Study for the Ongoing Assessment of Water Quality in Jordan Lake 2011 Results

Purpose:

The objective of this study is to evaluate progress in reducing nutrient and nutrient related pollution in Jordan Lake, as required by the Jordan water supply nutrient strategy (15A NCAC 02B.0262). This report summarizes results of samples collected in 2011.

Methods:

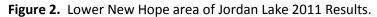
The detailed study plan can be found at <u>http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ess/isu</u>. A total of nine monitoring stations were sampled in Jordan Lake during 2011 that represent the three lake management areas, Upper New Hope, Lower New Hope, and Haw River. All stations were sampled twice per month from May through September, and once per month during all other months. The three stations in the Haw River management area were sampled only once in September 2011 lowering sample size to 16. Chemical samples were collected from the photic zone and analyzed for total phosphorus (TP), total nitrogen (TN), ammonia (NH₃), nitrate + nitrite (NO₃+NO₂), total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN)turbidity, and chlorophyll *a* (Chla). Duplicate samples were collected at one station per sampling event on a rotating schedule. Results for each duplicate station were averaged and used as a single result for data analyzed in 2011. Physical measurements of dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, pH and conductivity were collected through the water column in one meter (m) increments with a mulitparameter meter.

Results:

One year summary results are presented by station for each of the three management areas, Upper New Hope (Figure 1), Lower New Hope (Figure 2) and Haw River Arm (Figure 3). These figures show annual mean (average), minimum and maximum concentrations for TP, TN (mg/L), Chla (μ g/L), and turbidity (NTU) from the photic zone; DO (mg/L) and pH (s.u.) from a depth of 0.15 m (surface sample). Data summaries are calculated from seventeen sampling events (n = 17). Percent exceedance of state water quality standards are shown for each station during 2011 sampling. All nitrate + nitrite and ammonium data below detection (< 0.02 mg/L) were entered as 0.01 mg/L in order to calculate TN values.

			CPF	086C			
	n	TP	TN	Chla	Turbidity	DO	рН
Mean	17	0.1	1.3	54	19	9.3	8.1
Min	17	0.0	0.9	12	6.4	7.3	7.0
Max	17	0.2	1.9	110	32	13.3	9.2
n > Stan	dard			11	4	0	2
% Exceed	dance			65%	24%	0%	12%
			CPEO	081A1C			
	n	ТР	TN	Chla		DO	рH
Mean	17	0.1	1.2	49	20	9.4	8.2
Min	17	0.0	1.0	8.0	6.5	5.7	7.1
Max	17	0.2	1.6	89	34	13.6	9.1
n > Stan		0.2	1.0	10	4	0	1
% Exceed				59%	4 24%	0%	1 6%
JU EXCECC	aunee				21//0		070
			CPI	F086F	1		
	n	TP	TN	Chla	Turbidity	DO	рН
Mean	17	0.1	1.2	44	13	8.7	7.9
Min	17	0.0	0.8	9.0	6.6	5.3	7.1
Max	17	0.1	1.5	99	23	13.3	9.0
n > Standard				8	0	0	0
% Exceed	dance			47%	0%	0%	0%

Figure 1. Upper New Hope section of Jordan Lake 2011 Results.



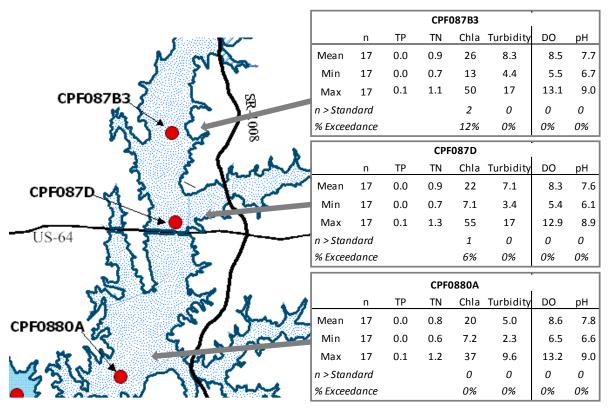
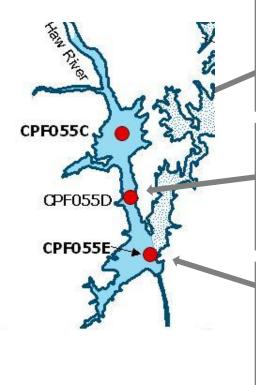


Figure 3. Haw River Arm of Jordan Lake 2011 Results.



	CPF055C									
		n	TP	TN	Chla	Turbidity	DO	рН		
	Mean	16	0.1	1.3	31	10	9.7	8.1		
	Min	16	0.0	0.9	4.6	4.3	7.4	7.1		
	Max	16	0.1	1.7	57	31	13.6	9.2		
1	n > Stan	dard			5	1	0	2		
	% Excee	dance			31%	6%	0%	13%		

	CPF055D									
	n	ΤР	ΤN	Chla	Turbidity	DO	рН			
Mean	16	0.1	1.2	26	9.6	9.0	8.0			
Min	16	0.0	0.8	6.6	3.5	6.1	7.1			
Max	16	0.1	1.6	48	32	12.7	9.2			
n > Stan	dard			2	1	0	1			
% Excee	dance			13%	6%	0%	6%			

CPF055E										
	n	TP	TN	Chla	Turbidity	DO	рН			
Mean	16	0.0	1.1	24	7.8	8.9	7.9			
Min	16	0.0	0.8	8.8	3.4	6.1	7.0			
Max	16	0.1	1.6	37	23	12.1	9.2			
n > Stan	dard			0	0	0	1			
% Excee	dance			0%	0%	0%	6%			