

2023 Shadow Lake Water Quality Monitoring Results: Lay Monitoring Program and LaRosa Partnership Program

Mark Mitchell, Lake Monitoring and Community Outreach Coordinator
VT Department of Environmental Conservation, UVM Lake Champlain Sea Grant





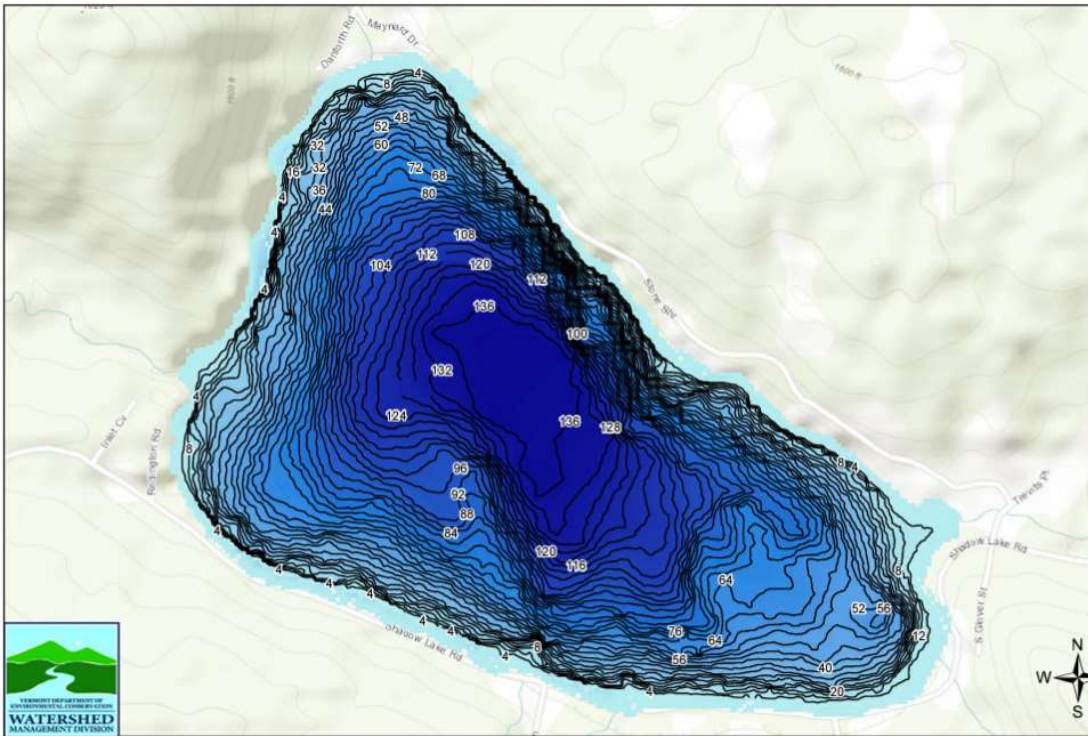
Lay Monitoring Program (LMP) Lake Sampling Overview

- Biweekly from June through August (total of 6 samples for summer mean):
 - *Basic Sampling*: Measure Secchi disk transparency depth (clarity)
 - *Supplemental Sampling*: Collect water samples with hose at twice Secchi depth that are lab tested for total phosphorus (nutrient) concentration and chlorophyll-a (algae) concentration
 - Pilot caffeine sampling (wastewater)
 - Complete a lake sampling webform (and report cyanobacteria conditions)



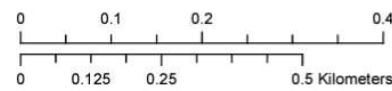
<https://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/lakes-ponds/monitor/lay-monitoring>

Shadow Lake, Barton VT
Depth Map



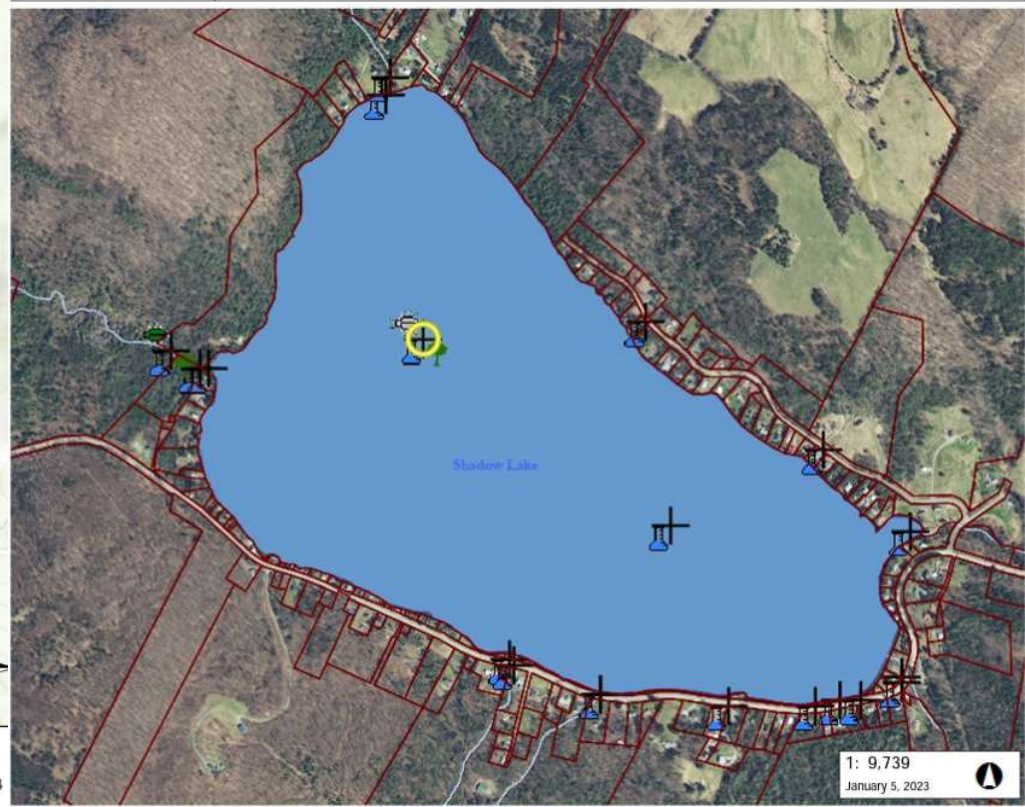
Legend
Shadow Lake Depth (Feet)
Value
High : -0.213579
Low : -139.284

Scale : 1:8,000
Map Created : 6/10/2019
Source Data Collected : 8/3/2018
Map Author : Tim Cassese



Shadow Lake (Glover) Monitoring Station #1
Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov



1: 9,739
January 5, 2023

495.0 0 248.00 495.0 Meters
WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 812 FT 1cm = 97 Meters
© Vermont Agency of Natural Resources THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

DISCLAIMER: This map is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. ANR and the State of Vermont make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data on this map.

Vermont Lake Score Card

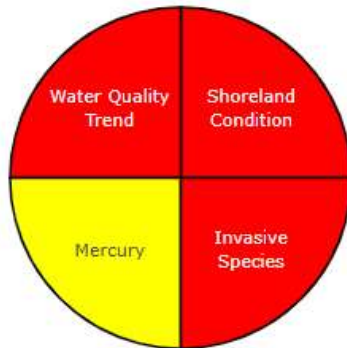
Shadow Lake

<https://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/lakes-ponds/data-maps/scorecard>

Scores

Water Quality Data

Lake Information



Watershed: **Moderately Disturbed**

WQ Standards: Altered

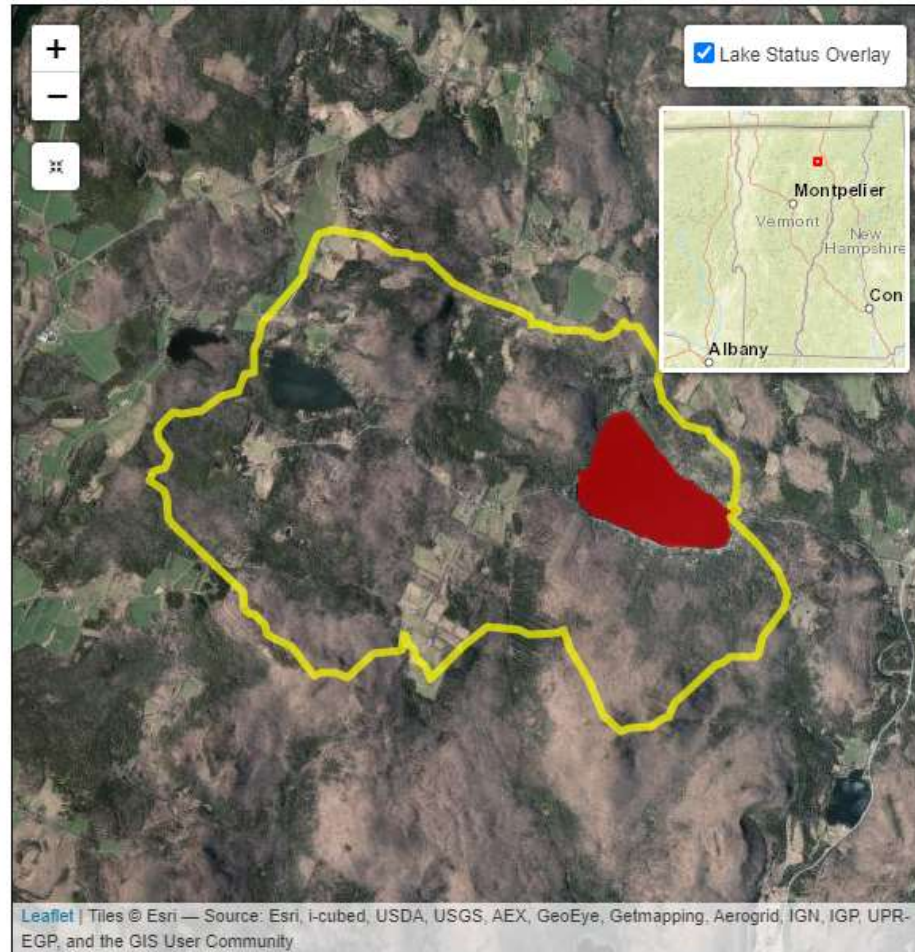
Details

Altered – Flow alteration

Color Scoring System

- Good Conditions
- Fair Conditions
- Poor Conditions
- Insufficient Data

[Learn How Lakes Are Scored](#)



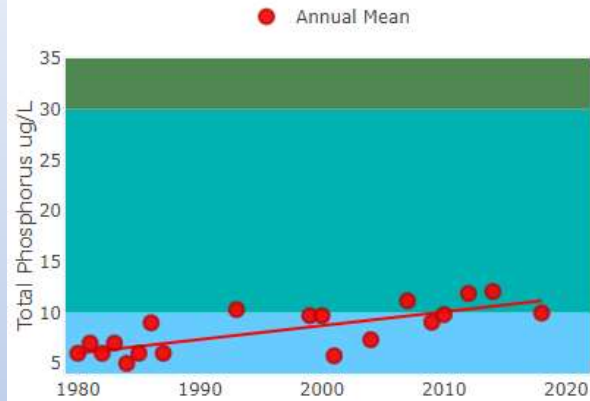
■ Hypereutrophic ■ Eutrophic ■ Mesotrophic ■ Oligotrophic

Click on "Daily Mean" or "Annual Mean" to toggle on or off the data layer.

