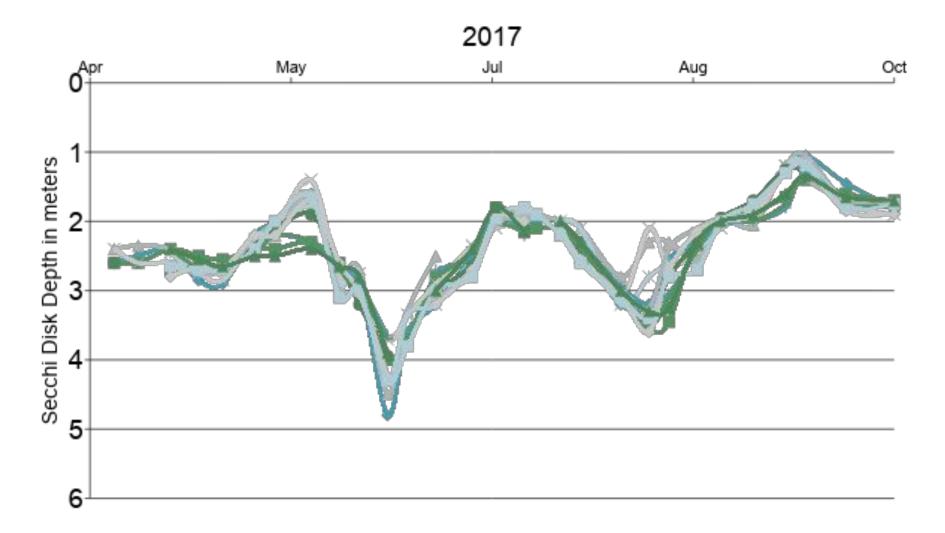
SB = 1.85 CL = 1.6 NB = 1.8 Nic's = 1.7







2017 water clarity trends

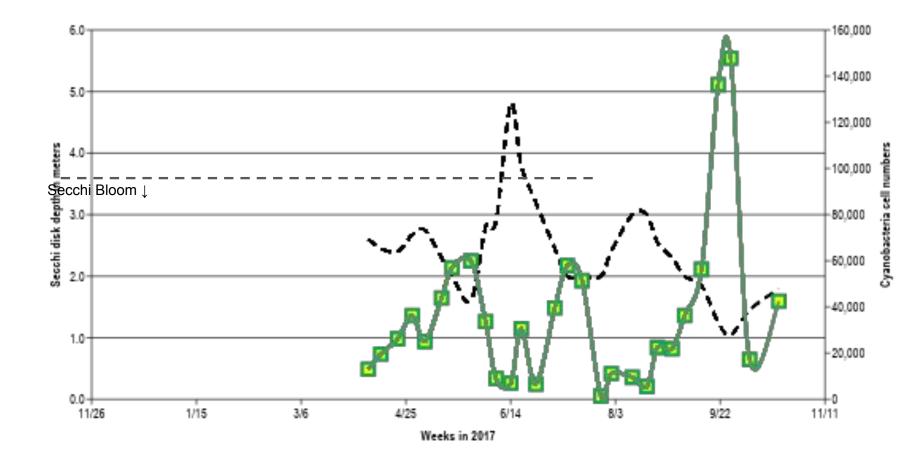


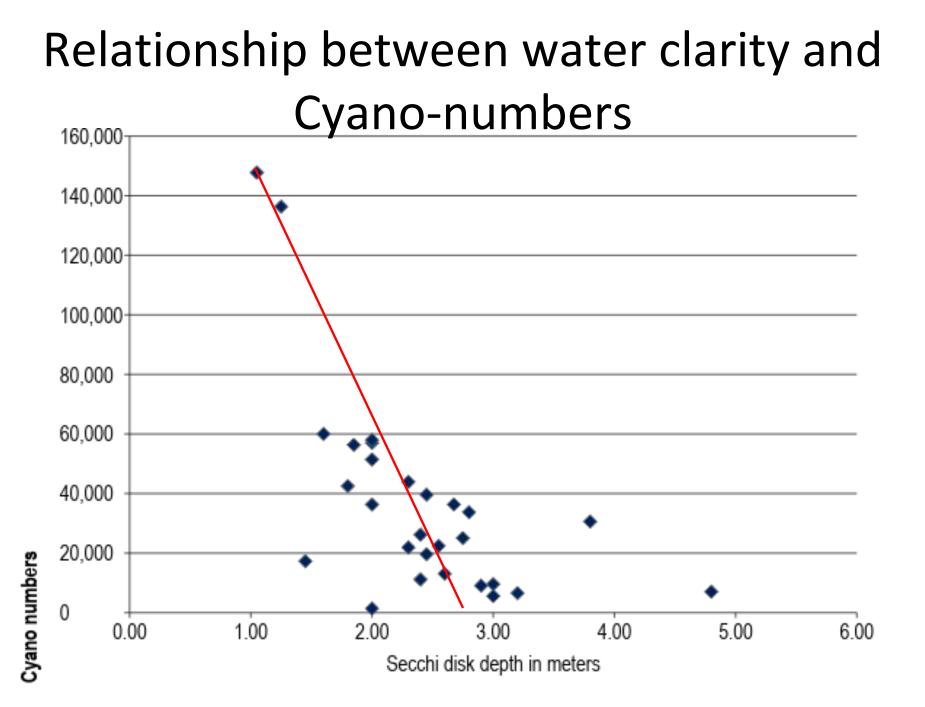
Trend in Secchi disk depth and Cyanobacteria numbers

