

 Swift or smooth, broad as the Hudson or narrow enough to scrape your gunwales, every river is a world of its own, unique in pattern and personality. Each mile on a river will take you further from home than a hundred miles on a road. - Bob Marshall





Wikipedia

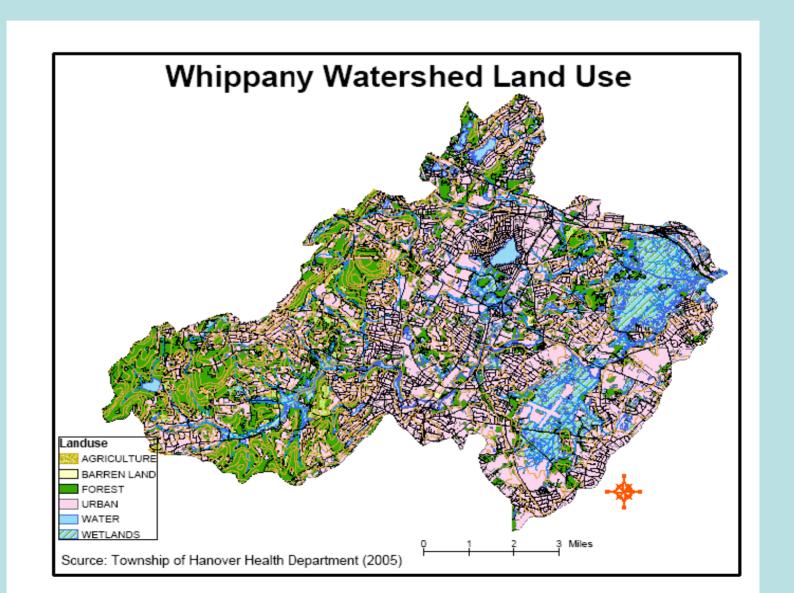
Whippany River

- The Whippany River, approximately 20 mi (32 km) long is a tributary of the Rockaway River, and part of the Passaic River Basin. Watershed is approximately 69.3 mi²
- Headwaters are in Mendham, Morris County and it flows east/northeast through Morristown and the Whippany area of Hanover Township
- Joins Rockaway River in Hatfield Swamp in eastern Morris

 County just prior to the Rockaway joining the Passaic

 River.
- Name comes from the Whippanong Indians, Whippanong meant "place of the willows"
- Wikipedia 2009

Land Use in Whippany River Watershed



Our Mission

 The Whippany River Watershed Action Committee's members are the stewards of the Whippany River Watershed. The members have come together to preserve, protect and maintain the land and water resources of the watershed through broad-based community action, projects, on-going assessment, education and promotion of resource conservation.







Whippany River Watershed Action Committee

- 16 municipalities in watershed
- Began as Mayors Action Committee in 1998
- Evolved into 501 c(3) not for profit WRWAC
- Have been partnered in well over dozen grants with NJDEP, Victoria Foundation; municipalities, Rutgers University, Pfizer and other corporate sponsors
- Canoe trips, festivals, hikes, educational outreach, schools and civic organizations, engineering roundtables, goose workshops, stormwater conferences

Volunteer Monitoring

- To increase the knowledge/understanding of our river
- To increase the skills/knowledge of the volunteers
- To increase understanding of what the data actually means
- To provide long term data sets
- To identify issues of concern
- To select potential sites for installation of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Volunteer Monitoring

- Visual Assessments (some volunteers trained at Rutgers, some with Danielle, some both protocols)
- Goose Monitoring Program
- Trends Analysis
- Lake Study

Stormwater monitoring for fecal coliform and Escherichia coli and in-situ for Temperature, pH conductivity, dissolved oxygen

Trained to do basic macroinvertebrate sampling







New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Volunteer Monitoring Program

Fields marked with * are required by E2

General Sheet

Segment ID/ Site Name:		Assessment # of the year:		
* Water Body Name:		* Watershed Management Area:		
* County:				
* Segment Identification				
Ве	ginning at Latitude/Longitude:			
En	ding at Latitude/Longitude:			
* Survey Team:* Time:*				
		* Date:		
Weather: * Today's Weather	Clear 5. Steady Rain	Check one: ☐ Days since last rain:		
	2. Partly Cloudy 6. Heavy Rain	☐ More than one week since last rain		
	Overcast 7. Snow Light rain/Showers 8. Heavy Snow Melt	$\hfill \square$ More than one month since last rain		
	h: includes riffles, pools, runs, ditches, riprap, outfalls, g, locations, photo reference #, GPS reference #'s	Air Temperature:	<u>°F</u> <u>°F</u>	