SHADOW LAKE (GLOVER) SCORE CARD WATER QUALITY ANNUAL MEANS

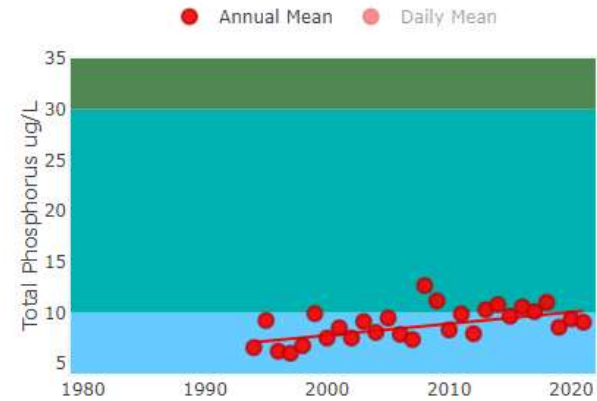
Spring Phosphorus

Trend: Highly Significantly Increasing (p-value=0.0014)



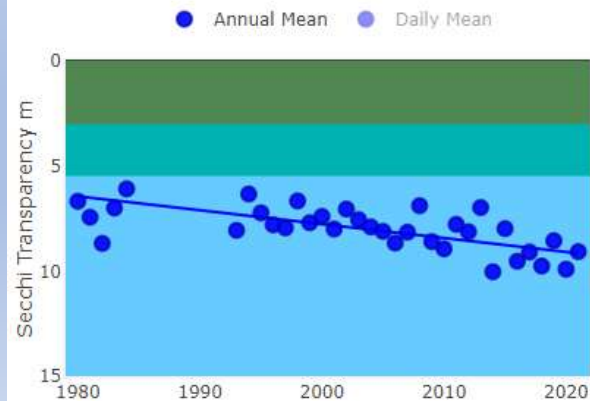
Summer Phosphorus

Trend: Highly Significantly Increasing (p-value=0.0032)



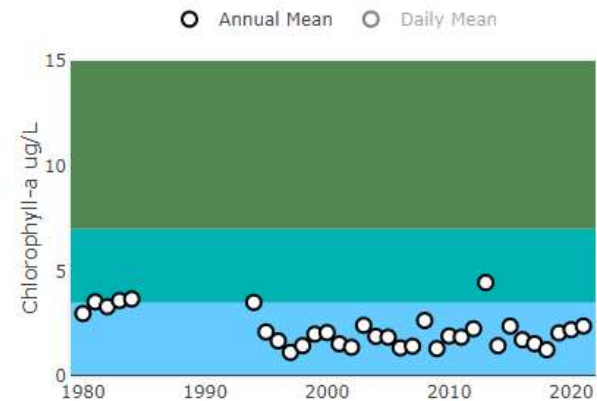
Summer Secchi

Trend: Highly Significantly Increasing (p-value=0)



Summer Chlorophyll-a

Trend: Stable (p-value=0.1289)



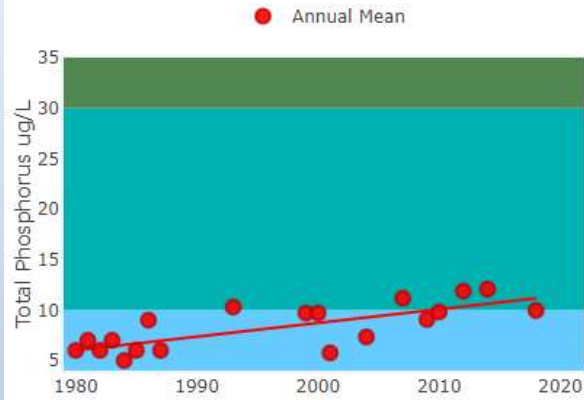
■ Hypereutrophic ■ Eutrophic ■ Mesotrophic ■ Oligotrophic

Click on "Daily Mean" or "Annual Mean" to toggle on or off the data layer.

SHADOW LAKE (GLOVER) SCORE CARD WATER QUALITY ANNUAL RANGE

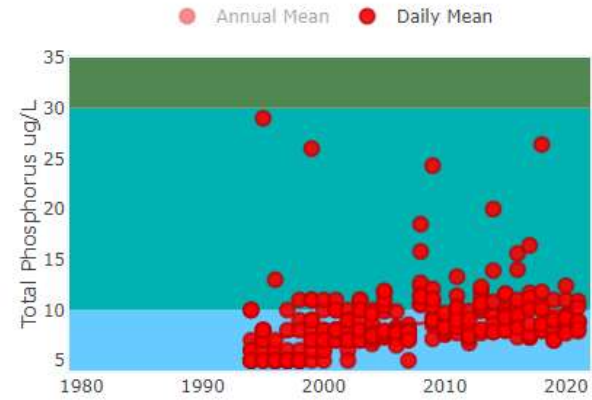
Spring Phosphorus

Trend: Highly Significantly Increasing (p-value=0.0014)



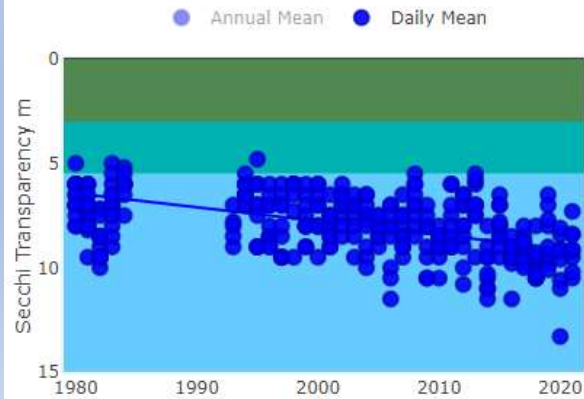
Summer Phosphorus

Trend: Highly Significantly Increasing (p-value=0.0032)



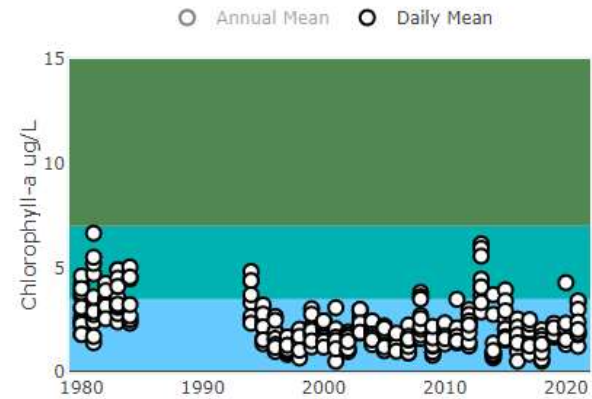
Summer Secchi

Trend: Highly Significantly Increasing (p-value=0)



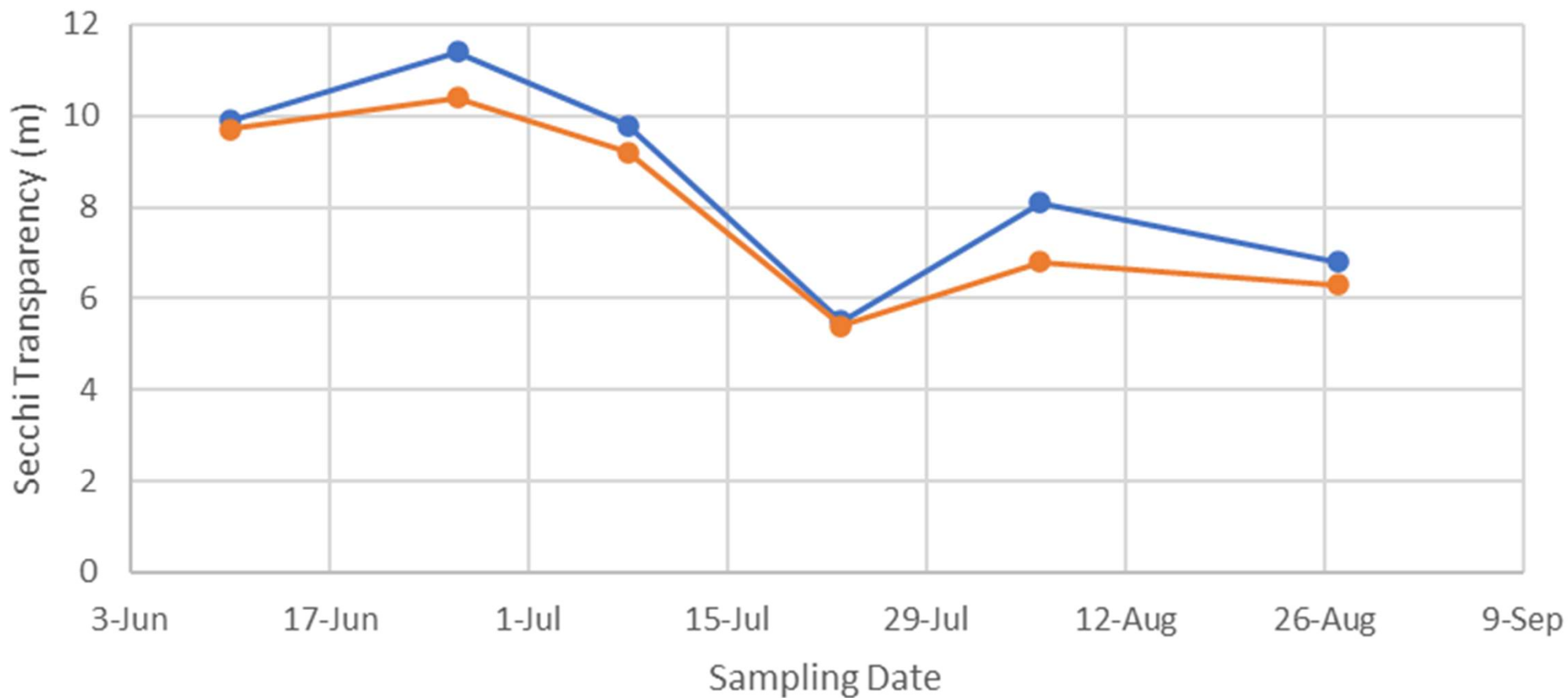
Summer Chlorophyll-a

Trend: Stable (p-value=0.1289)