Bantam Lake 2017

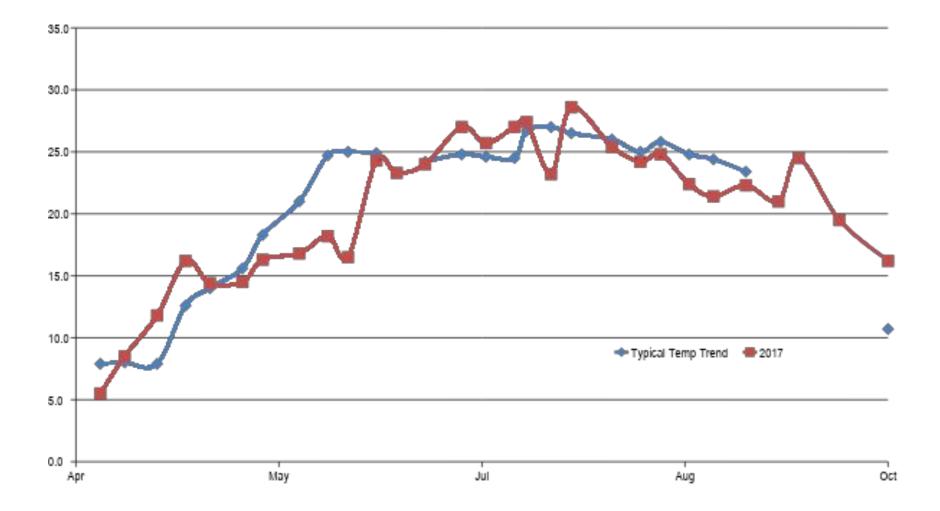
Secchi disk depth

🛄 Cyanobacteria cell number

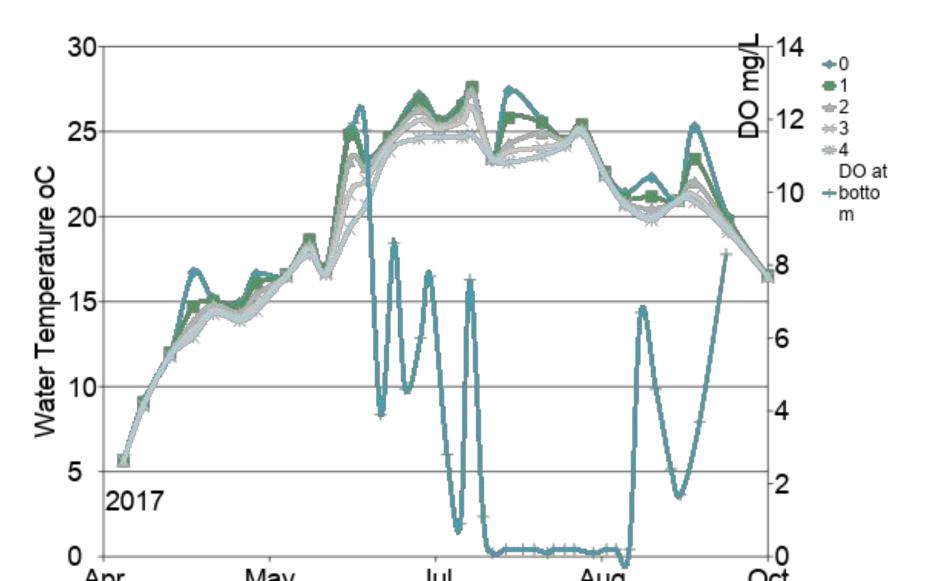


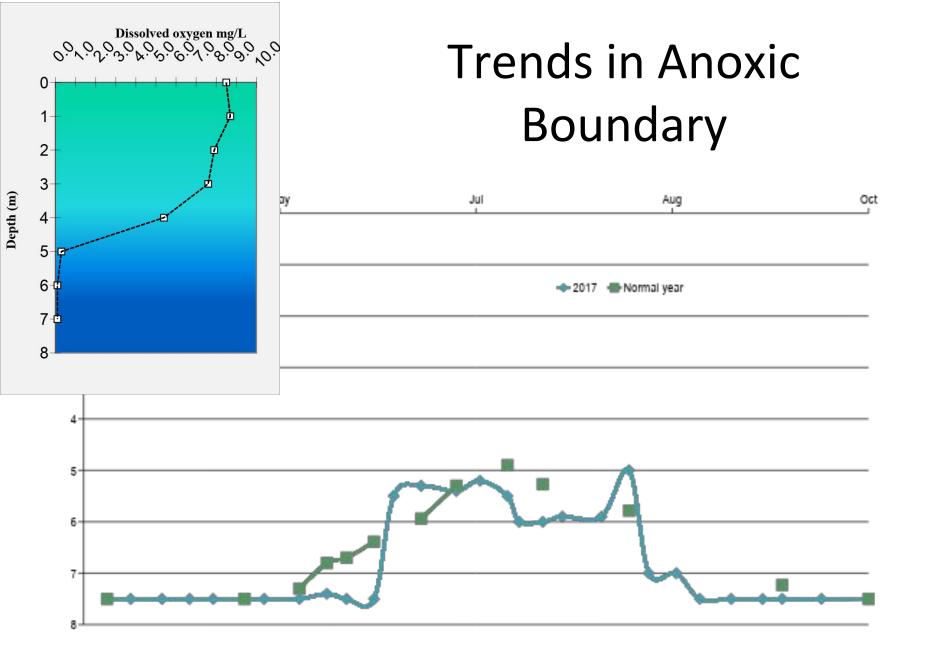


