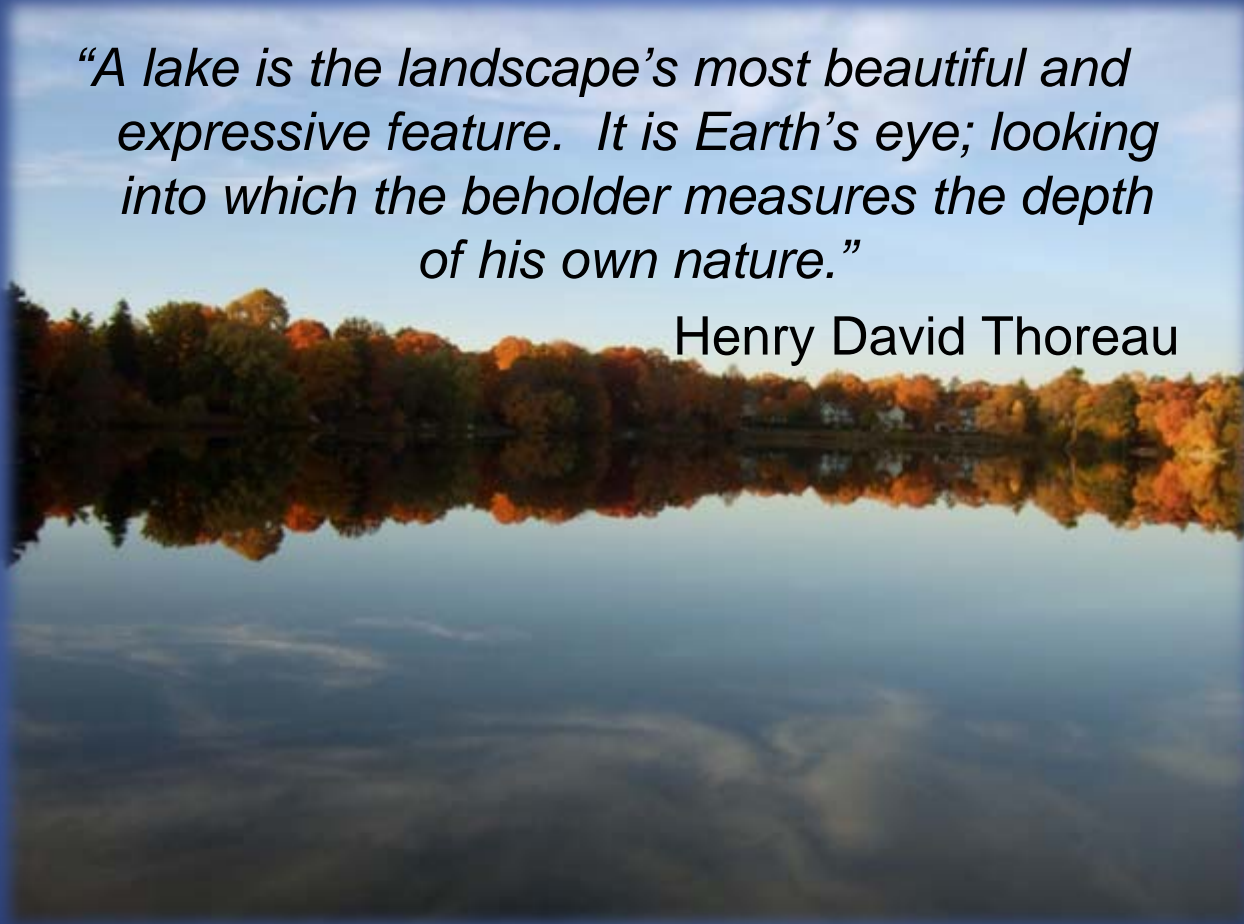




Crystal Lake Conservancy Annual Forum

“A lake is the landscape’s most beautiful and expressive feature. It is Earth’s eye; looking into which the beholder measures the depth of his own nature.”

