

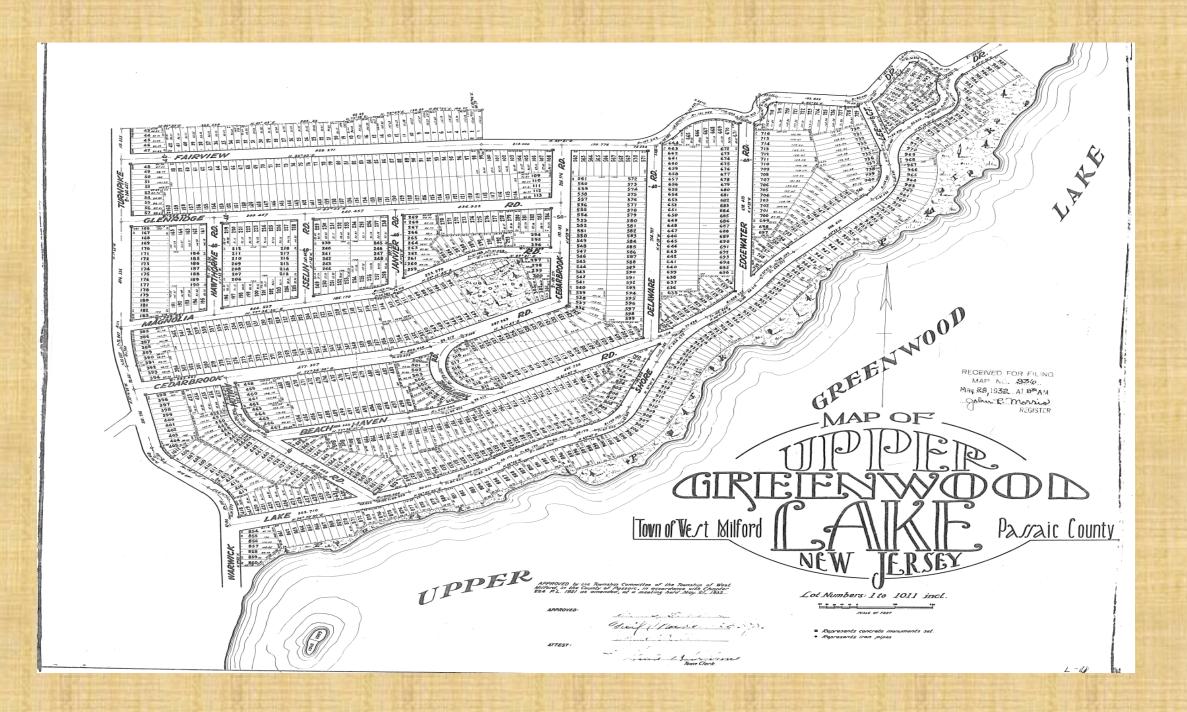


MAN CREATED OUR LAKE







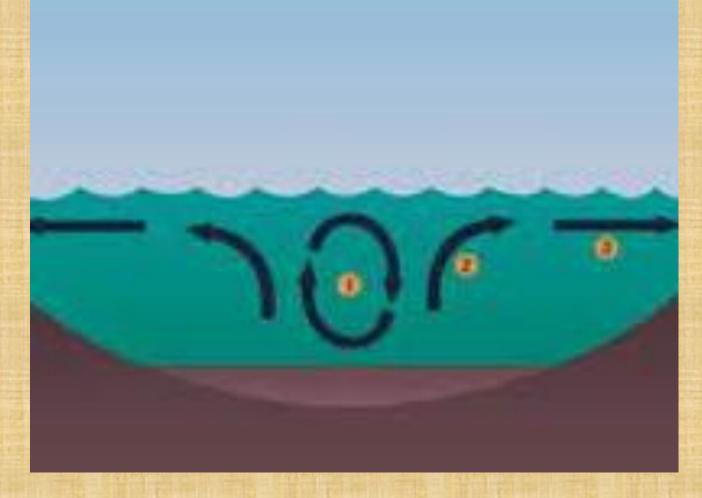


BUT OUR LAKE IS UNDER ATTACK.

FROM RAIN



FROM RAIN WIND



FROM RAIN WIND ICE



FROM RAIN WIND ICE WAVE ACTION



OUR SHORELINES ARE DISAPPEARING AND SOIL IS BEING WASHED INTO THE LAKE.

