

Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports ISLAND POND, STODDARD, NH

MORPHOMETRIC DATA

TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION

KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES

						INOT THE CLASSIFICATION		KNOWN EXOTIC STEELES
Watershed Area (Ac.):	21,874	Max. Depth (m):	4.5	Flushing Rate (yr ¹)	353	Year	Trophic class	
Surface Area (Ac.):	158	Mean Depth (m):	2.4	P Retention Coef:	0	1993	MESOTROPHIC	
Shore Length (m):	6,300	Volume (m ³):	1,529,500	Elevation (ft):	1281	2004	MESOTROPHIC	

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the DRAFT 2020 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2010-2019. Detailed waterbody assessment and report card information can be found at <u>NHDES' Water Quality Assessment Website</u>.

Designated Use	Parameter		ory	Comments			
Aquatic Life	Phosphorus (Total)		y Bad	Data exce margin.	ed water quality standards or thresholds for a given parameter by a small		
	рН	Slight	y Bad	Data perio a small ma	dically exceed water quality standards or thresholds for a given parameter by Irgin.		
	Oxygen, Dissolved	Encou	raging	Limited data for this parameter predicts water quality standards or thresholds are be met; however more data are necessary to fully assess the parameter.			
	Dissolved oxygen s	satura Slight	y Bad	Data periodically exceed water quality standards or thresholds for a given parameter a small margin.			
	Chlorophyll-a	Slight	y Bad	Data exceed water quality standards or thresholds for a given parameter by a small margin.			
Primary Contact Recreation	Escherichia coli	Very	Good	All sampling data meet water quality standards or thresholds for this parameter.			
	Chlorophyll-a		Very Good		All sampling data meet water quality standards or thresholds for this parameter.		
BEACH PRIMARY CONTACT ASSESSMENT STATUS							
ISLAND POND - PUBLIC BEACH		scherichia col	chia coli Good		Sampling data commonly meet water quality standards or thresholds for this parameter.		

VLAP SAMPLE STATION MAP: This map depicts the location of routine sampling stations discussed on page two of the report.



ISLAND POND STD STODDARD

VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

STATIONID	STATION NAME			
ISLSTDVLAPD	VLAP DEEP SPOT			
ISLSTDI	INLET			
ISLSTDO	OUTLET			
ISLSTDTB	TOWN BEACH			

Source: The data layers are derived from NHDES is data and are under constant revision. NHDES is not responsible for the use or interpretation of this information. Not intended for legal use.NHDE3





Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports Island Pond, Stoddard 2020 Data Summary

Temperature Profiles 2020

10 15 Jun Tem

Jul Temp

- Aug Tem

35

25

30

Greens

Golden-Brow

Dinoflagellat

Cyanobacteria

Cryptomonade

Euglenoids

Diatom

Transparency (m)

••••• Chl-a BTC Threshold nos. BTC Threshold

- Chlorophyll a (ug/L)

Phosphorus (ug/L)

0.0

1.0

2.0 <u></u>

3.0

4.0

5.0

6.0

7.0

NCeV

20

Temperature (C) and Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)

ISLAND POND Annual Phytoplankton Population

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Collection Year

0.5 1

2

2.5

3

3.5

4

4.5

100%

90%

80%

70%

60%

50% 40%

30%

20% 10%

Relative Percent of Taxa

Depth in meters 1.5

Recommended Actions: Great job sampling in 2020! Pond nutrient (phosphorus) levels remain representative of mesotrophic conditions and the improving levels are encouraging. Algal growth (chlorophyll) has also remained below the threshold for mesotrophic lakes since 2017 following a steady increase which is also encouraging, however the pond experienced a brief cyanobacteria bloom in early June. This highlights the delicate balance of the pond's ecosystem. Hypolimnetic phosphorus levels may indicate the release of phosphorus from bottom sediments under anoxic conditions. Add dissolved oxygen monitoring to better understand if the hypoligned experiences anoxia as the summer progresses and to what extent. Water color was lighter and turbidity lower this year likely due to drought conditions and the lack of flushing of wetland systems rich in dissolved organic matter, which led to a slightly improvement in water clarity. Continue to measure the relations between water color, clarity and turbidity. Encourage shoreline property owners to be certified LakeSmart through NHLAKES lake-friendly living program www.nhlakes.org/lakesmart/. Keep up the great work!

Observations (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)

- Chlorophyll-a: Chlorophyll level was within a low range in June, increased to a moderate level in July, and then decreased in August. Average chlorophyll level remained stable with 2019 and was less than the state median and the threshold for mesotrophic lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable chlorophyll levels since monitoring began
- Conductivity/Chloride: Epilimnetic (upper water layer), Hypolimnetic (lower water layer), Inlet, and Outlet conductivity levels were within a low range and less than the state median. Epilimnetic chloride level was also low and approximately equal to the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic conductivity levels since monitoring began
- Color: Apparent color measured in the epilimnion indicates the water was moderately tea colored, or brown in June, and then lightly tea colored, or light brown, in July and August.
- Total Phosphorus: Epilimnetic phosphorus level was low in June and increased as the summer progressed but remained within a low range. Average epilimnetic phosphorus level decreased slightly from 2019 and was less than the state median and the threshold for mesotrophic lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (impr nonitoring bega Hypoli and A gust potentially indicating the release of phosphorus from bottom sediments under anoxic (low dissolved oxygen) conditions. Inlet phosphorus levels were slightly elevated in Jung and elecreased as the summer progressed. Outlet phosphorus level was elevated in August and lab pata hote low levels of organic matter in the sample.
- ransparency: Transparency/Imeab@r/ed with@g/lthe vpewscopes(NVS) wa\8/gh [good) m June and decreased slightly as the summer progressed. Average NVS transparency increased (improved) slightly, aver 20,29 and was slightly higher htly over 2019 and was slightly higher dicates relatively st ig began. (bette the stat media Histori end a lycic ii Viewsdźoppilein(1v/5i)otranspar2eu9cy wa3.91ghtly higher (þettaðr) that21N9/S transparency3a46d likél.770 bettæßeneasur.575f actual condit

Veolimnion 4 ..01 5.56 Turbidi pH: EpilliniAetic pH level was within the desirable range 6. -8.ଡି ଧର୍ମits and historical trend analysis ନିଶିନ୍ଦa tes 5 table

epilim<mark>ætitæ</mark>tH levels lince mønitoring þegan. Hypolimnetic, bylgs and Outlet dH levels were slightlypoliciadireaded polentially to aquatic life critical



Table 1. 2020 Average Water Quality Data for ISLAND POND - STODDARD



Historical Water Quality Trend Analysis

Parameter	Trend	Explanation	Parameter	Trend	Explanation
Conductivity	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.	Chlorophyll-a	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.
oH (epilimnion)	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.	Transparency	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.
			Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Improving	Data significantly decreasing.



This report was generated by the NHDES Volunteer Lake Assessment Program (VLAP). For more information contact VLAP at (603) 271-2658 or sara.steiner@des.nh.gov