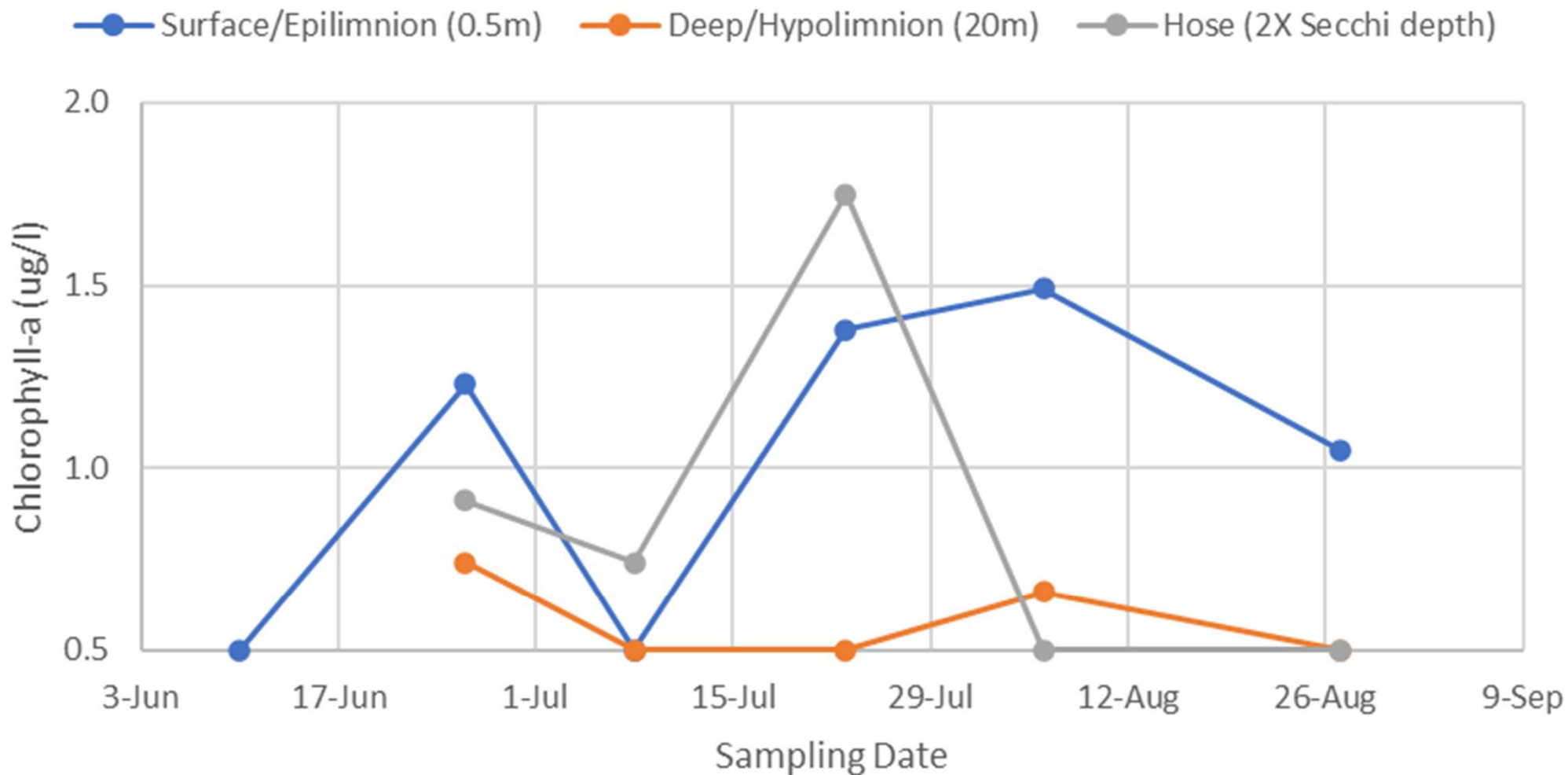


2023 Shadow Lake (Glover) Secchi Transparency

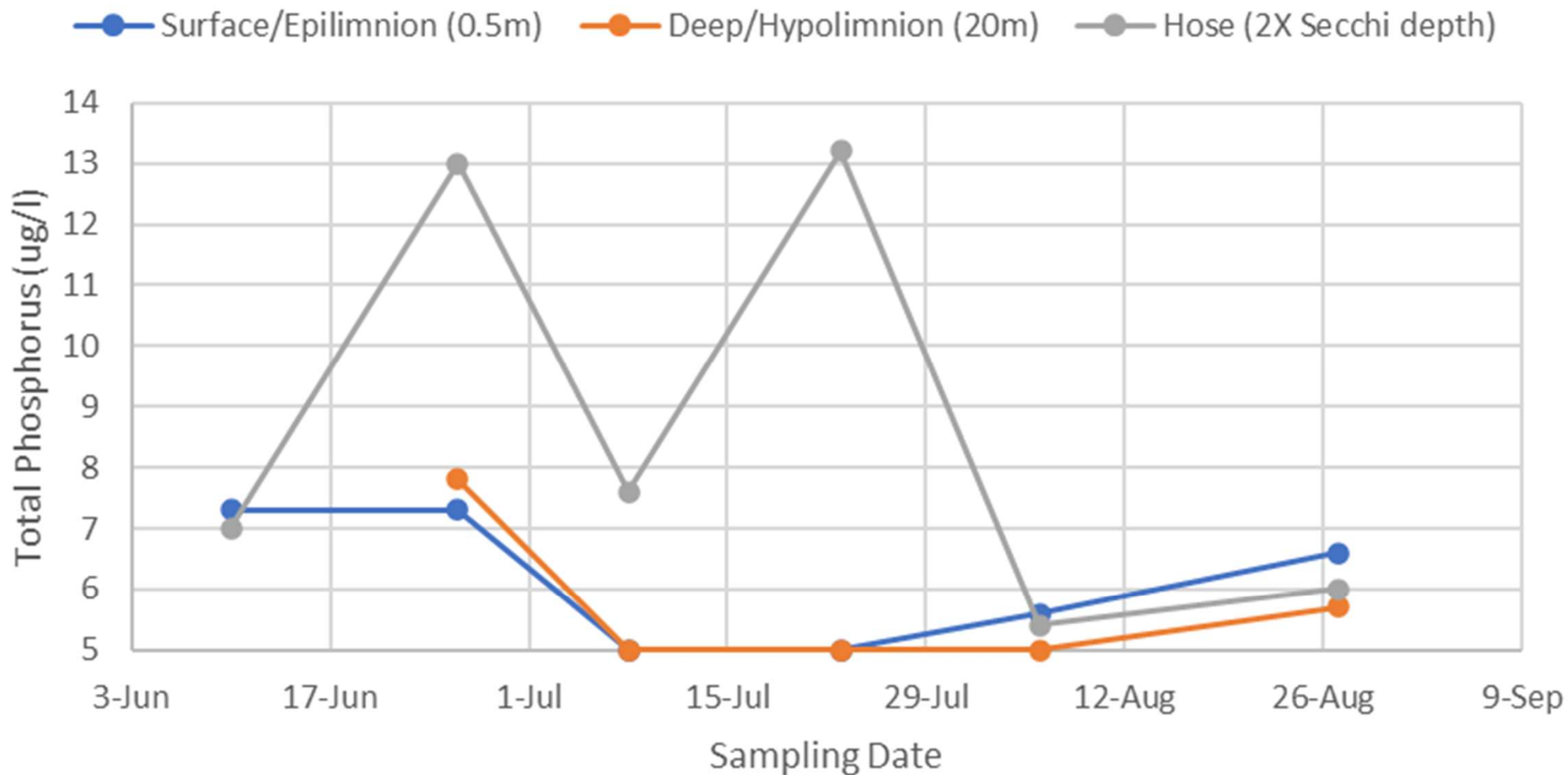
With View Tube Without View Tube



2023 Shadow Lake (Glover) Chlorophyll-a



2023 Shadow Lake (Glover) Total Phosphorus



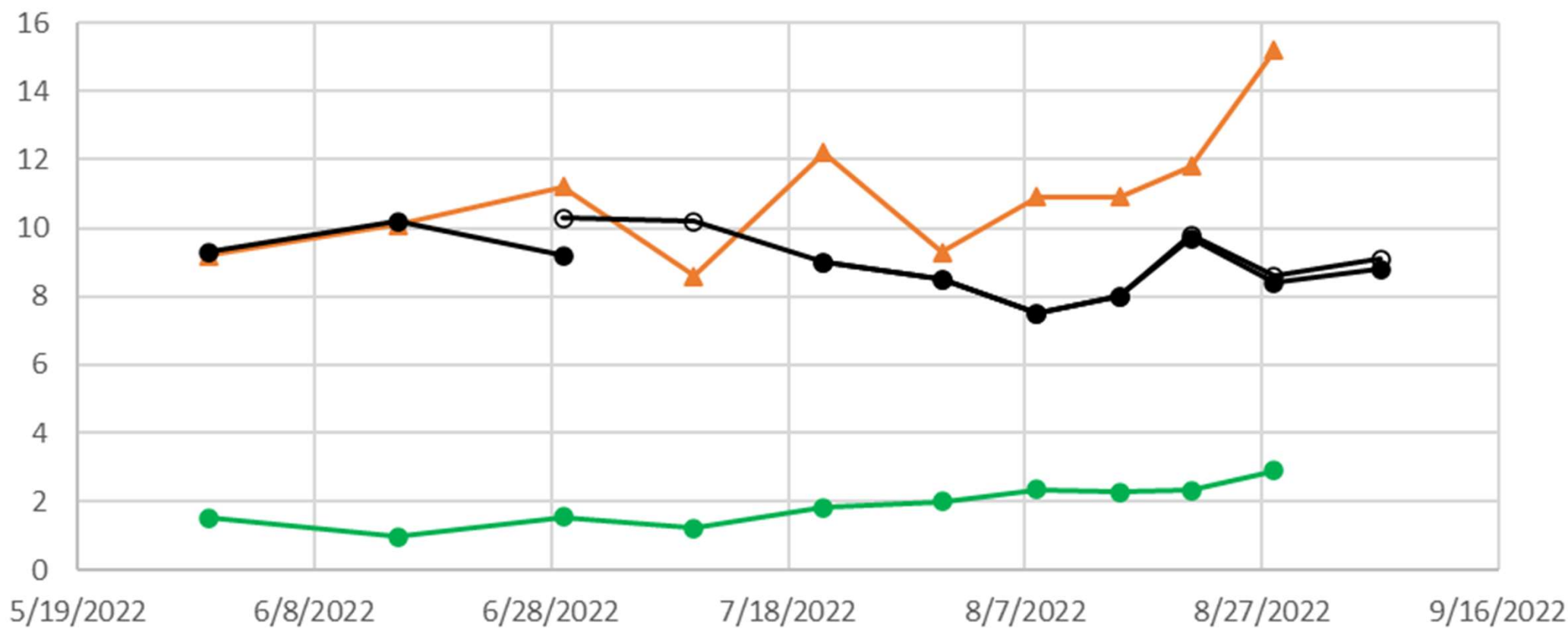
