

Research and development
at the Kansas Aquatic
Mesocosm Program
(KAMP) of the Kansas
Biological Survey at the
University of Kansas



Plant Biofuel Harvested from Lakes and Ponds

**Low Tech – Low Cost
High Production**

**Transportation Research
Institute
Kansas Biological Survey
University of Kansas**



Tons of plants
continue to grow in
aquatic habitats from
point-source and
nonpoint-source
nutrient contaminants.



Removing these plant
excesses helps to
protect water resources.



Processing these plants
for fuel production
provides a renewable
resource.

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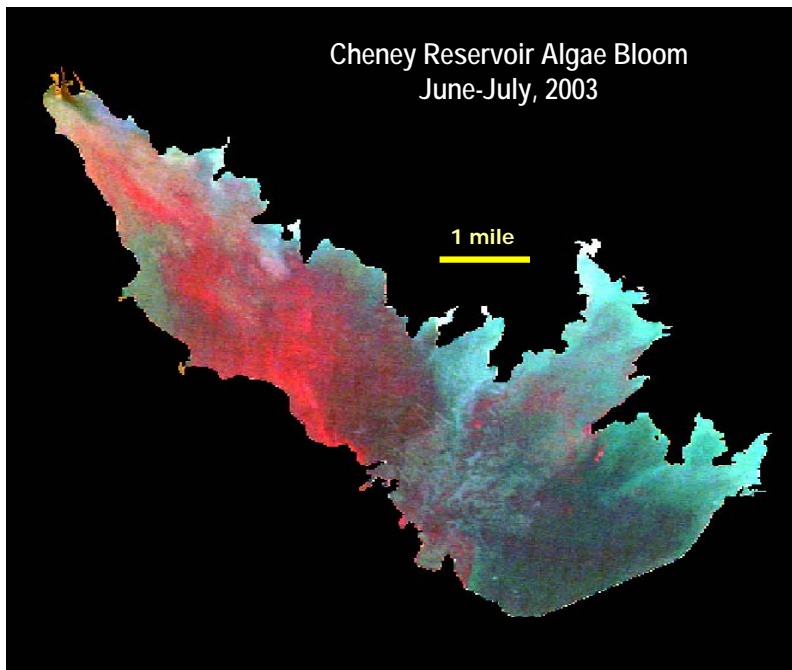
Cheney Reservoir (9500 acres)
near Wichita, Kansas, 2003



Growths so massive that they can be seen from satellite images

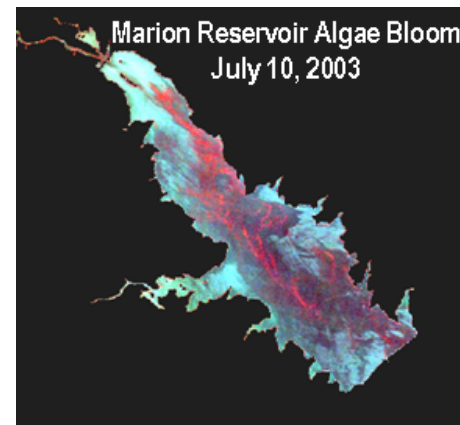
Color-infrared satellite imagery detects algae blooms, shown in red on images.

*"Sick of that musty, earthy odor that has become all too familiar in
Wichita's tap water?" (Wichita Eagle, July 20, 2003)*



So disturbing that drinking water,
recreation, and wildlife are impaired

Marion Reservoir (6200 acres) near
Marion and Hillsboro, Kansas, 2003



*"Following a three-week ordeal with
anabaena algae in the Marion Reservoir,
the water plants in Hillsboro and Marion
were able to restore service in early July."
(Kansas Municipal Utilities Newsletter,
August 2003)*

Notice

An algae bloom has made
this area potentially
unsafe for water contact.
Avoid direct contact with
visible surface scum.