THIS RAISES THE LEVEL OF SEDIMENT ON THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKE.

LEAVES ADD TO THE PROBLEM





BATHYMETRIC SURVEY OF UPPER GREENWOOD LAKE

WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP, PASSAIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

APRIL 2022

PREPARED FOR:

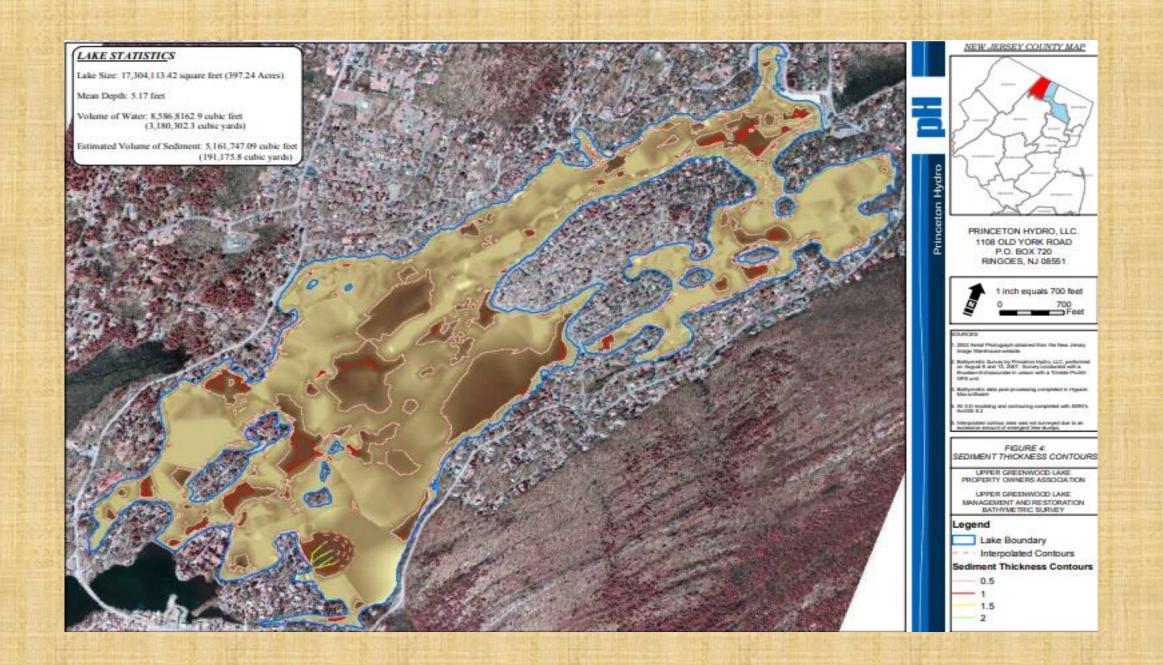
PREPARED BY:

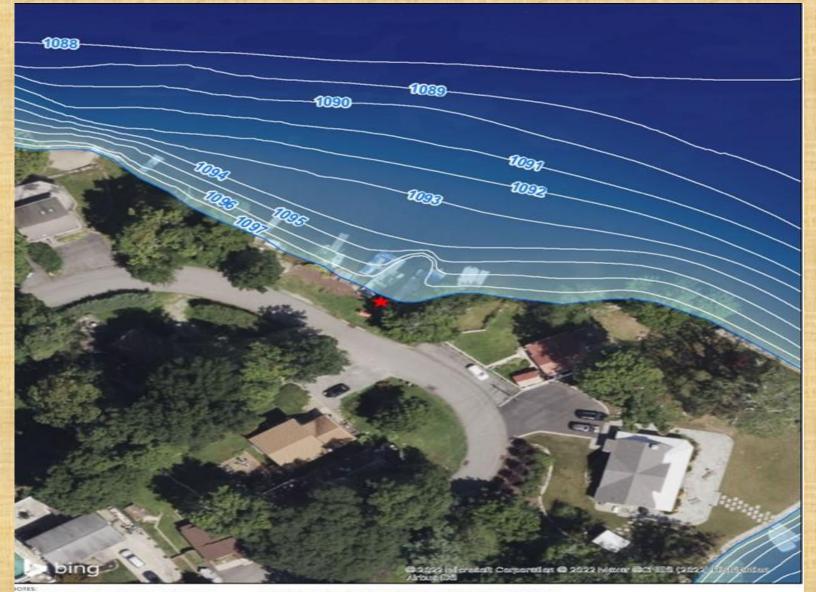
UPPER GREENWOOD LAKE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION ATTN: KAREN SARNOWSKI 435 LAKESHORE DRIVE HEWITT, NJ, 07421