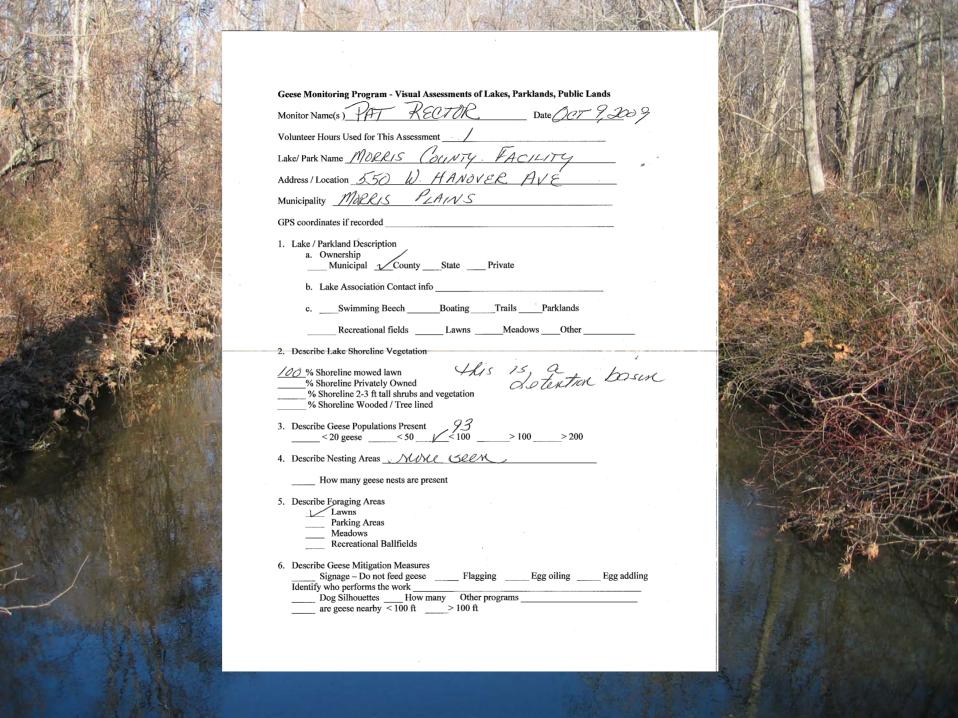


GPS coordinates if recorded	Greese Monitoring Program - Visual Assessments of Lakes, Parklands, Public Lands
. Lake / Parkland Descriptio	n Monitor Names ANGLE JENSON Date APRIL / LANG ZONG
	Lake/ Park Name Burittary GARK Park
	Municipality Handley Road Mars Town as
	Municipality Harris Town as
	GPS coordinates if recorded
Ε	1. Lake / Parklund Description a. Ownership Municipal County State Private
<u>a</u>	b. Lake Association Contact info
o o	cSwimming BeechBoatingTrailsParklands
Program	Recreational fieldsLawnsOther
סר	2. Describe Lake Shoreline Vegetation
Monitoring	
Goose M	3. Describe Geese Populations Present 20 for the start of the start o
0	How many geesc nests are present
	5. Describe Foraging Areas Lawns Parking Areas Meadows Recreational Ballfields
	6. Describe Geese Mitigation Measures Signage - Do not feed geese Flagging Egg oiling Egg addling Identify who performs the work Dog Silhouettes How many Other programs are goese nearby < 100 ft > 100 ft

