AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.



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Ms. Fran Pawlak, Executive Director Dobson Ranch HOA 2719 South Reyes Mesa, Arizona 85202

October 2023 Lake Report

The following report presents the results of field inspections on the Dobson Ranch lakes for the month of October 2023. This report summarizes data collected under the updated program started in 2019 and expanded in 2020 that includes comprehensive testing of one-half of the lakes on a monthly basis from March through October and biweekly field inspections twice per month throughout the year. Comprehensive testing on Lakes 1-4 was completed during the month and laboratory reports are provided. Comparison to the last comprehensive test (August 2023) are provided for those lakes. Field sheets for the inspection weeks are also included. Additional data requested for Lake 8 are provided at the end of the narrative report.

A number of tools have been used to evaluate and quantify the water quality of each lake. These include: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Numeric Targets for Urban Lakes, the Carlson Trophic Status Index (TSI), and a Lake Report Card based on that used by Arizona Game and Fish Department that was developed by Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.

The following provides brief descriptions of some of the more important parameters.

Temperature and Oxygen

Density differences in water caused temperature bv produce a physical barrier to the exchange of gases and nutrients between water Typically lavers. warmer (less dense) water rests above deeper, cooler (more dense) water. Deep waters can become anoxic (oxygen and cause the poor) formation and release of



toxic gases as hydrogen sulfide and ammonia, and the release of plant nutrients as phosphates. A vertically mixed lake rarely suffers from such issues.

Aeration systems are designed to circulate and distribute oxygen vertically in the water column. Circulation is necessary for two primary purposes: (1) to deliver oxygen to the deeper waters for fish survival and (2) to maintain an aerobic environment throughout the lake to prevent the release and distribution of phosphates, ammonia, and sulfide from the anaerobic sediment.



Nutrients

Algae are plants and require nitrogen and phosphorus for growth. In the desert southwest, large growths of planktonic algae typically form in the summer when total phosphorus concentrations are above 0.030 mg/L. Nitrogen values usually need to be at least 10 times that of phosphorus and in a soluble, usable (nitrate or ammonia) form to stimulate algae growth. Phosphorus and nitrogen cycles in the aquatic environment are illustrated below.





Algae and Aquatic Weeds

Algae are beneficial to a lake as they provide food for aquatic organisms and produce oxygen. However, some algae are undesirable and an overabundance of algae reduces aesthetic appeal and interferes with the ecological balance of the environment. Large die offs of algae can deplete dissolved oxygen in the water via bacterial utilization of the gas during decomposition of the plant biomass. Blue-green (Cyanophyta) algae are least desirable because some forms can form stringers (long filaments) and large colonies (masses) and are difficult to chemically manage because of their mucilaginous coatings.

Submerged weeds can be beneficial because they also produce oxygen and provide habitat and shelter for aquatic animals. However, an overabundance of weeds reduces aesthetic appeal, interferes with fishing and boating activities, interferes with the ecological balance of the environment, and can also deplete dissolved oxygen if a rapid die-off occurs.

Trophic Status Index

The Carlson Trophic Status Index (TSI) is a series of calculations that attempt to put a numerical value on water quality. The more algae and greener a lake is, the more nutrients a lake has, and the less transparent the water becomes, the higher the trophic status and the greater the TSI value. Three values are calculated using the Secchi disk depth, total phosphorus concentration, and chlorophyll measurement to obtain an average TSI. Those lakes with relatively low TSI values are unproductive and termed oligotrophic. Those lakes with very high TSI values are classified as productive (eutrophic). Those lakes with TSI values falling in between are considered mesotrophic.



The Trophic Status report addendum provides each of these values for the sampling sites. For southern Arizona, a TSI of less than 60 is the target for reasonable aesthetic quality. Fisheries often flourish when TSI values are in the 55 to 65 range. Severe aesthetic and recreational problems occur when conditions result in TSI values of 80 or higher.

Condition	Oligotrophic	Eutrophic
Productivity	Low	High
Algae density	Low	High
Nutrient concentrations	Low	High
Hypolimnion oxygen content	High	Low
Sediment nutrient release	Low to none	High
Organic matter	Low	High
Light transparency	Deep	Shallow
Macrophyte (weed) density	Low	High

General Characteristics of Oligotrophic and Eutrophic Lakes

Midge flies

Midge flies are common inhabitants of most lakes. Adult females lay hundreds of eggs on the water surface. The eggs settle to the lake bottom and hatch in a few days. Larvae develop and grow in the superficial sediments over a three to four week period. In about 30 days the insect larvae become pupae, rise in the water column, and emerge as adult flies. The adults tend to swarm at dusk and dawn and become a They fly into residents' eyes and mouths, nuisance. congregate under eaves of houses, and leave a sticky messy residue when they die. Management techniques may include stocking of bottom-feeding fishes and application of bacterial or chemical larvicides. The primary control of midge flies has been stocking of fish that eat the larvae living in the lake sediment.







Waterfowl

The adverse impacts of excessive waterfowl include fecal matter deposition and public health issues, turf destruction, aesthetic detraction, and fish consumption. The Arizona Game and Fish Department has recently adopted the following classification for ducks counts (per acre) in urban fishing lakes: <3 (excellent), 3-4 (good), 5-6 (fair), and >6 (poor; relocate non-migratory).

October 2023 Report Narrative Summary

The following pages provide a summary of the monthly survey results. Comprehensive analyses were conducted on Lakes 5-8 on 03 August 2023. A brief narrative description is provided for each lake. Data are additionally qualified in the Lake Report Card (See Supporting Documentation). Lakes 1-8 received visual examination and basic water quality testing on 03 and 17 August 2023.

Lakes 5-8

<u>Lake 5</u>

Lake 5 exhibited no thermal stratification and no significant loss of oxygen in the deep waters (see attached profiles). The surface dissolved oxygen concentration (6.5-7.4 mg/L) was slightly above the target 6.0 mg/L concentration desired to protect the fishery, and no fish stress was observed. Water pH was moderate at 8.0 SU and indicated a low to moderate suspended algae density. Low pH is advantageous because it prevents conversion of ammonium ions (NH₄⁺) to toxic (to aquatic animals) ammonia (NH₃) gas (see figure below). Transparency (Secchi disk depth) decreased slightly to 1.19 m (3.9 ft) and turbidity remained low at 4.7-6.0 NTU.



Alkalinity (177 mg/L as CaCO₃) and hardness (221 mg/L as CaCO₃) were slightly elevated. Values are typical and expected from most waters in central Arizona. The total dissolved solids (mineral) concentration of the lake decreased, and remained acceptable at 592 mg/L.

Waterfowl density ranged from four (4) to five (5) birds per acre which is considered in the range of good to fair (Arizona Game & Fish Department rating system). No cormorants were observed.

Midge fly density was remained low (<40/m²) and should produce no issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

Bio-available nitrogen and total nitrogen decreased slightly to 0.11 mg/L and 1.30 mg/L, respectively. Phosphorus concentration decreased to 0.007 mg/L. Ammonia was minimal at 0.08 mg/L. At ambient temperature and pH, no toxicity issues would result. Chlorophyll concentration, indicative of algal biomass, was stable at 2.75 ug/L. Algae density was moderate-high (1.02×10^5 cells/mL). The dominant alga was *Oscillatoria*



(Cyanophyta filament). This alga can cause stringy and mat-like growths, but this was not observed. The golden alga, *Prymnesium parvum*, was not observed during the reporting period. *P. parvum* can produce a toxin that destroys exposed cells in the gill tissue of fish, causing asphyxiation and death. No submerged weeds were observed.



The mean TSI value decreased from 55 to 43 (range 32-57), with the lake moving into the mesotrophic category. Decreased phosphorus and increased transparency were the responsible factors for the TSI decrease.

The *E. coli* concentration was 24 MPN/100 mL. The maximum bacteria level for full body contact (FBC=swimming) and partial body contact (PBC=fishing and boating) recreation, is 126/100 mL (30-day geometric mean). The single sample maxima are 235 and 575 for FBC and PBC recreation (Dec 2022).

