

Connecticut Federation of Lakes Volunteer Water Clarity Monitoring

Hillary Kenyon, M.S. Student University of Massachusetts, CFL Board Member (2015-2019)



"The voice of Connecticut lakes"

Abstract

The Connecticut Federation of Lakes (CFL) recognizes the importance of scientific data collection in the long-term management of Connecticut's inland waterbodies. Since 2003, the CFL has sponsored a volunteer Secchi disk monitoring program. The program initially trained and equipped 51 residents to monitor water clarity throughout the season. Of these volunteers, approximately 34 lakes have since reported data to the CFL. Over the years, program participation has been variable.

CFL is a volunteer-run 501c(3) non-profit entity with limited capacity to train and oversee volunteer monitors. By 2013, the CFL had amassed a decade of volunteer-collected water clarity data and wished to share this information with the public. CFL board members recognized that water clarity Secchi readings are just one parameter needed to assess lake condition and/or identify water quality changes over time, and the board agreed that it was not appropriate to make assumptions about increasing or decreasing lake quality for participating lakes with intermittent volunteer data. The role of the CFL is to be an educational entity that encourages volunteers to take an active part in monitoring their lakes, while providing a framework to help start and train volunteers in lake clarity monitoring. The CFL will continue its role in housing and organizing volunteer Secchi monitoring data to share with professional lake managers, limnological researchers, and government agencies. These data partnerships will promote enhanced protection and management of Connecticut's water resources.

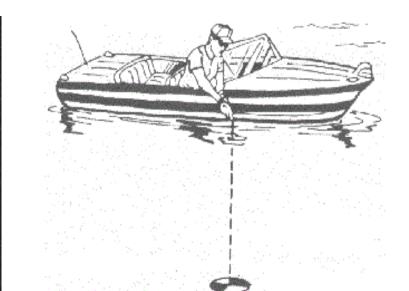
Program Objectives:

- 1. Educate and engage lake resident communities.
- 2. Provide a continuous long term water clarity data set for as many CT lakes as possible.
- 3. Establish baseline conditions and provide data that can be used by lake management professionals and government agencies to identify potential trends (seasonal vs. long term patterns) in CT lake quality.
- 4. Supplement additional professionally collected data to enhance lake management programs.
- 5. Provide a way for lake groups to see how their lake compares to other waterbodies of Connecticut.

What is a Secchi Disk? & How Does One Monitor Lake Water Clarity?

A Secchi disk is a simple and very low cost tool to monitor water clarity. A Secchi disk used for monitoring lake water clarity is a black and white circular plate attached to a calibrated rope or a measuring tape.





It is used to measure water clarity in open water, in the deepest area of a lake. To make a Secchi disk reading, you must lower the disk down into the water off the side of the boat and observe how far it remains visible. A proper Secchi disk transparency reading is made by taking the average of the depth at which the disk disappears and depth at which the disk becomes visible again.

Secchi measurements are dependent on sunlight penetration and are affected by phytoplankton and suspended particles in the water column. Clearer waterbodies have greater Secchi readings.