Henry David Thoreau



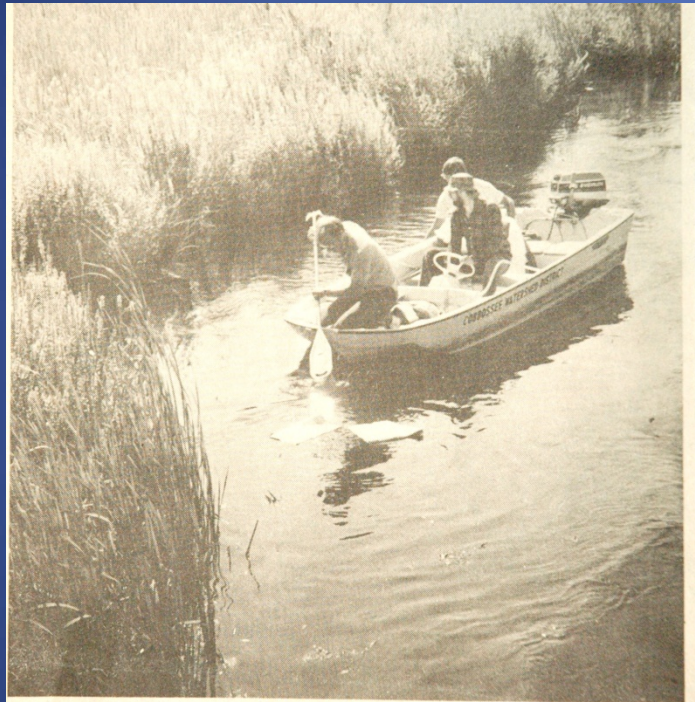


What we hope to accomplish this Evening Regarding Crystal Lake

- A geologic perspective
- An historic perspective
- An introduction to limnology
- A review of Crystal Lake Data Collection
- A review of the Crystal Lake Watershed
- and, Recommendations for the Future



Lawrence M. Beals Beals Associates, Inc. Early Experience



Larry Beals, bow, laying pads (lighter water, oil covered)

—LaVallee photos

Oil spill hits Annabessacook



Testing murky waters

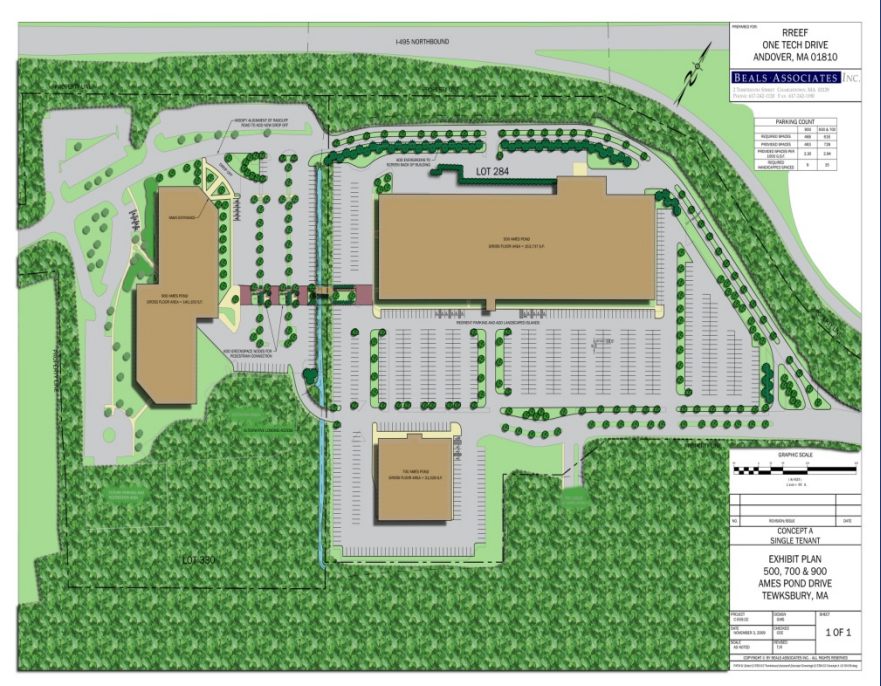
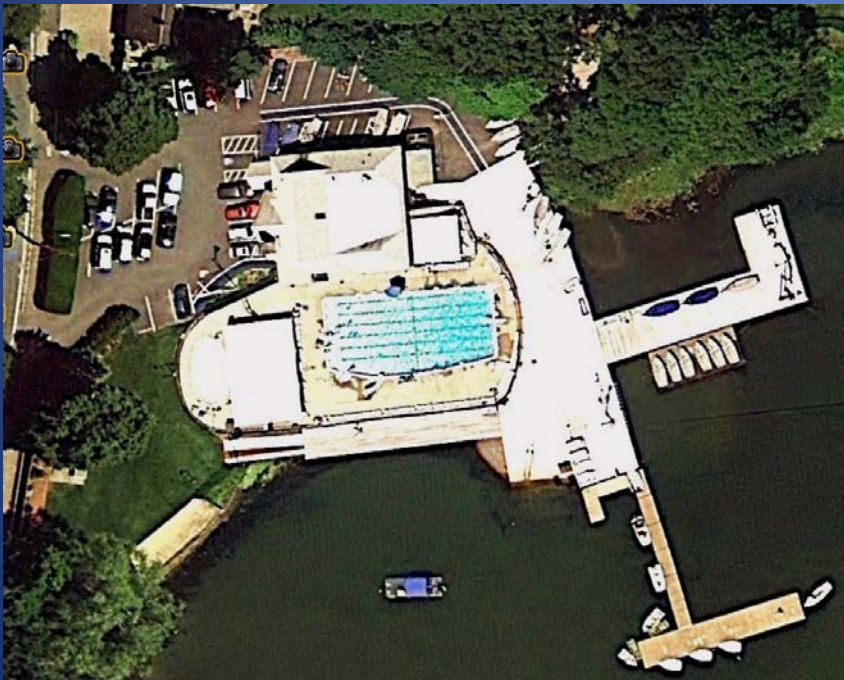
Democratic gubernatorial candidate George Mitchell takes a try at lowering a disc device into Annabessacook Lake. The disc is used to measure relative clarity of the water. Shown looking on are Thomas Gordon, executive director of the Cobblesee Watershed District, and George Jacobs of the Annabessacook Lake Association.