The Lake Report Card value for October 2023 was 48; up one (1) units from August, and remained in the "good" category. Low phosphorus and good transparency were primary factors for the increased score.

<u>Lake 6</u>

Lake 6 was vertically mixed. No substantial loss of oxygen in the deep waters occurred. (see attached profiles). The surface dissolved oxygen concentrations (9.1-9.7 mg/L) were above the target 6.0 mg/L concentration desired to protect the fishery and no fish stress was observed. Water pH was variable and in the range of 8.2-8.5 SU, and indicated a possible reduction in suspended (planktonic) algae density. Low pH is advantageous because it prevents conversion of ammonium ions (NH₄⁺) to toxic (to aquatic animals) ammonia (NH₃) gas. Transparency (Secchi disk depth) improved to 0.66 m (2.2 ft) and turbidity ranged from 6.6 to 8.1 NTU.

Alkalinity (167 mg/L as $CaCO_3$) and hardness (235 mg/L as $CaCO_3$) increased slightly and remained moderate, as would be expected from most waters in central Arizona. The total dissolved solids (mineral) concentration increased slightly to 720 mg/L.

Midge fly density remained quite low (<40/m²) and should produce no issues to lakeside residents or visitors. Maximum waterfowl density was 3-4.8 birds per acre which is considered in the good range (Arizona Game & Fish Department rating system). No cormorants were noted.

Bio-available nitrogen concentration decreased to 0.07 mg/L. Total nitrogen decreased slightly to 1.47 mg/L. Phosphorus concentration decreased to 0.022 mg/L; a slightly

elevated value. Ammonia concentration was 0.07 mg/L. At ambient temperature and pH, no toxicity issues would result.

Chlorophyll concentration, indicative of algal biomass, increased to 5.81 ug/L. Algae density increased to 3.42 x 10² cells/mL. *Chlorella*, a green (Chlorophyta) unicell was the dominant form. No potentially-toxic golden algae (*Prymnesium parvum* or related species) were found. *P. parvum* can produce a toxin that destroys exposed cells in the gill tissue of fish, causing asphyxiation and death. No submerged weeds were observed, including horned pondweed (*Zannichellia*)



palustris) and brittle naiad (*Najas marina*) that have been problematic in other lakes in the past.

The mean TSI value was 54 (range 48-66), moving the lake into the mesotrophic category. Mesotrophic lakes are desirable for an urban lake in terms of aesthetics, and reasonably supportive of a robust fishery. They sometimes are prone to anoxic hypolimnion during the summer.

The *E. coli* concentration was 41 MPN/100 mL and met the full body contact (swimming) and partial body contact (fishing and boating) recreation standards.

The Lake Report Card value for October 2023 was 49, consistent when compared to August 2023 data, and maintaining the lake within the "good" category.

Lake 7

Lake 7 exhibited no thermal stratification (vertically mixed) and had no significant loss of oxygen in the deep waters (see attached profiles). The surface dissolved oxygen concentration (7.0-7.9 mg/L) at all depths met the minimum target of 6.0 mg/L desired to protect the fishery. No fish stress was observed. Water pH ranged from 8.2 to 8.5 SU and reflected a continuing decrease. Low pH is more advantageous because it prevents conversion of ammonium ions (NH_4^+) to toxic (to aquatic animals) ammonia (NH_3) gas. Transparency (Secchi disk depth) decreased to 0.56 m (1.8 ft). Turbidity was moderate (3.8-5.5 NTU) during the month.

Waterfowl density was less than one bird per acre (<1/A) which is considered excellent (Arizona Game & Fish Department rating system). No cormorants were observed.

Midge fly density was low (80/m²) and should produce no issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

Alkalinity (177 mg/L as $CaCO_3$) and hardness (283 mg/L as $CaCO_3$) were fairly stable and remained slightly elevated as typical and expected from most waters in central Arizona. The total dissolved solids (mineral) concentration of the lake increased to 952 mg/L. Bio-available nitrogen concentration decreased to 0.07 mg/L, and total nitrogen increased to 1.37 mg/L. Phosphorus concentration decreased to 0.020 mg/L. The ammonia concentration was 0.08 mg/L and would not create any toxicity issues at ambient temperature and pH.

Chlorophyll concentration, indicative of algal biomass, increased to 26.4 ug/L. Algae density increased slightly to 3.62×10^5 cells/mL. The dominant alga, as with lake 6 was *Oscillatoria*, a blue-green (Cyanophyta) filament form. No significant issues with the alga or other than minor surface scum occurred. Golden algae were absent.

The mean TSI value increased slightly to 59 (range 47-68), with the lake remaining in the slightly-eutrophic category.

The *E. coli* concentration was 31 MPN/100 mL and met partial body contact recreation limits.

The Lake Report Card value for October 2023 was 45, down two units compared to August 2023 and maintaining the lake in the "good" category.

Lake 8

Lake 8 was vertically mixed with little loss of oxygen in the deep water (see attached profiles). The dissolved oxygen concentrations were reduced at 6.7-7.8 mg/L through the water column. Concentrations were satisfactory for the fishery and fish activity appeared normal. Water pH was 8.5 SU and indicated a low moderate algae density and a significant change in water quality. Water transparency decreased to 0.91 m (3.0 ft). Turbidity was low at 3.9 to 4.2 NTU.

Waterfowl density was 4.2-4.8 birds per acre which is considered fair by the Arizona Game & Fish Department rating system. No cormorants were noted. Midge fly density was quite moderate $(120/m^2)$ and should produce no issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

Bio-available nitrogen concentrations decreased to 0.07 mg/L, while total nitrogen was stable at 1.47 mg/L. Phosphorus concentration decreased to 0.022 mg/L. The ammonia concentration remained low (0.06 mg/L). At ambient pH and temperature, acute or chronic ammonia toxicity to fish would not occur.

Algae density increased to 1.22×10^5 cells/mL. The dominant alga was *Microcystis*. These algae can cause surface scum and turbidity, but this was not the case as water clarity was good. The chlorophyll-a concentration (biomass indicator) increased to 13.7 ug/L; a significant drop. No *Botryococcus* was found. The potentially toxic golden alga (*Prymnesium parvum*) was not present during the month.

The mean TSI value decreased three (3) units to 55 (range 56-61) and maintaining the lake in the slightly eutrophic category.

The *E. coli* concentrations were 4 and 10 MPN/100 mL. The measurements met the bacteria maximum for partial body contact recreation (fishing and boating).

The Lake Report Card value for October 2023 was 46, a one unit increase from August, and kept the lake within the "good" category.

Lakes 1-4

Lake 1

The Lake 1 temperature remained moderate and was observed at 25.1 C (77 F). Water pH was 8.1-8.2 SU indicating low to moderate algae density. Dissolved oxygen (7.6-8.2 mg/L) was satisfactory for the fishery and fish activity appeared normal. Increases in dissolved oxygen concentration often occur during the fall and winter because of reduced respiration and decomposition rates at lower temperatures and the ability of cold water to hold more dissolved oxygen than warm water. Transparency was over one meter and turbidity ranged from 3.3-4.7 NTU. Fountains were in service throughout the reporting period.

Waterfowl mean density was around one per acre which is considered excellent (Arizona Game & Fish Department rating system shown below). No cormorants were noted. Adult midge flies did not appear to produce any nuisance issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

No. waterfowl per acre	Ranking
<3	Excellent
3-4	Good
5-6	Fair
>6	Poor

Waterfowl Density Ranking System (AZG&FD)

No abnormal algae growths or submerged weeds were observed. No golden algae (*Prymnesium parvum* or related species) were detected.

Lake 2

The water temperature of Lake 2 was 24.5-25.2 C (76-77 F). Water pH was 8.2 SU indicating probable decreasing algae density. Dissolved oxygen (7.9-8.9 mg/L) was satisfactory for the fishery and fish activity appeared normal. Transparency was approximately one meter and turbidity was typical at 5.1-5.7 NTU. The fountain was in service at the beginning of the reporting period.

