2016 Canandaigua Lake Sampling and Monitoring Program



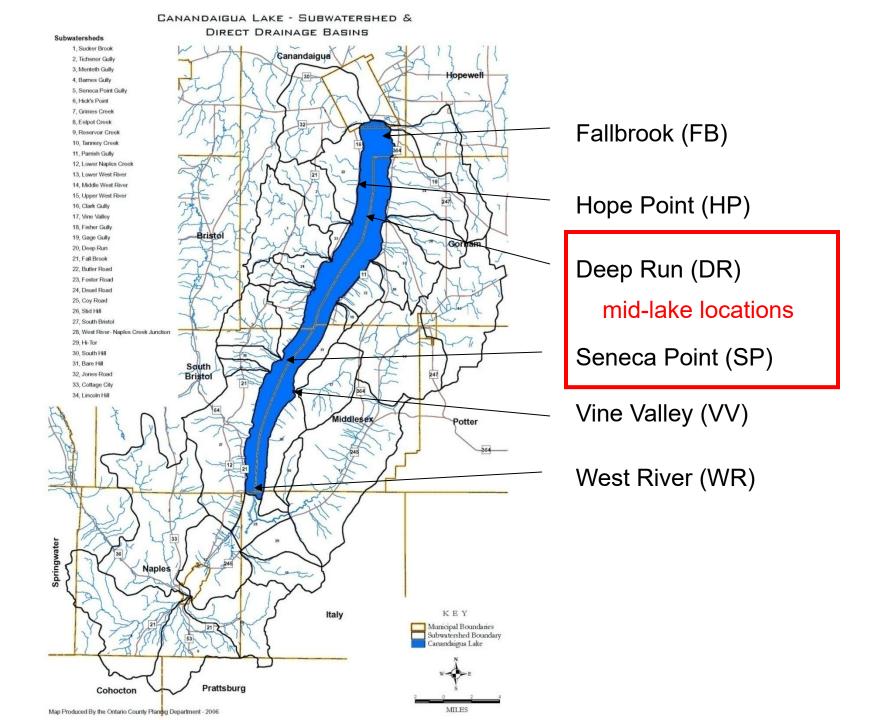
Report to the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council April 5, 2017

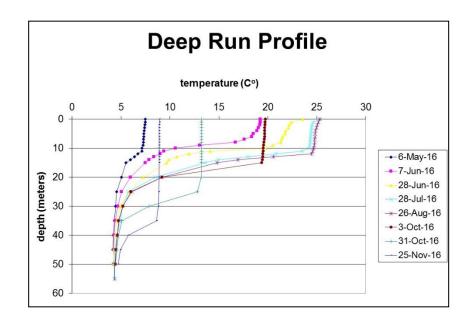


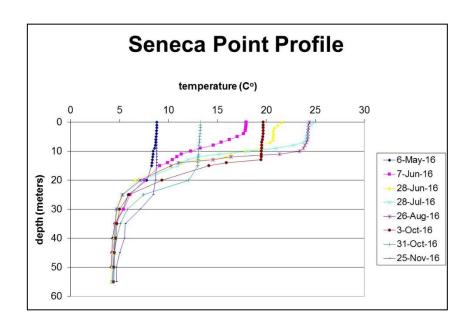
Bruce Gilman, Ph.D.
Finger Lakes Community College
3325 Marvin Sands Drive
Canandaigua, New York 14424

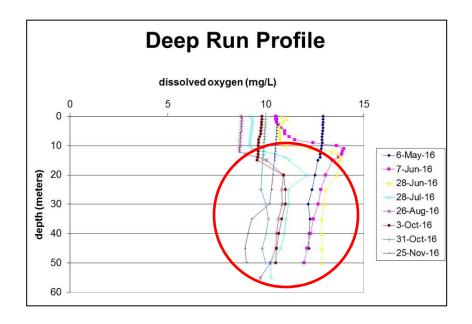
Goals of the Sampling and Monitoring Program