Current Experience Beals Associates, Inc.

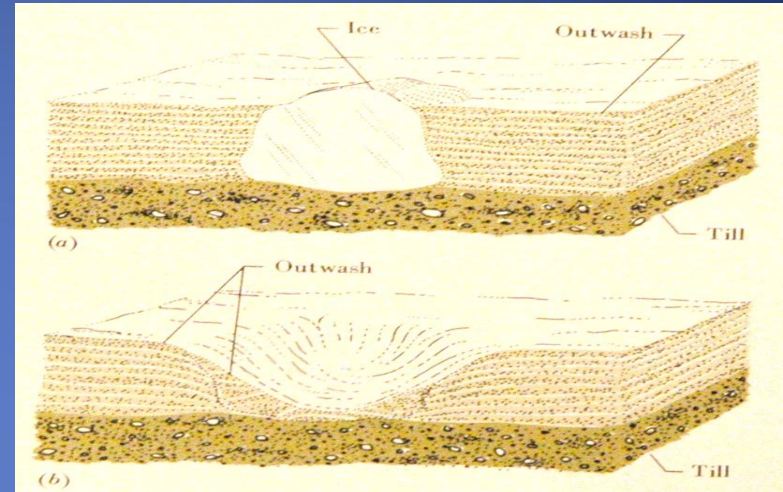
Land Planning
Civil Engineering

Landscape Architecture
Surveying





Formation of a Kettle Pond (Crystal Lake)





Crystal Lake Statistics



- 33 acres (13 ha)
- Classified as a Great Pond
- Drains into the Charles River
- Shoreline is about one mile
- Length is 1,200 ft (N/S)
- Width is 1,000 ft (E/W)
- Greatest Depth is about 31 ft