One - two birds per acre were observed and the density is considered excellent for an urban lake. Adult midge flies did not appear to produce any nuisance issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

No abnormal algae growth or submerged weeds were observed. No golden algae (*Prymnesium parvum* or related species) were detected.

<u>Lake 3</u>

Lake temperature range was 24.7-25.3 C (76-78 F). Water pH was 8.2 SU. Dissolved oxygen concentration ranged from 7.2 to 8.3 mg/L and remained satisfactory for the fishery. Fish activity appeared normal. Transparency was stable at about one meter. Turbidity ranged at 8.0-13.1 NTU. The fountain was operating throughout the reporting period.

Waterfowl density was 1 bird per acre; "excellent" rating. Minimal cormorants were observed. Decreased numbers of waterfowl was expected outside the migratory season. Adult midge flies did not appear to produce any nuisance issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

No abnormal algae growth or submerged weeds were observed. No golden algae (*Prymnesium parvum* or related species) were detected.

Lake 4

The temperature of Lake 4 ranged from 24.5-25.5 C (76-78 F). Water pH was moderate and ranged between 8.2-8.3 SU, an indication a low algae density. Dissolved oxygen (7.7-8.0 mg/L) was satisfactory for the fishery and fish activity appeared normal. Transparency was slightly less than one meter and turbidity remained low (6.8-11.7 NTU). Fountains were in operation.

Waterfowl density was about 2 per acre which is considered excellent. No cormorant issues were reported. Adult midge flies did not appear to produce any nuisance issues to lakeside residents or visitors.

No abnormal algae growth or submerged weeds were observed. No golden algae (*Prymnesium parvum* or related species) were detected.

Special Testing

E. coli bacteria and total phosphorus were measured in Lake 8 on two dates during the month. Data are presented below.

Date	<i>E. coli</i> , MPN/100 mL)	Phosphorus, mg/L
10/05/23	4	0.022
10/18/23	10	0.029

The measured bacteria concentrations are below the levels established for partial and full body contact recreation by the State, based on a single-sample maximum.

The phosphorus concentrations in Lake 8 during the recent study period were fairly stable. Noting the Phoslock[®] application occurred on 29 November 2021, no dramatic reduction in phosphorus is shown in the figure below. However, the impact may be more long-term if it reduces recycling of phosphorus from the sediment. Data collection will be continued.



TOTAL PHOSPHORUS LAKE 8

Next Month:

Lakes 1-4 are scheduled for comprehensive monitoring next month. All lakes will be visually inspected and field data collected two times during the month. Additional monitoring of Lake 8 phosphorus and *E. coli* will continue.

Respectfully:

Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.

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Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D., C.L.M.



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- Laboratory reports
- Field Inspection Sheets
- Pesticide application documents

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Pres/Abs

mg/L as O2

SU

С

NTU

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Dobson Ranch Association 2719 South Reyes Road Mesa, AZ 85202

Golden Algae

pH, Field

Turbidity

Oxygen, Dissolved Field

Temperature, Field

Date Submitted: 10/05/23 Date Reported: 11/06/23

Attn: Fran Pawlak, Executive Director

Project: Monthly Lake 5-8 Monitoring

Absent

8.9

8.2

25.2

5.1

P/C Microscopy

SM4500 O G

SM4500H+ B

SM2550 B

180.1

RESULTS								
Client ID: Lake 1 ACT Lab No.: CF07086	Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/05/23 10:45							
Analysis Date								
Parameter	Start	End	Method No.	Result	Unit			
Golden Algae	10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs			
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	8.2	mg/L as O2			
pH, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.2	SU			
Temperature, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	25.1	С			
Turbidity	10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	4.7	NTU			
Client ID: Lake 2 ACT Lab No.: CF07087			Sample Type: Surfac Sample Time: 10/05/3	e Water 23 10:30				
Parameter	Analysis Date r Start End Method No. Result							

10/05/23 10/05/23

10/05/23 10/05/23

10/05/23 10/05/23

10/05/23 10/05/23

10/05/23 10/05/23

Client ID: Lake 3 ACT Lab No.: CF07088	Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/05/23 10:20				
Parameter	Analys <u>Start</u>	is Date <u>End</u>	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	8.3	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.2	SU
Temperature, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	25.3	С
Turbidity	10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	8.0	NTU

Client ID: Lake 4 ACT Lab No.: CF07089

Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/05/23 10:00

Analysis Date							
Start	End	Method No.	Result	Unit			
10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs			
10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	8.0	mg/L as O2			
10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.3	SU			
10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	25.5	С			
10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	6.8	NTU			
	Analys <u>Start</u> 10/05/23 10/05/23 10/05/23 10/05/23	Analysis DateStartEnd10/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/2310/05/23	Analysis DateStartEndMethod No.10/05/2310/05/23P/C Microscopy10/05/2310/05/23SM4500 O G10/05/2310/05/23SM4500H+ B10/05/2310/05/23SM2550 B10/05/2310/05/23180.1	Analysis DateStartEndMethod No.Result10/05/2310/05/23P/C MicroscopyAbsent10/05/2310/05/23SM4500 O G8.010/05/2310/05/23SM4500H+ B8.310/05/2310/05/23SM2550 B25.510/05/2310/05/23180.16.8			

Client ID: Lake 5 ACT Lab No.: CF07090	Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/05/23 09:45						
Parameter	Analysi Start	s Date End	Method No	Result	Unit		
	<u>- 0(20/22</u>	40/20/22	SM 10200 E	Soo Attachod	cells/ml		
Algae Count	10/20/23	10/20/23	SIVI 10200 F	See Allached	CCII3/ITE		
Algae Identification	10/20/23	10/20/23		See Attached			
Chl/Pheo Ratio	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	1.67			
Chlorophyll a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	2.75	ug/L		
Golden Algae	10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs		
Midge count	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM10500 C	<40	#/sq. meter		
Pheophytin a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	0.14	ug/L		
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	7.4	mg/L as O2		
pH, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.0	SU		
Secchi Disk Depth	10/05/23	10/05/23	NALMS	1.19	meters		
Temperature, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	25.1	С		
Alkalinity, Total	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM 2320 B	177.	mg/L as CaCO3		
Ammonia - N	10/12/23	10/12/23	SM4500NH3 D	0.08	mg/L as N		
Nitrate + Nitrite - N	10/22/23	10/22/23	SM4500NO3 E	0.11	mg/L as N		
Phosphorus, Total	10/27/23	10/29/23	365.3	0.007	mg/L as P		
Total Hardness	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM2340C	221.	mg/L as CaCO3		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	10/13/23	10/13/23	SMNorg C,NH3 C/D	1.3	mg/L as N		
E. coli, Colilert	10/05/23	10/06/23	SM 9223 B	24	MPN/100 mL		
Total Dissolved Solids	10/09/23	10/11/23	SM2540 C	592	mg/L		
Turbidity	10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	4.7	NTU		

Client ID: Lake 6 ACT Lab No.: CF07091	Client ID: Lake 6Sample Type: SuT Lab No.: CF07091Sample Time: 10/					
	Analys	is Date				
Parameter	<u>Start</u>	_End_	Method No.	Result	Unit	
Algae Count	10/20/23	10/20/23	SM 10200 F	See Attached	cells/mL	
Algae Identification	10/20/23	10/20/23		See Attached		
Chl/Pheo Ratio	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	1.70		
Chlorophyll a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	5.81	ug/L	
Golden Algae	10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs	
Midge count	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM10500 C	<40	#/sq. meter	
Pheophytin a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	<0.10	ug/L	
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	9.7	mg/L as O2	
pH, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.2	SU	
Secchi Disk Depth	10/05/23	10/05/23	NALMS	0.66	meters	
Temperature, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	27.9	С	
Alkalinity, Total	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM 2320 B	167.	mg/L as CaCO3	
Ammonia - N	10/12/23	10/12/23	SM4500NH3 D	0.07	mg/L as N	
Nitrate + Nitrite - N	10/22/23	10/22/23	SM4500NO3 E	0.07	mg/L as N	
Phosphorus, Total	10/27/23	10/29/23	365.3	0.022	mg/L as P	
Total Hardness	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM2340C	235.	mg/L as CaCO3	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	10/13/23	10/13/23	SMNorg C,NH3 C/D	1.4	mg/L as N	
E. coli, Colilert	10/05/23	10/06/23	SM 9223 B	41	MPN/100 mL	
Total Dissolved Solids	10/09/23	10/11/23	SM2540 C	720	mg/L	
Turbidity	10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	8.1	NTU	