2022 Shadow Lake Lay Monitoring Results

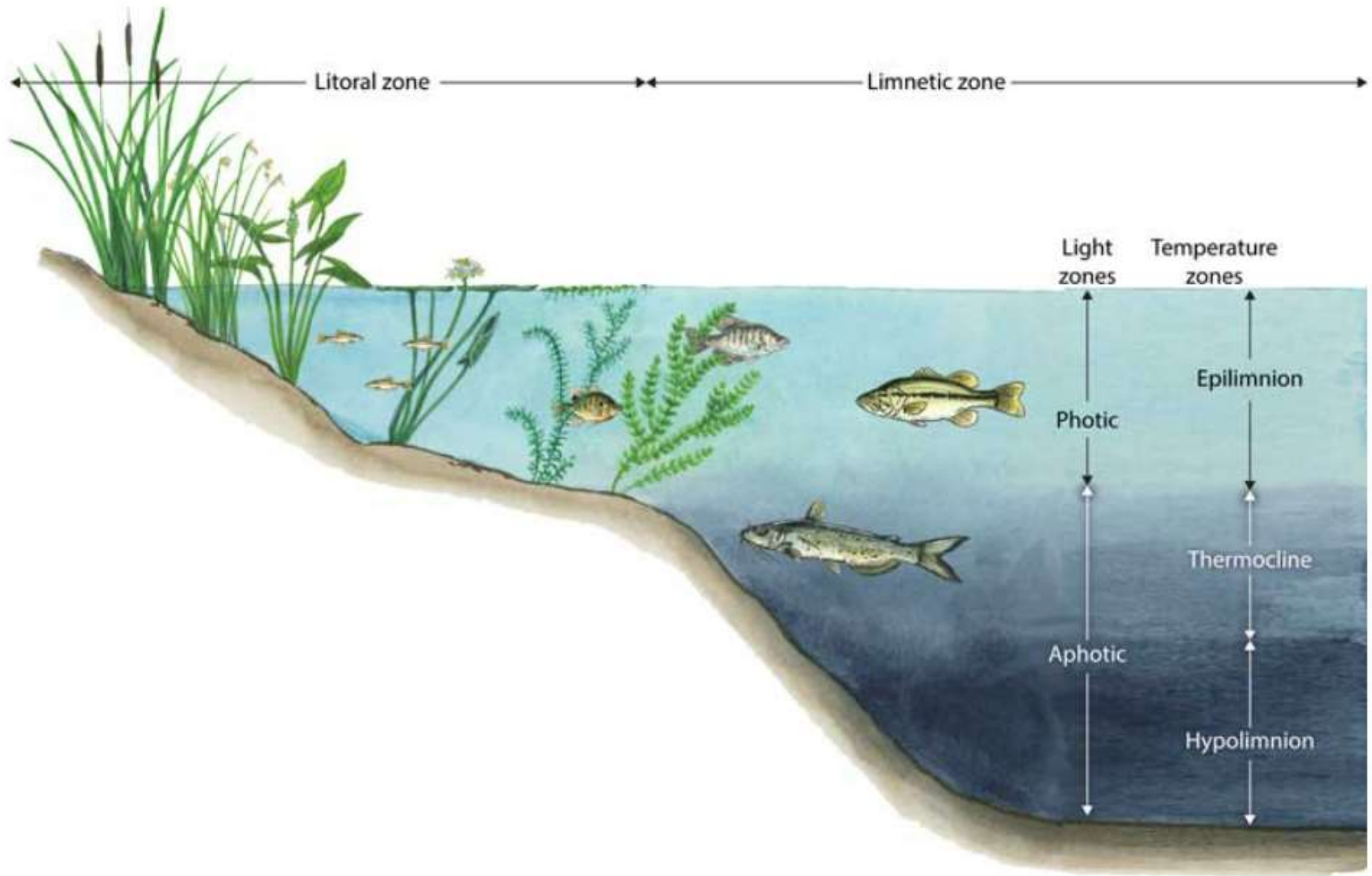
▲ Hose Total Phosphorus (ug/l)

● Hose Chlorophyll-a (ug/l)

● Secchi Transparency Without View Tube (m)

○ Secchi Transparency With View Tube (m)



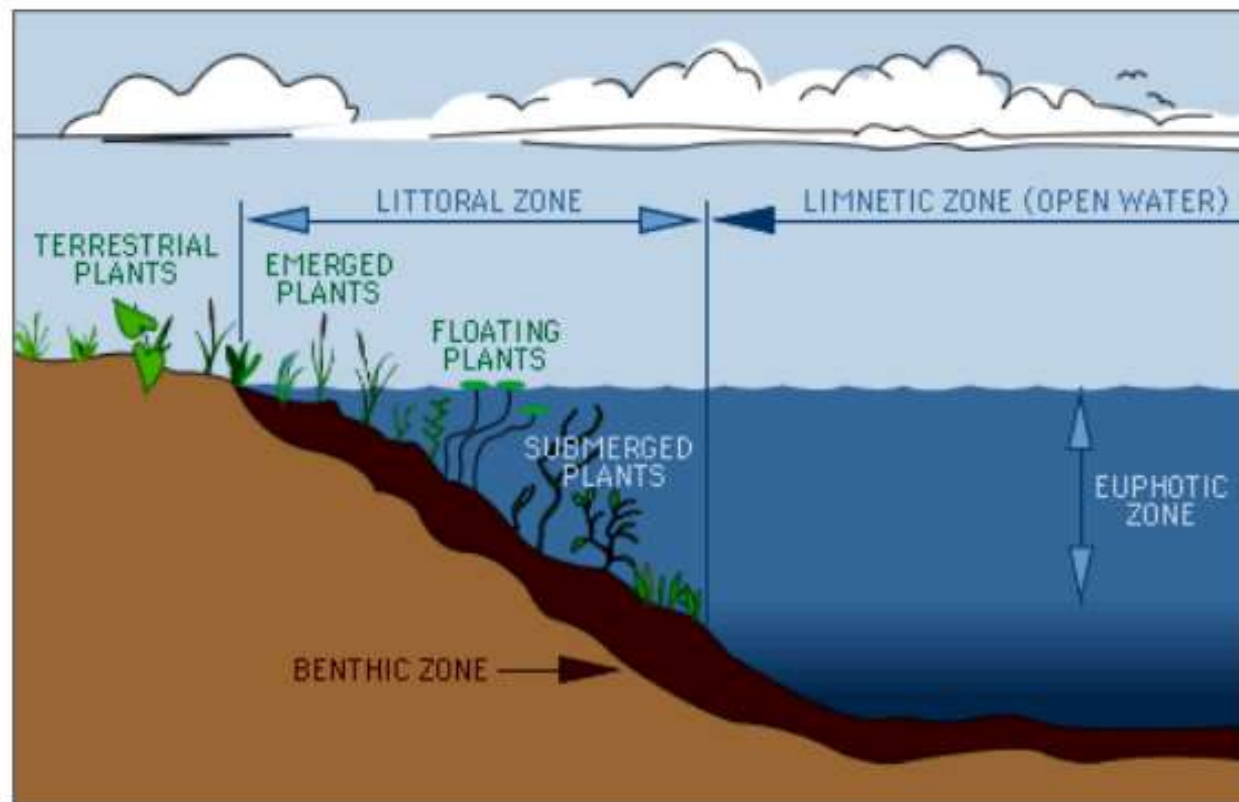


(Image courtesy of Kasco Marine)