Crystal Lake Watershed Development

Wiswall's Pond - 1831



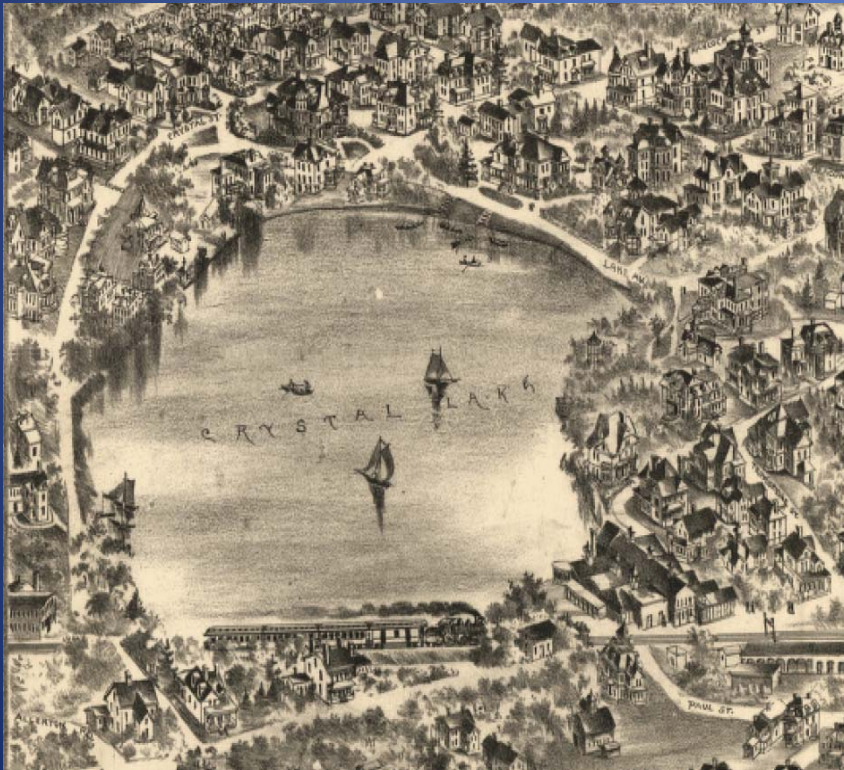
Wiswall's Pond - 1855





Continued Development

Crystal Lake 1897



Crystal Lake Today





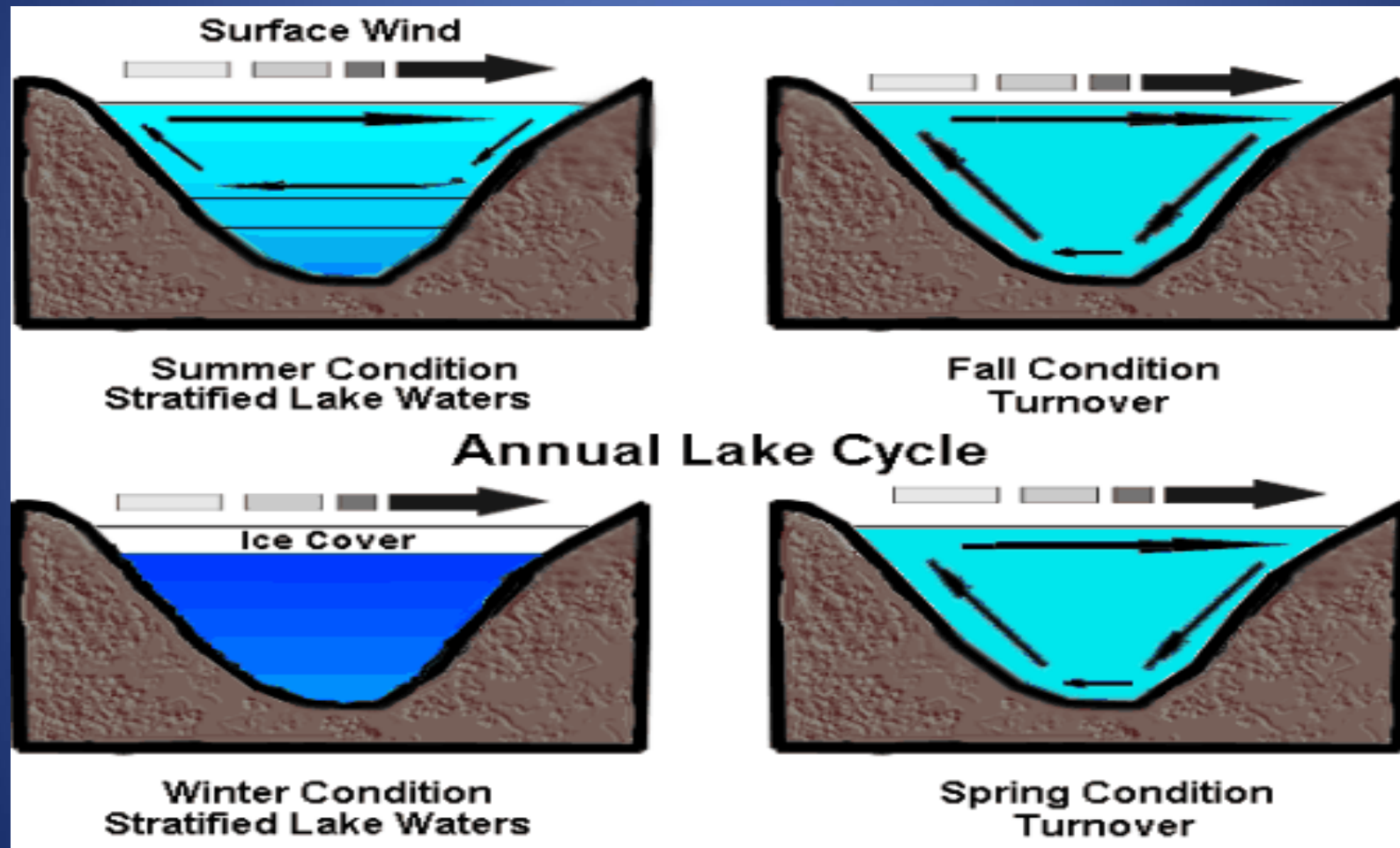
A Brief Recap before Limnology 101

- Crystal Lake is a kettle pond with a small watershed
