







What is this project?

The goal of this NASA-funded project is to better understand why the volume of water in lakes changes over time. Are lake volumes affected most by precipitation, water table height, evaporation or some other factors? Knowing the answer to this question will help us better understand how water moves in relation to these lakes and the surrounding land.

We are working with a network of citizen scientists who are reporting lake height by reading simple lake gauges. We are also using satellite images to determine the surface area of the lake. By knowing the changes in both lake height and lake surface area, researchers can understand how the volume of water in a given lake is changing over time.

We are studying lakes to understand how they are connected (or not), and what that means for lake users and these ecosystems.



Lake Gauge

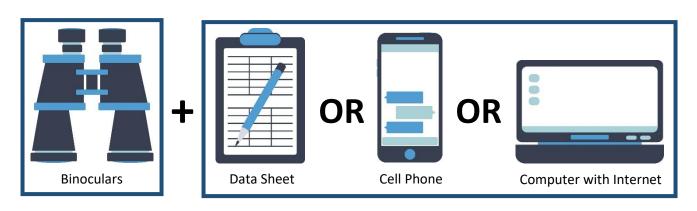
Why is it Important?

There are hundreds of thousands of natural lakes in the world, but probably only a few thousand of those are monitored. This project presents an opportunity to harness the power of volunteers to gather data that a single research team would be unable to obtain. In particular, we want to know whether the lakes are all varying together on a regional scale -- so if the water volume in one goes up, the volume in another goes up -- or are they being controlled by more local factors. We need your help to do this!

How can I help?

If you live near one of the lakes we are monitoring, you can help us by observing and reporting lake levels. To find out which lakes we are studying, visit www.locss.org If we are studying a lake in which you are interested, make note of the location of the lake level gauges.

Ideally, volunteers will observe and report lake levels once a week and on certain target dates. To participate, you only need a few simple tools:











Step 1: Find Your Gauge

Visit https://www.locss.org/view-lake-data to find the lakes we are studying, and the locations of gauges.

With your tools in hand, you can go to your lake gauge. Use your binoculars to look for the gauge, and find the sign that identifies it as a part of this project. The sign will look similar to this:

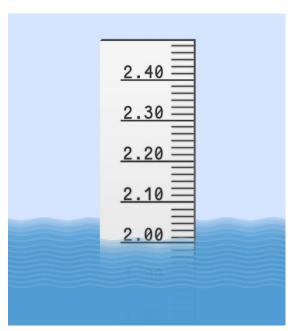
Step 2: Read the Lake Height

Using binoculars, read the lake height on the gauge.

When the water is calm

The lake height to report is the level at which the top of the water touches the gauge.

If there are small waves as a result of a boat, wait for the water to calm before recording a lake height.



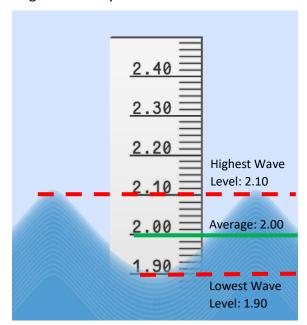
A lake gauge in calm water. The lake height is 2.00 feet.



When there are waves

Observe the gauge for 30 seconds. Make note of the highest point that the waves reach, and the lowest point that the waves reach. The height to report is the <u>average</u> of the highest and lowest wave level.

When reporting, mention that there were large waves in your notes.



A lake gauge in waves. The lake height is equal to the average of the highest wave level and lowest wave level, or 2.00 feet.









Step 3: Inspect the Gauge

When reading the lake height, it's important to know if the gauge has been bumped or disturbed. Use your binoculars to find the bubble level that is attached near the gauge. If the bubble is centered between the lines, then the gauge is okay. If the bubble <u>is not</u> centered between the lines, then the gauge has been moved or bumped, and this should be reported.



When the bubble is centered between the two black lines, the gauge is okay.



If the bubble <u>is not</u> centered between the two black lines, the gauge has been moved or bumped, and should be reported in the notes for the measurement.

Step 4: Report Your Lake's Height

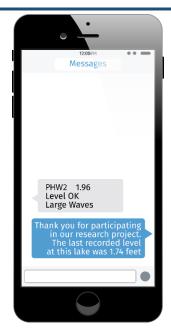
There are 3 ways you can report your lake measurements:



Data Sheet

Record date, time, gauge ID, lake height, if the bubble level is okay, and any notes.

Once a month, scan or photograph the sheet and email to lakelevel@unc.edu



Text Message

Find the Gauge ID and Phone number on the gauge sign.

Text the Gauge ID, the lake height, If the bubble level is okay, and any notes.



Online Reporting

Visit locss.org and navigate to the "Our Lakes" page.

Navigate to your lake, and choose "add measurement", located below the graph. Enter the date, time, lake height, if the bubble level is okay.









Date	Time	Gauge ID	Height	Bubble Level OK?*	Notes
4/14/19	10:20 AM	ZRL2	1.03	Yes	Large Waves – This is an Example

^{*} It's important to know if the gauge has been bumped or otherwise disturbed and you can determine this by looking at the bubble level attached near the gauge. If the bubble is centered between the two black lines, then the gauge is okay. If the bubble <u>is not</u> centered between the lines, then the gauge has been moved or bumped, and this should be reported.





Bubble Level is NOT okay. Please make note and report

For Questions: Contact the lake's site supervisor or email <u>lakelevel@unc.edu</u>, and be sure to include the Gauge ID in your question.

For More Information or to access Lake Data, visit www.locss.org