<https://kascomarine.com/blog/pond-lake-zone-identification/>

Lake Zones

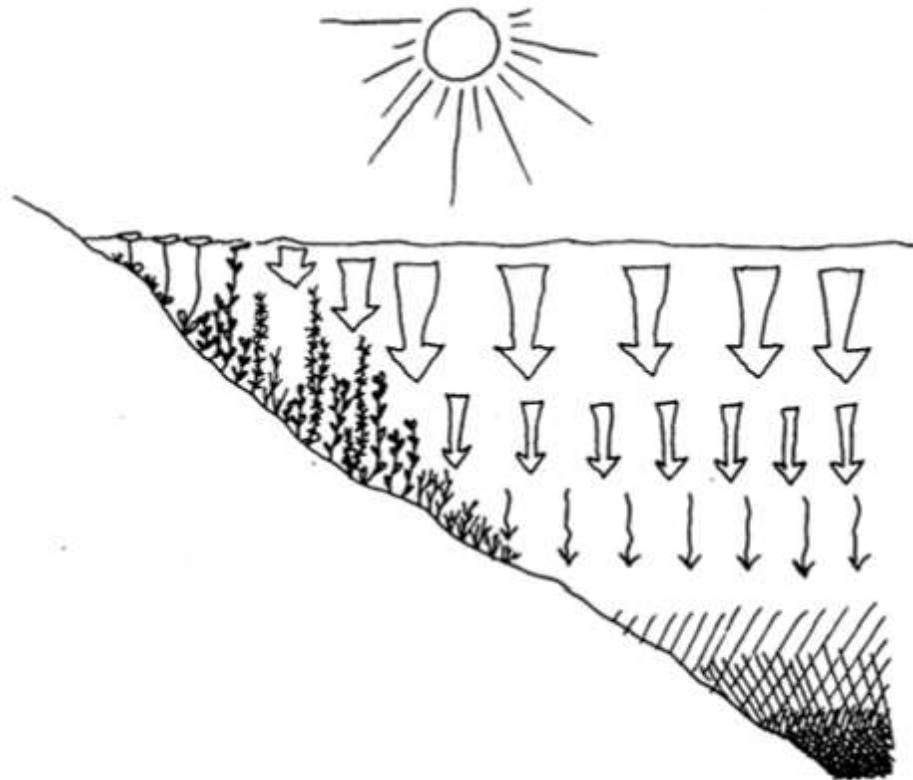
A typical lake has distinct zones of biological communities linked to the physical structure of the lake (Figure 10). The **littoral** zone is the near shore area where sunlight penetrates all the way to the sediment and allows aquatic plants (**macrophytes**) to grow. Light levels of about 1% or less of surface values usually define this depth. The 1% light level also defines the **euphotic zone** of the lake, which is the layer from the surface down to the depth where light levels become too low for **photosynthesizers**. In most lakes, the sunlit euphotic zone occurs within the **epilimnion**.



http://waterontheweb.org/under/lakeecology/10_biological_lakezones.html

4. *Light*

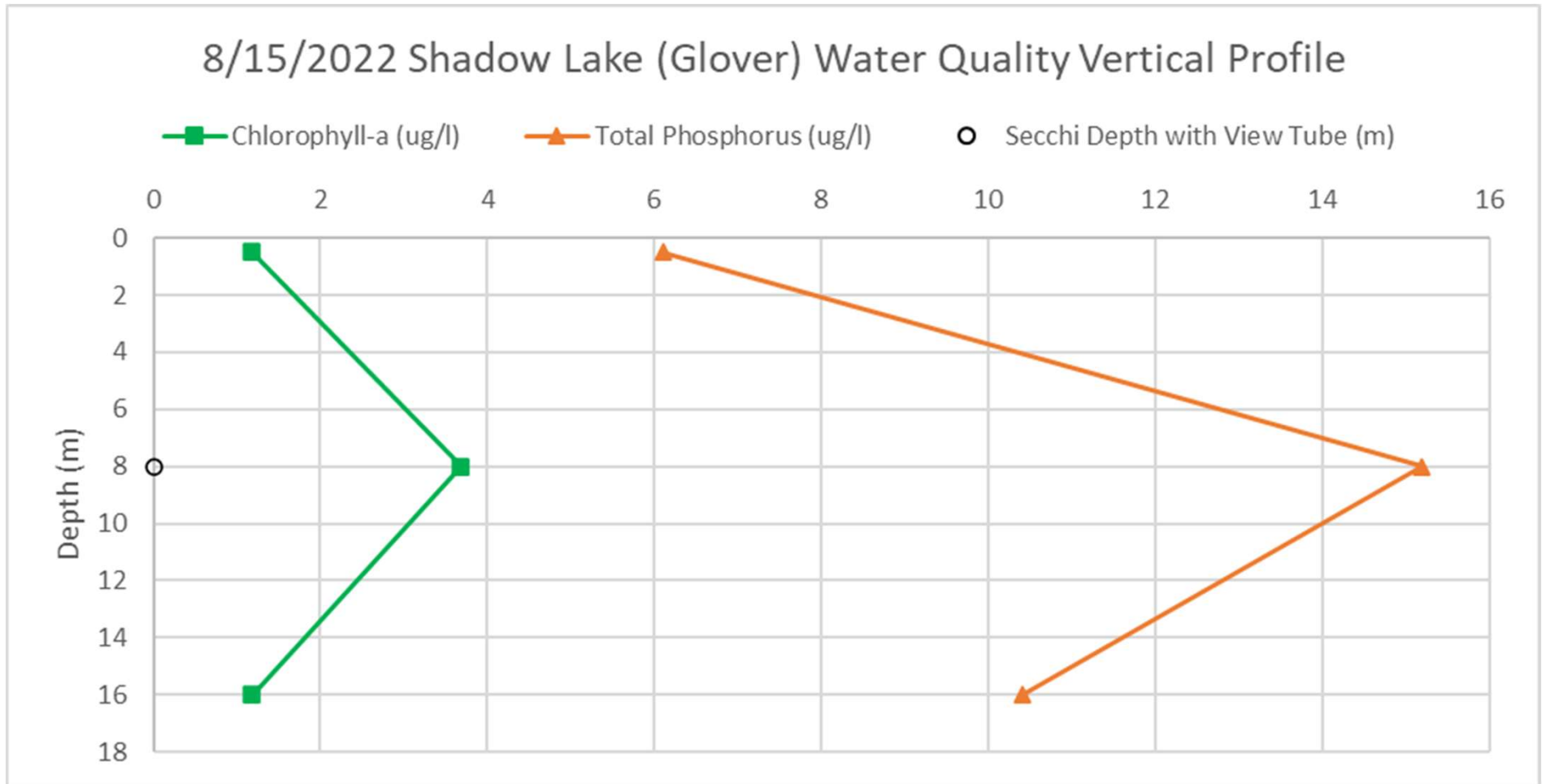
Plants need light to grow. Many lakes have deep water areas where rooted plants can't get enough light to survive. The maximum depth at which plants grow in a lake depends on the water clarity. In Vermont lakes, plants can generally be found growing out to water depths of **25 feet**.



From Lake Champlain Long-Term Monitoring Protocol:

During stratified conditions, two samples will be obtained, representing the epilimnion and hypolimnion, respectively.

<https://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/wsm/docs/20200605%20LTM%205yr%20QAPP-Workplan.pdf>



Sampling Date	Hose Sample Depth (m)	Hose Total Phosphorus (ug/l)	Hose Chlorophyll-a (ug/l)	Secchi Transparency Without View Tube (m)	Secchi Transparency With View Tube (m)
5/30/2022	18.6	9.2	1.52	9.3	
6/15/2022	20.4	10.1	0.98	10.2	
6/29/2022	20.6	11.2	1.55	9.2	10.3
7/10/2022	20.4	8.6	1.22		10.2
7/21/2022	18	12.2	1.81	9	9
7/31/2022	17	9.3	2	8.5	8.5
8/8/2022	15	10.9	2.34	7.5	7.5
8/15/2022	16	10.9	2.27	8	8
8/21/2022	20	11.8	2.32	9.7	9.8
8/28/2022	17	15.2	2.88	8.4	8.6
9/6/2022				8.8	9.1
Mean	18.3	10.9	1.89	9.3	9
A1 Criteria	Euphotic Zone	12	2.6	5	5

SHADOW LAKE

Annual Data (Station 1)

Year	Days Sampled	Secchi (m)	Secchi View Tube (m)	Chloro-a (µg/l)	Summer TP (µg/l)	Spring TP (µg/l)
1979	17	7.3		4.5		4.0
1980	14	6.7		3.0		6.0
1981	13	7.4		3.5		7.0
1982	13	8.7		3.3		6.0
1983	13	7.0		3.6		7.0
1984	9	6.1		3.7		5.0
1985						6.0
1986						9.0
1987						6.0
1993	5					10.3
1994	9	6.3		3.5	6.3	
1995	10	7.2		2.1	9.0	
1996	10	7.8		1.7	6.1	
1997	9	7.9		1.1	6.0	
1998	8	6.7		1.4	6.6	
1999	10	7.7		2.0	9.9	9.7
2000	10	7.4		2.1	7.5	9.7
<i>VT Standard*</i>		2.6		7.0	18.0	

* VT Water Quality Standards Nutrient Criteria for Class B2 Lakes > 20 acres.

Annual Data (Station 1)

Year	Days Sampled	Secchi (m)	Secchi View Tube (m)	Chloro-a (µg/l)	Summer TP (µg/l)	Spring TP (µg/l)
2001	10	8.0		1.5	8.5	5.7
2002	10	7.1		1.4	7.5	
2003	9	7.6		2.4	9.1	
2004	10	7.9		1.9	8.1	7.3
2005	9	8.1		1.9	9.5	
2006	9	8.7		1.3	7.9	
2007	10	8.2		1.4	7.4	11.2
2008	9	6.9		2.6	12.7	
2009	10	8.6		1.3	11.2	9.1
2010	9	8.9		1.9	8.3	10.1
2011	10	7.8		1.9	9.9	
2012	10	8.1		2.3	7.9	11.9
2013	9	7.0		4.5	10.3	
2014	9	10.0		1.4	10.8	12.1
2015	10	8.0		2.4	9.6	
2016	9	9.5		1.7	10.6	
2017	10	9.1		1.5	10.1	
2018	10	9.8		1.3	11.0	9.5
2019	9	8.6		2.1	8.6	
2020	8	9.9		2.2	9.4	
2021	8	9.1		2.4	9.1	
<i>VT Standard*</i>		2.6		7.0	18.0	

* VT Water Quality Standards Nutrient Criteria for Class B2 Lakes > 20 acres.