- Crystal Lake has a densely developed watershed
- Crystal Lake depends on this small, densely developed watershed and ground water sources for its supply of water



Crystal Lake Limnology

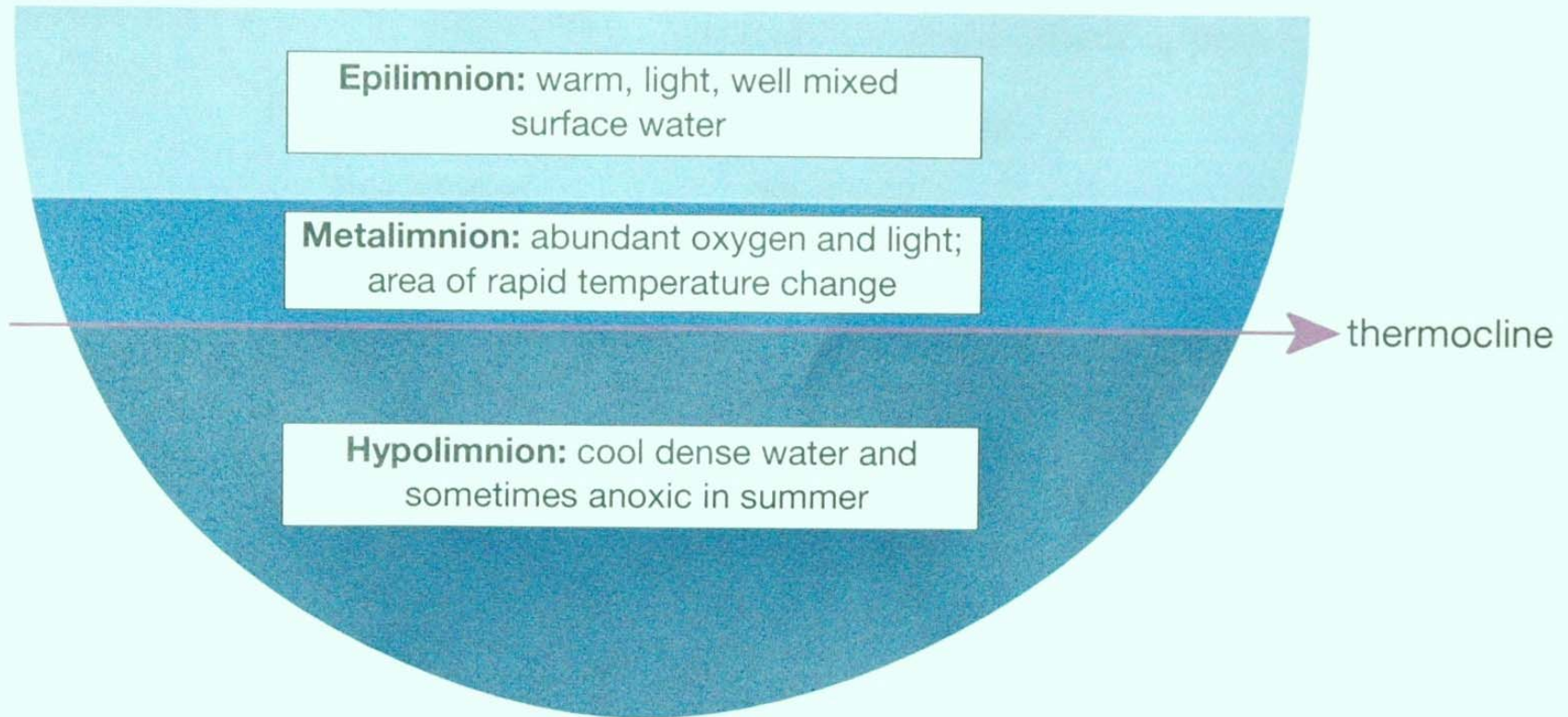
Thermal Stratification and Seasonal Turnovers





