LAKE IVANHOE

2021 SAMPLING HIGHLIGHTS

Station – 2 Ivanhoe

Wakefield, NH



Station 2 (Figure 7) was used as a reference point to represent the overall Lake Ivanhoe water quality. Water quality data displayed in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are surface water measurements with the exception of the dissolved oxygen data that were collected near the lake bottom.

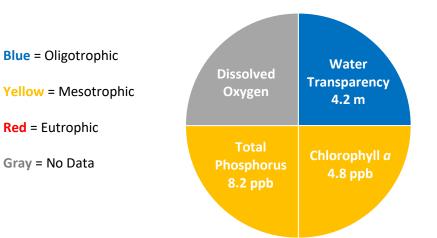




Table 1. 2021 Lake Ivanhoe Seasonal Averages and NH DES Aquatic Life Nutrient Criteria¹

| Parameter | Oligotrophic | Mesotrophic | Eutrophic | Lake Ivanhoe Average (range) | Lake Ivanhoe Classification |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Water Clarity (meters) | 4.0 - 7.0 | 2.5 - 4.0 | < 2.5 | 4.2 meters (3.6 – 4.7) | Oligotrophic |
| Chlorophyll <i>a</i> ¹ (ppb) | < 3.3 | > 3.3 – 5.0 | > 5.0 - 11.0 | 4.8 ppb (4.3 – 5.4) | Mesotrophic |
| Total Phosphorus ¹ (ppb) | < 8.0 | > 8.0 - 12.0 | > 12.0 - 28.0 | 8.2 ppb (7.5 – 8.6) | Mesotrophic |
| Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | 5.0 - 7.0 | 2.0 - 5.0 | <2.0 | Not Assessed | Not Assessed |

* Lake Ivanhoe did not develop a deep water layer that is the basis for the dissolved oxygen classification criteria.

Table 2. 2021 Lake Ivanhoe Seasonal Average Accessory Water Quality Measurements

| Parameter | Assessment Criteria | | | | | Lake Ivanhoe Average (range) | Lake Ivanhoe Classification |
|--|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Color (color units) | < 10 uncolored | 10 – 20 slightly colored | 20 – 40 lightly tea colored | 40 – 80 tea colored | > 80 highly colored | 7.6 color units (range: 5.2 – 11.2) | Uncolored |
| Alkalinity (mg/L) | < 0.0 acidified | 0.1 – 2.0 extremely vulnerable | 2.1 – 10 moderately vulnerable | 10.1 – 25.0 Iow vulnerability | > 25.0 not vulnerable | 3.6 mg/L (range: 3.4 – 3.8) | Moderately vulnerable |
| рН (std units) | suboptimal | < 5.5 suboptimal for successful growth and reproduction 6.5 – 9.0 optimal range for fish growth and reproduction | | 6.4 standard units (range: 6.4 – 6.6) | Sufficient for fish growth and reproduction | | |
| Specific Conductivity (<i>u</i> S/cm) | Characteristi | uS/cm c of minimally d NH lakes | 50-100 <i>u</i> S/cm Lakes with some human influence | Lakes with some humanCharacteristic of lakes experiencing human | | 73.9 <i>u</i> S/cm (range: 72.1 – 76.1) | Lakes with some human influence |

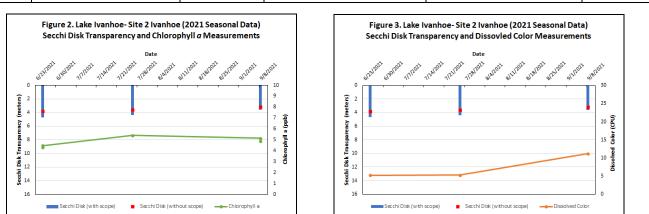


Figure 2 and 3. Seasonal Secchi disk transparency, chlorophyll *a* concentrations and dissolved color concentrations. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the interplay among Secchi Disk transparency, chlorophyll *a* and dissolved color. Shallower water transparency measurements oftentimes correspond to increases in chlorophyll *a* concentrations.

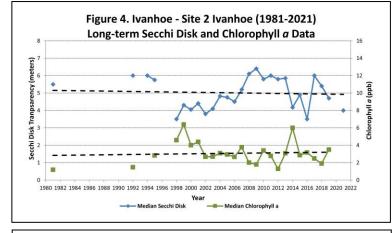
LONG-TERM TRENDS

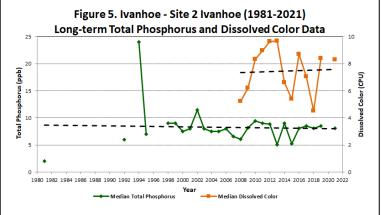
WATER CLARITY: The Lake Ivanhoe water clarity data, measured as Secchi Disk transparency, have oscillated among years while the long-term trend is stable (Figure 4). The long-term water clarity trend is based on the Secchi Disk transparency measurements that have been collected both with and without a view scope.