Address / Location _

Municipality _

Lake Powhortes
1/ 2 1051
Geese Monitoring Program - Visual Assessments of Lakes, Parklands, Public Lands Monitor Names Draw Drawds Kathlan Magnetta Date 4-10-09 good mode, Lake/ Park Name Pero homboo (Akra
Lake/Park Name Porto hordas Chr
Address / Location to Be heren Speecheel and Petrols Paky Times Municipality ACCVISIONS Municipality ACCVISIONS
GPS coordinates if recorded
Lake / Parkland Description a. Ownership Municipal
b. Lake Association Contact info C. Swimming Beech Bosting (Party 1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
c. Swimming Beech Boating Trails Parklands 92000000
Recreational fieldsLawnsMeadowsOther DAY ASacting
2. Describe Lake Shoreline Vegetation
3. Describe Geese Populations Present
5. Describe Foraging Areas Lawns Parking Areas Meadows 4- woodo Recreational Ballfields
6. Describe Geese Mitigation Measures Signage – Do not feed geeseFlaggingEgg oilingEgg addling Identify who performs the workHow many Other programs Dog SiftouettesHow many Other programs are geese nearby < 100 ft > 100 ft

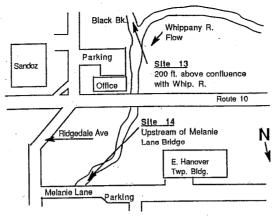


Trends Analysis

- Dr. George Van Orden
- Ralph Rhodes (Mendham Township Environmental Commission)
- Garry Annibal *Harding Township Health Adminstrator)
- Mary Arnold (WRWAC)
- Pete Summers (Health Officer East Hanover Township)

Trends Analysis

- The WRWAC Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) devised sampling protocols and created database
- Sampled at established locations (5 sites)
- Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Nitrate Nitrogen, Nitrite Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Ortho Phosphorus, Total Phosphorus, TSS,TDS, Alkalinity, Chloride, Conductivity, BOD, chl a, Enteroccocus, fecal coliform

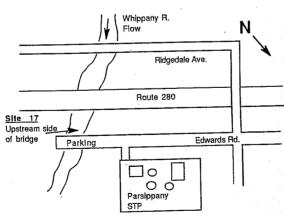


LOCATION: Off Melanie Lane, near Ridgedale Ave.

OBSERVATIONS: Wadeable, partial rock/mud bottom Stream Width 38 ft. ave.

Stream Depth 4.5 ft. ave.

LONG/LAT: 14 - 74 23'13.9"W - 40 48'55.8"N



LOCATION: Edwards Rd. where it dead ends with Whippany R.

OBSERVATIONS: Hip boots needed, depth of water and mud vary by time of year and rainfall. May sample off Edwards rd. bridge if water too high. Stream Width 35 ft. ave. Stream Depth 4.5 ft. ave.

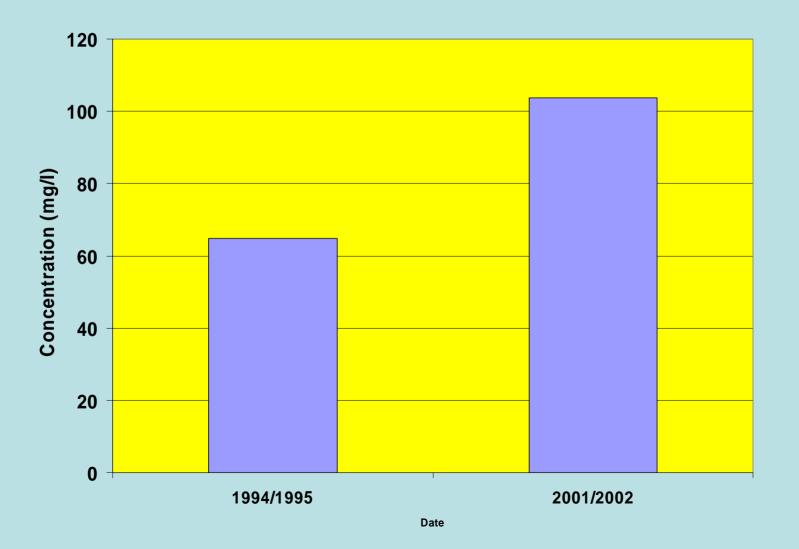
LONG/LAT: 17 - 74 20'50.8"W - 40 50'42.6"N

Trends Analysis

- The Trends Analysis will be continued, even without any outside funding for this event. Conducted approximately every 5 years.
- WRWAC considers it important enough to fund on their own.