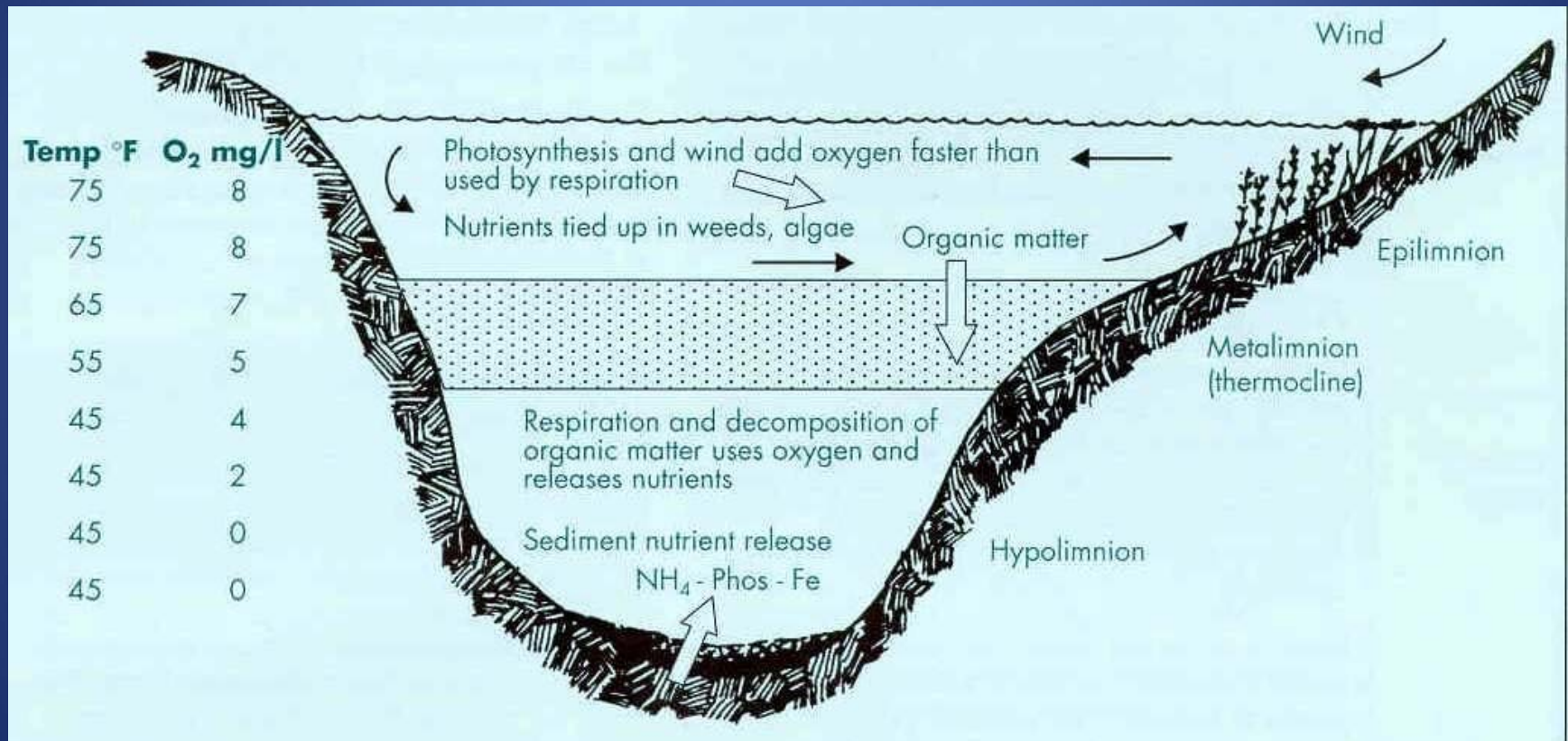
Thermal Layers in Crystal Lake During the Summer