Client ID: Lake 7 ACT Lab No.: CF07092	Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/05/23 08:40				
	Analysi	s Date			
Parameter	<u>Start</u>	End	Method No.	Result	Unit
Algae Count	10/20/23	10/20/23	SM 10200 F	See Attached	cells/mL
Algae Identification	10/20/23	10/20/23		See Attached	
Chl/Pheo Ratio	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	1.71	
Chlorophyll a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	26.4	ug/L
Golden Algae	10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Midge count	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM10500 C	80	#/sq. meter
Pheophytin a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	<0.10	ug/L
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	7.9	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.2	SU
Secchi Disk Depth	10/05/23	10/05/23	NALMS	0.56	meters
Temperature, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	25.0	С
Alkalinity, Total	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM 2320 B	177.	mg/L as CaCO3
Ammonia - N	10/12/23	10/12/23	SM4500NH3 D	0.08	mg/L as N
Nitrate + Nitrite - N	10/22/23	10/22/23	SM4500NO3 E	0.07	mg/L as N
Phosphorus, Total	10/27/23	10/29/23	365.3	0.020	mg/L as P
Total Hardness	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM2340C	283.	mg/L as CaCO3
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	10/13/23	10/13/23	SMNorg C,NH3 C/D	1.3	mg/L as N
E. coli, Colilert	10/05/23	10/06/23	SM 9223 B	31	MPN/100 mL
Total Dissolved Solids	10/09/23	10/11/23	SM2540 C	952	mg/L
Turbidity	10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	5.5	NTU

Client ID: Lake 8 ACT Lab No.: CF07093	Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/05/23 08:10					
	Analys	is Date				
Parameter	<u>Start</u>	End	Method No.	Result	<u>Unit</u>	
Algae Count	10/20/23	10/20/23	SM 10200 F	See Attached	cells/mL	
Algae Identification	10/20/23	10/20/23		See Attached		
Chl/Pheo Ratio	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	1.58		
Chlorophyll a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	13.7	ug/L	
Golden Algae	10/05/23	10/05/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs	
Midge count	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM10500 C	120	#/sq. meter	
Pheophytin a	11/03/23	11/03/23	SM10200 H	2.87	ug/L	
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500 O G	7.8	mg/L as O2	
pH, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM4500H+ B	8.1	SU	
Secchi Disk Depth	10/05/23	10/05/23	NALMS	0.91	meters	
Temperature, Field	10/05/23	10/05/23	SM2550 B	24.5	С	
Alkalinity, Total	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM 2320 B	186.	mg/L as CaCO3	
Ammonia - N	10/12/23	10/12/23	SM4500NH3 D	0.06	mg/L as N	
Nitrate + Nitrite - N	10/22/23	10/22/23	SM4500NO3 E	0.07	mg/L as N	
Phosphorus, Total	10/27/23	10/29/23	365.3	0.022	mg/L as P	
Total Hardness	10/10/23	10/10/23	SM2340C	389.	mg/L as CaCO3	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	10/13/23	10/13/23	SMNorg C,NH3 C/D	1.4	mg/L as N	
E. coli, Colilert	10/05/23	10/06/23	SM 9223 B	4	MPN/100 mL	
Total Dissolved Solids	10/09/23	10/11/23	SM2540 C	1300	mg/L	
Turbidity	10/05/23	10/05/23	180.1	3.9	NTU	

Reviewed by:_

Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

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DOBSON RANCH REPORT CARD

DATE OF EVALUATION:		Oct-23	CONDITION	GOOD	SCORE	48	49	45	46
PREVIOUS EVALUATION:	Last complete analysis	Aug-23	CONDITION	GOOD	SCORE	49	42	45	44
		<u>9</u> _0							
		4 pts	3 pts	2 pts	1 pt	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE
CONDITION	RATIONALE	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	Lake 5	Lake 6	Lake 7	Lake 8
Transparency - SDz (m) avg.	aesthetics	1.5-2.0	1.0-1.4	0.5-0.9	<0.5	3	2	2	2
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L) @1m	aquatic life, sediment nutrient release, odors	>7.0	5.6-6.9	4.0-5.5	<4.0	4	4	4	4
Nitrogen, total (mg/L)	algae and macrophyte growth	<0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	>2.0	2	2	2	2
Phosphorus, total (mg/L)	algae and macrophyte growth	<0.03	0.03-0.05	0.06-0.10	>0.10	4	4	4	4
Turbidity (NTU) avg.	aesthetics, State std	<5	5-10	11-20	>20	4	3	3	4
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L) avg.	aesthetics, oxygen balance	<10	11-20	21-30	>30	4	4	3	3
Algae density (no./mL)	aesthetics	<5 x 10 ⁴	5x10 ⁴ - 9x10 ⁴	1 x 10 ⁵ -5x 10 ⁵	>5 x 10⁵	2	4	3	3
Midge larvae (# per sq m)	aesthetics	<200	200-400	500-800	>800	4	4	4	4
Algae form (dominant)	aesthetics, treatability	greens; no floating mats	diatoms; no floating mats	blue-greens; no floating mats	blue-greens; floating mats common	2	4	2	2
pH (SU) avg.	swimming, fishery, ammonia toxicity	6.5-8.0	8.1-8.5	8.6-9.0	>9.0	3	3	3	3
Carlson Trophic Status	eutrophication	<50	50-60	61-70	>70	4	3	3	3
Fishery	recreation, aesthetics	no fish piping; no fish kills	some fish piping, gulping; no fish kills	fish piping before dawn; occasional fish kills	fish piping common; fish kills common	4	4	4	4
Waterfowl (per acre mean)	Aesthetics, public health	<3	3-4	5-6	>6	4	4	4	4
Shoreline/banks	Minimal Filamentous Algae	no evidence of salt crusts or algal scums	some white deposits and scums	numerous patches of salt deposits and algae scums	most of lake shore covered with crusts or scums	4	4	4	4
	-				-		•		

SCORING KEY:	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
	50-56	41-49	30-40	<30

Definitions: Ratings

Excellent: Lake aesthetic and operational conditions above level of expectation. Good: Lake aesthetic and operational conditions at level of expectation. Fair: Lake aesthetic and operational conditions slightly below level of expectation.

Poor: Lake aesthetic and operational conditions considerably below level of expectation.

Definitions: Terms

Benthos: Bottom dwelling organisms

Carlson Trophic Index: A series of calculations incorporating transparency, chlorophyll and phosphorus data used to provide a quantitative estimate of the degree of eutrophication in a lake. Chlorophyll: Pigment in green plants involved in photosynthesis used to estimate the density of algae in the water column. Coliform bacteria: Enteric bacteria used as an indicator of the sanitary condition of the water. Eutrophication: Process by which lakes age by increasing in nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) content and plant life. Fecal bacteria: Any of the bacteria types provided by the fecal matter of warm-blooded organisms. Macrophyte: Large plant, observable without the aid of a microscope, that may be floating, submerged or emergent. Midge: Small, flying, non-biting "gnat-like" insect whose larval stage exists in the lake sediments (bloodworm). N/A: not applicable; insufficient data or too early in development of lake (an arbitrary 3 rating is provided for these items). pH: -log hydrogen ion conc.; amount of acid in the water identified on scale 1-14; 1 being most acid, 7 neutral, and 14 being most caustic. Phytoplankton (algae): Microscopic plant fraction of the plankton community. Piping: Act of fish coming to surface of water and capturing a bubble of air in their mouth; a sign of low oxygen concentrations. Plankton: Organisms of relatively small size that have relatively small powers of locomotion or that drift in the water. Sedimentation: Rate at which solids accumulate on the lake bottom. Transparency (SDz): Depth to which a standard disk can be observed in the water column. Turbidity: Degree to which particles and color in the water scatter light; the "cloudiness" of the water. Zooplankton: Animal fraction of the plankton community