PRINCETON HYDRO, LLC

1200 LIBERTY PLACE SICKLERVILLE, NJ, 08081 908.237.5660 J.P. BELL, SENIOR SCIENTIST

Size of Survey Area	411.7 Acres
Water Surface Elevation (WSEL)	1097.6 NAVD88
Minimum Elevation	1084.7 NAVD88 (12.9 Feet Deep)
Mean Elevation	1091.5 NAVD88 (6.1 Feet Deep)
Estimated Volume of Water	2,518 Acre-Feet
Estimated Volume of Sediment	845,200 Cubic Yards
Mean Sediment Thickness	1.3 Feet Thick





Survey conducted by Princeton Hydro on October 20 ind 21, 2021

Water Jurface Elevation (WSEL) at time of survey: 1097.8 IAVD88

Projection: NALD I HE3 StotlePlane New Jerkey RPS 2P30 Peet

OUTFALL 2 - TOP OF SEDIMENT CONTOURS

UPPER GREENWOOD LAKE BATHYMETRIC SURVEY WEST MILFORD PASSIAC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY



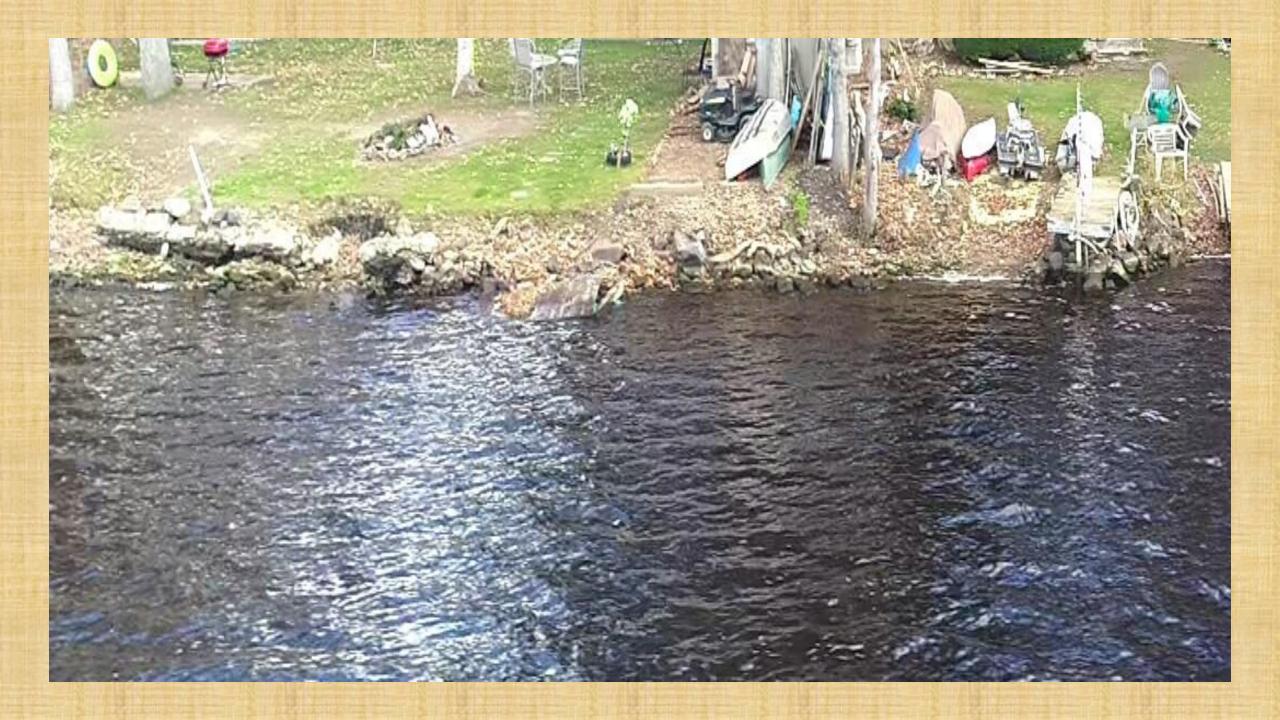
THE EFFECTS ARE ESPECIALLY BAD WHERE THERE IS NO BULKHEAD

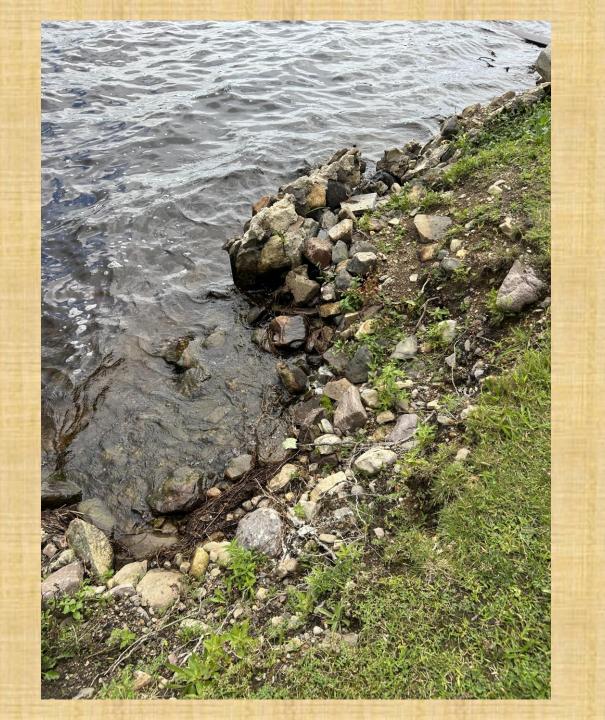












BEFORE:

Land and trees undercut by four feet beyond what can be seen in this picture.

AFTER



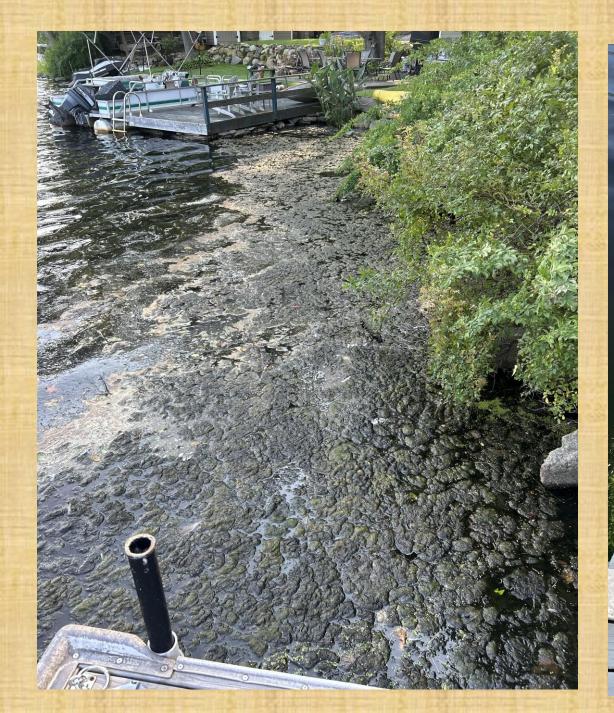
WITHOUT BULKHEADS TREE ROOTS ARE EXPOSED AND DAMAGED



SOIL, SEDIMENT, GARBAGE, AND GRITS ALL ENTER THE LAKE.

RUNOFF ADDS PHOSPHORUS AND NITROGEN THAT FUEL WEEDS, AND ALGAE THAT CAN GROW TO DANGEROUS AND HARMFUL LEVELS.







Taxonomic group	Genus
Cyanobacteria	Aphanizomenon
Cyanobacteria	Aphanocapsa
Cyanobacteria	Aphanothece
Cyanobacteria	Chroococcus
Cyanobacteria	Cuspidothrix
Cyanobacteria	Cyanodictyon
Cyanobacteria	Cyanodictyon/Aphanocapsa
Cyanobacteria	Dolichospermum
Cyanobacteria	Gomphosphaeria
Cyanobacteria	Jaaginema
Cyanobacteria	Leptolyngbya
Cyanobacteria	Limnoraphis
Cyanobacteria	Merismopedia
Cyanobacteria	Microcystis
Cyanobacteria	Oscillatoria
Cyanobacteria	Phormidium
Cyanobacteria	Planktolyngbya
Cyanobacteria	Planktothrix
Cyanobacteria	Pseudanabaena
Cyanobacteria	Raphidiopsis
Cyanobacteria	Snowella
Cyanobacteria	Synechococcus
Cyanobacteria	Unknown Cyanophyceae
Cyanobacteria	Woronichinia

A HARMFUL ALGAE BLOOM (HAB) COULD CLOSE OUR LAKE FOR A WHOLE SEASON

HAB Not Present

HAB reported and investigated. No HAB present.

WATCH

Suspected or confirmed HAB with potential for allergenic and irritative health effects Suspected HAB based on field survey OR Confirmed cell counts ≥20k - ≤80k cells/mL

AND

No known toxins above public health thresholds

None

Public Bathing Beaches Open Waterbody Accessible: Use caution during primary contact (e.g. swimming) and secondary (e.g. non-contact boating) activities Do not ingest water (people/pets/livestock) Do not consume fish An *Alert* is initiated at beaches if cell counts are 40K to < 80K. An *Alert* begins actions to monitor the beach more frequently due to increasing potential for toxin

production and to ensure the HAB has not elevated to a higher risk Tier.

ADVISORY

Confirmed HAB with moderate risk of adverse health effects and increased potential for toxins above public health thresholds Lab testing for toxins Microcystins: ≥2 µg/L Cylindrospermopsin: ≥5 µg/L Anatoxin-a ≥15 µg/L Saxitoxin-a ≥0.6 µg/L **OR** Confirmed cell counts ≥80k µg/L

WARNING Confirmed HAB with high risk of adverse health effects due to high toxin levels

DANGER

Confirmed HAB with very high risk of adverse health effects due to very high toxin levels Toxin (microcystin) ≥20 - ≤2000 µg/L

Toxin (microcystin) ≥2000 µg/L

Public Bathing Beaches Closed

Waterbody Remains Accessible: Avoid primary contact recreation Use caution for secondary contact recreation Do not ingest water (people/pets/livestock) Do not consume fish

Public Bathing Beaches Closed Cautions as above May recommend against secondary contact recreation

Public Bathing Beaches Closed Cautions as above. Possible closure of all or portions of waterbody and possible restrictions of access to the shoreline.



A lot of residents like to swim in the Lake.



Ways to prevent SILT BUILDUP.

Take the stuff out= DREDGING =\$\$\$\$\$

Stop the stuff entering= BULKHEAD=\$



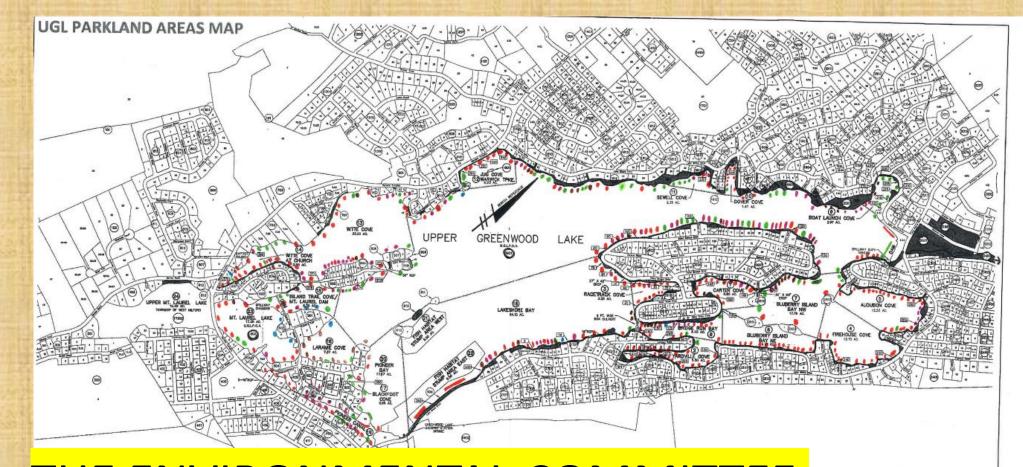
ALL WE NEED : MATERIALS AND MANPOWER TO BUILD BULKHEADS





THE VAST MAJORITY OF POA PROPERTY HAS NO BULKHEAD, OR ONE OF INSUFFICIENT. QUALITY.





THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE SURVEYED EVERY LAKEFRONT BLOCK AND LOT TO ASSESS THE QUALITY OF EACH SECTION OF BULKHEAD

O RIVERSIDE DRIVE ON THE STREAM AND FURTHER) ARE ALSO PARKLANDS. D IN TIME.



STEPHEN P. ED DFESSIONAL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR M.J. P.E. & L.S. UC. No. 30081

PARTAN ONING





A PROPOSED WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP, PASSAIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

JANUARY 2020; REVISED MARCH 2020

PREPARED FOR:

WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP LAKES COMMITTEE ATTN: LYNN MANDON, SECRETARY 1480 UNION VALLEY ROAD WEST MILFORD, NJ 07480

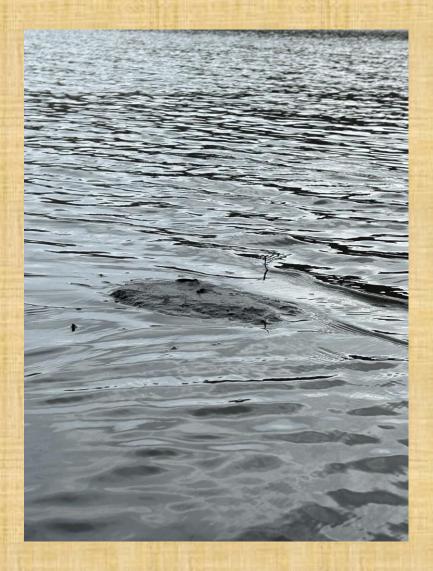
PREPARED BY:

PRINCETON HYDRO, LLC 1 108 OLD YORK ROAD, SUITE 1 PO BOX 720 RINGOES, NJ 08551 908-237-5660 PROPOSALS IN STUDY :1.Dover Cove2.Island Trail Bridge

UGLPOA added Passaic Drive and parts of Lakeshore Drive South

Erosion damage has reached a point where steps are needed to prevent further damage. Examples of this damage can be found all around the lake. Some are obvious but, at many locations the water has undercut the remaining land and trees by up to 4 feet, causing hazardous conditions and trees to fall down.

Shallow Water

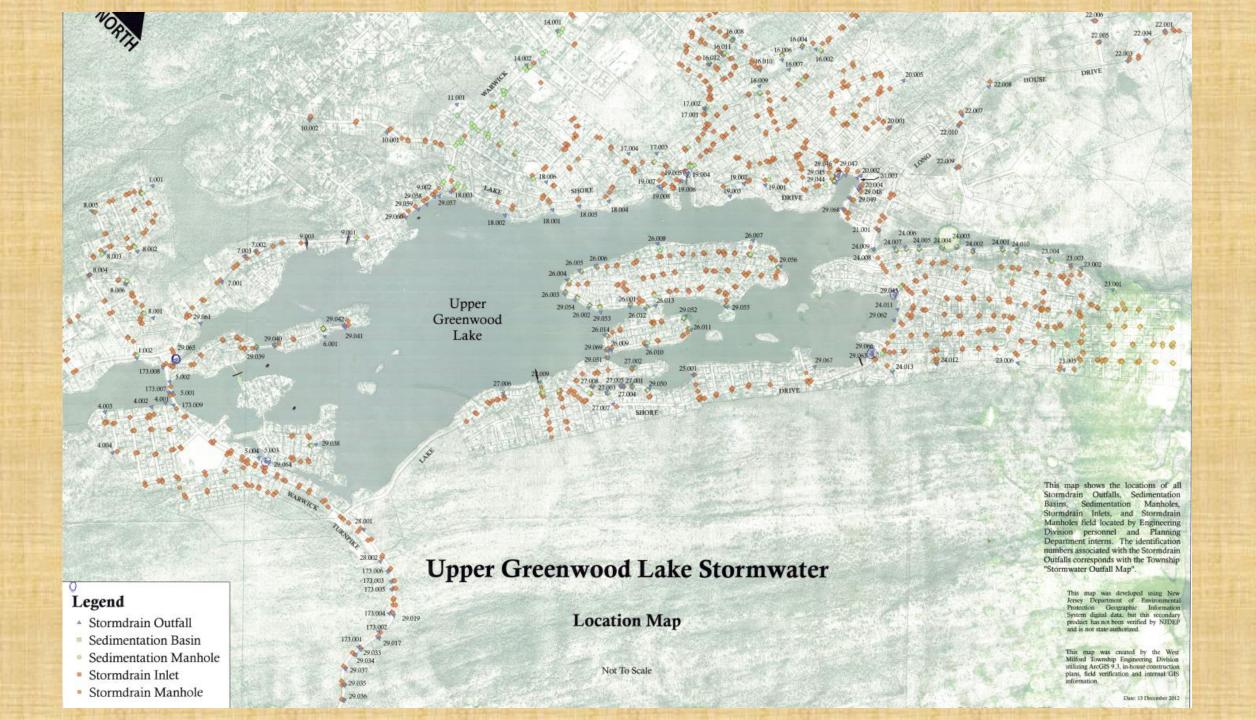


Boat Navigating in an area of the Lake that has filled in.



We have over 90 Storm drains that empty into the Lake.







DELTAS The grits have formed deltas up to 3 feet high.

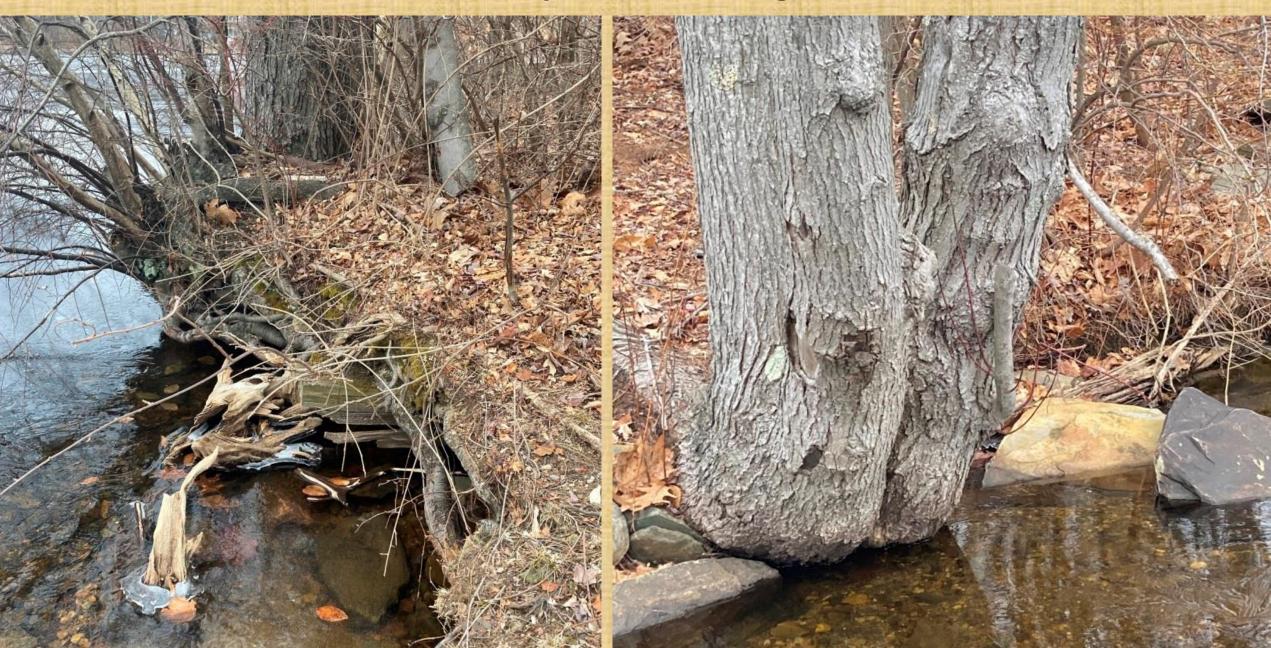


Erosion damage getting close to Lakeshore losing trees and vegetation protection



Many sections of the Lake have lost land/trees and many are being undercut (the lake goes under the land) creating dangerous conditions.

Examples of Damage.









If we care for our Lake, Then we can enjoy and use it for many years to come.







