Silver Lake Watershed Management Plan



F. X. Browne, Inc.



Eutrophication

Trophic...means food or energy level

Oligotrophic...ecologically young lake with low nutrients, low populations of algae and macrophytes (aquatic plants), usually high levels of dissolved oxygen, and a fair fishery.

Mesotrophic...ecologically middle-aged lake with medium nutrients, medium populations of algae and macrophytes, usually somewhat lower dissolved oxygen in lower waters of lake, and a pretty good fishery.

Eutrophic...ecologically old lake with high nutrients, high populations of algae and/or macrophytes, usually depleted dissolved oxygen in lower waters of lake, and a poor fishery.



Mesotrophic

 \bigcirc

100

Eutrophic

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Lake Succession

Natural aging of a lake; lake gradually fills in, becomes wetland/bog, and eventually becomes a forest.

Cultural eutrophication...aging of the lake is quickened by man's activities, including:

- Development
- Agriculture
- **Forestry Activities**
- Wastewater
- Roads/Highways/Streets

LAKE SUCCESSION

TIME



LAKE AGING



TIME

MAN INDUCED



F. X. Browne, Inc.

Scope of Work

- 1. Review of Past Data and Reports
- 2. Phytoplankton Monitoring
- 3. Bathymetric Survey and Sediment Testing
- 4. Macrophyte Survey
- 5. Watershed Investigations
- 6. Update Watershed Management Plan
- 7. Meetings

Silver Lake Watershed Characteristics

Table 2.1 Morphometric and Hydrologic Characteristics of Silver Lake		
Watershed Area	10,216 acres	
Lake Surface Area	831 acres	
Lake Volume	5,995 million gallons	
Average Depth	22.6 feet	
Maximum Depth	36 feet	
Retention Time	1.2 years	
Drainage Basin Area: Lake Surface Area Ratio	12.3:1	

Silver Lake Land Use (percent)

Table 2.2 Land Use/Land Cover in Silver Lake Watershed			
Land Use Category	Acres	Percent of Watershed	
Open Water (excl. Silver Lake)	9	0.09%	
Hay and Pasture	3,846	37.65%	
Cropland	3,297	32.27%	
Low Intensity Development	754	7.38%	
High Intensity Development	9	0.09%	
Forest	2,210	21.63%	
Wetlands	91	0.89%	
Total	10,216	100.00%	

Lake Monitoring

- Collection of Water Samples for CSLAP Analysis by SLA Volunteers
 -Chemistry

....Phytoplankton – Sent To Ken Wagner

- Temperature-Dissolved Oxygen Profile
- pH and Conductivity Profiles
- Bathymetric and Sediment Thickness Survey
- Sediment Samples
- Macrophyte Survey

Watershed Investigations

Three days of field investigationsGPSPhotographsNarrative of ProblemDeveloped List and Map of Problem Areas

Results of Study

Total Phosphorus



Chlorophyll <u>a</u>



Chlorophyll <u>a</u> (µg/L)

Years

Secchi Disk Transparency



Seochi Disk(m)

Carlson's Trophic State Index



Phytoplankton (Density)



Phytoplankton (Biomass)









Lake Problems

- Excessive Algae (algal blooms)
- Excessive Macrophytes
- Dissolved Oxygen Depletion

Impacts of Eutrophication

- Loss of Aesthetics
- Decrease in Recreational Value
- Decrease in Home Values
- Health Affects due to toxins

Types of Problems in Silver Lake Watershed

- Agriculture Insufficient Buffers
- Insufficient stormwater controls for existing development
- Streambank erosion

Figure 4.1: Nutrient and Erosion Source Area Map

Silver Lake Watershed, Wyoming County, New York











Lake Management Plan

- In-lake management and treatment
- Watershed management
- Public education and outreach

In-Lake Management Recommendations

- Macrophyte Control

 ---- Renovate or other Herbicide
 ---- Harvesting
- Lake Aeration Hyplimnetic
- Batch Alum Treatment
- Dredging (Spot or Total)

Watershed Management

- The ultimate lake management approach
- Control nutrients and sediments from entering lake
 - -Control soil erosion and stormwater
 - Control existing and new development and land uses
 - -Control Streambank Erosion
 - -Control wastewater

Watershed Management for New Development

- Implement low impact development approach
 - Reduce impervious area
 - Infiltrate and evaporate stormwater
 - Reduce volume of stormwater
 - Treat stormwater

Homeowner Management Activities

- Minimize use of lawn fertilizers
- Don't mow to the edge of lake maintain vegetative buffer
- Wash cars on grass



Homeowner Management Activities

Clean up Pet Wastes
 Don't Feed Waterfowl





Homeowner Management Activities

Consider Rain Gardens
 Install Rain Barrels



A flourishing rain garden.



This rain garden is two years old. Weeds have a hard time growing. Birds and butterflies are regular visitors to the garden.



Agriclutural BMPs

- Silver Lake Watershed Commission should work with WCSWCD and Farmers to continue implementation of Ag BMPs
- Encourage New Buffers and Enhanced Buffers

Streambank Restoration







Marlene R. Martin, P.E. F. X Browne, Inc www.fxbrowne.com