

Memorandum

To: Ms. Colleen Conover, Lake Hopatcong Commission

From: Katie Walston, Princeton Hydro

Date: 16 August 2019

CC: **Lake Hopatcong Commission**

Fred Lubnow, Ph.D., Princeton Hydro

RE: 12 August 2019 – Cyanotoxin Testing – Lake Hopatcong

Pages: Seven

Princeton Hydro conducted the second of two cyanobacteria / cyanotoxin testing events at Lake Hopatcong on 12 August 2019. The data collected as part of this effort are provided below.

Methodology

Princeton Hydro sampled at eight (8) stations on 12 August 2019. At each station, plankton grab samples were collected, preserved with Lugol's. The phytoplankton were identified down to genus by Princeton Hydro and densities were quantified as cells / mLs. In addition, at each site, sub-surface samples were collected in glass vials and analyzed the same day for the cyanotoxins microcystins, cylindrospermopsin and anatoxin-a utilizing Abraxis Algal Toxin Test Strip Kits and read with an Abraxis Field Meter. It should be noted that this analytical methodology is not NJ-State certified however, the resulting data can be used for informational and management purposes. In addition, in-situ monitoring at each station was conducted utilizing a Hach MS5 water quality meter which was calibrated prior to use; Princeton Hydro is State certified in its use of field meters (#10006). The locations of the sample stations are shown in the Figure attached to the end of this memo. Please note that only Stations B1-B8 were sampled during this event, as B9 and B10 were supplemental stations sampled during the previous year. Photos of some of the sampling stations are also attached at the end of this memo.

Results

The results of the sampling effort are listed in the following tables (Tables 1 through 4).













Table 1: Cyanotoxin Data

Lake Hopatcong Cyanotoxin Results 8/12/19										
Station	Microcystin	Cylindrospermopsin	Anatoxin-a							
B1	Negative	Negative	Negative							
B2	Negative	Negative	Negative							
В3	1 ppb	Negative	<0.4 ppb							
B4	Negative	Negative	1 ppb							
B5	Negative	Negative	Negative							
В6	Negative	Negative	Negative							
В7	<1 ppb	Negative	Negative							
B8	Negative	Negative	Negative							
NJDEP Recreational Health Advisory	3 ppb	8 ppb	27 ppb							

Table 2: In-situ Data

Lake Hopatcong In-situ 8/12/19											
Station	Secchi	Temperature	Specific Conductance	Dissolve	d Oxygen	рН	Notes				
		°C	mS/cm	mg/L	g/L % Sat. units						
B1	0.7	25.24	0.324	8.45	104.3	7.86	Water slightly clouded and green by dock, Valisneria and eurasion watermilfoil (EWM) on shore, two dead fish observed on shore				
В2	0.4	25.49	0.399	8.23	102.0	7.81	Water clear at beach with green tint, Secchi bottomed out, floating EWM and broadleaf pondweed				
В3	0.7	25.04	0.631	8.59	105.2	8.09	Green surface scum observed along with dense mat algae at station				
B4	0.7	26.52	0.673	11.55	146.2	8.73	Beach clear, greener in deeper waters/cloudy by the docks, rooted EWM past beach line				
B5	1.6	26.53	0.424	8.44	106.6	8.16	Beach clear, deeper water greener, Secchi taken from boat, two dead fish noted in area adjacent (but separate) from beach amongst harvested <i>Valisneria</i>				
В6	0.3	25.90	0.427	9.03	112.9	8.08	Clear, Secchi bottomed out, green tint further out				
B7	0.3	26.22	0.429	8.96	112.5	8.12	Clear, Secchi bottomed out, green tint further out				
В8	1.3	25.81	0.412	8.19	102.1	7.99	Water green, particulates in water column				



