2019 Canandaigua Lake Sampling and Monitoring Program Report to the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council February 5, 2020

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# Program Background

- Program in it's 25<sup>th</sup> year (1996 2020)
- FLCC's role
- Lake attributes that are monitored each year since 1996:
  - Water clarity
  - Lake algal productivity
  - Lake nutrients
  - Water quality profiles: temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, blue-green algal cell counts

## **Recent Program Changes**

- 2018:
  - New FLCC Researcher
  - Partnership with the Finger Lakes Hub
  - Additional nearshore phosphorous sampling
  - Reduced sampling period:
    - From April to November
    - To May to October
- 2019:
  - Increased FLCC student participation
  - Updated QAPP
  - Data archiving (beginning this spring)
  - Increased profile resolution sampling (2019)



#### **Canandaigua Lake Monthly Monitoring Program**







#### Note: October is missing due to probe failure



Meter failure on 8/30 at 11, 12 meters



Meter failure on 8/30 at meters 1-6 and 11/6 for meters 0.23 to 22 for D.O.

# A word about R<sup>2</sup>





![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

 $R^2 = 0.7255$ 

Note, 2019 April and November data has not yet been provided by NYS DEC

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

Long-term summer average clarity 7.0 m (+/- 1.02)

#### Summer Mean Lake Clarity (1996 - 2019)

## 2019 Seasonal Algal Abundance Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Long-term Summer Mean Algal Abundance (1996-2019)

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

## What affects algal abundance?

Nutrients – managing nutrients is complicated! It requires monitoring external loading of phosphorus and nitrogen, and total concentrations in the lake.

- Some sources of nutrients are "easily" managed
  - Effective watershed regulations may reduce external loading
- Other sources of nutrients "require higher levels of resource commitment and restoration/enhancement activities"
  - Intense storm events produce locally high nutrient runoff, leading to sub-watershed storm water management projects
- The impact of biologically-bound phosphorus affects the concentrations detected in the lake
  - Changing role of invasive quagga and zebra mussels living in the benthic zone of the lake

![](_page_15_Picture_8.jpeg)

# **Total Phosphorous**

- Includes ortho-phosphate and the phosphorus in suspended plant and animal fragments
- New York State's trophic assessments
  - Eutrophic: total phosphorus readings exceeded 20 ug/l
  - Mesotrophic: between the two categories
  - Oligotrophic: total phosphorus readings below 10 ug/l

#### 2019 Total Phosphorus (ug/L)

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Comparison of "Usual" versus "Extra" Sites for Total Phosphorous (ug/L)

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

# QAQC results

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Thank you! Questions?

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![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)