

NJDEP
Bureau of Freshwater & Biological Monitoring

Lake Monitoring Overview



Presented
December 1, 2011

NJ Water
Monitoring
Summit

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Water Monitoring and Standards



NJDEP

Lake Monitoring Overview

Topics Covered

- **Ambient Lake Monitoring Network**
- **Volunteer Lake Monitoring Network**



Ambient Lake Monitoring Network

- The primary purpose of the Lakes Monitoring Network is to provide a statistically valid estimate of overall lake water quality in the State.
- Data collected from the 220 probabilistically selected lakes statistically represents all lakes in NJ meeting the design criteria.
- Estimates can be made on the Statewide condition of all lakes meeting design criteria.



Ambient Lake Monitoring Network Design Criteria/Target Population

- **Man-made or natural**
- **Wholly or partially within NJ's political boundaries**
- **Water supply reservoirs with active draw downs and water exchanges not included.**
- **Lake size at least two hectares (5 acres) in area.**
- **Depth of approximately one meter at the deepest point measured.**











Probabilistic Design

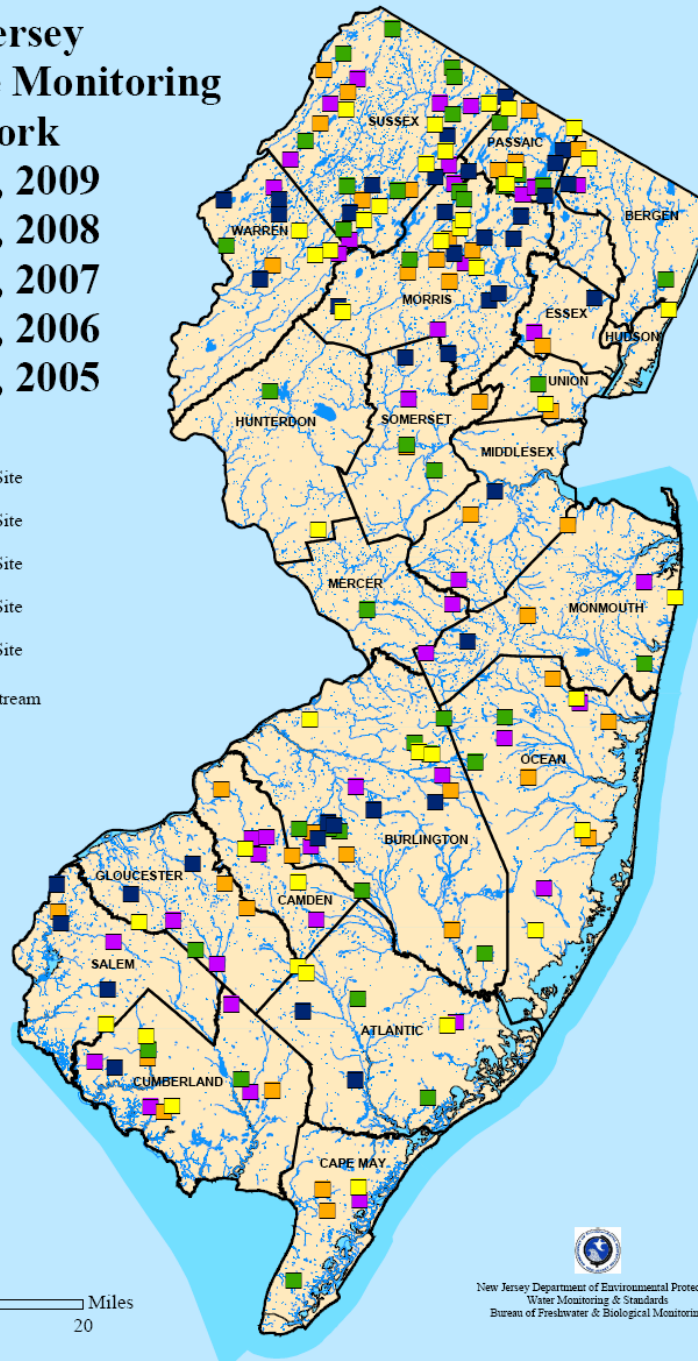
- Developed by EPA for National and Statewide assessments.
- Probability sample: produces design based estimators.
- 869 Lakes in NJ meet design criteria.
- 220 lakes targeted (200 for Statewide Status, 20 for Trends Analysis) in a stratified random manner.
- Targeted lakes eliminated for various reasons: not accessible, do not meet design, etc...
- Result of extent estimate on final lake selection: Network lakes statistically represent 635 lakes Statewide.