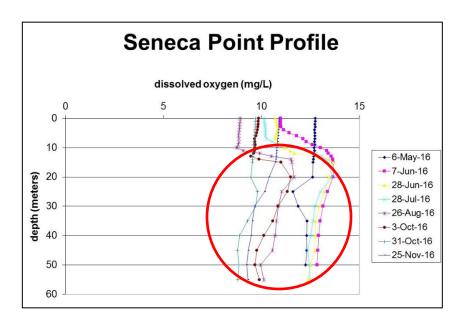
- Take the "pulse" of the lake (thanks CLWC for \$\$ towards our new YSI)
- Healthy attributes that are monitored and compared to previous years
 - Water quality profiles: temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, blue-green algal cell counts
 - Water clarity
 - Lake nutrients
 - Lake algal productivity
- Special projects continued or begun in 2016
 - Invasive species reconnaissance: water chestnut + starry stonewort
 - Macrophyte rake toss survey
 - Population status of Dreissenid mussels
 - active watch for harmful algal blooms (HABs)
- Expert advice to the Watershed Program Manager and Technician



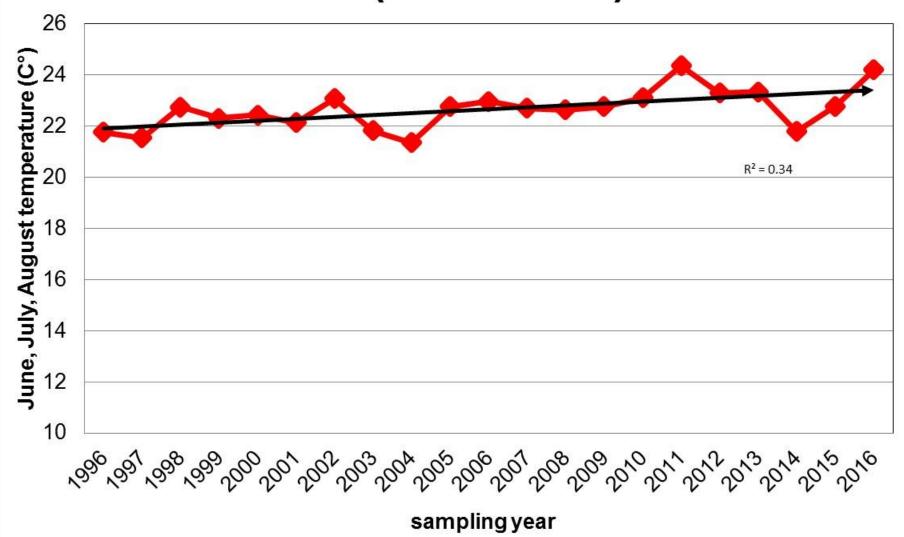




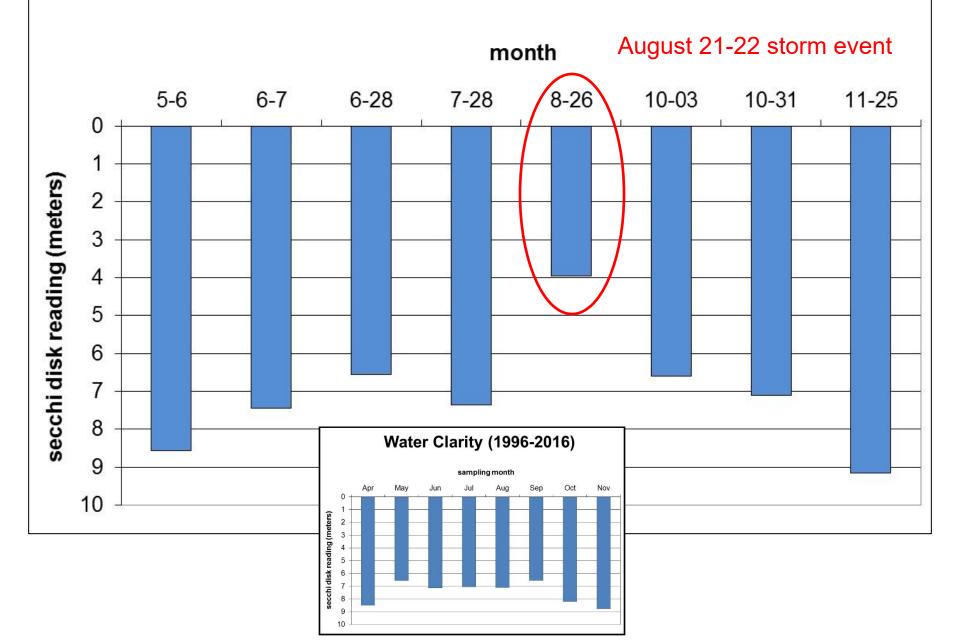




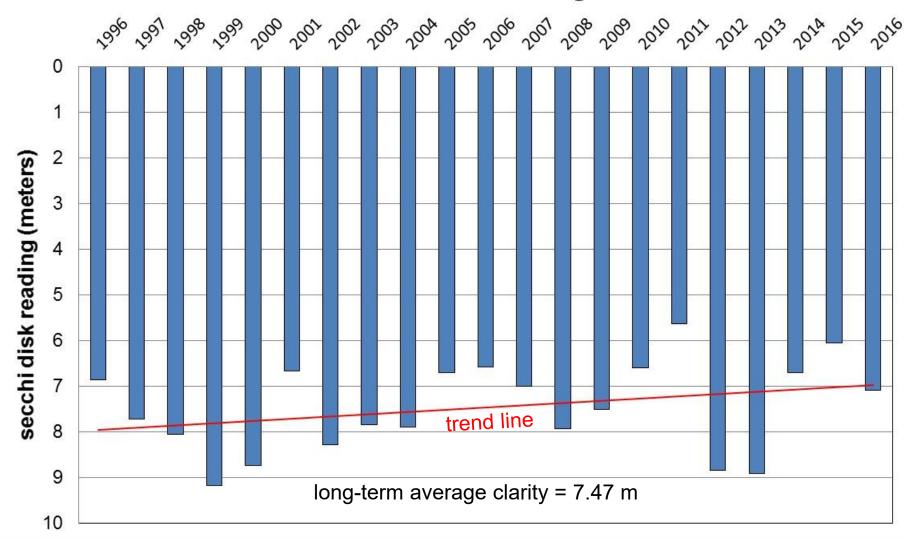




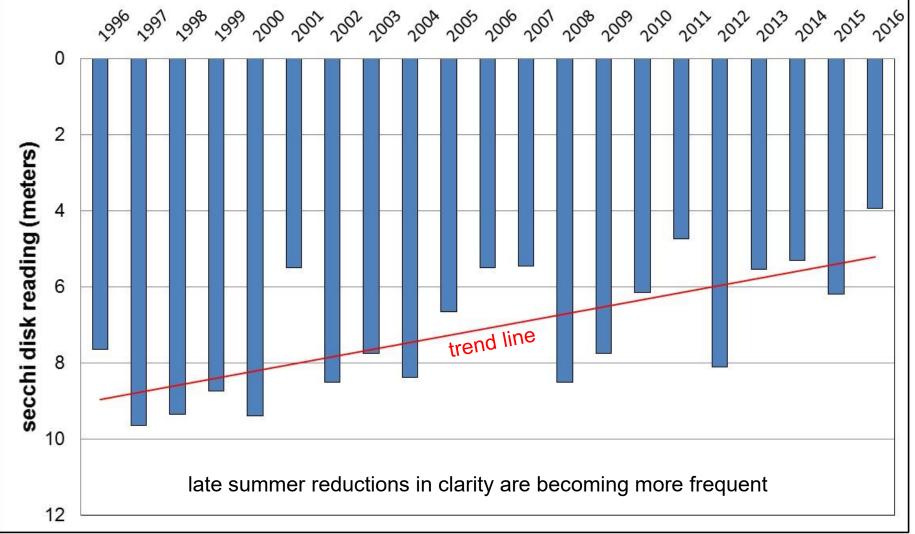
Lake Clarity (2016)