CLIENT: DOBSON RANCH

DATE: 05-Oct-23

	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	
PARAMETER	5	6	7	8	
Secchi Disk Depth (m)	1.19	0.66	0.56	0.91	
Phosphorus, total (ug/L)	7	22	20	22	
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	2.8	5.8	26.4	13.7	
	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	
TSI VALUES	1	2	3	4	
Secchi Disk Depth	57	66	68	61	
Phosphorus, total	32	49	47	49	

Chlorophyll-a	41	48	63	56			
	average						
AVERAGE	43	54	59	55	53		

SYNOPSIS OF TROPHIC STATUS RESULTS:

Carlson Trophic Status Index (TSI): The classical interpretation of various Index value ranges is provided below:

TSI<30	Classic Oligotrophic ; clear water, oxygenated hypolimnion throughout the year; suitable for cold water fishery in deep lakes.
TSI 30-40	Oligotrophic; shallow lakes may exhibit anoxic hypolimnion in summer.
TSI 41-50	Mesotrophic ; moderately clear water, increasing chance of anoxia in hypolimnion during the summer.
TSI 51-60	Slightly Eutrophic ; decreased transparency, anoxia in hypolimnion during the summer expected, macrophyte problems possible, warm water fishery only.
TSI 61-70	Eutrophic ; dominance of blue-green algae and algal scums probable, can have extensive macrophyte problems.
TSI 70-80	Highly Eutrophic; heavy algal blooms, dense macrophyte beds possible, limited light penetration.
TSI>80	Hypereutrophic; algal scums, summertime fish kills, limited light penetration, few macrophytes.
Aquatic Consulting & Testin	g, Inc.

Field Data for 10-05-23 Sampling Event Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.

DOBSON RANCH LAKE 5

Depth, m	Temp, C	Oxygen, mg/L
0.0	25.1	7.4
0.5	25.0	7.4
1.0	24.9	7.2
1.5	24.8	7.2
2.0	24.8	7.0



Field Data for 10-05-23 Sampling Event Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.

DOBSON RANCH LAKE 7

Depth, m	Temp, C	Oxygen, mg/L
0.0	25.0	7.9
0.5	24.9	7.7
1.0	24.9	7.6
1.5	24.9	7.5
2.0	24.9	7.5



Field Data for 10-05-23 Sampling Event Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.

DOBSON RANCH LAKE 6

Depth, m	Temp, C	Oxygen, mg/L
0.0	24.9	9.7
0.5	24.9	9.6
1.0	24.9	9.5
1.5	24.8	9.5
2.0	24.7	9.4



Field Data for 10-05-23 Sampling Event Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.

DOBSON RANCH LAKE 8

Depth, m	Temp, C	Oxygen, mg/L
0.0	24.5	7.8
0.5	24.5	7.8
1.0	24.5	7.8
1.5	24.5	7.8
2.0	24.5	7.8



AC&T Lab No.	CF-07090	Date Collected	10/05/23
Client I.D.	Lake 5	Collected By	AC&T

Divisions: bac=Bacillariophyta; chl=Chlorophyta; cry=Chrysophyta; cyn=Cyanophyta; eug=Euglenophyta; hap=Haptophyta; pyr=Pyrrhophyta Forms: u=unicell; c=colony; f=filament; g= flagellate

		Del	Tatal		,		Del	Tatal	-
Comus	DIV	Rei.	lotal	Comp	Comus	DIV	Rei.	lotal	Comm
Genus	Form	Count	per m∟	Comp.	Genus	Form	Count	per m∟.	Comp
Acrinantines	Dac-u				Microcystis	Cyn-C			
Anapaena	Cyn-I				Microspora	CNI-I			
Ankistrodesmus	cni-u				Nanochioris	cni-u	4	000	0.000/
Apnanotnece	cyn-c				Navicula	bac-u	1	920	0.90%
Asterionella	bac-c				Nitzschia	bac-u			
Botryococcus	cni-c					cni-c		00000	04.000/
Carteria	chl-ug				Oscillatoria	cyn-f	90	82839	81.08%
Cephalomonas	chl-ug				Pandorina	chl-cg	-		
Ceratium	pyr-ug				Pediastrum	chl-c	8	7363	7.21%
Chlamydomonas	chl-ug	1	920	0.90%	Peridinium	pyr-ug			
Chlorella	chl-u	1	920	0.90%	Phacotus	chl-ug			
Chlorogonium	chl-ug				Phacus	chl-ug			
Chodatella	chl-u				Pinnularia	bac-u			
Chroomonas	crp-ug	1	920	0.90%	Pithophora	chl-f			
Closterium	chl-u				Planktosphaeria	chl-c			
Cocconeis	bac-u				Rhizoclonium	chl-f			
Coelastrum	chl-c				Rhoicosphenia	bac-u			
Cosmarium	chl-u				Rhopalodia	bac-u			
Cosmocladium	chl-c				Scenedesmus	chl-c			
Crucigenia	chl-c				Schroederia	chl-u			
Cryptomonas	crp-ug				Selanastrum	chl-u			
Cyclotella	bac-u	2	1841	1.80%	Sphaerocystis	chl-c			
Cymbella	bac-u				Spondylumorum	chl-c			
Denticula	bac-u				Spirulina	cyn-f	6	5523	5.41%
Dinobryon	bac-c				Staurastrum	chl-u			
Dysmorphococcus	chl-ug				Stephanodiscus	bac-u			
Eremosphaeria	chl-u				Stigeoclonium	chl-f			
Euglena	eug-ug				Surirella	bac-u			
Fragilaria	bac-u				Synechococcus	cyn-u			
Frustulia	bac-u				Synechocystis	cyn-c			
Glenodinium	pyr-ug				Synedra	bac-u			
Golenkinia	chl-c				Synura	cry-cg			
Gomphonema	bac-u				Tetraedron	chl-u	1	920	0.90%
Gonium	chl-ca				Thoracomonas	chl-u			
Gonyaulax	pyr-ug				Trachelomonas	eug-ug			
Gvmnodinium	bac-u				Vaucheria	chl-f			
Holopedium	cyn-u				Volvox	chl-ca			
Lyngbya	cyn-f				Zygnema	chl-f			
Mastogloia	bac-u								
Meridion	bac-u								
Moriamonodia									
Cyclotella Cymbella Denticula Dinobryon Dysmorphococcus Eremosphaeria Euglena Fragilaria Frustulia Glenodinium Golenkinia Gonenkinia Gonphonema Gonium Gonyaulax Gymnodinium Holopedium Lyngbya Mastogloia Meridion	bac-u bac-u bac-c chl-ug chl-u eug-ug bac-u bac-u bac-u chl-c bac-u chl-cg pyr-ug bac-u chl-cg pyr-ug bac-u cyn-u cyn-f bac-u				SphaerocystisSpondylumorumSpirulinaStaurastrumStephanodiscusStigeocloniumSurirellaSynechococcusSynechocystisSynedraSynuraTetraedronThoracomonasTrachelomonasVaucheriaVolvoxZygnema	chl-c cyn-f chl-u bac-u chl-f bac-u cyn-u cyn-u cyn-u cyn-c bac-u cry-cg chl-u eug-ug chl-f chl-cg chl-f	6	5523 920	0.90%

Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc. 1525 W. University Dr., Suite 106 Tempe, Arizona 85281

Count (cells/mL) 1.02E+05

AC&T Lab No.	CF-07091	Date Collected	10/05/23	
Client I.D.	Lake 6	Collected By	AC&T	

Divisions: bac=Bacillariophyta; chl=Chlorophyta; cry=Chrysophyta; cyn=Cyanophyta; eug=Euglenophyta; hap=Haptophyta; pyr=Pyrrhophyta Forms: u=unicell; c=colony; f=filament; g= flagellate