New Jersey Ambient Lake Monitoring Network

Panel 5, 2009
Panel 4, 2008
Panel 3, 2007
Panel 2, 2006
Panel 1, 2005

-  Panel 5 Lake Site
-  Panel 4 Lake Site
-  Panel 3 Lake Site
-  Panel 2 Lake Site
-  Panel 1 Lake Site
-  Major River/Stream
-  Lake/Pond
-  County




New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Water Monitoring & Standards
Bureau of Freshwater & Biological Monitoring

Sampling Frequency

- 40 lakes sampled per year (Panel 1-5)
- Up to 3 in-lake sample sites
- Sampled in Spring, Summer, Fall



Sample Parameters

- **Total Phosphorus***
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
- Nitrite+Nitrate Nitrogen
- Ammonia Nitrogen
- Secchi depths
- Chlorophyll “a”
- **Dissolved Oxygen***
- Temperature
- Specific Conductance
- **pH***
- Alkalinity
- Hardness
- Turbidity



***Surface Water Quality Standard (SWQS)**



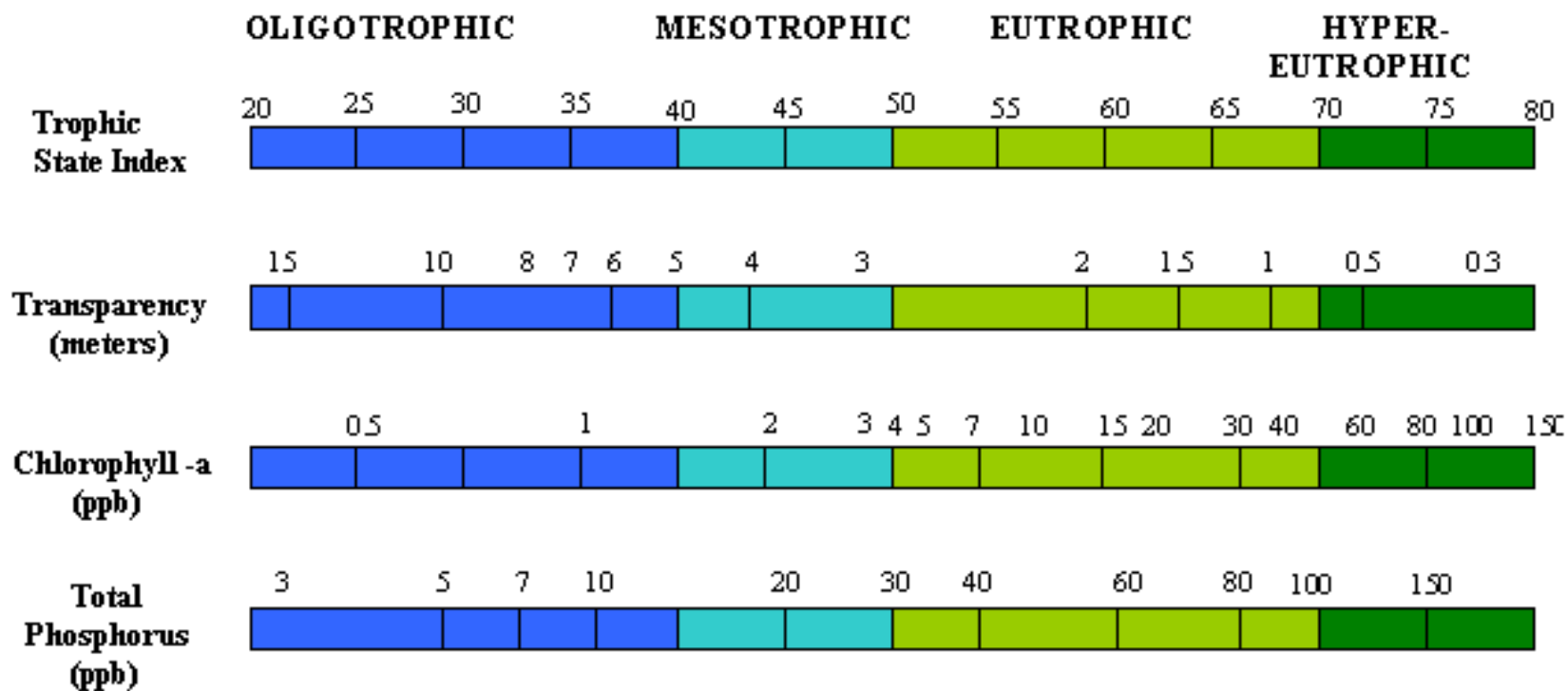
Trophic State Assessment

- Eutrophication – Aging process of lakes moving toward increased algae & plant growth.
- Cultural eutrophication can rush lakes into eutrophic conditions in a matter of a human generation or two.



Trophic Status Assessment

Carlson's Trophic State Index (TSI)



Trophic Status Assessment

TSI parameters converted to standard units*

- **Total Phosphorus**
(TSIP) = $14.12 \ln(\text{TP}) + 4.15$
- **Chlorophyll “a”**
(TSIC) = $9.81 \ln (\text{Chl } \underline{a}) + 30.6$
- **Secchi Disk**
(TSIS) = $60 - 14.41 \ln(\text{SD})$

***Minnesota Lake Water Quality Assessment**



TSI Converted Values

 **Oligotrophic. 0 to 40.**

 **Mesotrophic. 41-50.**

 **Eutrophic. 51-70.**

 **Hypereutrophic. >70.**



NJW04459-245
 Watchung Lake