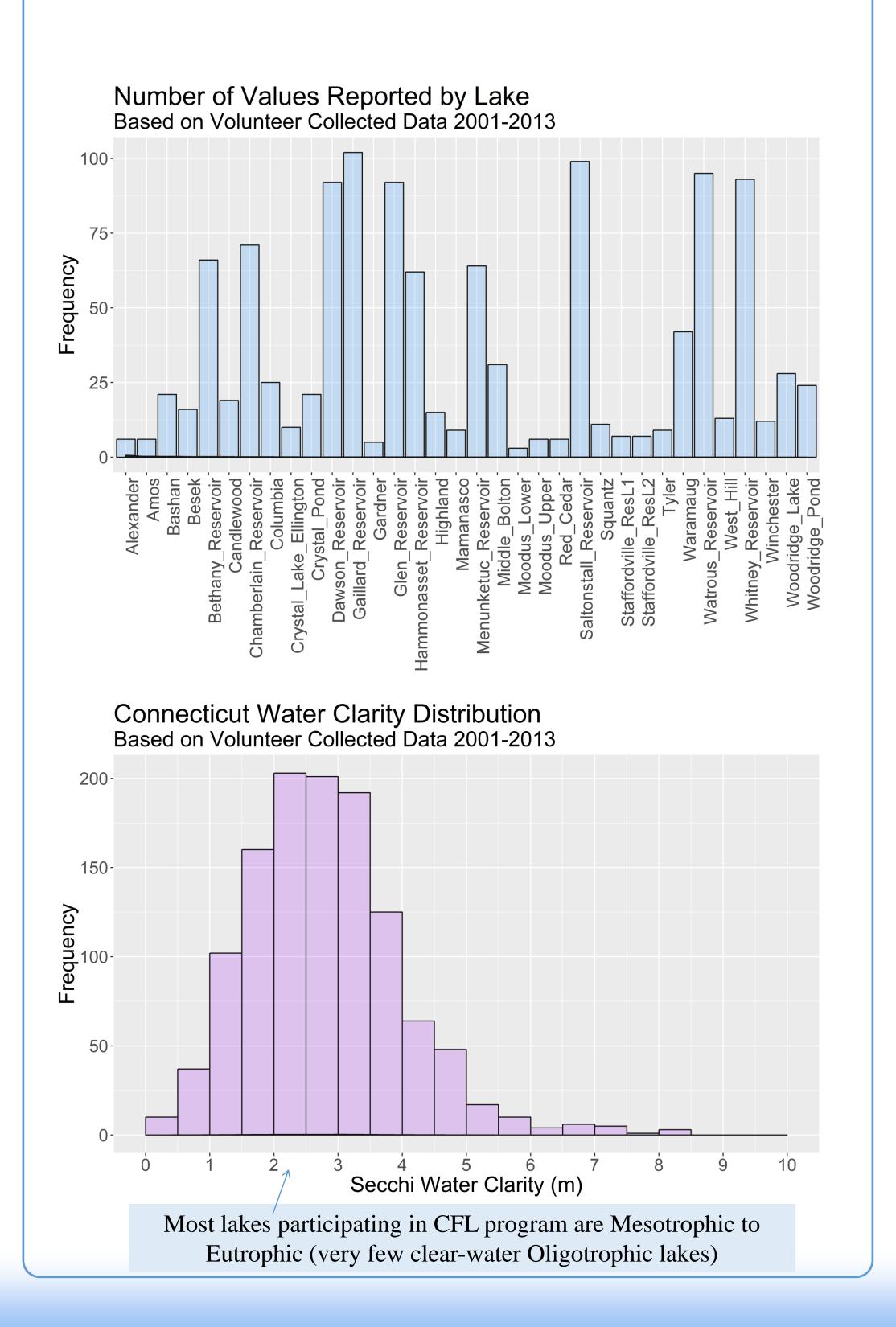
Ask How to Get Involved!

The CFL hopes to expand and improve upon the volunteer monitoring program in future years so all lake residents are encouraged to participate!

If you would like to participate in the volunteer Secchi disk monitoring program please contact: info@ctlakes.org