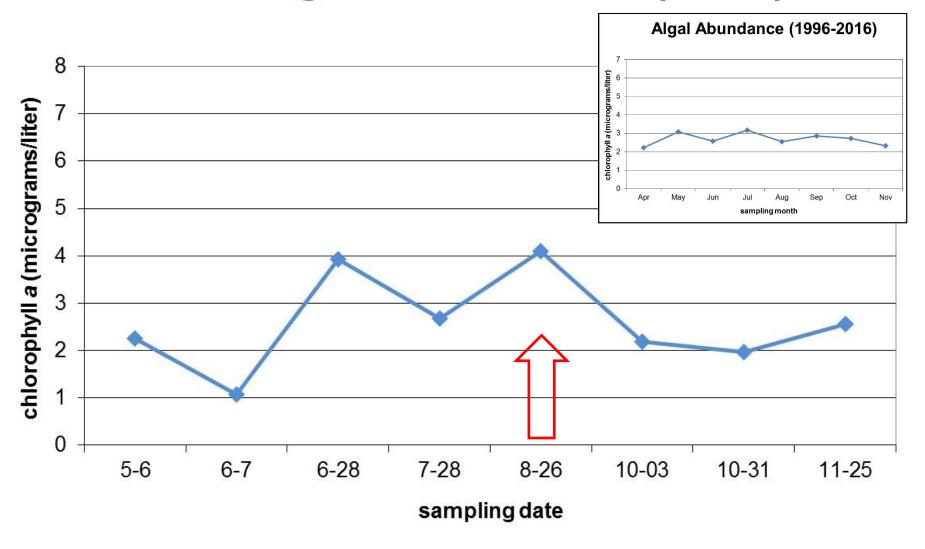




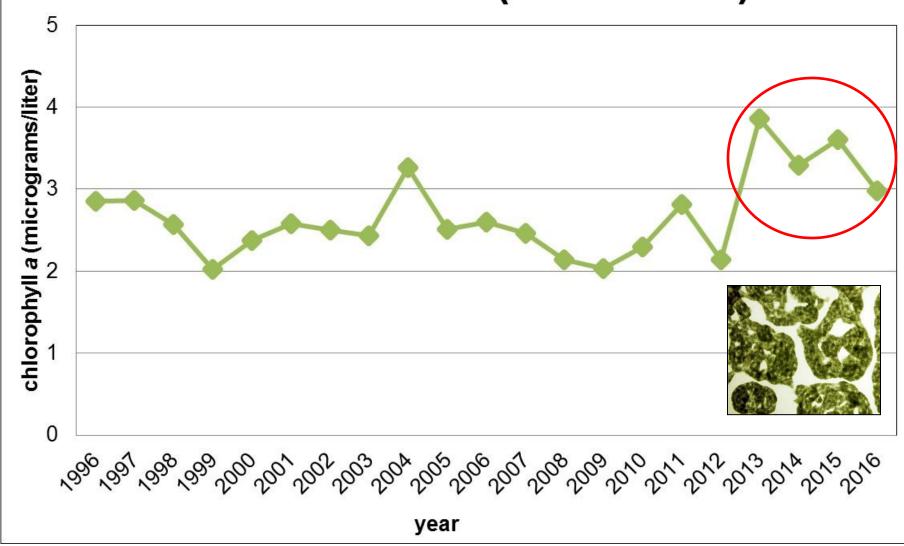




Mean Algal Abundance (2016)