 Watchung Boro, Somerset County



Season	TSIP	TSIC	TSIS	TSI
Spring Station 1	32.21	58.68	58.63	49.84 Mesotrophic
Summer Station 1	65	68.94	63.22	65.72 Eutrophic
Fall Station 1	61.67	53.76	51.53	55.65 Eutrophic



Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS)

- Two Events Required For A Violation
- **Total Phosphorus (TP) > 0.05 mg/L**
- **Dissolved Oxygen (DO) < 4.0mg/l**

(There is also a daily average criteria of 5mg/l, which is not applicable to the sampling methods used for this monitoring network)

- **pH 3.5 - 8.5 SU***

***6.5 – 8.5 SU** for lakes within waters designated as FW2 waters in the Upper Delaware, Upper Raritan, Passaic, and Wallkill River Basins.

***4.5 - 7.5 SU** for lakes within FW2 waters in the Atlantic, Lower Delaware, and Lower Raritan River basins.

***3.5 - 5.5 SU** for lakes designated as PL waters.



Probabilistic Estimate of Lakes Attaining SWQS

Indicator	Category	Number of Lakes	Estimate % Lakes
Total Phosphorus Impairment	Fail	30	15.5
Total Phosphorus Impairment	Pass	169	84.5
Dissolved Oxygen Impairment	Fail	5	2.6
Dissolved Oxygen Impairment	Pass	194	97.4
pH Impairment	Fail	28	14.0
pH Impairment	Pass	171	86.0
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	Not Support	57	29.0
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	Full Support	142	71.0



Potential Stressors

- Impaired shoreline habitat.
- Storm water outfalls.
- Atmospheric precipitation and fallout from urban contaminants.
- Heavy fertilization in agricultural regions. The phosphorus content of precipitation is much higher during the active growing (summer) season.
- Release of sediment bound phosphorus due to changes in sediment-water interface.