SCIENCE ENGINEERING DESIGN

Table 3: Plankton Data

								Phy	toplankton and Zooplar	kton (Commu	inity (Compo	ositio	n Ana	lysis										
Sampling Location: Lake Hopatcong								Sampling Date:8/12/19									Examination Date:8/13/19									
m . 1 1.																										
Phytoplankton	1	1		1		1	1			1	_	_	_		1	_	1	Cyanophyta (Blue-	1	1				1		
Bacillariphyta (Diatoms)	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	B8	Chlorophyta (Green Algae)	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	B8	Green Algae)	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	B8
Melosira	6890	2433	122			3517	1640		Eudorina					585	828	1969		Aphanizomenon	41457	13706	37736	48918	20471	21930	21326	1856!
Fragilaria	238					414		1219	Pediastrum	142	25 89	0					1406	Dolichospermum		1187	9982	6648		3931	8202	1219
Navicula	119	178	61		84	-			Chlorella	47	75 89	0 85	2 695	5 501	310	219	281	Coelosphaerium						8379	9624	2
Synedra	5345	949	2678	3473	2507	1862	1422	2344	Terastrum	83	32 17	8						Microcystis						7758	3281	
Cymbella			365				109		Phacotus		5	9						Chroococcus	238	119	730	595	1504	414	656	375
Tabellaria	6058	237					984	188	Desmidium	·	11	9	1			i	1	Raphidiopsis	238		61	99			109	
Asterionella				198			109		Haematococcus			6	1					Pseudanabaena	6652			14586	7019	9517		16127
Stephanodiscus	119						109		Actinastrum			6			828		1	Lyngbya		10680						18753
Cyclotella	119					1	109		Scenedesmus	190	118			5 334			1125	Aphanocapsa	1	949			2005	3414	3937	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1		1		1			Quadrigula				198					Cryptomonads								\vdash
Chrysophyta (Golden Algae)									Gloeocystis	368	32 59	3						Cryptomonas	119	475	426	397	501	931	328	9,
																1	1	Pyrrhophyta								
Mallomonas				99					Franceia	11	19					109		(Dinoflagellates)								
									Chlamydomonas	23	38	18	3 99	9 84	1 207			Gymnodium	119							
									Staurastrum	23	38	6	1 198	8 251	L											
									Crucigenia	142	25 23	7 97	4													
									Ankistrodesmus		47	5 18	3		931			Euglenophyta (Euglenoids)								
									Sphaerocystis		118	7			828			Trachelomonas			61	99	84	103		
									Pandorina				794	4			1	Euglena							109	1
									Gloeotila	166	53	60	9	501	ı											
									Coelastrum	118	38															
									Oocystis		35	6 24	3 595	5 334	207	219	1		1	I						
									Cosmarium			24	3			109	94									
									Centritractus			36	5	167	7											
									Selenastrum					84	207	1	1									
									Treubaria							109	94									
Sites:	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	B8	Comments:									•								
Total Cells/mL	80897	38686	66891	78286	37016	67137	66709	61884																		
Total Cyanobacteria Cells/mL	48585	28184	57205	70846	30999	55242	58400	EE030																		
Sample Volume (mL)	40303	20104	3/393	70040	30995	33343	30400	33039	Phytoplankton Key: Bloom (D) Com		Duogo	nt (D)	and Da	no (D)		-							-		-
sample volume (mL)									гнуюрынкоп кеу: вюст	ъј, соп	mon (C)	, rrese	nt (P),	and Ra	re (R)											

Table 4: Cyanobacteria cell counts for July Cyanotoxin sampling event

Nearshore Sampling Station	Cyanobacteria cells / mLs						
Beach in Northern Jefferson (B-1)	48,585						
CAPP Beach (B-2)	28,184						
Western shoreline of Crescent Cove (B-3)	57,395						
Borough of Hopatcong Beach (B-4)	70,846						
Barnes Brothers Beach (B-5)	30,999						
Hopatcong State Park Beach – northern end (B-6)	55,343						
Hopatcong State Park Beach – southern end (B-7)	58,400						
Mid-Lake (B-8)	55,039						
State's recommended threshold of concern	20,000						