	Div -	Rel	Total	-	,	Div -	Rel	Total	
Genus	Form	Count	ner ml	Comp	Genus	Form	Count	ner ml	Comn
Achnanthes	hac-u	oount	perme	oomp.	Microcystis	CVD-C	oount	per me.	oomp
Anahaana	cvp_f				Microspora	chl-f			
Ankistrodosmus	chl-u				Nanochloris	chl-u			
Anhanothece					Navicula	bac-u	1	29	8 33%
Asterionella	bac-c				Nitzschia	bac-u	•	25	0.0070
Rotryococcus					Ω_{0}	chl-c			
Carteria	chl-ua				Oscillatoria	cyn-f			
Cenhalomonas	chl-ug				Pandorina	chl-ca			
Ceratium	pyr-ug				Pediastrum	chl-c			
Chlamydomonas	chl-ug	1	29	8 33%	Peridinium				
Chlorella	chl-u	3	86	25.00%	Phacotus	chl-ug			
Chlorogonium		2	57	16 67%	Phacus	chl-ug			
Chodatella	chl-u	2 1	20	8 33%	Pinnularia	bac-u			
Chroomonas	crn-ua	- - 	86	25.00%	Pithonhora	chl-f			
Closterium		5	00	20.0070	Planktosnhaeria	chl-c			
Cocconeis	bac-u				Rhizoclonium	chl-f			
Coelestrum					Rhoicosphenia	bac-u			
Cosmarium	chl-u				Rhonalodia	bac-u			
Cosmocladium	chl-c				Scanadasmus	chl-c			
Cruciaenia	chl-c				Schroederia	chl-u			
Cryptomonas	crn-ua				Selanastrum	chl-u			
	bac-u	1	20	8 3 3 %	Sphaerocystis	chl-c			
Cymbella	bac-u	1	23	0.0070	Spinaerocysus	chl-c			
Denticula	bac-u				Spirulina	cyn-f			
Dinobryon	bac-c				Staurastrum	chl-u			
Dysmorphococcus	chl-ua				Stenhanodiscus	bac-u			
Fremosphaeria	chl-u				Stigeoclonium	chl-f			
Fudlena					Surirella	bac-u			
Eragilaria	bac-u				Svnechococcus	CVD-U			
Frustulia	bac-u				Synechocystis	cyn-c			
Glenodinium	pyr-ug				Synedra	bac-u			
Golenkinia	chl-c				Synura	cry-ca			
Gomphonema	bac-u				Tetraedron	chl-u			
Gonium	chl-ca				Thoracomonas	chl-u			
Gonvaulax	pyr-ug				Trachelomonas	eua-ua			
Gymnodinium	bac-u				Vaucheria	chl-f			
Holopedium	cvn-u				Valuenena	chl-ca			
Lvngbva	cyn-f				Zvanema	chl-f			
Mastogloja	bac-u				_ygnoma				
Meridion	hac								
Merismopedia	cyn-c	1							

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Count (cells/mL) 3.42E+02

AC&T Lab No.	CF-07092	Date Collected	10/05/23	
Client I.D.	Lake 7	Collected By	AC&T	

Divisions: bac=Bacillariophyta; chl=Chlorophyta; cry=Chrysophyta; cyn=Cyanophyta; eug=Euglenophyta; hap=Haptophyta; pyr=Pyrrhophyta Forms: u=unicell; c=colony; f=filament; g= flagellate

	,	,		i.	,	<i>,</i>	<i>,</i> 0	5	
	Div	Rel.	Total			Div	Rel.	Total	
Genus	Form	Count	per mL	Comp.	Genus	Form	Count	per mL.	Comp
Achnanthes	bac-u				Microcystis	cyn-c			
Anabaena	cyn-f				Microspora	chl-f			
Ankistrodesmus	chl-u				Nanochloris	chl-u			
Aphanothece	cyn-c				Navicula	bac-u	1	920	0.25%
Asterionella	bac-c				Nitzschia	bac-u			
Botryococcus	chl-c				Oocystis	chl-c			
Carteria	chl-ug				Oscillatoria	cyn-f	385	354368	97.96%
Cephalomonas	chl-ug				Pandorina	chl-cg			
Ceratium	pyr-ug				Pediastrum	chl-c			
Chlamydomonas	chl-ug	1	920	0.25%	Peridinium	pyr-ug			
Chlorella	chl-u	1	920	0.25%	Phacotus	chl-ug			
Chlorogonium	chl-ug				Phacus	chl-ug			
Chodatella	chl-u				Pinnularia	bac-u			
Chroomonas	crp-ug	3	2761	0.76%	Pithophora	chl-f			
Closterium	chl-u				Planktosphaeria	chl-c			
Cocconeis	bac-u				Rhizoclonium	chl-f			
Coelastrum	chl-c				Rhoicosphenia	bac-u			
Cosmarium	chl-u				Rhopalodia	bac-u			
Cosmocladium	chl-c				Scenedesmus	chl-c			
Crucigenia	chl-c				Schroederia	chl-u			
Cryptomonas	crp-ug				Selanastrum	chl-u			
Cyclotella	bac-u				Sphaerocystis	chl-c			
Cymbella	bac-u				Spondylumorum	chl-c			
Denticula	bac-u				Spirulina	cyn-f	1	920	0.25%
Dinobryon	bac-c				Staurastrum	chl-u			
Dysmorphococcus	chl-ug				Stephanodiscus	bac-u			
Eremosphaeria	chl-u				Stigeoclonium	chl-f			
Euglena	eug-ug				Surirella	bac-u			
Fragilaria	bac-u				Synechococcus	cyn-u			
Frustulia	bac-u				Synechocystis	cyn-c			
Glenodinium	pyr-ug				Synedra	bac-u			
Golenkinia	chl-c				Synura	cry-cg			
Gomphonema	bac-u				Tetraedron	chl-u			
Gonium	chl-cg				Thoracomonas	chl-u			
Gonyaulax	pyr-ug				Trachelomonas	eug-ug			
Gymnodinium	bac-u	1	920	0.25%	Vaucheria	chl-f			
Holopedium	cyn-u				Volvox	chl-cg			
Lyngbya	cyn-f				Zygnema	chl-f			
Mastogloia	bac-u								
Meridion	bac-u								
Merismopedia	cyn-c								

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Count (cells/mL) 3.62E+05

AC&T Lab No.	CF-07093	Date Collected	10/05/23
Client I.D.	Lake 8	Collected By	AC&T

Divisions: bac=Bacillariophyta; chl=Chlorophyta; cry=Chrysophyta; cyn=Cyanophyta; eug=Euglenophyta; hap=Haptophyta; pyr=Pyrrhophyta Forms: u=unicell; c=colony; f=filament; g= flagellate