Layers in a Stratified Lake



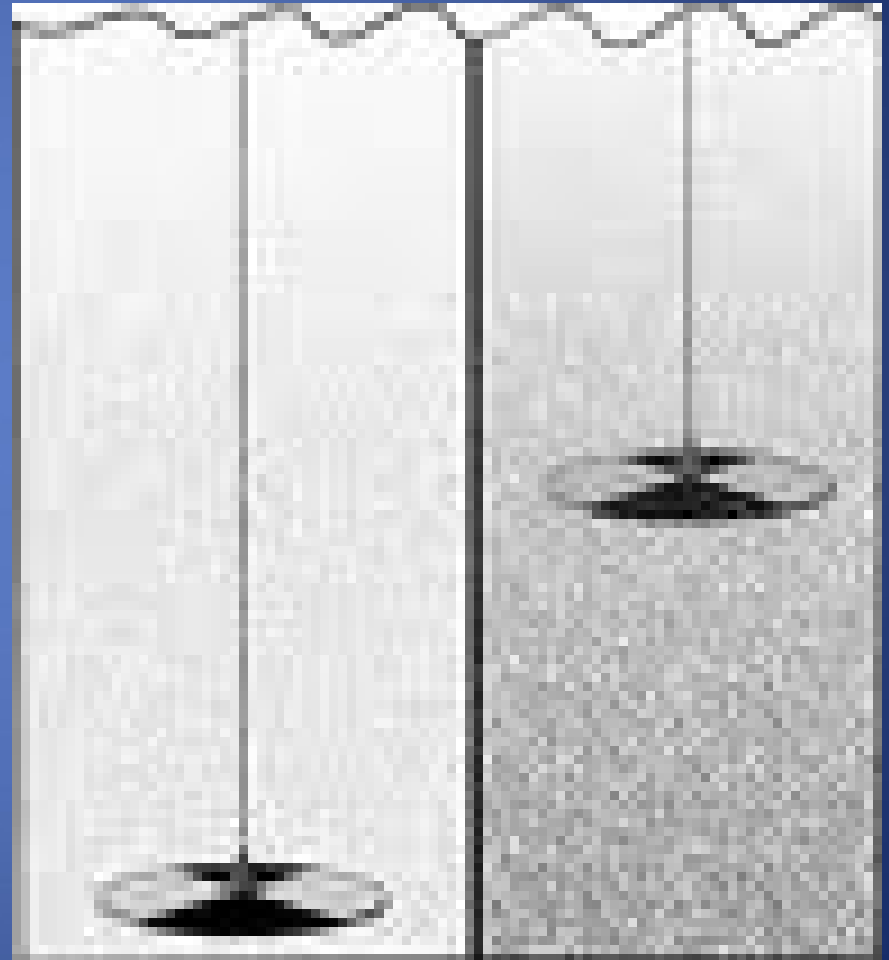
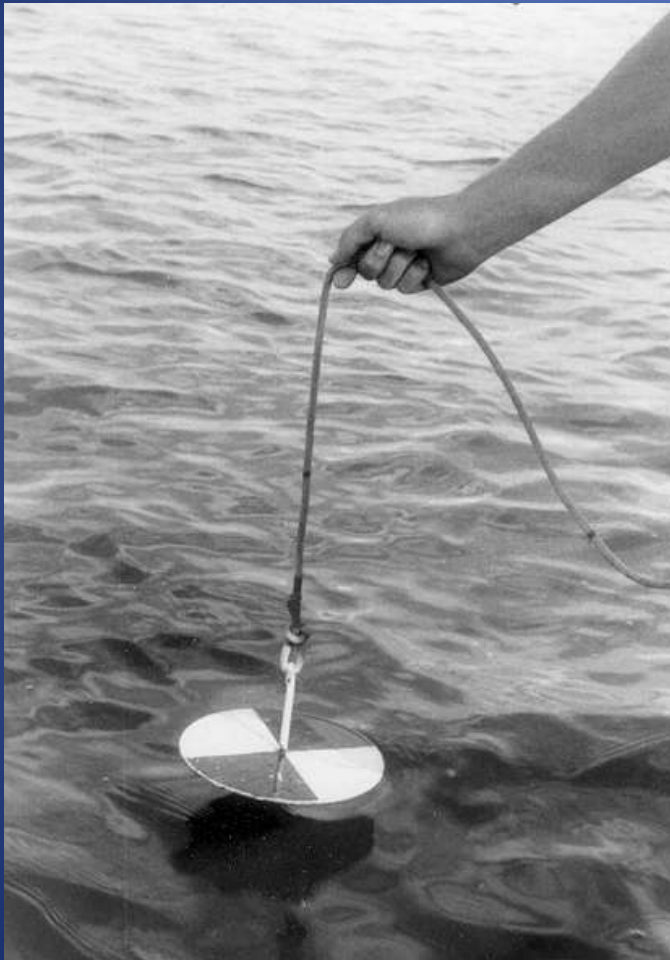