Overall, the plankton communities were generally diverse with a mixture of diatoms, cryptomonads, euglenoids, greens and blue-greens (cyanobacteria). A total of nine genera of cyanobacteria were identified in the near-shore samples. Total cyanobacteria cell counts ranged from a minimum of 28,184 cells / mLs at B2 to a maximum of 70,846 cells / mLs at B4. The dominant cyanobacteria genus was *Aphanizomenon*, which is a filament made up of very small cells. It should be noted that all eight nearshore sampling sites had cyanobacteria cell counts that exceeded the NJ Health Advisory Guidance Level for cyanobacteria cells counts, which is 20,000 cells / mLs.

Cylindrospermopsin values were negative at all eight stations, meaning concentrations were well below 0.5 ppb or absent from the sample. Microcystins were negative at six of the eight stations, indicating that concentrations were absent or well below the detection limit for these tests (<1 ppb). Stations B3 and B7 were the only stations that yielded a numerical hit for microcystins, with measurements of 1 ppb and < 1 ppb, respectively. The measurement at B7 indicates that microcystins was present in the sample, but below the detection limit. Anatoxin-a values were also negative at six of the eight stations, indicating concentrations were absent or below 0.4 ppb. Numerical hits were observed at stations B3 and B4, with measurements of < 0.4 ppb and 1 ppb, respectively. All of these values were below the draft recreational health advisories set by the NJDEP for each of the cyanotoxins tested (Microcystins: 3 ppb; Cylindrospermopsin: 8 ppb; Anatoxin: 27 ppb).

Finally, most of the near-shore sampling sites appeared to be visually acceptable, with mostly clear water adjacent to the beach and slightly cloudier or green tints farther out. B3 was the only station that produced a scum-like appearance on the surface as well as high densities of mat algae at the sampling area and nearby. While B8 was less green in color than the previous (July)





sampling event, particulates within the water column were high. Photos of stations B2, B3, B4 and B8 can be found at the end of this document.

Thank you for your review of this brief summary. Please feel free to contact me or Dr. Fred Lubnow with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Katie Walston

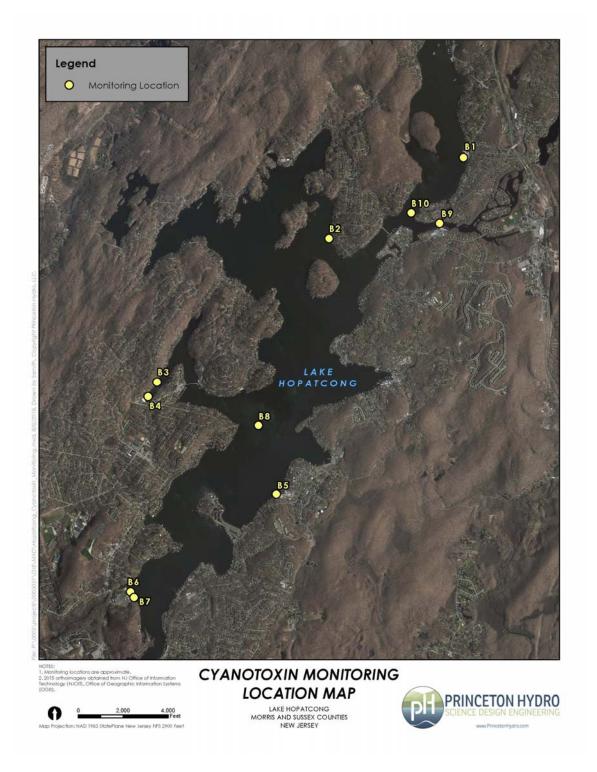
Senior Scientist

Princeton Hydro, LLC

Katis Walston



Site Location Map







Photographs of Near-Shore Sampling Sites