		Pol	Total				Pol	Total	
Gonus	Eorm	Count	nor ml	Comp	Gonus	Eorm	Count	nor ml	Comp
Achnonthos	hacu	Count	per mr	comp.	Microcystic		00	92920	67 67%
Actinationes	Dac-u				Microspora	cyll-C	90	02039	07.07 /0
Anabaena					Nanachlaria	chi-i			
Ankistiouesinus					Navioula	bac u	1	020	0.75%
Aprianounece	bac c				Nitzochia	bac-u	1	920	0.7576
Rotruccoccus					NILZSCI IIA				
Carteria	chl-ug				Occillatoria	cyp_f	30	27613	22 56%
Canbalamanaa	chi-ug				Dondorino		30	27013	22.30%
Cepilalomonas	chi-ug				Parluorina Podiostrum	chi-cg			
Celalium	pyr-ug				Peulastium				
Chlaralla	chi-ug				Penuinium	pyr-ug			
Chloreganium	Chi-u				Phacolus	chi-ug			
Chilorogonium	chi-ug	4	2002	2.040/	Pliacus	chi-ug			
Chroococcus	Cyn-C	4	3682	3.01%	Pinnularia	Dac-u			
Chroomonas	crp-ug	1	920	0.75%	Pitnopnora	CNI-T			
Closterium	cni-u				Planktosphaeria	CNI-C			
Cocconeis	bac-u				Rnizocionium	CNI-T			
Coelastrum	chi-c				Rhoicosphenia	bac-u			
Cosmarium	chl-u				Rhopalodia	bac-u			
Cosmocladium	chl-c				Scenedesmus	chl-c			
Crucigenia	chl-c				Schroederia	chl-u			
Cryptomonas	crp-ug				Selanastrum	chl-u	1	920	0.75%
Cyclotella	bac-u	1	920	0.75%	Sphaerocystis	chl-c			
Cymbella	bac-u				Spondylumorum	chl-c			
Denticula	bac-u				Spirulina	cyn-f			
Dinobryon	bac-c				Staurastrum	chl-u			
Dysmorphococcus	chl-ug				Stephanodiscus	bac-u			
Eremosphaeria	chl-u				Stigeoclonium	chl-f			
Euglena	eug-ug				Surirella	bac-u			
Fragilaria	bac-u				Synechococcus	cyn-u			
Frustulia	bac-u				Synechocystis	cyn-c			
Glenodinium	pyr-ug				Synedra	bac-u			
Golenkinia	chl-c				Synura	cry-cg			
Gomphonema	bac-u				Tetraedron	chl-u			
Gonium	chl-cg				Thoracomonas	chl-u			
Gonyaulax	pyr-ug				Trachelomonas	eug-ug			
Gymnodinium	bac-u				Vaucheria	chl-f			
Holopedium	cyn-u				Volvox	chl-cg			
Lyngbya	cyn-f	5	4602	3.76%	Zygnema	chl-f			
Mastogloia	bac-u								
Meridion	bac-u								
Merismopedia	cyn-c								

Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc. 1525 W. University Dr., Suite 106 Tempe, Arizona 85281

Count (cells/mL) 1.22E+05

Aquatic Con 1525 W. Unive	sulting 8 rsity Driv	. Testing e, Suite 1	9, Inc. 106						r' I	5				1	'						
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400-321-0044 lab@aquaticc(rax: 400-3 onsulting.	50M Com				3	lai	0	Ũ	Ist	Apo							Ľ	ake 5 . Dobs	-8 Mo on Ré	nthly Monitoring anch Association
AC&T Client Re	porting In	Iformatio	ï						-	-							Samp #/P	e Conta	alners	4.7	Paced of 1
Dobson Ranch 2719 South Rey Mesa, AZ 85202	Association es	F														10323			-	1.1.1.1	
Attn: Fran Pawl: P: 4/80-831-8314	ak, Commu	nity Mana	ger												:sìnan						AC&T Laboratory Sample
ü	X	121					(EHN)					#+	gae		asuren asuren	рел	(61,16)	inde)	laur		Identification
AC&T Sampler: Sample Location ID:	Date:	Time:	Matrix:	<u>Т-9</u>	NO3+NOS	TKN-Elec	sinommA	Rardness	Alkalinity		жси\Ърес	di - 90siA	Golden al	Turb	əM biər PH, Tem	None Preser	s) sozszen	HISCON (SUM	sjobn	nertro	
Lake 1	52.2-01	1645	SW		┢				+	-	+		×	×	×	2	-	-			CF07086
Lake 2		0201	SW						-				×	×	×	2					7087
Lake 3		aral	SW										×	×	×	2					2088
Lake 4		1000	SW										×	×	×	2					7089
Lake 5		945	SW	×	X	×	×	×	×	^ ×	×	×	×	×	×	100	-	-	-		0601
Lake 6	-	920	SW	*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	-	-	-	-		1601
Lake 7	1	34	SW	×	×	×	×	×	×	x	×	×	×	×	×	3	-	-	-		2602
Lake 8	5	810	SW	*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Tak	-	-	-		7093
						_					_								-		
Project Location:	AC	& T Sample	• Receipt:				5	RELI	NOU	SHED	۵ <u>۲</u>								3. R		UISHED BY:
Dobson Ranch	Total # Co	ontainers:	36	Signatur	C	5	3	1	1		2	1	4		Signat	ure:					
PO#:	Receive	d Intact:	KES) NO	Print Nan) in	nd	J	2	0	3	2ª	5	5		Print N	ame:					
Lakes Contract	# Bottles Preserved:	N	Non: 24	Date: ((2	1	Er		F	:eu	3	30			Date:						Time:
Notes:	Sample	s On Ice:	YES NO					2. RI	CEIV	EOB	ÿ	10		Nu A					4	RECE	eived By:
	Ice 1	Type:	WET BLUE	Signature	R										Signat	ure:					
	Sample	Receipt) () (Print Nar.	1e:	$\overline{\langle}$									Print N	lame:					
	L	101010	ر 19	Date:	>101	2	m		f	:em	3	30			Date:						Time:

AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.

1525 W. University Drive, Suite 106 P.O. Box 1510 Tempe, Arizona 85281 Phone: (480) 921-8044 • Fax: (480) 921-0049

Lic. No. AZ0003

SU

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NTU

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Dobson Ranch Association 2719 South Reyes Road Mesa, AZ 85202

pH, Field

Turbidity

Temperature, Field

Date Submitted: 10/18/23 Date Reported: 11/06/23

Attn: Fran Pawlak, Executive Director

Project: Monthly Lake 1-8 Monitoring

8.2

24.5

5.7

		RESULT	S		
Client ID: Lake 1 ACT Lab No.: CF07357			Sample Type: Surfac Sample Time: 10/18/3	e Water 23 10:00	
Parameter	Analys <u>Start</u>	is Date <u>End</u>	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	7.6	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.1	SU
Temperature, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	25.1	С
Turbidity	10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	3.3	NTU
Client ID: Lake 2 ACT Lab No.: CF07358			Sample Type: Surfac Sample Time: 10/18/2	e Water 23 10:10	
	Analys	is Date			
Parameter	<u>Start</u>	End	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	7.9	mg/L as O2

10/18/23 10/18/23

10/18/23 10/18/23

10/18/23 10/18/23

SM4500H+ B

SM2550 B

180.1

		Sample Type: Surfact Sample Time: 10/18/2	e Water 23 10:20	
Analys Stort	is Date	Mothod No	Pocult	Unit
Start		Method No.	Kesuit	
10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	7.2	mg/L as O2
10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.2	SU
10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	24.7	С
10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	13.	NTU
	Analys Start 10/18/23 10/18/23 10/18/23 10/18/23 10/18/23	Analysis DateStartEnd10/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/2310/18/23	Sample Type: Surfac Analysis Date Method No. Start End Method No. 10/18/23 10/18/23 P/C Microscopy 10/18/23 10/18/23 SM4500 O G 10/18/23 10/18/23 SM4500H+ B 10/18/23 10/18/23 SM2550 B 10/18/23 10/18/23 180.1	Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/18/23 10:20 Analysis Date Method No. Result 10/18/23 10/18/23 P/C Microscopy Absent 10/18/23 10/18/23 SM4500 O G 7.2 10/18/23 10/18/23 SM4500 H+ B 8.2 10/18/23 10/18/23 SM2550 B 24.7 10/18/23 10/18/23 180.1 13.