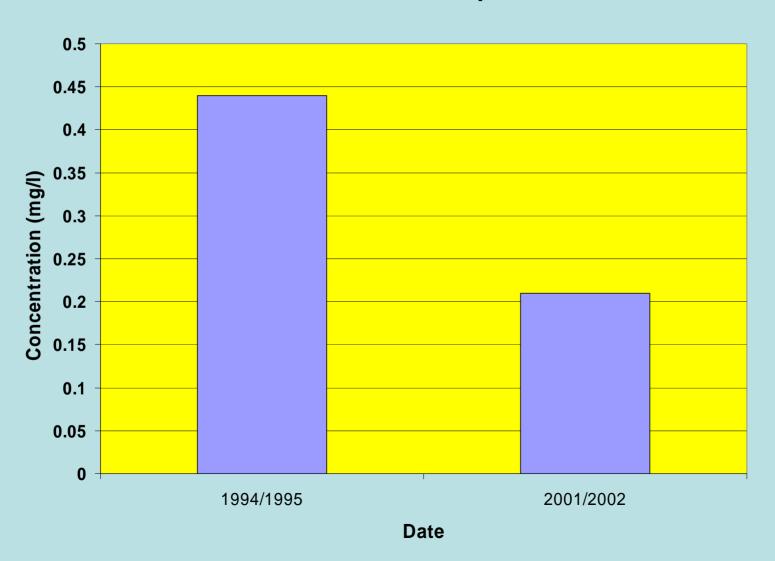
Up

River Mean for chloride concentrations

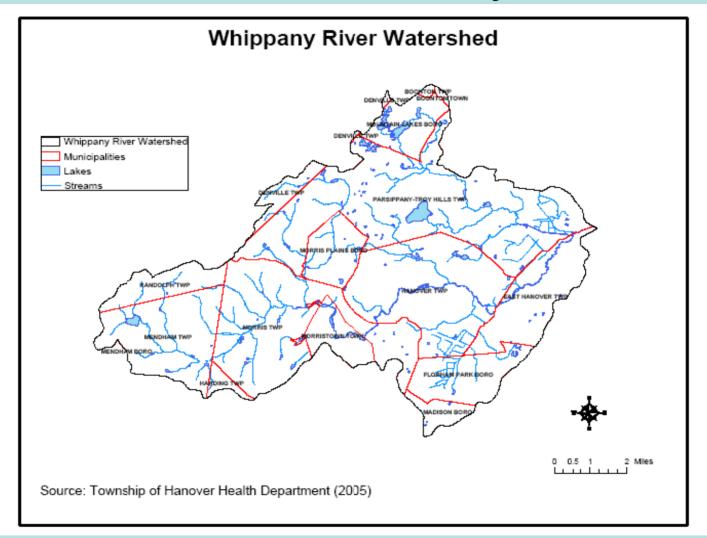


And down

River Mean Total Phosphorus



Lakes Study



Lakes Study

The TAC selected and sample five lakes in the watershed. The lakes include Lake Parsippany, Sunrise Lake, Mountain Lake, Bee Meadow Pond, and Speedwell Lake.

The sampling team will use the Trimble GPS unit to locate the sampling sites;

Sampling was conducted during dry weather conditions in the summers of 2003, 2004 and 2005;

Dr. Van Orden led a team of volunteers from municipal health departments and environmental commissions. During sampling in the field, all team members learned how to use monitoring and GPS equipment.

After samples were collected they were immediately delivered to a certified laboratory (Garden State Laboratories, Inc.) for testing. Because fecal coliform is the major pollutant of concern in the Whippany River at this time, samples were handed off to the lab within six hours after they are drawn from the river.