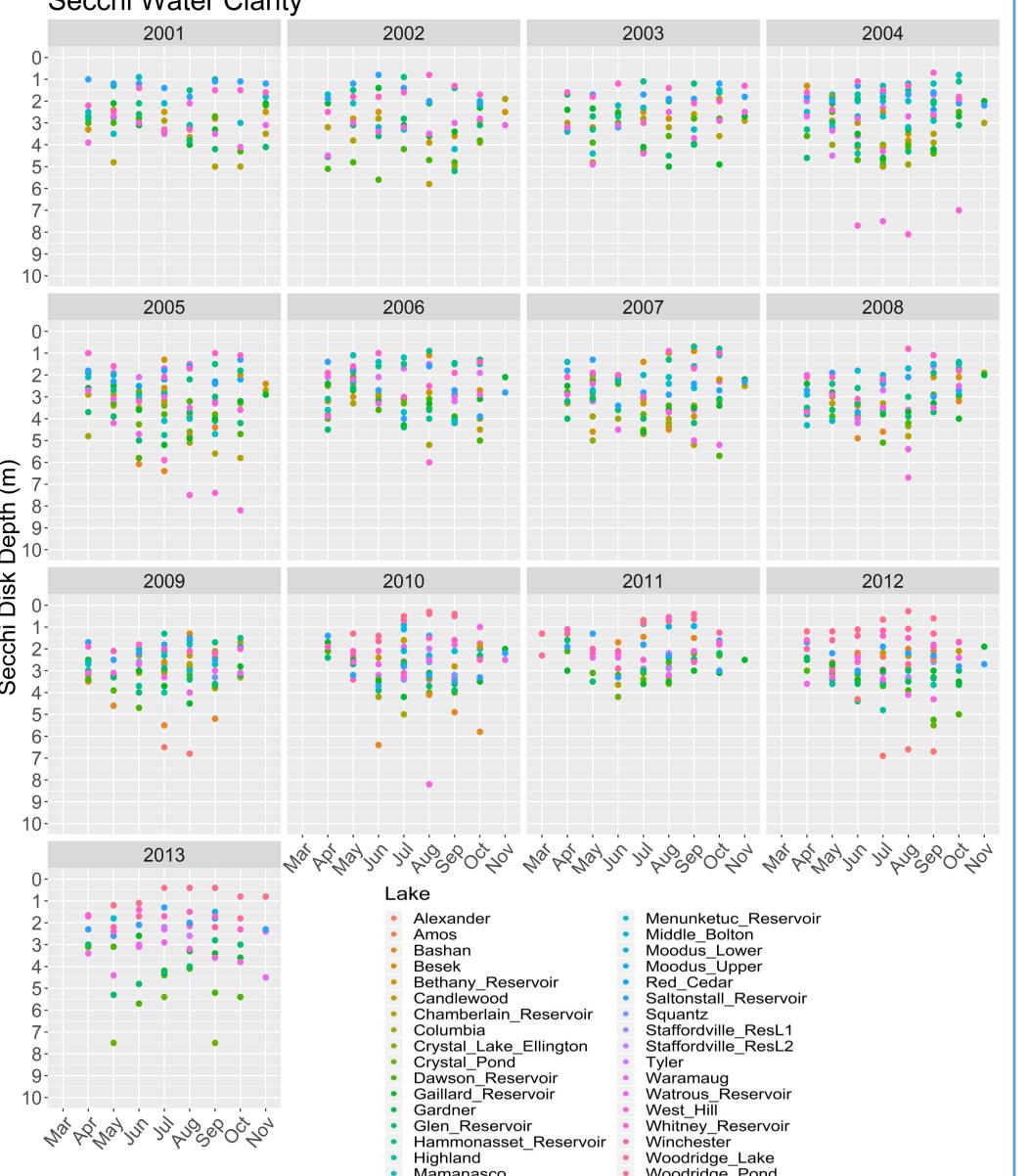
Ranges of Secchi Values in Connecticut

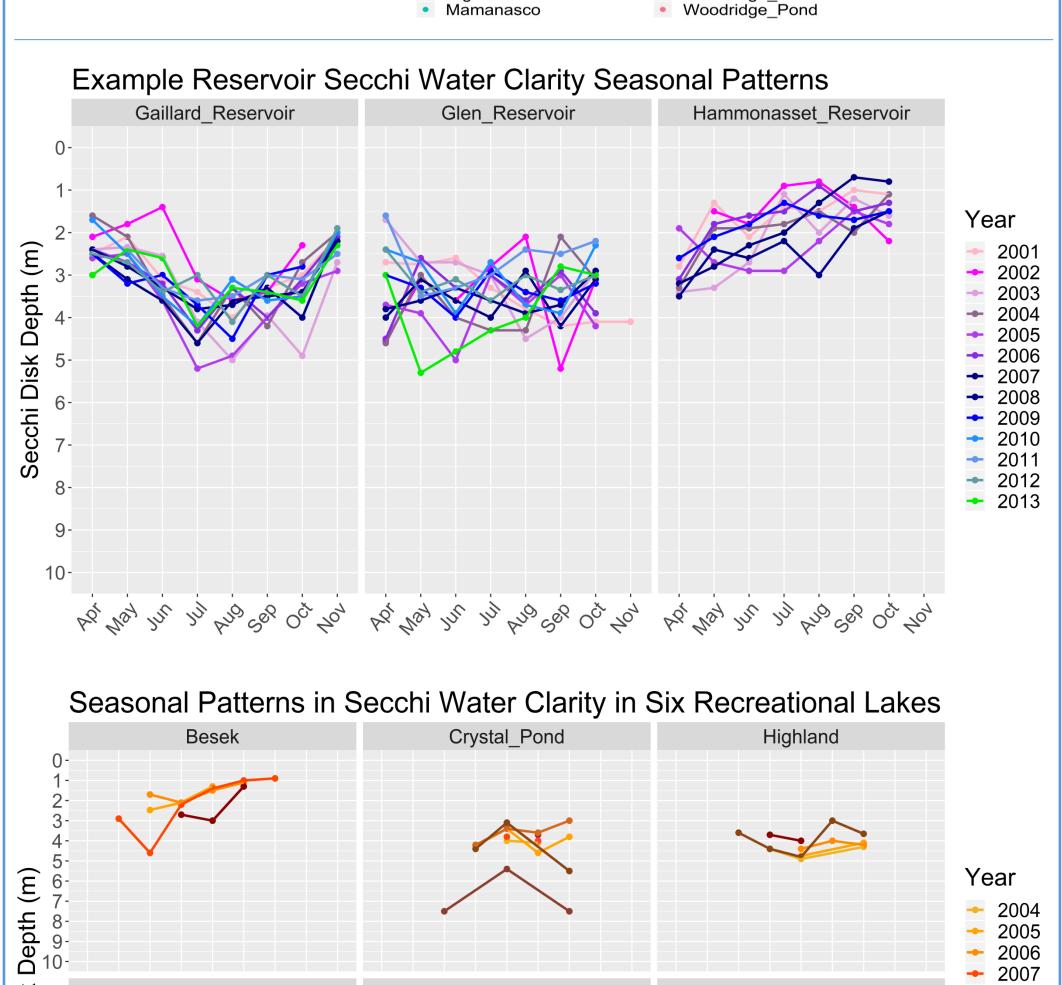
Parameters & Defining Ranges for Trophic State of Lakes in Connecticut		
Trophic State	(Defined by CT I Parameters	DEEP) Defining Range
	Secchi disk transparency	6+ meters mid-summer
Oligotrophic	Total Phosphorus	0-10μg/L spring and summer
(Clear water)	Total Nitrogen	0-200μg/L spring and summer
	Chlorophyll-a	0-2μg/L mid-summer
	Secchi disk transparency	2-6 meters mid-summer
Mesotrophic	Total Phosphorus	10-30μg/L spring and summer
(Somewhat clear water)	Total Nitrogen	200-600µg/L spring and summer
	Chlorophyll-a	2-15μg/L mid-summer
Eutrophic (Algae dominated turbid waters)	Secchi disk transparency	1-2 meters mid-summer