Client ID: Lake 4 ACT Lab No.: CF07360

Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/18/23 10:30

	Analys	is Date			
Parameter	Start	End	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	7.7	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.8	SU
Temperature, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	24.5	С
Turbidity	10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	12.	NTU

Client ID: Lake 5 ACT Lab No.: CF07361

Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/18/23 10:40

	Analys	is Date			
Parameter	Start	End	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	6.5	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.0	SU
Temperature, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	25.4	С
Turbidity	10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	6.0	NTU

Client ID: Lake 6 ACT Lab No.: CF07362			Sample Type: Surfact Sample Time: 10/18/2	e Water 23 10:50	
Durantetar	Analys	is Date	Method No	Result	Unit
Parameter	Start		Method No.	Nesuit	
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	9.1	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.5	SU
Temperature, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	25.4	С
Turbidity	10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	6.6	NTU

Client ID: Lake 7 ACT Lab No.: CF07363

Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/18/23 11:00

	Analys	is Date			
Parameter	<u>Start</u>	_End_	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	7.0	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.5	SU
Temperature, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	25.6	С
Turbidity	10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	3.8	NTU

Client ID: Lake 8 ACT Lab No.: CF07364

Sample Type: Surface Water Sample Time: 10/18/23 11:10

	Analys	is Date			
Parameter	<u>Start</u>	End	Method No.	Result	Unit
Golden Algae	10/18/23	10/18/23	P/C Microscopy	Absent	Pres/Abs
Oxygen, Dissolved Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500 O G	6.7	mg/L as O2
pH, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM4500H+ B	8.5	SU
Temperature, Field	10/18/23	10/18/23	SM2550 B	24.5	С
Phosphorus, Total	10/27/23	10/29/23	365.3	0.029	mg/L as P
E. coli, Colilert	10/18/23	10/19/23	SM 9223 B	10	MPN/100 mL
Turbidity	10/18/23	10/18/23	180.1	4.2	NTU

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Reviewed by:

Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

Aquatic Cons 1525 W. Univer	sulting & Lest rsitv Drive. Suit	te 106														
Tempe, AZ 85	281	1									llent P	rojeci	Info:			
480-921-8044	fax: 480-921-00	149		Ch	ain of	Custo	dy									
lab@aquaticco	nsulting.com												Do	1-8 N	lonthly Monitoring Ranch Association	
AC&T Client Rei	ortina Informs	tion:		F				-	Ľ		1000	a alla				
	D											Sample # / Pres	ontaine	2	Page1 of 1	
Dobson Ranch A 2719 South Reye Mesa, AZ 85202	ssociation															
Attn: Fran Paqwl P: 4/80-831-8314	ak, Community N	f anager								:stnen		_			AC&T Laboratory San	ple
ü					(EHN			96		, O2 suren	p		()		Identificatio	E
AC&T Sampler:				·Elec +NOZ	ı) sinor	ļļ.	oəqd	en sig: + UI - 9		ssəM b qməT	Preserve	(ərən)	unyins) 1	1		
Sample Location ID:	Date: Time:	Matrix:	ŀd	TKN-	mmA	E.C.	/I U)#	gelA bloð	¢μn⊥	Fielc Hq	BUON	EONH	POSZH	lopua		
Lake 1	0001 22810	SW						×	×	×	1				CF07357	
Lake 2	0101 ,1,	SW						×	×	×					358	
Lake 3	0201	SW						××	×	×	+				359	
Lake 4	2601	> SW						×	×	×	+				360	
Lake 5	3401 1045	> SW						××	×	×	-				361	
Lake 6	1031	> SW						×	×	×	- -				362	
Lake 7	2011	SW SW						×	×	×	÷				363	
Lake 8	A 1116	SW	×			^		×	×	×	121				364	
								_								
Project Location:	AC&TSa	mple Receipt		2	f. NEKIN	QUISHED	BY:	-					6	RELIN	QUISHED BY:	
Dobson Ranch	Total # Containers	01	Signature	¥	Han					Siona	ILE:					
PO#:	Received Intact:	on (1)	Print Name:	1 AN	allax					Print	ame:					
Lakes Contract	# Bottles Preserved:	Non:	Date:	0181	231	Time:	25			Date:					Time:	
Notes:	Samples On Ice:	YES 🔞		1	2. RE(CEIVED BY								4. RE	CEIVED BY:	
	Ice Type:	WET BLUE	Signature:	٤						Signa ⁻	ure:					
	Sample Receipt	15°C	Print Name:	IN	7.0		9			Print N	ame:				_	
			Date:	118110	2	Time:	241			Date:					Time:	

DOBSON RANCH LAKES Bi-Monthly Lake Inspection

By:

Lake	-	ake	2	e	4	LO .	9	2	
Temp	<u>5.1</u> c	Temp	5Jc	55c	S.S.	25.1c	24.9 C	5,0 c	
Dis. oxygen	<u>82 mg/L</u>	UIS. oxygen	8.4 mg/L	8.2 mg/L	80 mg/L	ン ^イ mg/L	J/bm (/b	<u>7, 9</u> mg/L	ar
Hd	<u>B</u> <u>S</u> n	Hd	<u>B</u> Ds D SU	8 Jau	<u>0</u> <u>3</u>	8.0 su	8 3 su	8.7 su	- ©
Clarity	SDz <u>4.7</u> NTU	Clarity	SDz ^S <u>Si</u> NTU	SDz 8.0 NTU	SDZ 5.8 NTU	47 ¹¹ 42 SDz 42 NTU	26 SDz- 8.1 NTU	SDZ 5.5 NTU	1.7c
Algae	Description Suspended	Algae	 Suspended Floating Bottom Attached 	 Suspended Floating Bottom Attached 	 Suspended Floating Bottom Attached 	□Suspended □ Floating □ Bottom	Buspended	□Suspended □ Floating □ Bottom	□Suspended
Submerged	L Present	Submerged	□ Present & Absent	Desent	Desent	D Absent	□ Present ☑ Absent	Dresent	□ Present
Fish behavior	Distress	Fish behavior	 Distress Dead 	to Mormal	⊖ Normal □ Distress □ Dead	Distress	Dead	d Normal Distress Dead	P Mormal
Waterfowl density	No/A	Waterfowl	No. // No/A	No. No/A	No. No/A	No. No/A	No. 24 No/A	No. 38	No.
Insect activity	A Normal Infestation	Insect activity	□ Infestation	a Infestation	□ Infestation	De Mormal	□ Infestation	□ Infestation	Normal
Mechanical issues	Fountain Coperating	Mechanical issues	Fountain Deperating No service	Fountain	₽ Cuntain□ Operating□ No service			Fountain & Operating □ No service	Aerators

Notes and recommendations for treatment/operation:

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0/5/23

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DOBSON RANCH LAKES Bi-Monthly Lake Inspection

Date: 10-18-23 By: Fred

hanical	tain erating service	tain erating service	lain Prating Service	ain Frating Service			ain rating vervice	ors rating ervice
Mec		Pound No D		Fount No.			Fount: No s	Aerato a Ope
Insect activity	a Normal □ Infestation	□ Normal □ Infestation	□ Infestation	∠ Normal □ Infestation	A Normal	 ■ Normal □ Infestation 	Diffestation	D Infestation
Waterfowl density	No/A	No. 7 No/A	No. 3	No. Le No/A	No. 13 No/A	No. 18 No/A	No. ZO No/A	No. 10
Fish behavior	a Normal Distress Dead	Distress	Distress	Distress	□ Distress	Distress	e Normal Distress Dead	 ■ Normal □ Distress □ Dead
Submerged weeds	D Present D Absent PA ShallowS	Definition Present	Desent	□ Present □ Absent	□ Present	Desent Absent	Dresent Absent	□ Present Absent
Algae	a Suspended D Floating D Bottom D Attached		a Suspended a Floating a Bottom Attached	DSuspended E Floating Bottom Attached	Definition Definitio Definition Definition Definition Definition Definition D	a Floating Bottom Attached	aSuspended Defining Bottom Attached	Suspended a Floating a Rottom a Attached
Clarity	SDz 32 NTU	SDz <u>57</u> NTU	NTU SDz	TC SDZ TC NTU	SDz 60 NTU	SDZ <u>G. 6</u> NTU	SD2 38 NTU	SDz <u>4.</u> ZNTU
Hđ	<u>b, su</u>	ns <u>~</u> 80	nsz.g	8- B	<u>S.</u> Su	<u> 8.5 su</u>	8.5su	ر su su
Dis. oxygen	7 JmB/L	<u>1,9 mg/L</u>	7.2 ^{mg/L}	<u>11 mg/L</u>	locs mg/L	9, mg/L	7.0 mg/L	(6.71 mg/L
Temp	<u>35.1 c</u>	245 C	247c	245C	25Hc	asito	25.40	2456
Lake	-	0	n	4	CJ	۵	2	œ

Notes and recommendations for treatment/operation: