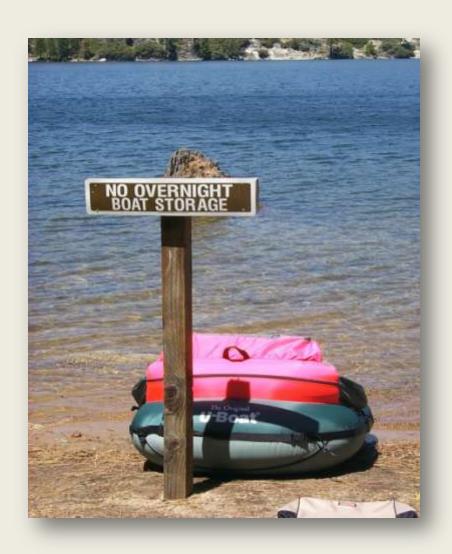
WESTERN LAKES MEETING

REGION 5 SUMMARY





PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- •SIERRA NEVADA FRAMEWORK ADAPTIVE MGT AND MONITORING PLAN.
- •PSD RESPONSE OBJECTIVE FOCUSED ON LARGE STATIONARY SOURCES CAPABLE OF CONTAMINATING OR ACIDIFYING WATER BODIES.
- •INITIAL CLASS I FOCUS



WHAT WAS THE GENERAL APPROACH?

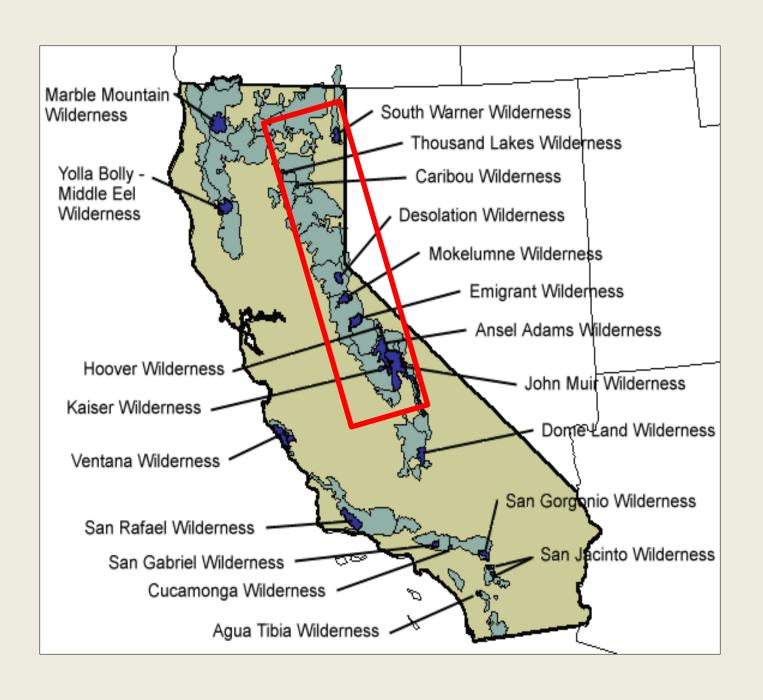
- MONITORING EMPHASIS ON LOW ANC LAKES AS AN INDICATOR OF POTENTIAL ACIDIFICATION.
- •USED EPA 1985 WESTERN LAKES SURVEY DATA TO DEVELOP A PREDICTIVE MODEL FOR LOW ANC. (BERG 2006)
- SYNOPTIC SAMPLING (FROM SHORELINE) OF OVER 300 PREDICTED LOW ANC LAKES TO VALIDATE MODELING AND I.D. MOST SENSITIVE CANDIDATES FOR LONG TERM MONITORING. Sampling protocol (Berg and Grant 2002)
- LONG TERM SAMPLING (FROM MID-LAKE). Sampling protocols (Berg and Grant 2004)
- ZOOPLANKTON



WHEN AND WHERE WAS SAMPLING CONDUCTED?

- 11 NATIONAL FORESTS IN THE SIERRA NEVADA. 10 CLASS I AREAS AND 1 CLASS II WILDERNESS ADJACENT TO THE KINGS RIVER CRITICAL LOAD PILOT. LAKES RANGE FROM THE SIERRA NF IN THE SOUTH TO THE LASSEN NF IN THE NORTH.
- CANDIDATE LAKES WERE SELECTED FROM THE MODELING EXERCISE WITH SOME WEIGHTING TO LOGISTICS AND KNOWN EXPOSURE PATTERNS.
- 22 LONG TERM LAKES HAVE BEEN SAMPLED FROM A MINIMUM OF 3 TO A MAXIMUM OF 13 YEARS.

	Wilderness	Years of Data	Years Sampled
Powell	Emigrant	8	2000, 2002-08
Key	Emigrant	9	2000-08
Karls	Emigrant	6	2000, 2003-04, 2006-08
Long	Kaiser	8	2000, 2002-08
Patterson	S. Warner	7	2002-08
Mokelumne 14	Mokelumne	7	2002-08
	Mokelumne	7	2002-08
Hufford	1000 Lakes	7	2002-08
Caribou 8	Caribou	7	2002-08
Waca	Desolation	13	1985, 1991-93, 2000-08
Smith	Desolation	9	1985-86, 1991-92, 2000, 2005-08
Walton	Ansel Adams	5	2004-08
Dana	Ansel Adams	5	2004-08
Little East Marie	Ansel Adams	4	2004, 2006-08
Bullfrog		5	2004-08
East Chain	John Muir	3	2005, 2007-08
Treasure SE	John Muir	3	2005, 2007-08
Vermillion	John Muir	3	2005, 2007-08
Bench	John Muir	3	2005, 2007-08
East Wahoo	John Muir	3	2005, 2007-08
Cascade		3	2006-08
Moat		3	2006-08



HOW WERE CANDIDATE LAKES SELECTED?

- TARGETED LOW ANC LAKES
- USED EPA 1985 WESTERN LAKES SURVEY DATA TO DEVELOP A PREDICTIVE MODEL FOR LOW ANC. (BERG 2006)
- SYNOPTIC SAMPLING (FROM SHORELINE) OF PREDICTED LOW ANC LAKES TO VALIDATE MODELING AND I.D. MOST SENSITIVE CANDIDATES FOR LONG TERM MONITORING.
- CANDIDATE LAKES WERE SELECTED FROM THE MODELING EXERCISE WITH SOME WEIGHTING TO LOGISTICS AND KNOWN EXPOSURE PATTERNS.



WHICH PARAMETERS WERE SAMPLED?

- LOCATION
- TEMPERATURE PROFILE
- WATER CHEMISTRY SAMPLE
- TRANSPARENCY
- ZOOPLANKTON



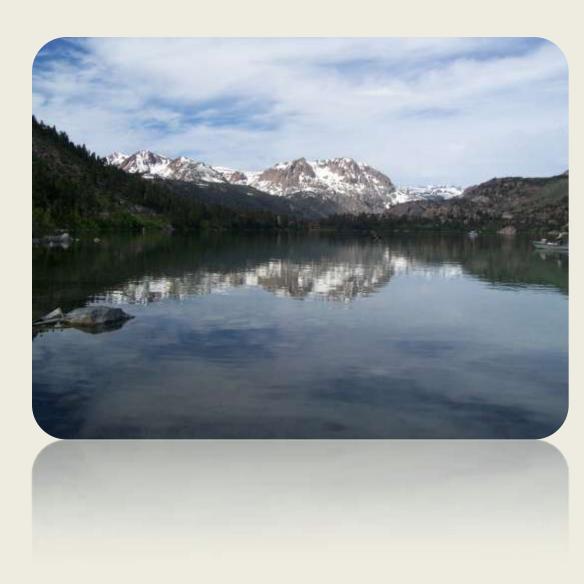
HOW WAS THE DATA ANALYZED?

- WATER CHEMISTRY ANALYZED AT THE ROCKY MTN LAB.
- REGIONAL ANALYSIS BY ANNUAL CONTRACT WITH NEIL BERG INCLUDES:
 - •EVALUATION OF FIELD PROCEDURE QUALITY AND LAB ANALYSES
 - •ANALYSES OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CURRENT YEAR AND PAST DATA. IDENTIFY TRENDS
 - •RECOMMENDATIONS



- That we need more data to develop any trends
- 2008 data revealed no evidence of acidification or nutrification.
- 2008 measurements at most lakes showed increased acid neutralizing capacity compared to 2007 and most prior years.
- In 2008 statistically significant changes in lake chemistry were identified at eight lakes but the changes were small and not linked with acidification or nutrient buildup.

WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO CONCLUDE? OBSERVE



- •Statistically significant sulfate decreases at the two lakes with the longest record near Lake Tahoe reflect national trends.
- 4 lakes in the central Sierra continue to demonstrate nitrate increases. Up 30% from 2007.
- Experimenting with critical load calculations

WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO CONCLUDE? OBSERVE?



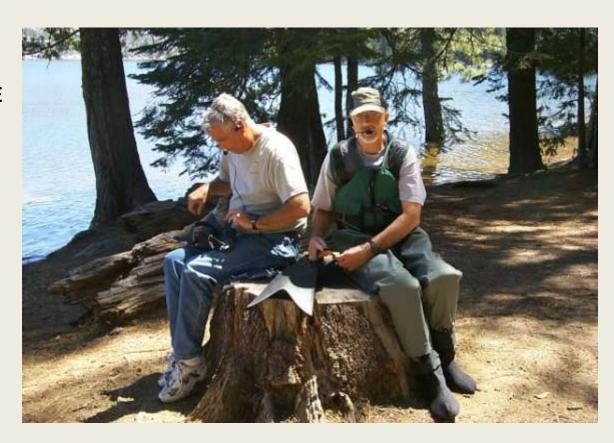
WHAT DIFFERENCE DID THE SAMPLING PROGRAM MAKE IN MANAGING THE RESOURCE

- PSD modeling against ANC values in Class I areas.
- Providing annual reports to CARB in hope that it may influence control strategies.



- NEED TO CONTINUE
 MONITORING ON AN
 ANNUAL BASIS IN ORDER TO
 INCREASE OPPORTUNITY TO
 DETECT SUBTLE CHANGES
 AND TO MAKE SUPPORTABLE
 INTERPRETATIONS ABOUT
 TRENDS
- IMPORTANCE OF REFRESHER TRAINING TO MAINTAINING GOOD QUALITY CONTROL
- NO SIGNIFICANT
 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MIDLAKE SAMPLING AND
 SHORELINE SAMPLING.
 DECISION TO RETURN TO
 SHORELINE IN 2010
- QUESTION AS TO THE VALUE OF ZOOPLANKTON DATA??
- QUESTION AS TO THE VALUE OF DIATOM DATA??

LESSONS LEARNED



COST PER LAKE APPROX. \$1,000