



Top FAQs About Lake Management

Everyone deserves a beautiful, clean waterbody to enjoy, but achieving it can be difficult. When you have a better understanding of these complex ecosystems, you're able to make more informed decisions about how yours is managed. Take a look at some of our most frequently asked questions:



Why is my pond turning green? Is it normal for my lake or pond to have algae?

Green plants and algae are important sources of food and habitat for beneficial species; however, they can get out of control. Water quality testing will help you identify the organic growth and help you make management choices that fit your needs.



Won't the algae or weed products harm the fish and wildlife?

All aquatic herbicides and algaecides are low-risk and registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Licensed experts also have access to advanced products that only target the undesirable species.



Why do the specialists spray some plants and not spray others?

Plants vary widely – and so do methods used to manage them. Spraying may be the most effective style for some. Others may respond best to cutting, burning, or physically pulling. Stakeholder goals and budgets may also inform maintenance choices.



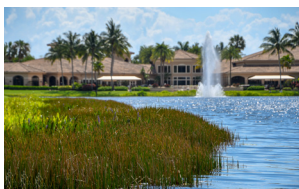
Can't we just let the pond take care of itself naturally?

Ponds have natural checks and balances that keep them healthy, but the rise of urban development, pollution, deforestation, mass agriculture, and other human activities has created new challenges that may overwhelm the ecosystem.



If a bunch of fish die, should I assume the water was poisoned?

Fish kills are rare, but often occur naturally due to insufficient dissolved oxygen levels. Fountains and aeration systems help prevent fish kills by consistently circulating and oxygenating the waterbody.



Why are plants growing in the shallow area near the shoreline? Are they invasive?

Plants that grow in this area are considered emergent. It's important to have regular inspections of your waterbody to determine if an invasive species is present. Native emergent plants in the littoral zone are beneficial due to their ability to filter excess nutrients and stabilize the shoreline.



What is causing the lake's shoreline to erode?

Erosion naturally occurs when rainwater flows into lakes and ponds, but recreation, landscaping, pavement, and gutter downspouts accelerate the flow and rate of deterioration. Buffer plants and bioengineering solutions may help prevent and reverse these problems.



Why does the pond across the street always look better than mine?

Waterbodies can vary vastly due to factors like water depth, landscaping practices, the presence of pets or livestock, and the amount of shade or sunlight above it. That's why a customized management program is key.



What is a stormwater retention pond?

Stormwater management facilities (BMPs) are constructed in urban areas to prevent flooding during rainstorms and filter out pollutants and debris. They must be maintained in compliance with local, state, and federal stormwater regulations.



You value your waterbody – and so do we.

We're committed to arming you with knowledge and resources to help you visualize your ideal lake or pond and understand how to achieve it. As your partner, we'll guide you every step of the way, so you can have peace of mind that your waterbody is on the right track at all times.