	Total Phosphorus	30-50µg/L spring and summer
	Total Nitrogen	600-1000µg/L spring and summer
	Chlorophyll-a	15-30μg/L mid-summer
Highly Eutrophic	Secchi disk transparency	0-1 meter mid-summer
(Very turbid waters,	Total Phosphorus	50+ μg/L spring and summer
excessive	Total Nitrogen	1000+ μg/L spring and summer
phytoplanktonic algae)	Chlorophyll-a	30+ μg/L mid-summer



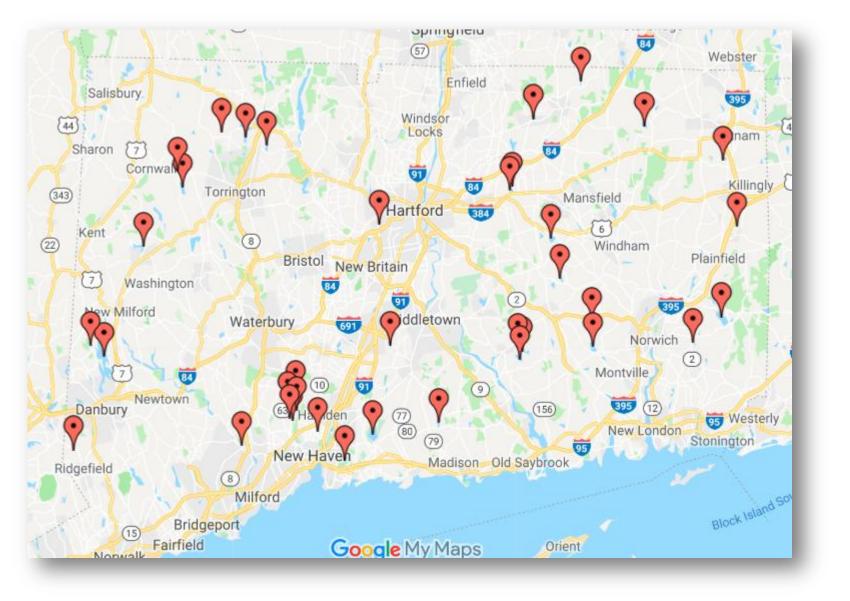
Establishing Long-Term Datasets

The following figures represent ways in which researchers and professional lake managers may use volunteer-collected water clarity data to visualize potential trends over time. Acknowledging inherent limitations of volunteer Secchi data, managers and regulatory agencies can use this information to aid in future natural resource management.