LaRosa Partnership Program Tributary Sampling Overview

- Tributaries first sampled in 2021
~biweekly (8X) from April/May to August + ~2 storm events
- Baseline total phosphorus and total nitrogen concentrations
- 522768-Trib 1 Town
- Beach522761-Town Beach Culvert
- 522769-Trib 2 Cermak
- 522766-Trib 3 Dudley
- 522770-Trib 4 Inlet
- 522767-Trib 5 Lussier

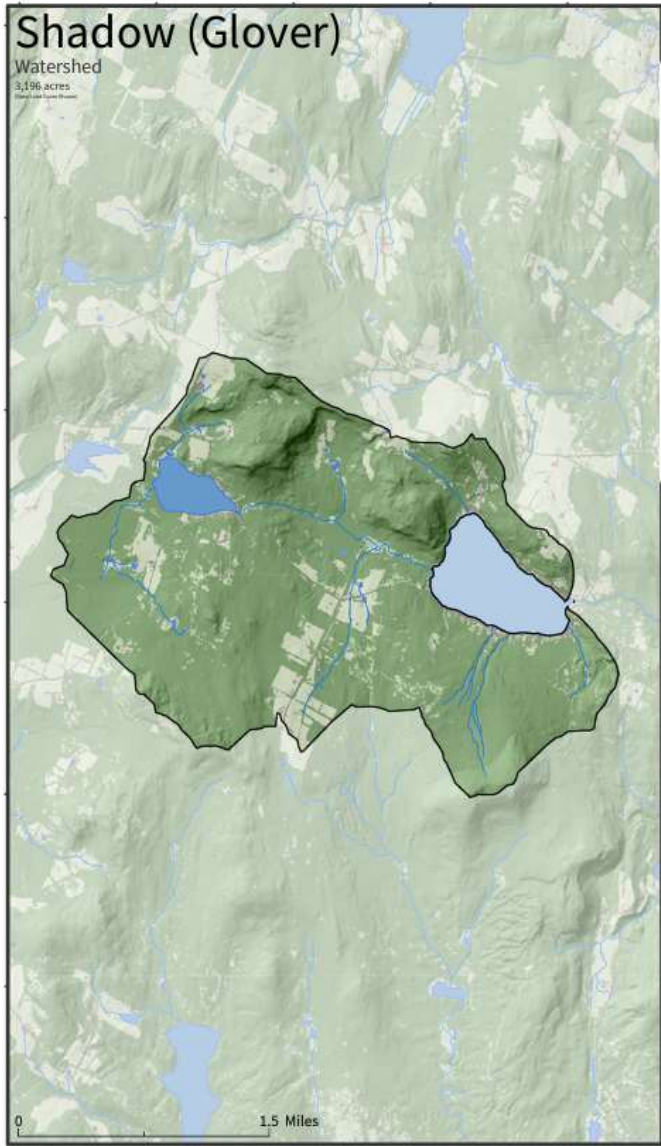
LPP Sample Parameters Overview

Total Phosphorus

- *Impacts*
 - Feeds plants, algae and cyanobacteria
 - Aquatic Biota, Aesthetics, Recreation Uses
- *Human Sources*
 - Runoff from roads, lawns, agriculture, logging
 - Malfunctioning septic systems
- *Vermont Water Quality Standards Nutrient Criteria for Aquatic Biota Use (+ Biological Criteria)*
 - Not to be exceeded at low median monthly flow (baseflow) during June through October
 - 12 ug/L for small high gradient streams (SHG)
 - 15 ug/L for medium high gradient streams (MHG)
 - 27 ug/L for warm-water medium gradient streams and rivers (WWMG)

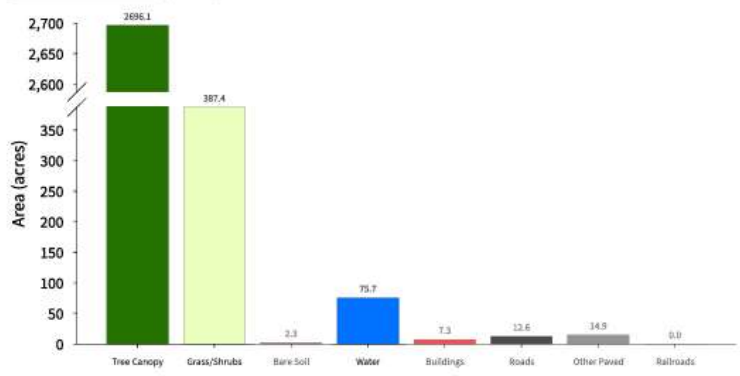
Total Nitrogen

- *Impacts*
 - Feeds plants, algae and cyanobacteria
 - Aquatic Biota, Aesthetics, Recreation Uses
- *Human Sources*
 - Runoff from roads, lawns, agriculture, logging
 - Malfunctioning septic systems
- *Vermont Water Quality Standards*
 - Not to exceed 5.0 mg/l as NO₃-N at flows exceeding low median monthly flows, in Class B(1) and B(2) waters.
 - Not to exceed 2.0 mg/l as NO₃-N at flows exceeding low median monthly flows, in Class A(1) and A(2) waters at or below 2,500 feet elev.



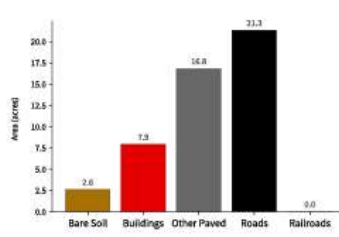
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

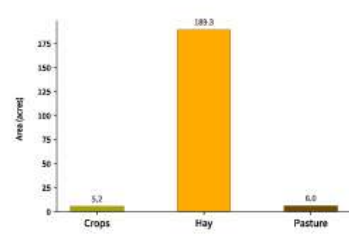


Supplemental Land Cover

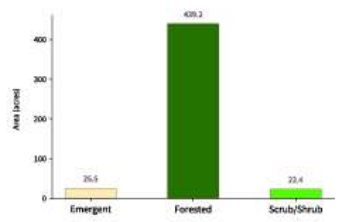
Impervious Surfaces (48.64 acres - 1.5 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



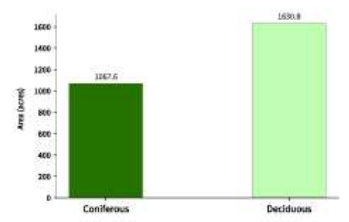
Agriculture (200.6 acres - 6.3 % of total)



Wetlands (487.09 acres - 15.2 % of total)



Tree Canopy (2,698.34 acres - 84.4 % of total)

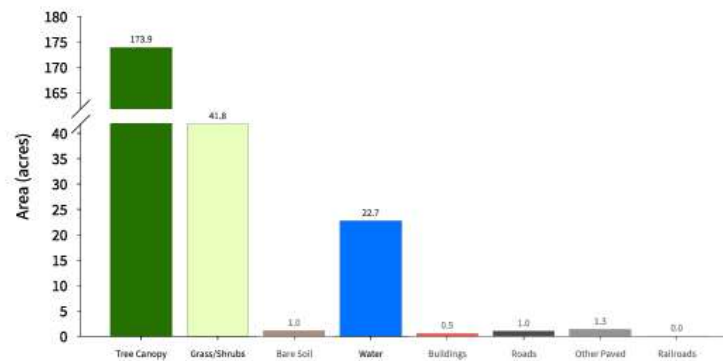


*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach. Land cover is mapped at the regional level first.
 **Bottom-Up: A more detailed mapping approach. Land cover is mapped at the local level first.
 Source: USGS, 2010; National Wetlands Inventory, 2010; National Hydrography Dataset, 2010.



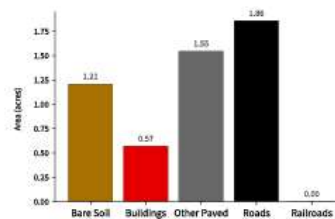
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

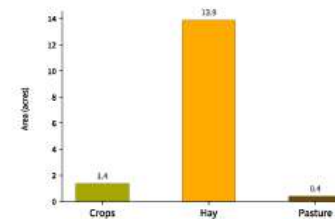


Supplemental Land Cover

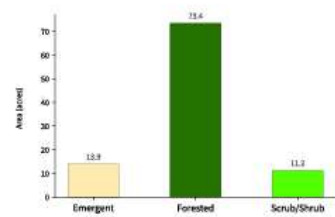
Impervious Surfaces (5.18 acres - 2.1% of total) (Bottom-Up**)



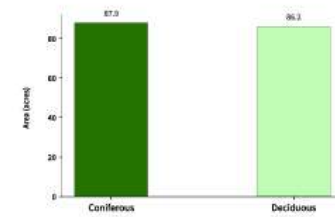
Agriculture (15.62 acres - 6.5% of total)



Wetlands (98.52 acres - 40.7% of total)