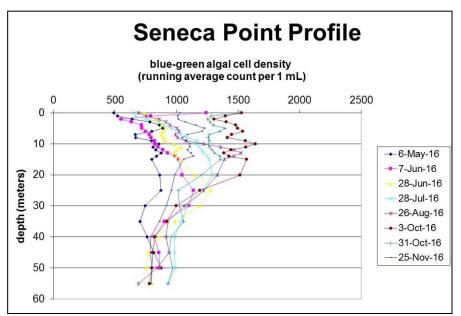


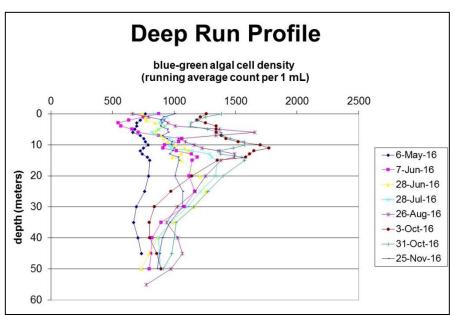
Long-term Mean Annual Algal Abundance (1996-2016)



Blue-green Algal Distribution

WHO lists low probability of health effects <20,000 cells/mL (or 10 μg/L chlorophyll *a*, or 10 μg/L microcystin-LR)



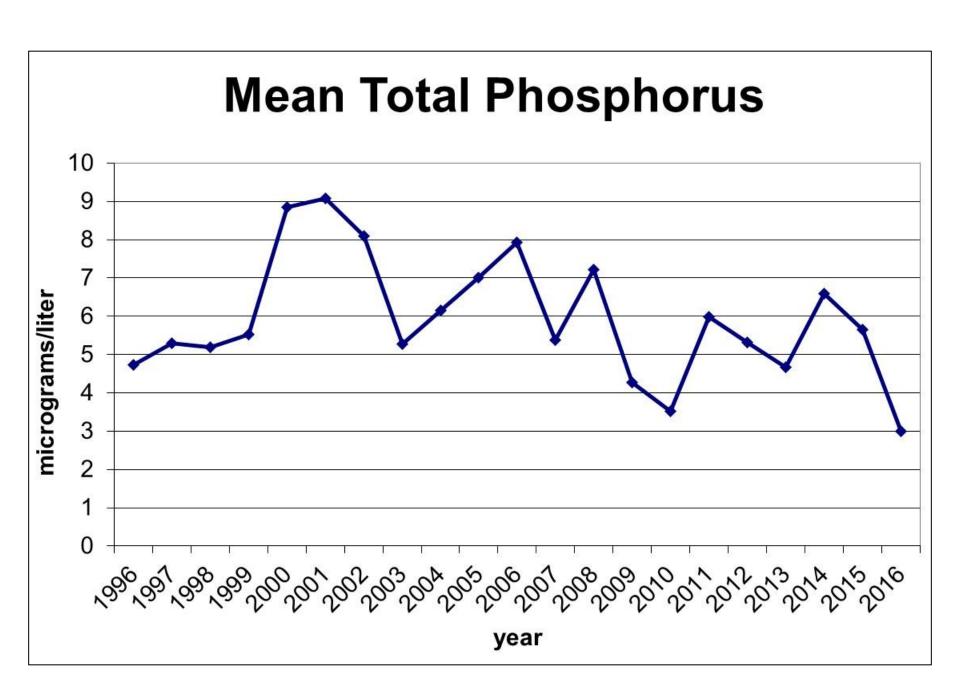


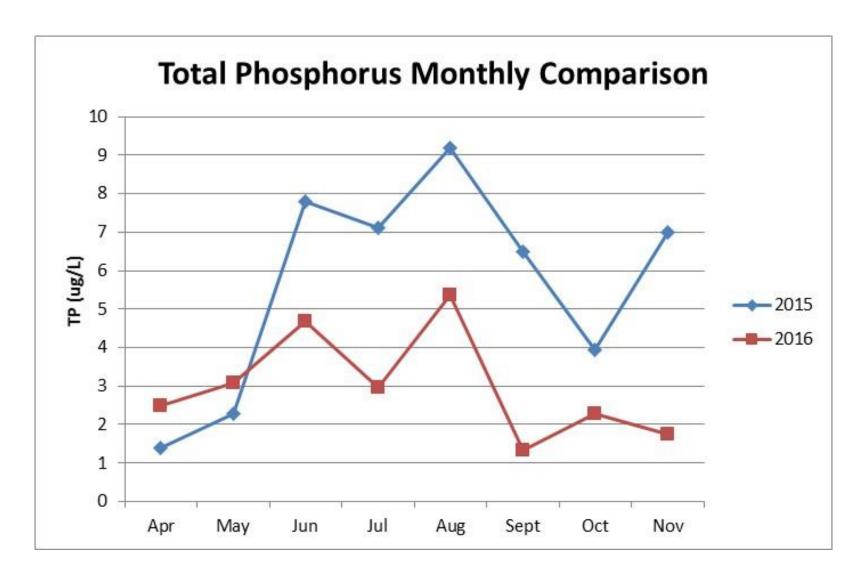
modifying factors: diurnal movements,
zooplankton herbivory,
surface weather conditions
local sites may be significantly higher

What affects the nutrient budget?

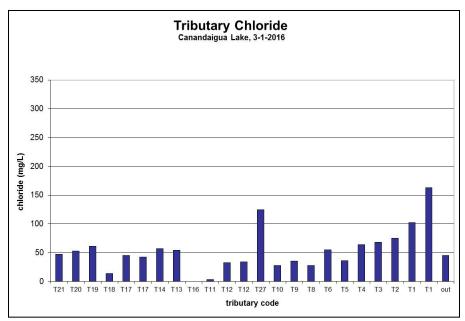
Managing nutrients is complicated – we continue to monitor phosphorus and nitrogen

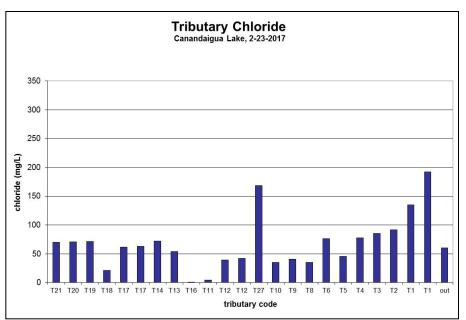
- Some sources of nutrients are "easily managed"
 - Effective watershed protection programs reduce external loading of phosphorus and nitrogen
