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## IMPACT OF FISHPONDS ON WATER QUALITY OF THE JORDÁN WATER RESERVOIR IN TÁBOR

**POTUZAK, J.<sup>1</sup>; DURAS, J.<sup>1</sup>; FAINA, R.<sup>2</sup>; FISER, J.<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Povodí Vltavy, State Enterprise

<sup>2</sup>ENKI, o. p. s.

<sup>3</sup>Tábor City Office, Department of the Environment

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High eutrophication is the main factor that has recently disabled the Jordán water reservoir for water supply and recreational purposes. Large-scale dredging of sediments was done between years 2011 and 2014. Thereafter a complex monitoring of water quality has been initiated since 2015. Our results show that high level of eutrophication still persisted. The major sources of phosphorus are point sources (i.e. municipal wastewaters) and fishponds which are situated in the watershed of Jordán. One solution how to restrict an excessive amount of incoming phosphorus is to build a coagulant dosing station on the main inflow to Jordán and simultaneously reduce phosphorus emissions from both municipal wastewaters and fishponds.