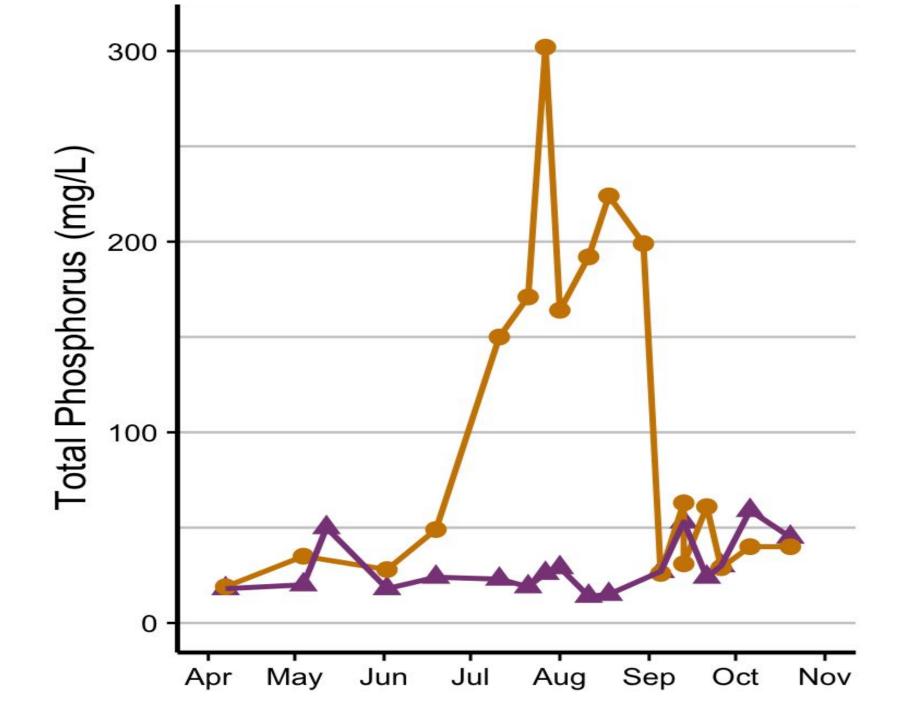
Trend in surface water temperatures



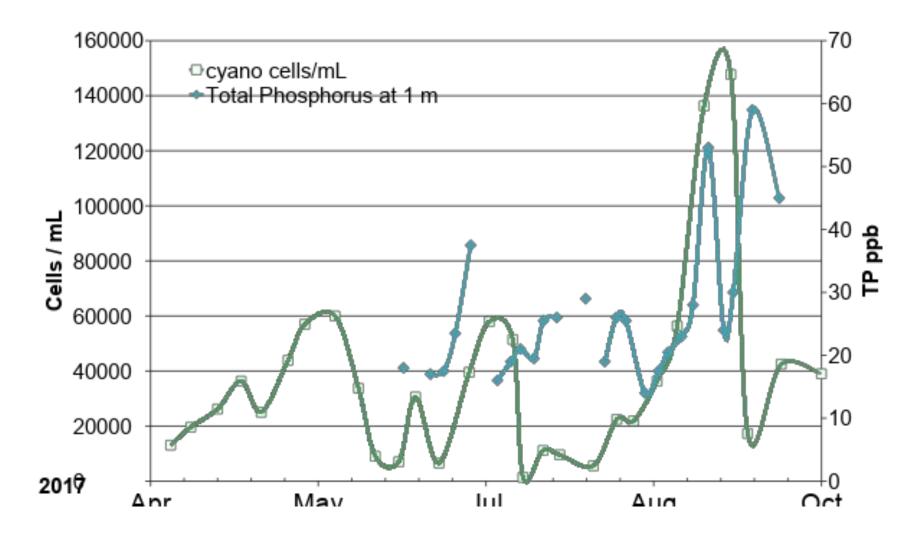
Water temperature and DO







TP and Cyano numbers



Total phosphorus and Cyanobacteria numbers in 2017