CHLOROPHYLL: The Lake Ivanhoe chlorophyll *a* concentrations, a measure of microscopic plant life within the lake, have oscillated among years while the long-term trend is stable (Figure 4).

TOTAL PHOSPHORUS: The Lake Ivanhoe total phosphorus concentrations, the nutrient most responsible for microscopic plant growth, have oscillated among years while the long-term trend is stable (Figure 5).

COLOR: Color is a result of naturally occurring "tea" color substances from the breakdown of soils and plant materials. Lake Ivanhoe color data have oscillated among years while the long-term trend is stable (Figure 5).





| Lake | Average Secchi Disk Transparency (meters) | Average Chlorophyll <i>a</i> (ppb) | Average Total Phosphorus (ppb) | Average Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | |
|-----------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Great East Lake | 10.4 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 6.0 | |
| Wilson Lake | Not Assessed | | | | |
| Lovell Lake | 7.0 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 1.9 | |
| Horn Pond | Not Assessed | | | | |
| Lake Ivanhoe | 4.2 | 4.8 | 8.2 | | |

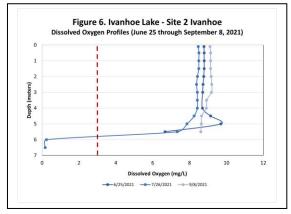
Water quality data are reported for a deep reference sampling location in each water body

Dissolved oxygen measurements were collected in the summer (late July and August) in the bottom water layer (metalimnion or hypolimnion).

------ Indicates the site is too shallow to form a bottom water layer (metalimnion or hypolimnion) during the summer months.

Figures 4 and 5. Changes in the Lake Ivanhoe water clarity (Secchi Disk depth), chlorophyll *a* and total phosphorus concentrations measured between 1981 and 2021. These data illustrate the relationship among plant growth, water color and water clarity. Total phosphorus data are also displayed and are oftentimes correlated with the amount of plant growth. Long-term trends are based on the analysis of annual median values.

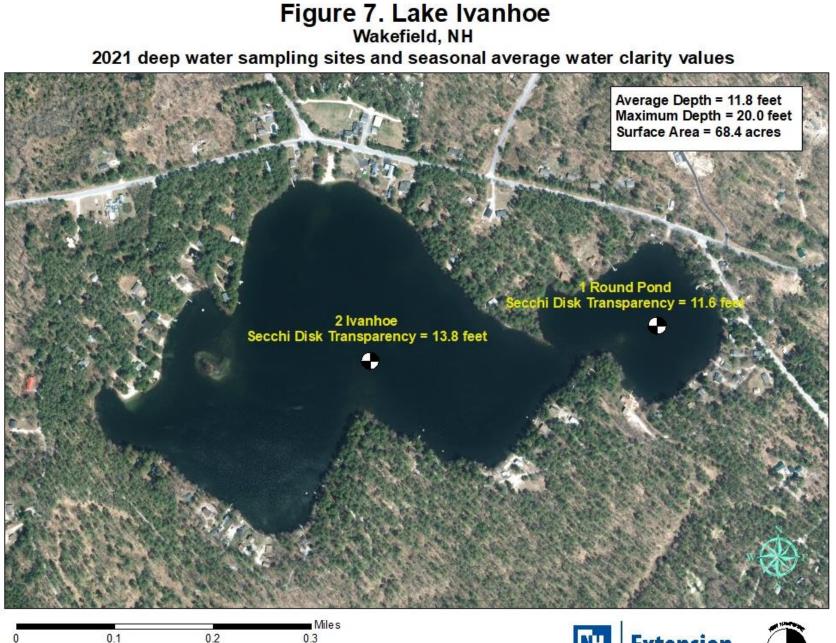
Figure 6. Monthly Lake Ivanhoe dissolved oxygen profiles collected between June 25 and September 8, 2021. The vertical red line indicates the oxygen concentration commonly considered the threshold for successful growth and reproduction of warm water fish such as bass and perch.



Recommendations

Implement Best Management Practices within the Lake Ivanhoe watershed to minimize the adverse impacts of polluted runoff and erosion on the lake. Refer to "Landscaping at the Water's Edge: An Ecological Approach" and "New Hampshire Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater Management: Do-It-Yourself Stormwater Solutions for Your Home" for more information on how to reduce nutrient loading caused by overland run-off. The Acton Wakefield Watersheds Alliance also offers technical assistance to help design and implement erosion control project that protect water quality.

- https://extension.unh.edu/resources/files/Resource004159_Rep5940.pdf
- https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/2020-01/homeowner-guide-stormwater.pdf
- https://awwatersheds.org/healthy-lakes/conservation-practices-for-homeowners/



Aerial Orthophoto Source: NH GRANIT GPS Site locations collected by the UNH Center for Freshwater Biology