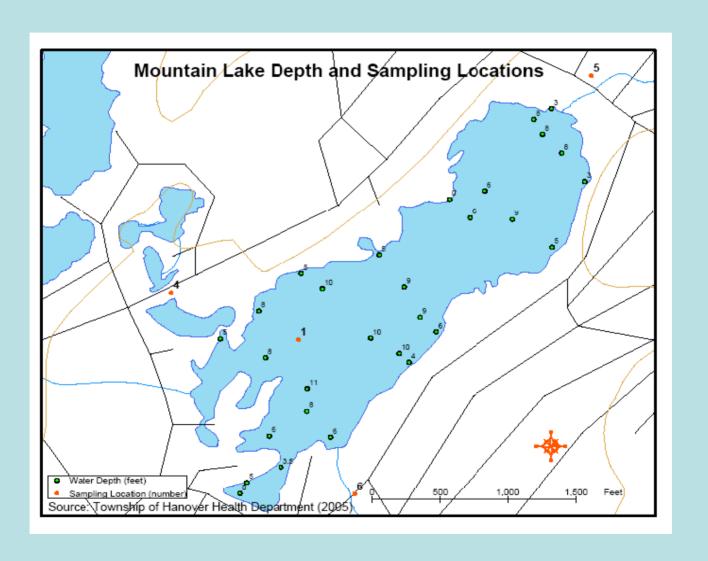
George VanOrden sampling



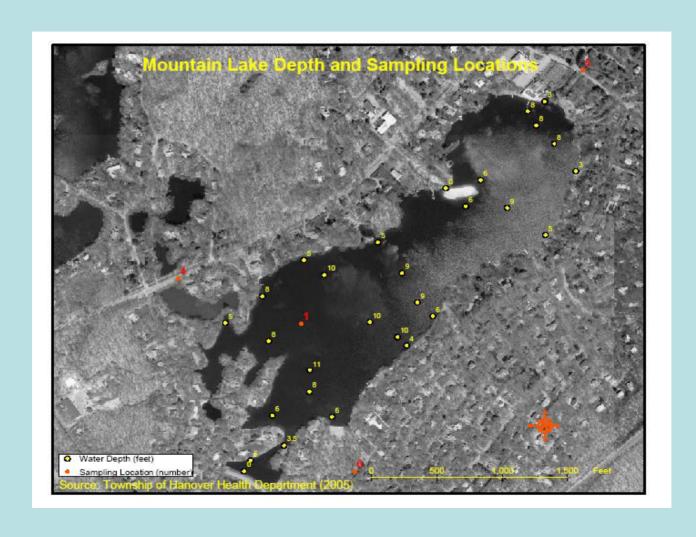
Water Quality Parameters

- temperature,
- dissolved oxygen (DO),
- pH, conductivity,
- specific conductivity,
- salinity and secchi depth
- Nitrogen series
- Phosphorus (ortho-P), (Total-P),
- total suspended solids (TSS),
- total dissolved solids (TDS),
- total alkalinity,
- chlorophyll A,
- fecal coliform and
- fecal streptococcus.
- Sediment samples were also collected at each lake and analyzed for total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N), nitrate nitrogen (NO3-N), orthophosphorus (ortho-P), total phosphorus as phosphorus (Total-P), fecal coliform and fecal streptococcus.