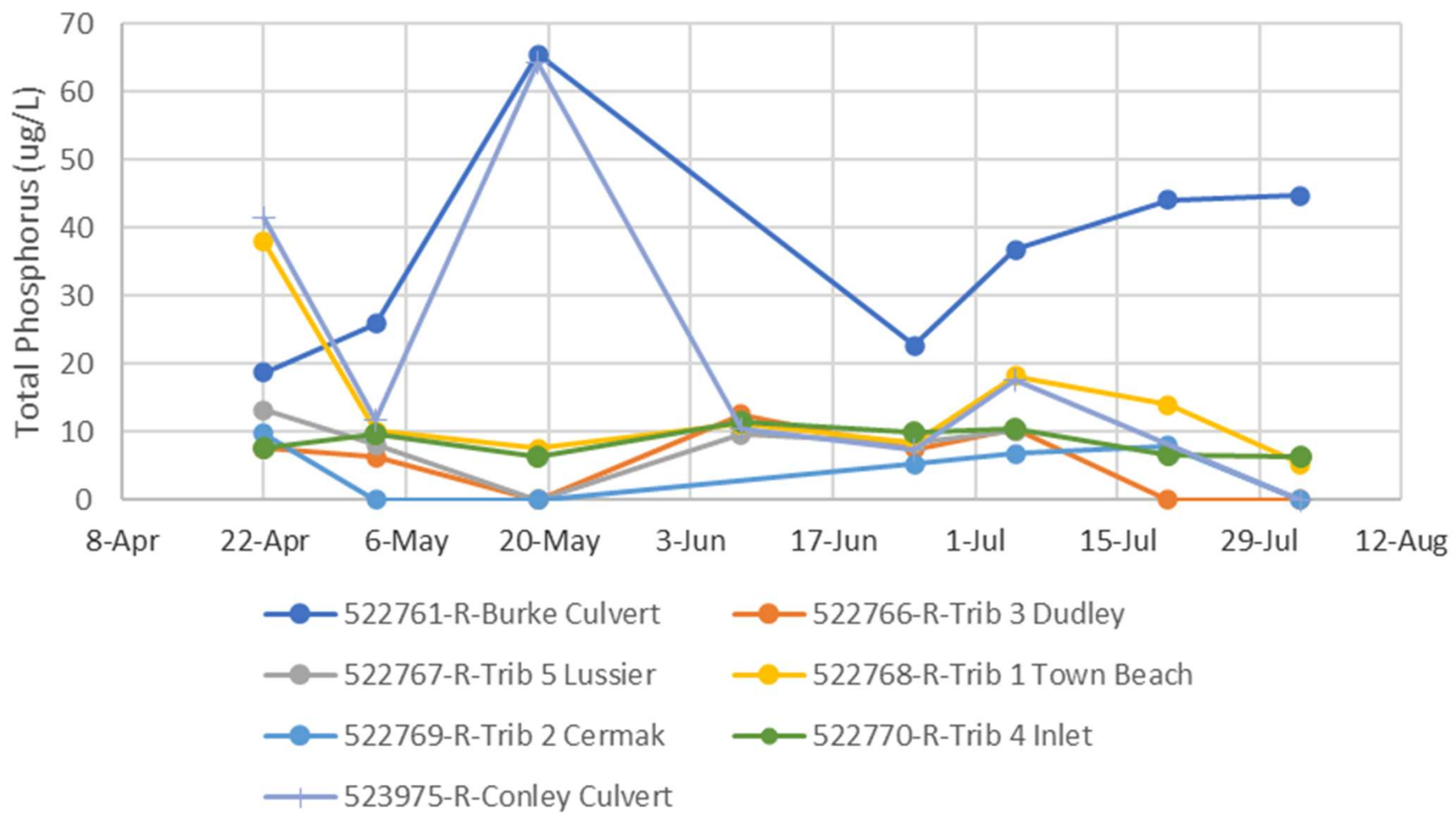


Tree Canopy (174.13 acres - 72% of total)

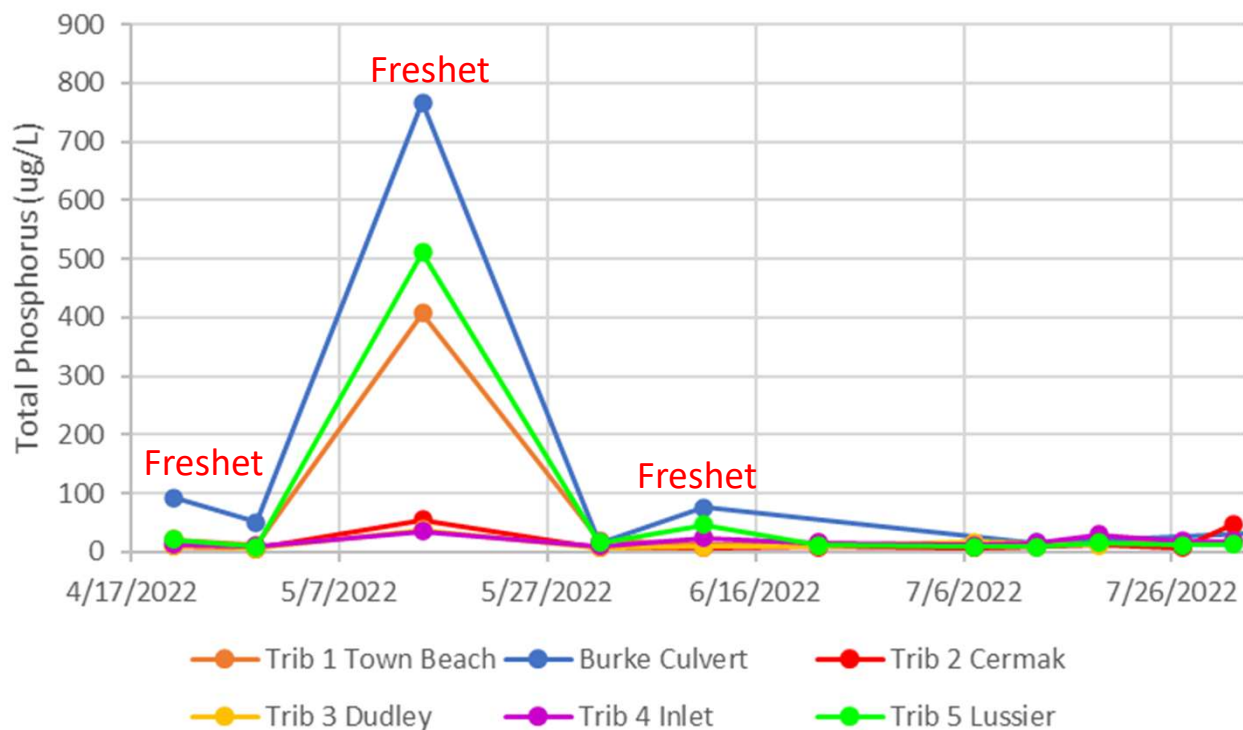


*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach. Land cover is assigned to the appropriate land cover class.
 **Bottom-Up: A more detailed land cover mapping approach. Land cover is assigned to the appropriate land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of small land cover types (e.g., buildings, roads, etc.) compared to the top-down approach.

