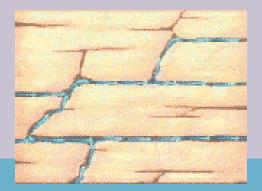
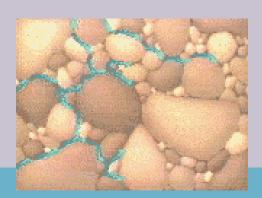


Groundwater Monitoring

- How much/what proportion of groundwater is entering a lake?
- Where groundwater is entering a lake?
- What is the water quality of groundwater entering a lake?
- What are the options for sampling groundwater that is entering a lake?

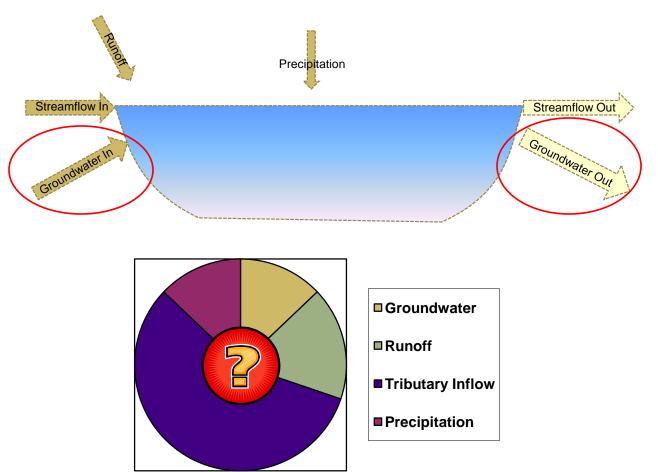






Water Budget for a Lake

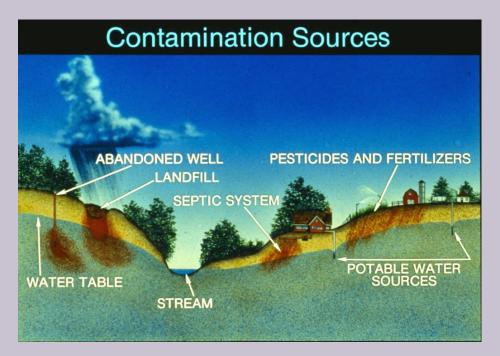
The amount of groundwater entering each lake is different!





Options for Measuring Groundwater Volume and Water Quality

- Wading in the shallows
- Observations open water in winter
- Mini wells
- Seepage meters
- Private wells



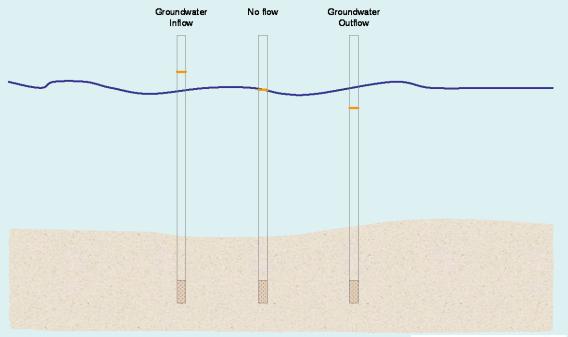


Mini Piezometers (wells)

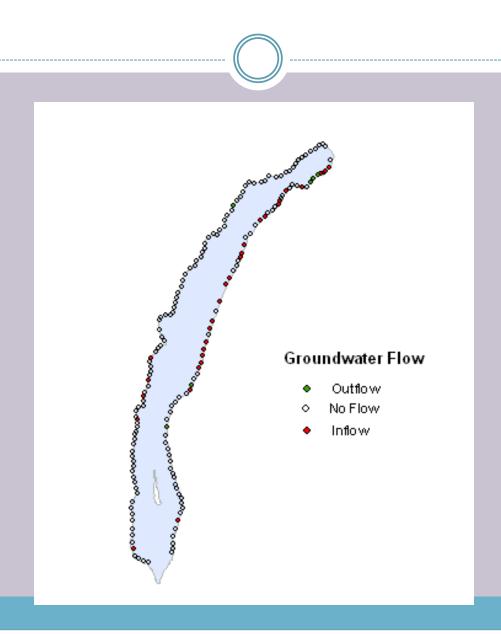




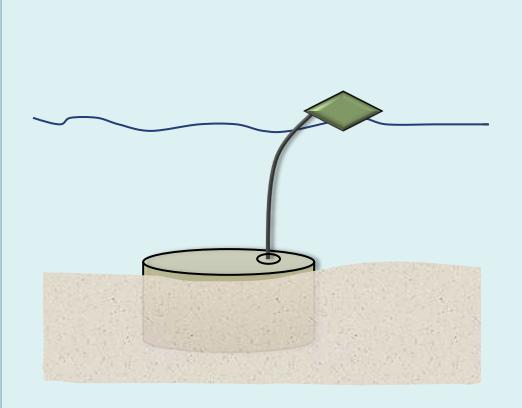


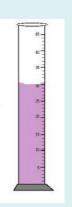






Seepage Meters











Open Ice Observations

- Early in the day or on a cloudy day
 - o 30°F to 45°F
 - not below zero the night before
- Estimate the distance from shore to where the ice begins
- Talk with ice fishers and residents to determine if there are other areas that are frequently open

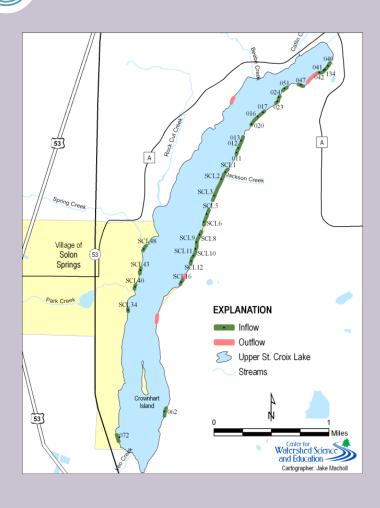




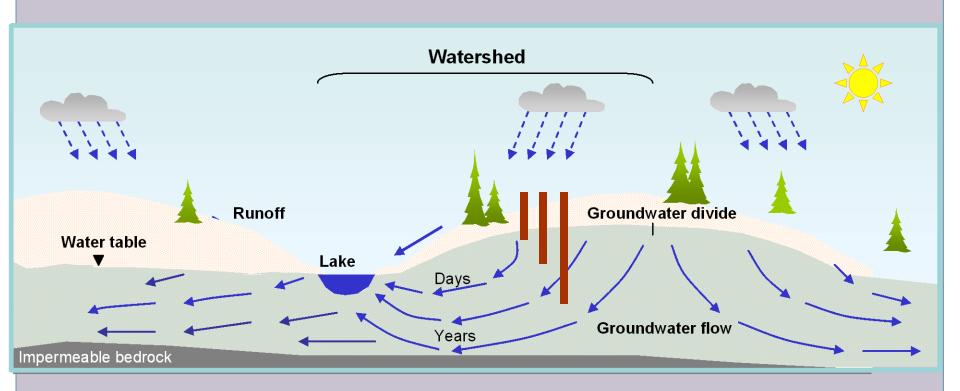


Open Ice and Mini Piezometers





Private Well Samples





Water Quality -

Analyses and measurements depend upon the question you are trying to answer!

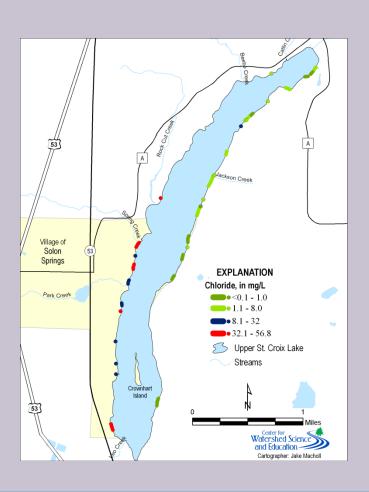
Some Common Measurements

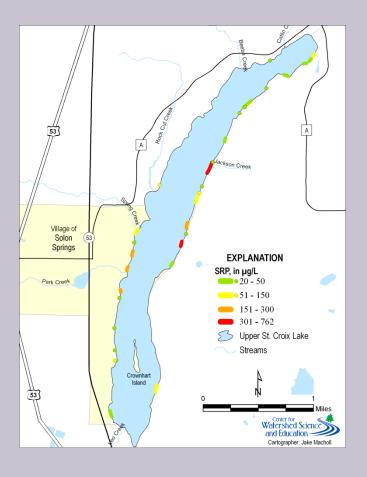
- Temperature
- o pH
- Specific conductance
- Nutrients (laboratory)
- Pesticides (laboratory)
- Chloride (laboratory)

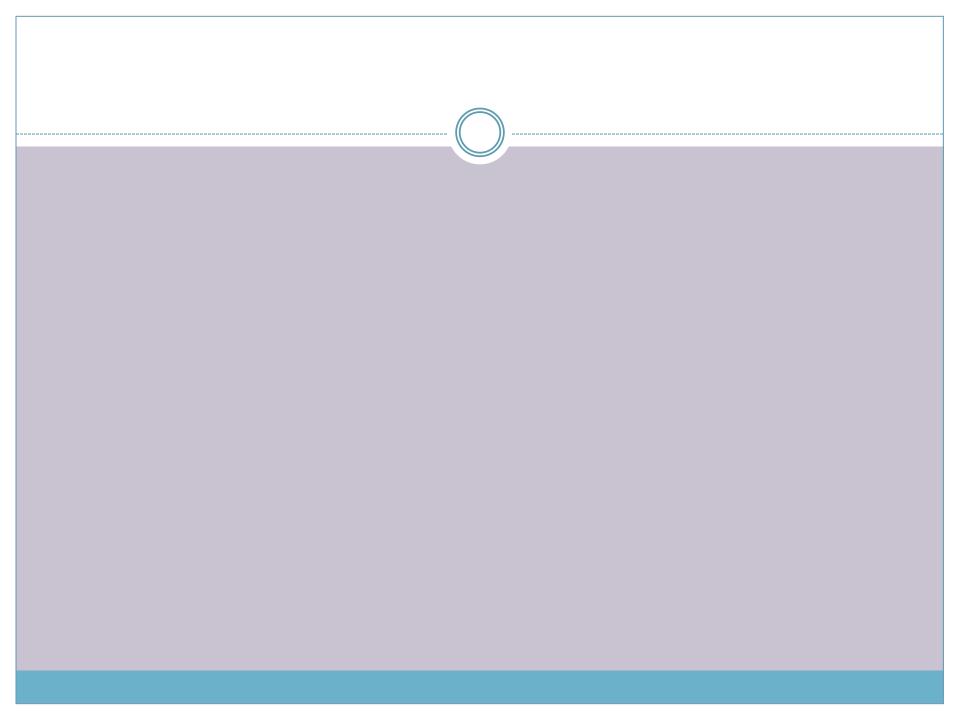




A Few Water Quality Results







Landuse affects amount of nutrients & contaminants in soil

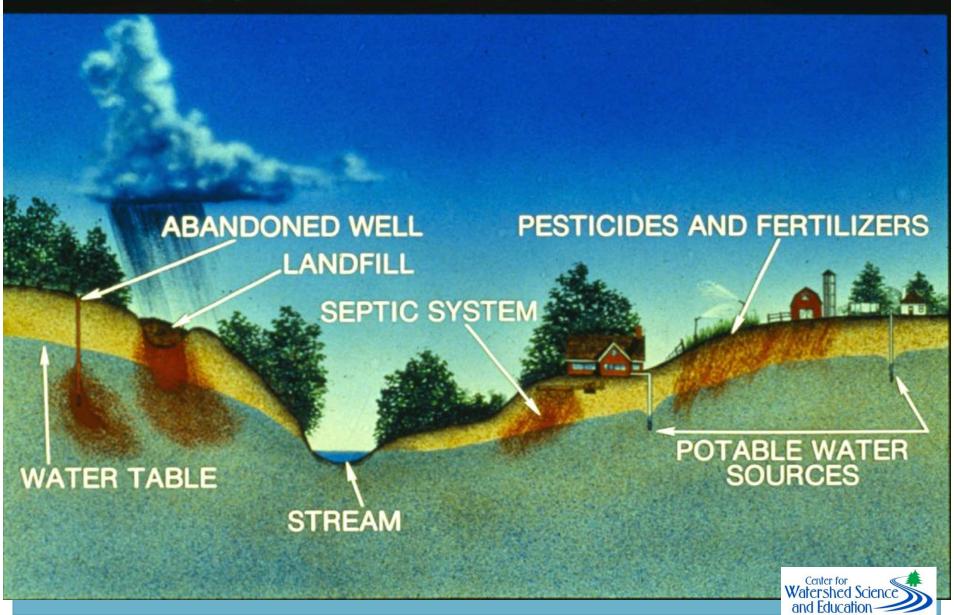
Groundwater and Landuse

Rain soaks through soil, dissolves nutrients, & becomes groundwater

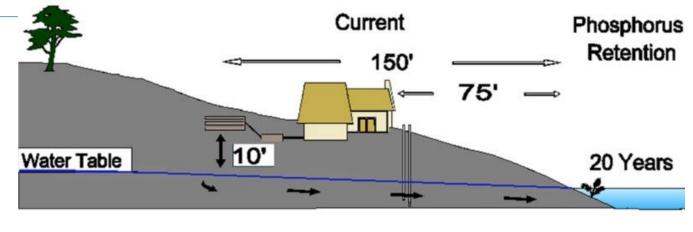
Groundwater that flows to lake carries minerals, nutrients, & contaminants



Contamination Sources







Standard septic

Standard septic

Standard septic

systems are
remove
designed to remove
designed to remove
nutrients.
nutrients.

Byron Shaw, 1999