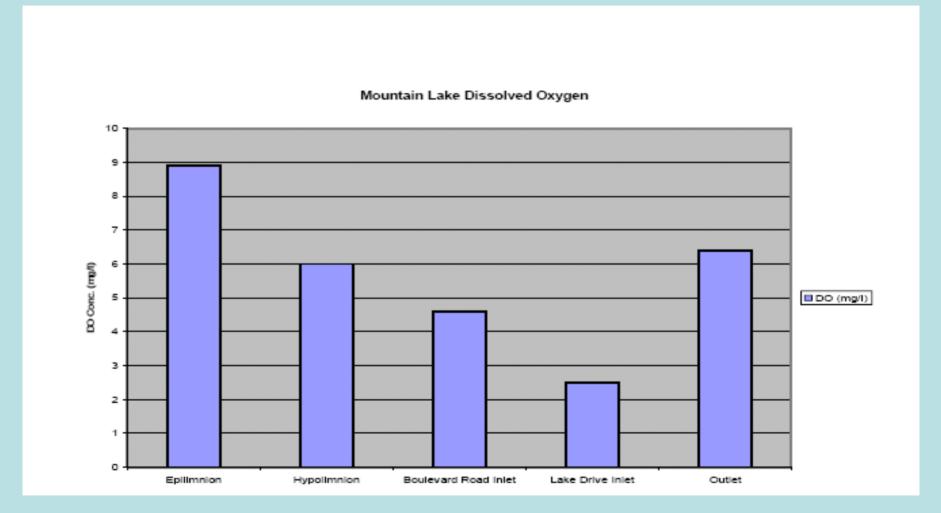
Mountain Lakes Sampling



Mountain Lakes Sampling Sites



Mountain Lakes Results for Dissolved Oxygen



Mountain Lakes fecal coliform

Mountain Lake Fecal Coliform

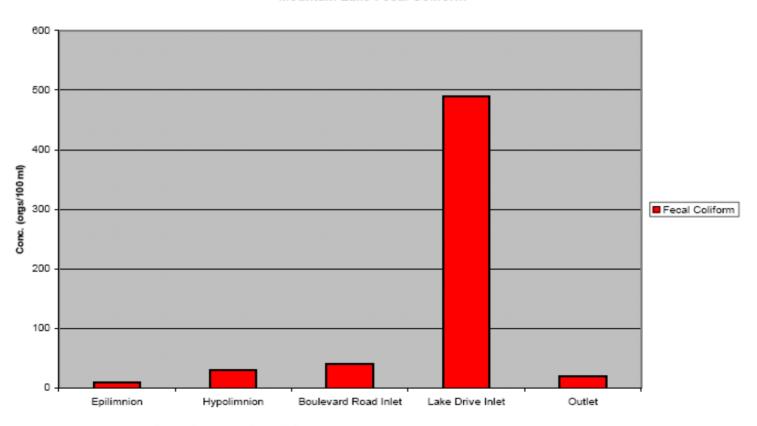


FIGURE 7: Mountain Lake Fecal Coliform

Mountain Lakes Total Phosphorus

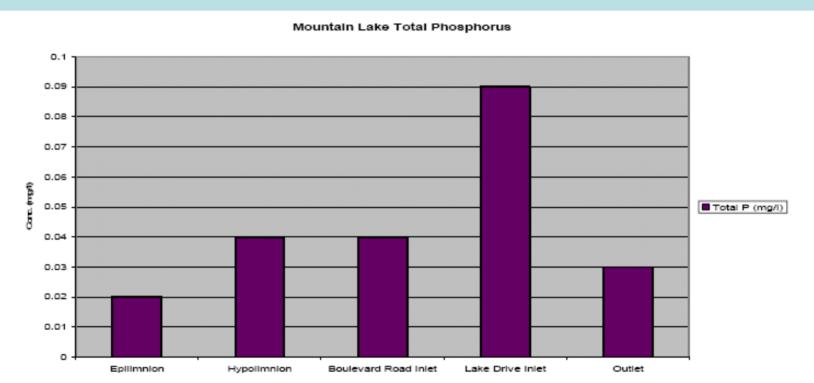
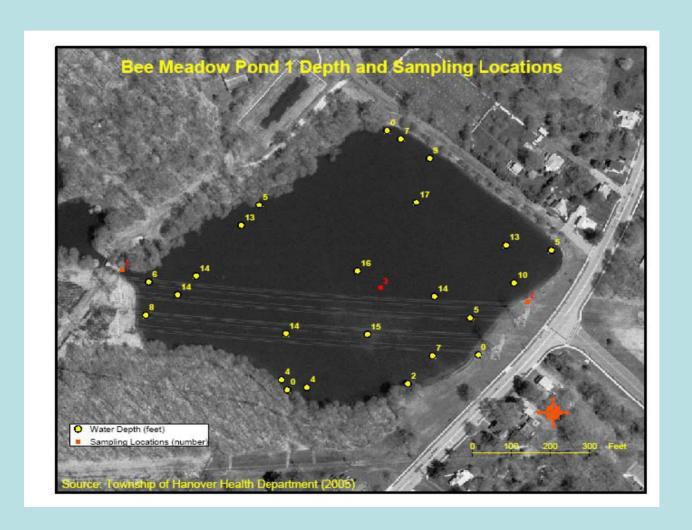


FIGURE 4: Mountain Lake Total Phosphorus

Speedwell Lake

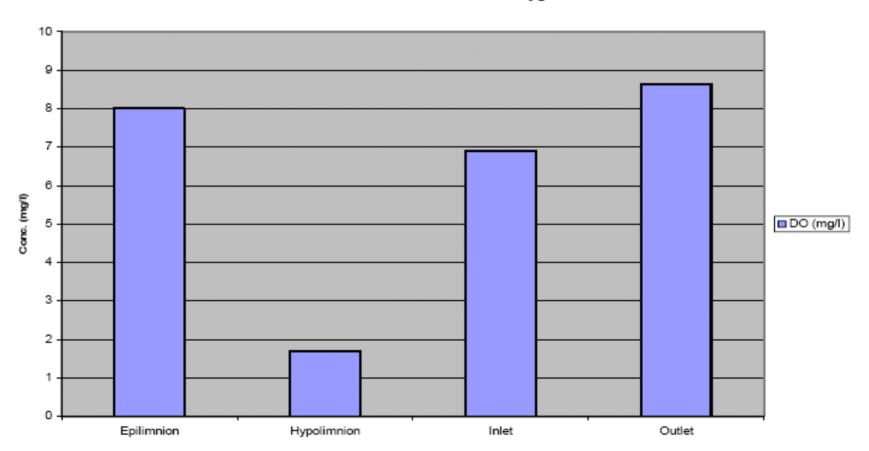


Bee Meadow Pond



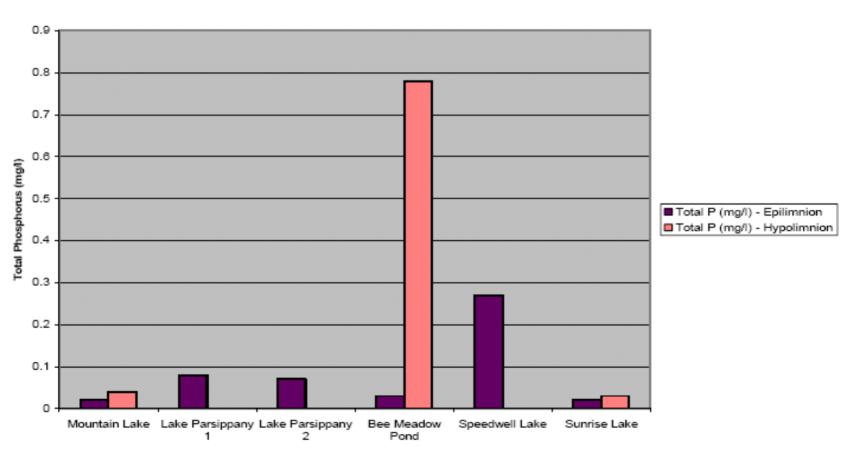
Bee Meadow Dissolved Oxygen

Bee Meadow Pond Dissolved Oxygen

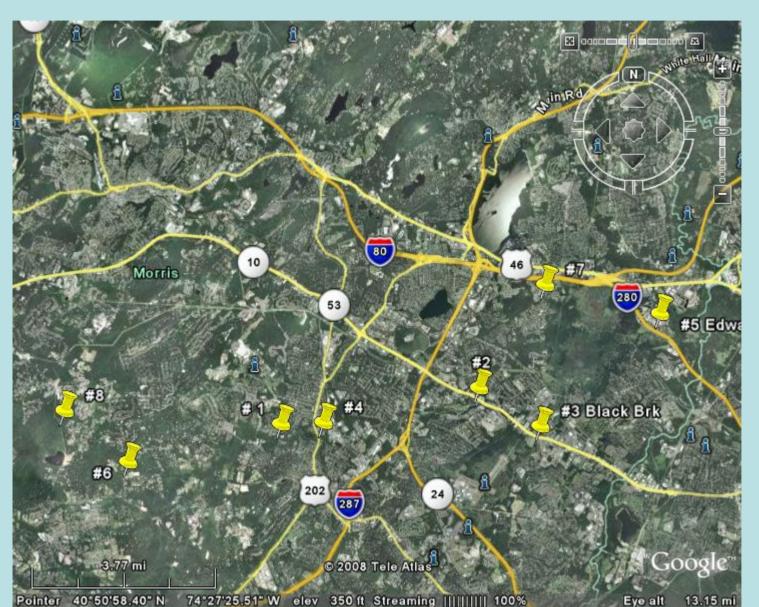


Comparison of Lakes data (TP)

