SUNSET LAKE

2020 SAMPLING HIGHLIGHTS

Station – 1 Deep

Hampstead, NH



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. The data reported in Tables 1 and 2 were collected at the deep and centrally located sampling location, Site 1 Deep (Figure 5).



Table 1. 2020 Sunset Lake Seasonal Averages and NH DES Aquatic Life Nutrient Criteria¹

Parameter	Oligotrophic "Excellent"	Mesotrophic "Fair"	Eutrophic "Poor"	Sunset Lake Average (range)	Sunset Lake Classification
Water Clarity (meters)	> 4.0 - 7.0	2.5 - 4.0	< 2.5	5.3 meters (4.8 – 5.7)	Oligotrophic
Chlorophyll <i>a</i> ¹ (ppb)	< 3.3	> 3.3 – 5.0	> 5.0 - 11.0	2.8 ppb (2.1 – 4.2)	Oligotrophic
Total Phosphorus ¹ (ppb)	< 8.0	> 8.0 - 12.0	> 12.0 - 28.0	12.8 ppb (9.0 – 18.1)	Eutrophic
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	5.0 - 7.0	2.0 - 5.0	<2.0	0.0 mg/L (0.0 – 0.1)	Eutrophic

* Dissolved oxygen concentrations were measured between 7.5 and 9.5 meters, in the cold bottom water layer, on August 28, 2020.

Table 2. 2020 Sunset Lake Seasonal Average Accessory Water Quality Measurements

Parameter	Assessment Criteria					Sunset Lake Average (range)	Sunset Lake Classification
Color (color units)	< 10 uncolored	10 – 20 slightly colored	20 – 40 lightly tea colored	40 – 80 tea colored	> 80 highly colored	13.3 color units (range: 11.2 – 17.1)	Slightly Tea Colored
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	21.2 mg/L (single value)	Low vulnerability
pH (std units)	pH < 5.5 (std units) growth and reproduction		6.5 – 9.0 optimal range for fish growth and reproduction			7.3 standard units (single value)	Optimal range for fish growth and reproduction
Specific Conductivity (<i>u</i> S/cm)	< 50 uS/cm Characteristic of minimally impacted NH lakes		50-100 <i>u</i> S/cm Lakes with some human influence	> 100 uS/cm Characteristic of lakes experiencing human disturbances		288.0 <i>u</i> S/cm (range: 286.6 – 288.7)	Characteristic of lakes experiencing human disturbances

Figure 2. Site 1 Deep dissolved oxygen profiles were collected between July 20 and October 10, 2020. 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. Notice the low oxygen concentrations near the lake bottom between July 20 and September 17.



LONG-TERM TRENDS

WATER CLARITY: The Site 1 Deep water clarity measurements, measured as Secchi Disk transparency, display a trend of decreasing water clarity since 1984 (Figure 4). On a positive note, the Secchi Disk transparency was relatively stable between 2014 and 2017 before varying widely the past three years.

CHLOROPHYLL: The Site 1 Deep chlorophyll *a* concentrations, a measure of microscopic plant life within the lake, display a trend of increasing concentrations since 1984 (Figure 4). On a positive note, the chlorophyll *a* concentrations have stabilized since 2010 with three of the lower median values documented between 2018 and 2020.

TOTAL PHOSPHORUS: Phosphorus is the nutrient most responsible for microscopic plant growth. The Site 1 Deep total phosphorus concentrations have oscillated among years while the long-term trend suggests a slight reduction (improvement) in total phosphorus concentrations (Figure 5).

COLOR: Color is a result of naturally occurring "tea" color substances from the breakdown of soils and plant materials. Color has varied annually and displays a trend of increasing concentrations between 1985 and 2020 (Figure 5).





Figures 3 and 4. Changes in the Site 1 Deep water clarity (Secchi Disk depth), chlorophyll a and total phosphorus concentrations measured between 1984 and 2020. These data illustrate the relationship between plant growth 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 concentrations. Median values reduce the impact of atypically high or low values and are preferred over the use of average values for long-term trend analysis. When a single measurement is collected, the mean and median values are identical.

Table 3. Sunset Lake near-shore total phosphorus measurements collected on July 20, 2020 as part of a shoreline survey. The July 20, 2020 total phosphorus concentrations were relatively stable among sampling locations.

Table 3. Near-shore Total Phosphorus Inter-comparison (2020)			
Site	Total Phosphorus (ppb)		
S-02	10.8		

	(ppb)
S-02	10.8
S-08	10.8
S-12	10.0
S-15	9.8
S-17	11.0
S-20	10.2
S-21	10.2
S-22	10.4
Total phosphorus samples were co	ollected on July 20, 2020 arou

total phosphorus samples were collected on July 20, 2020 around the shoreline of Sunset Lake. The near-shore total phosphorus samples were collected at a standardized depth of 0.5 meters.

Recommendations:

Implement Best Management Practices within the Sunset Lake watershed to minimize the adverse impacts of polluted runoff and erosion on Sunset 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.

- <u>https://extension.unh.edu/resources/files/Resource004159_Rep5940.pdf</u>
- https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/2020-01/homeowner-guide-stormwater.pdf
- <u>https://extension.unh.edu/resource/rain-gardens-design-and-installation</u>

Figure 5. Sunset Lake

Hampstead, NH

2020 Deep water sampling station and seasonal average water clarity



Site location GPS coordinates collected by the UNH Center for Freshwater Biology