2023 Shadow Lake Tributary Total Phosphorus Monitoring

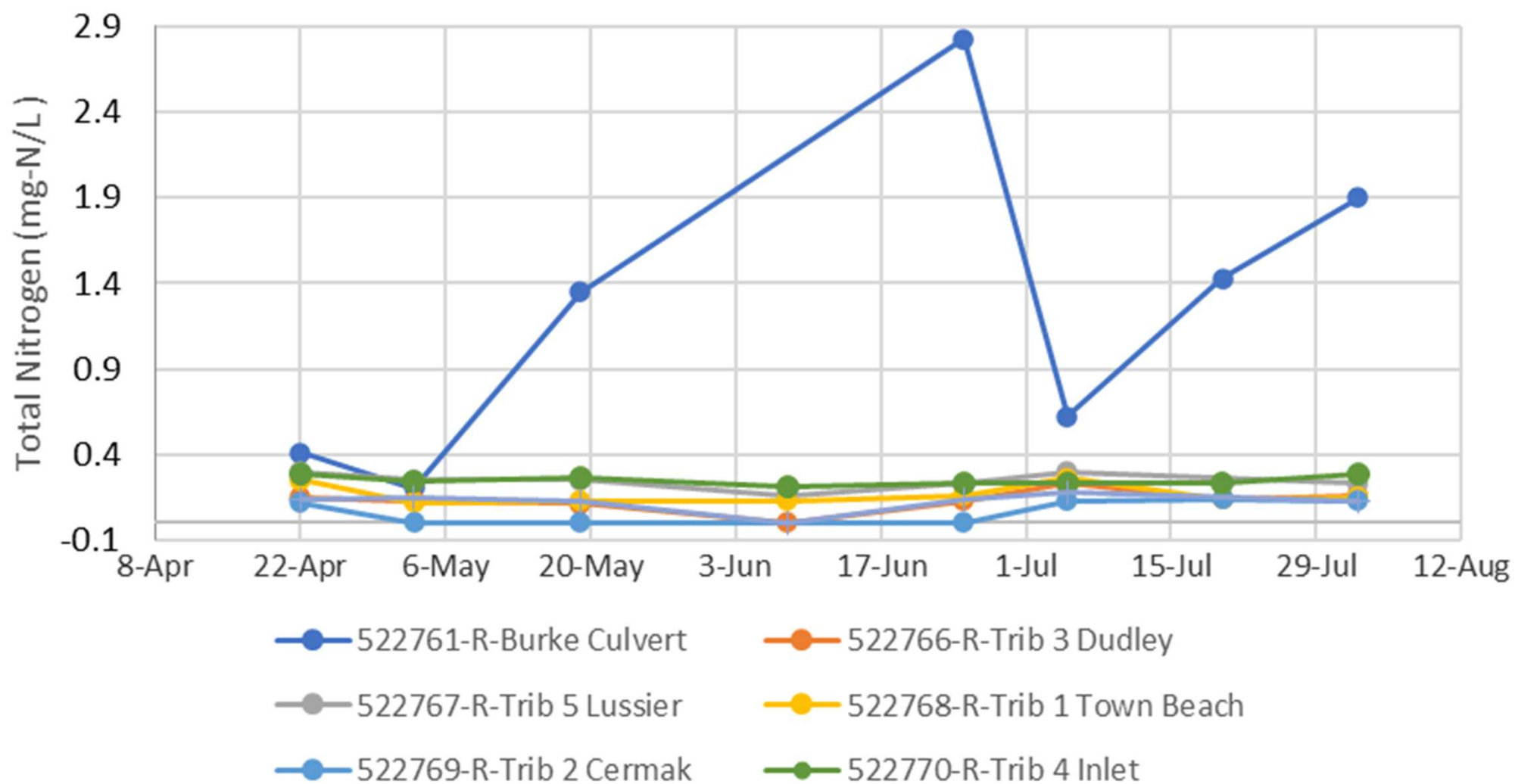


2022 Shadow Lake Tributary Total Phosphorus

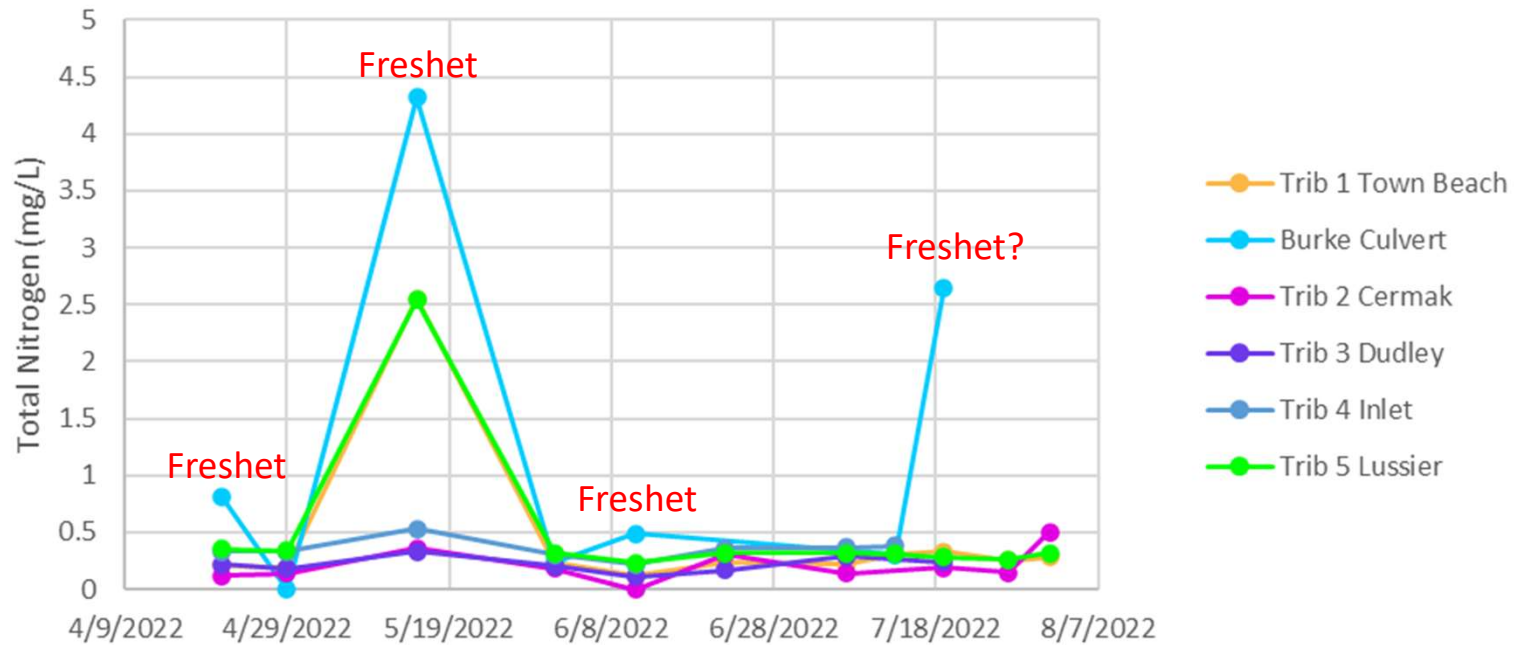


Tributary	Minimum TP (ug/l)		Base/Low Flow Avg. TP (ug/l)		Average TP (ug/l)		Maximum TP (ug/l)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trib 1 Town Beach	7.6	7.6	13.4	11.4	50	23.4	407	78.4
Burke Culvert	15	15.2	41.7	45.4	138.7	54.7	767	111
Trib 2 Cermak	5.6	5.7	12.8	12.7	16.7	12.2	55.2	36.5
Trib 3 Dudley	6.2	5.4	9.9	6.7	13.3	6.9	37.2	9.2
Trib 4 Inlet	9.3	8.7	16.8	12.3	18.04	12.9	34.6	17.7
Trib 5 Lussier	8.2	7.2	15.2	8.5	60.71	8.7	510	10

2023 Shadow Lake Tributary Total Nitrogen Monitoring

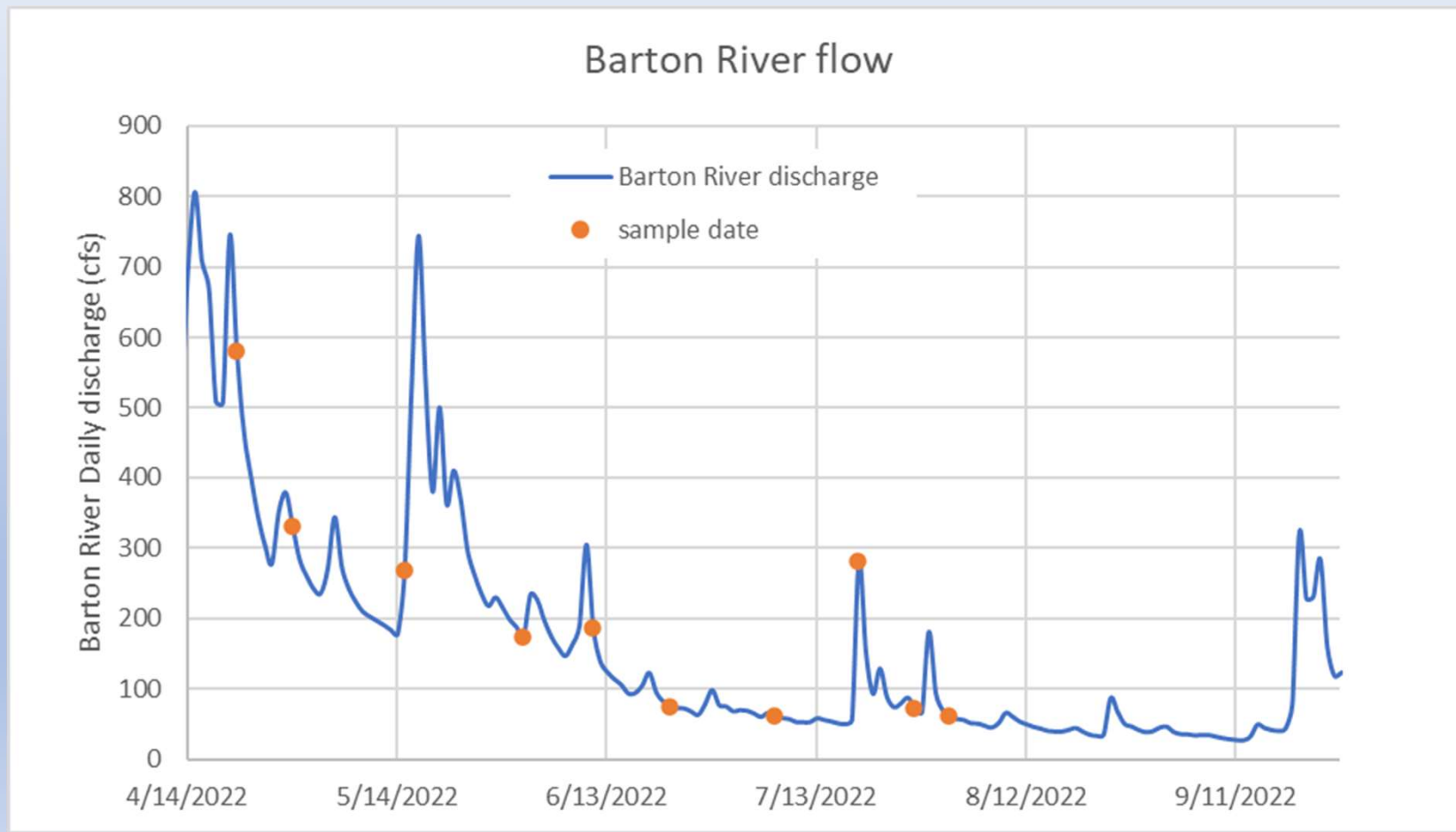
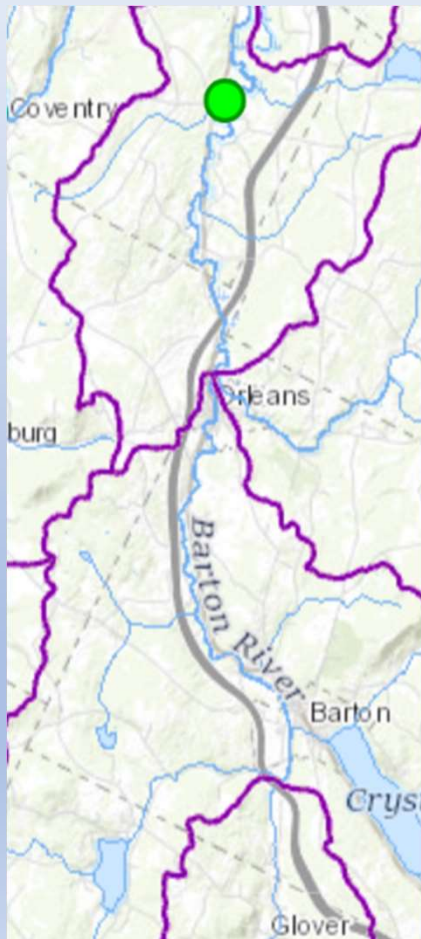


2022 Shadow Lake Tributary Total Nitrogen



Tributary	Minimum TN (mg/L)		Average TN (mg/L)		Maximum TN (mg/L)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trib 1 Town Beach	0.12	0.14	0.45	0.32	2.55	0.67
Burke Culvert	0.24	0.4	1.5	1.9	4.32	5.85
Trib 2 Cermak	0.12	0.1	0.23	0.17	0.5	0.27
Trib 3 Dudley	0.11	0.13	0.22	0.17	0.33	0.27
Trib 4 Inlet	0.22	0.29	0.36	0.32	0.53	0.37
Trib 5 Lussier	0.23	0.21	0.51	0.27	2.54	0.36

USGS Streamflow – Barton River, Coventry



2023 Monitoring Summary & 2024 Next Steps

<https://lamotte.com/horizontal-water-sampler-1087>



- Lay Monitoring Program (LMP)
 - 2023 Summary: Very high Secchi depths decreased by ~5 m after July 10th floods but recovered in early August. Chlorophyll-a was very low and then increased slightly after July 10th floods similarly with all three sampling methods (epilimnetic, hypolimnetic, and depth-integrated hose). Total phosphorus was very low with all three sampling methods except for the hose in late June and after July 10th floods, possibly due to sediment trapped in the metalimnion. All summer means qualify for A1 reclassification. All caffeine results were below the lab reporting limit (0.5 ug/L).
 - 2024 Next Steps: LMP volunteer continues collecting biweekly epilimnetic (0.5 m) and hypolimnetic (20 m) samples, while replacing hose sampling with metalimnetic (10 m) sampling. Caffeine testing will also continue at a lower lab reporting limit (≤ 0.1 ug/L). LMP staff collects vertical profile data during annual visit.
- LaRosa Partnership Program (LPP)
 - 2023 Summary: Highest TP in Burke Culvert (also high TN), Conley Culvert, and Trib 1 Town Beach.
 - 2024 Next Steps: LPP volunteer continues collecting biweekly samples at all sites, except now on the LMP schedule of June through August. Focus on road erosion in culverts.