**Additional information on the Ambient Lakes
Monitoring Program can be obtained from:**

**WM&S/ Bureau of Freshwater & Biological
Monitoring**

609-292-0427

www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bfbm



Volunteer Lake Monitoring Network



Panel 6 of the New Jersey Ambient Lake Monitoring Network



Presented by: Sarah Helble



Volunteer Lake Monitoring Network

Panel 6 of the New Jersey Ambient Lake Monitoring Network

- Panel 6 part of the New Jersey Ambient Lake Monitoring Network
- 20 lakes were probabilistically selected by EPA for a 5-10 year trend assessment
- These 20 lakes are to be monitored annually

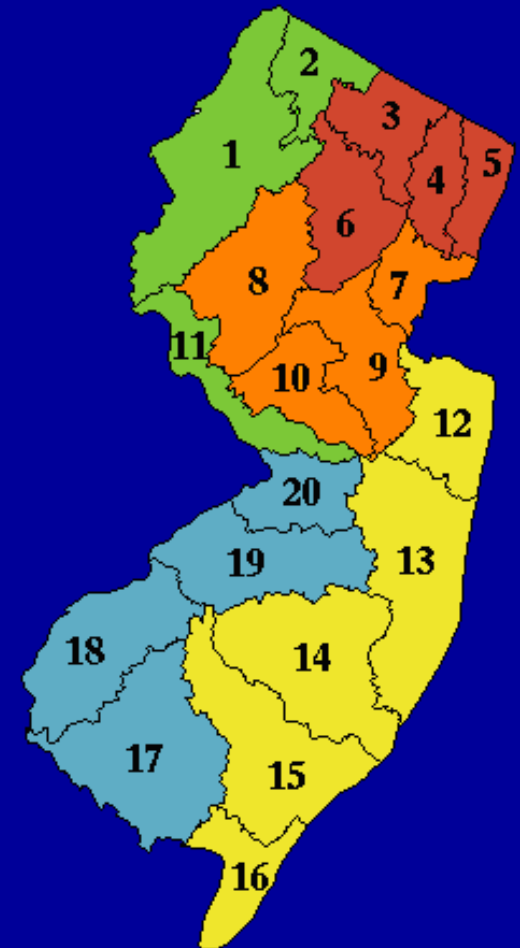


Pilot Study Intro

Watershed Ambassador Program



- 20 members
- 5 lakes per member including the 20 lakes assigned by EPA mentioned above (panel 6 lakes)