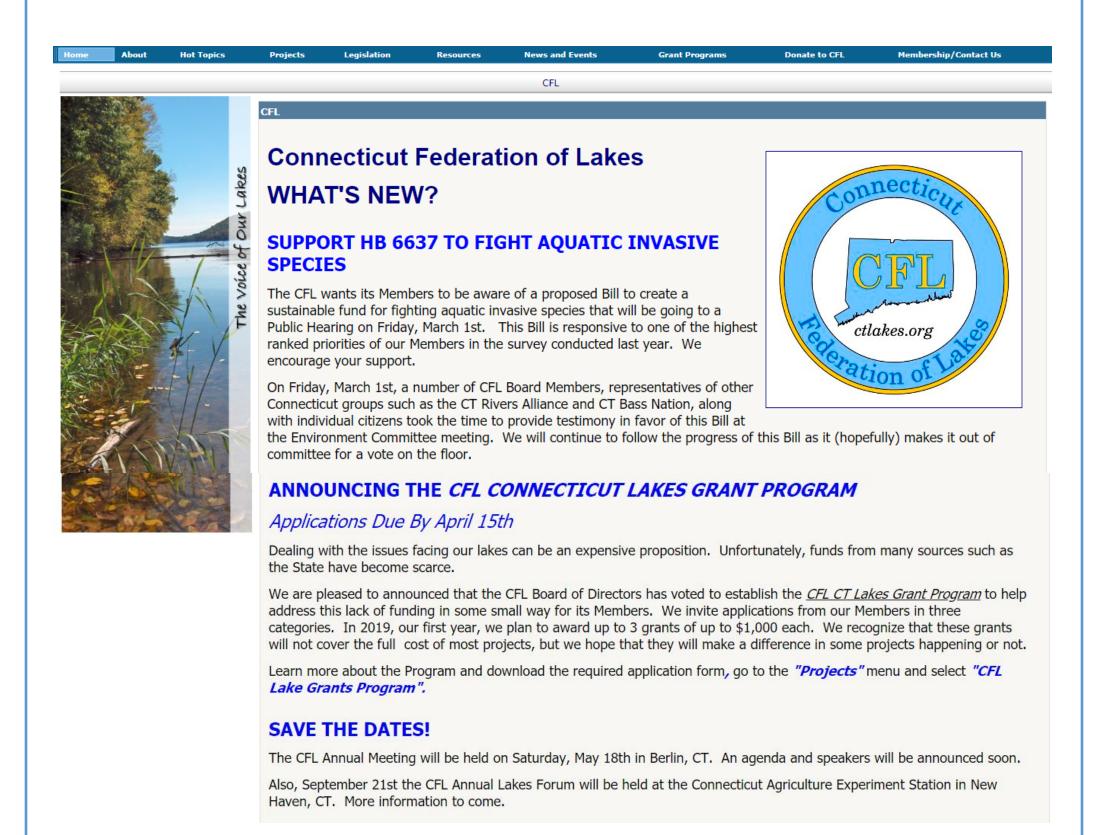
Map of Participating Lakes



Please Visit CFL Website

http://www.ctlakes.org/

Please visit the CFL website to find out more about current initiates or to sign up for our newsletters and email reminders. Become a member and get exclusive access to educational materials, small lake grant programs, and lake management conferences.



Acknowledgements

CFL Board 2017-2019

Officers:

→ 2008 **→** 2009

→ 2010 **→** 2011

20122013

Connie Trolle, President
Randy Miller, Vice-President
Anne Lizarralde, Secretary
Rebekah White, Treasurer



Connect to CFL on Facebook too!

ecticut

Connecticut Federation of Lakes

Board members:

Maryellen DiLuzio, Joe Carbonelle, John Burrell, George Knoecklein, Hillary Kenyon, Larry Marsicano, Chris Sanders, Rick Canavan, Chris Mayne