Total Phosphorus In lake Water Column



Sampling sites for Whippany Restoration Plan



Whippany River at Old Brookside Rd – Station #1



Whippany River at Lake Valley Road Station #3



Whippany River at Speedwell Lake Station #4



Whippany River at S. Beverwyck Road #7

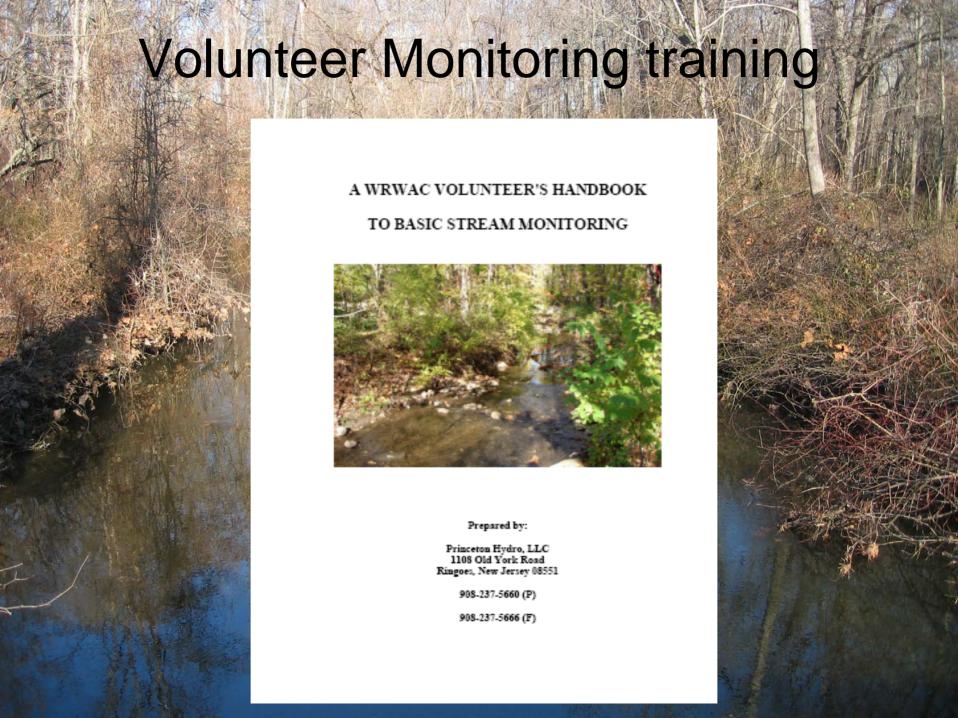


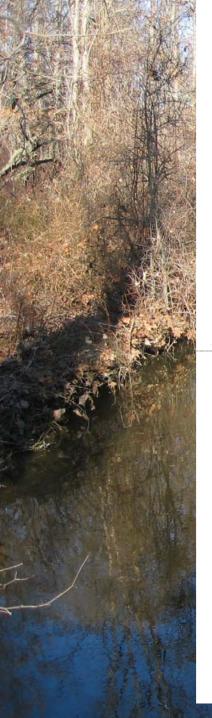
Whippany River at Edwards Road #8



Training- Bacteriological and in-situ







QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (QAPP) "Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan for the Whippany River Watershed" Water Quality Monitoring Component

	•
Prepared by:	Date: <u>3/19/09</u>
Reviewed by: Mr. Stephen J. Souza, Ph.D. Princeton Hydro, LLC	Date: <u>3/19/09</u>
Reviewed by: Mr. Arthur W. Vespignani, Project Coordinator	Date: 4/2 8/09
Reviewed by: Ms. Pat Rector, Project Manager NJDEP, Division Watershed Management, Bureau	Date: ちばい
Reviewed by :	Date: 6/15/09
Approved by: Mr. Marc Ferko, Quality Assurance Officer NJDEP Office of Quality Assurance	Date: 6/15/09





WHIPPANY RIVER WATERSHED ACTION COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER MONITORING DATA SHEET Metering & Sampling Observations NJDEP 319h Grant: RP08-055 Pollution Control & Management Implementation Time: Start 0955 Finish 1008 Sampling Site #2 WAShing TON VALLEY RO., MORRIS TWP Weather Conditions OVERCAST 400 In-Situ Measurement: Temp Stream D.O. pH Sp. Cond. Depth (°C) (mg/L) (mmhos/cm) (s.u.) 10" 10.02 3.2 7.12 0.287 8.19 Noted Observations: Discrete Samples Collected? No Samples delivered to lab? No

Turbidity

Next Steps

- Newest Trends Analysis was conducted summer 2009 and spring 2010
- Continue with Visual Assessments
- Continue chemical and in-situ monitoring
- Continue with Goose surveys
- Involve even more volunteers in monitoring program
- Report outs to member municipalities

Monitoring for real use

- Data greatly utilized to educate residents (eg. Festivals) and municipalities
- Annual Report
- Data utilized to identify areas of concern
- Data utilized to provide BMP sites