- Other sources of nutrients "require higher levels of management"
 - Intense storm events produce locally high nutrient runoff, nitrogen may be fixed from the atmosphere by some blue-green algae
- We are beginning to understand how biologically bound phosphorus affects the levels detected in the lake
 - Changing role of invasive quagga and zebra mussels living in the benthic zone of the lake





overall perception of growing season, timing and intensity of storm-related runoff events



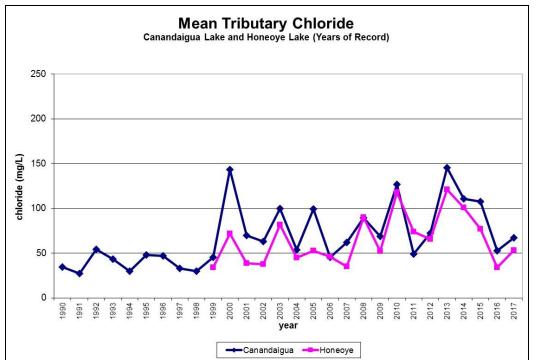




stream patterns reflect road mileage in sub-watershed

annual patterns reflect winter severity





2016 Macrophyte Rake Survey

A brief presentation at the June 7th meeting

34 sites referenced with GPS coordinates

258 individual samples covering multiple depths

Aquatic plant presence and relative abundance

Phytogeography of invasive species