For a total of 100 lakes



Lakes Selection

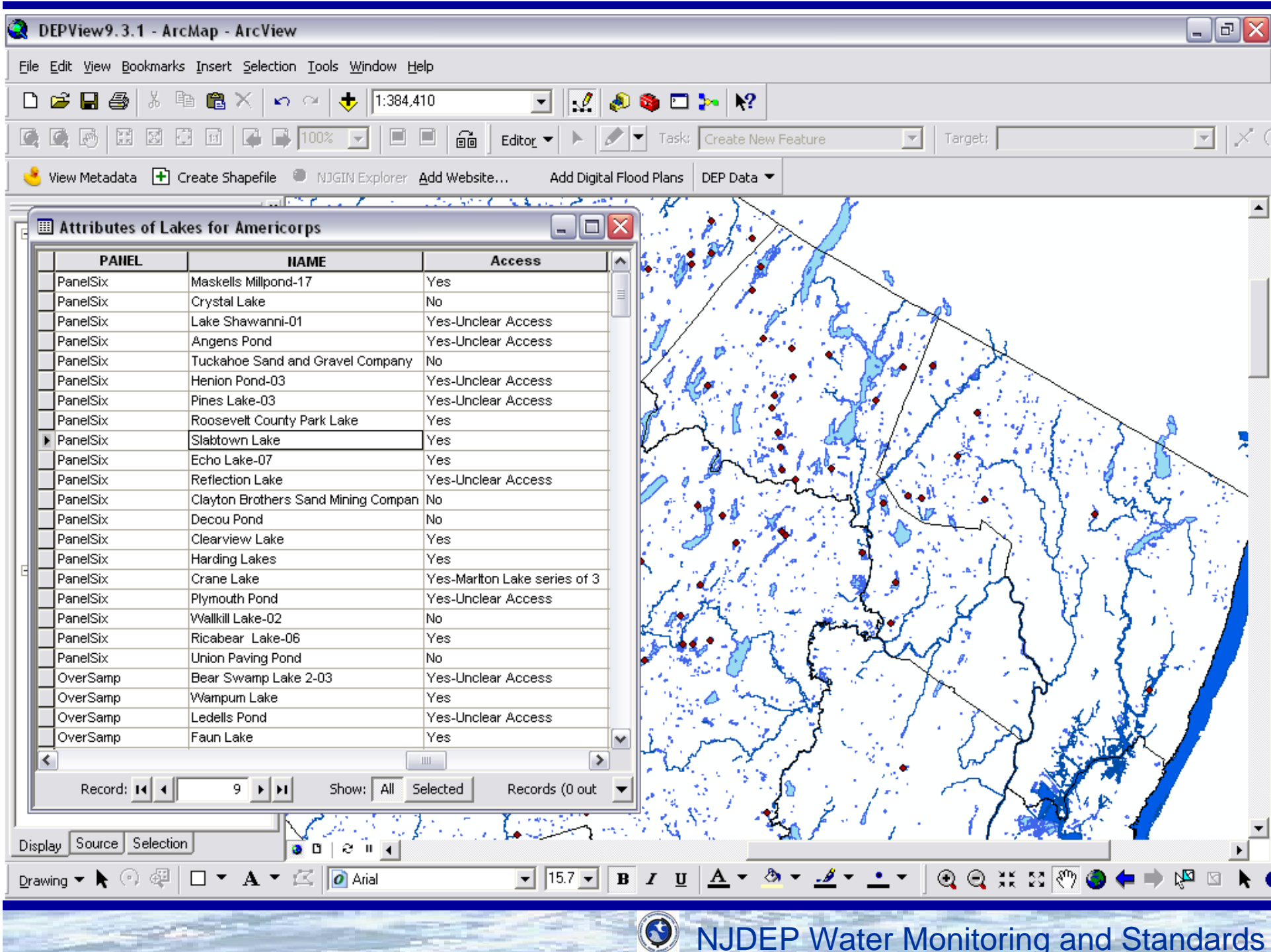
1. Available Access

- Determined accessibility based on GIS coverage of lakes and aerial photography.

2. Size of Lake

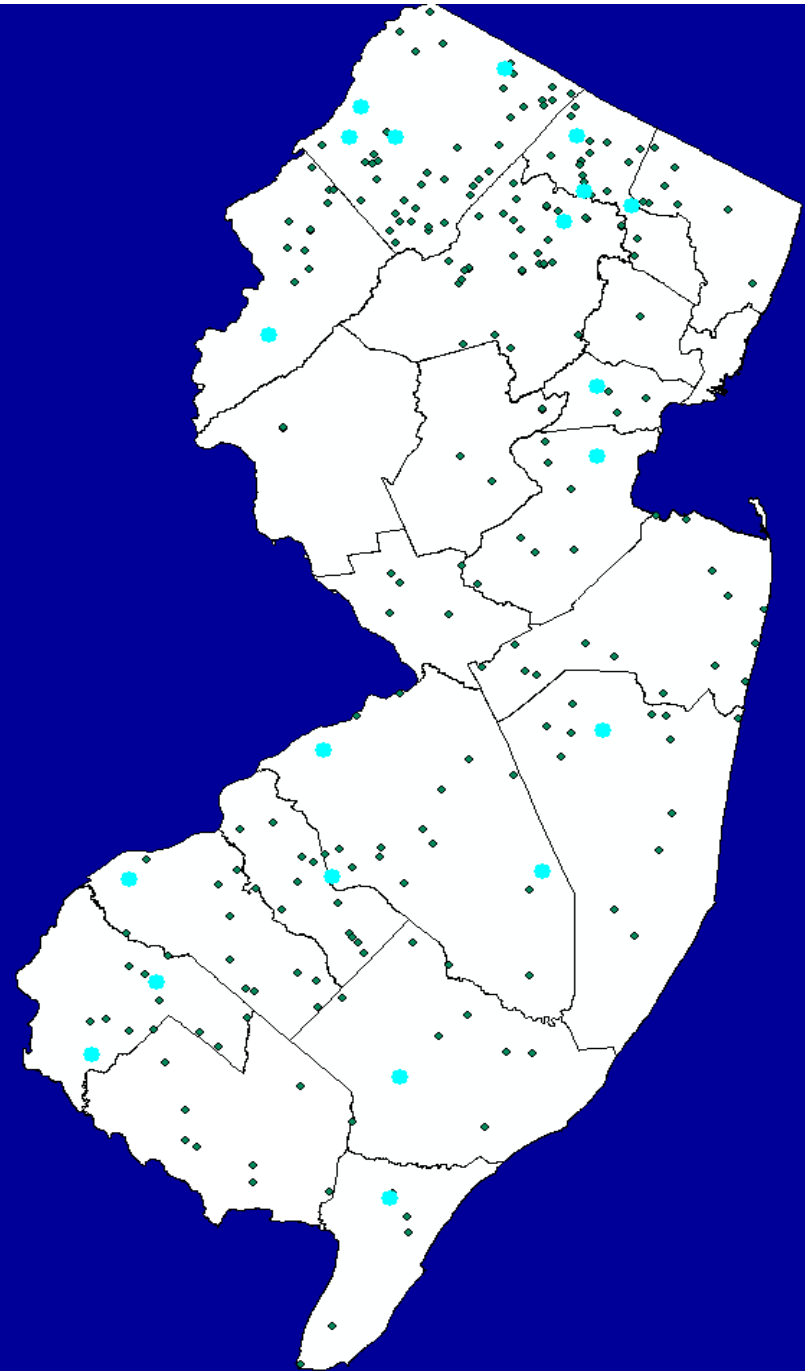
3. On or near public property





Lakes Selection

**Map 1: Twenty
Panel 6 lakes +
over flow list**



Lake Assessment Protocol

- Cost effective for volunteers and Ambassadors
- Similar to National Survey
- Developed for
 - DEP (Panel 6)
 - EPA National Lake Assessment (NLA)
 - Lakes Communities
 - Volunteers



Lake Assessment Protocol

Quick Visual Assessment for:

- 1. Designated use (human uses of lake)**
- 2. Nutrient Assessment (algal conditions)**



Similarities between the National (NLA) and Volunteer Lake Assessments

Land Use surrounding lake

Shoreline Characteristics

Algae Survey

Recreational Appeal



Additions to the Volunteer Assessment

Presence/Absence of Invasives

Wildlife Observations

Recreational Aesthetics

Recreational Availability

**Water Characteristics (Turbidity, Odor,
Surface Coating)**



Results

- 100 lakes were assigned to the Watershed Ambassadors to be assessed.
- Of these 100 lakes, 66 had a full assessment performed
- 26 were not able to be assessed due to lack of access



Lake Appeal



Of the 66 lakes assessed:

- 42 were considered to be recreationally appealing



Lake Appeal



Of the 66 lakes assessed:

- 23 were considered to not be recreationally appealing



Next Steps:

Do another round of visual assessments on the same 100 assigned lakes

- Which of the 100 assigned lakes were accessible?**
- Which of the Panel 6 lakes were accessible?**
- Data analysis**
- Assign new lakes as needed (overflow list)**



Coming to the Web spring 2012!

http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bwqsa/vm/lake_monitoring.html

For more information on Volunteer
Monitoring please contact:

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