Dissolved Oxygen (DO)





Visibility (Secchi Disk)



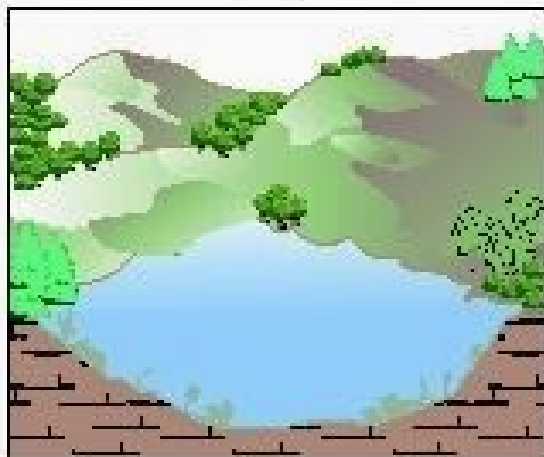
October 6, 2010

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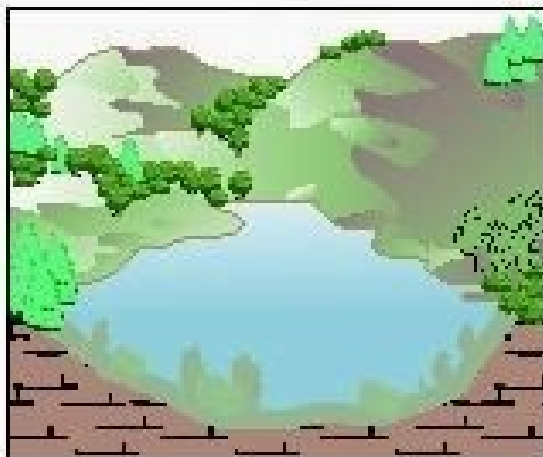


Lake Enrichment and Eutrophication

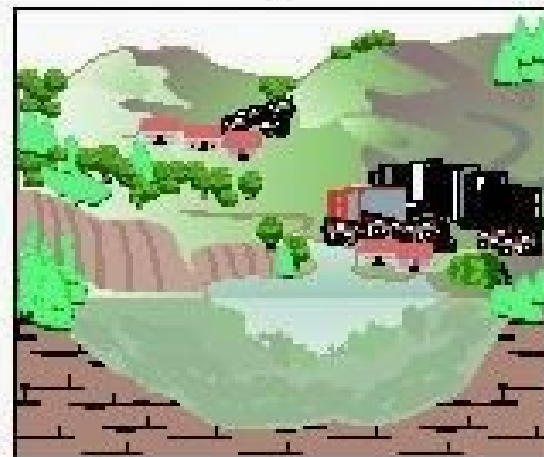
Oligotrophic



Mesotrophic



Eutrophic



NATURAL EUTROPHICATION AND LAKE AGING occurs over centuries, and results from natural sources of nutrients and sediments

N A T U R A L : C E N T U R I E S

CULTURAL EUTROPHICATION AND LAKE AGING occurs over decades, and results from human-induced urban runoff, sewage effluent, industrial waste, fertilizers, pesticides, and excess sediments

C U L T U R A L : D E C A D E S



Evaluating the Trophic Status of Crystal Lake

- Secchi Disk Comparison
- Recognizing Problems:



- Algal Blooms
- Nuisance aquatic plants
- Poor drinking water
- Disappearing fisheries
- Low dissolved oxygen
- Shoaling (sedimentation)



Applying the Principles of Limnology To Crystal Lake

Volunteers collected lots of Data

2010 Testing Program

- Secchi Disk Visibility
- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen

Crystal Lake Field Research - Testing Averages

Date	3/11/2010	3/18/2010	3/25/2010	4/6/2010	5/26/2010	5/29/2010
Week	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
Avg. Surface Temp. (°F)	42.00	45.50	47.94	54.23	76.60	73.60
Avg. 10' Temp. (°F)	41.75	44.33	47.17	49.28	68.40	69.75
Avg. 20' Temp. (°F)	41.38	43.67	45.58	45.32	63.00	62.00
Max. Depth Temp. (°F)	41.00	43.00	44.00	42.08	58.00	57.00
Avg. Secchi Depth (ft)	11.20	7.84	6.52	9.47	12.13	13.40

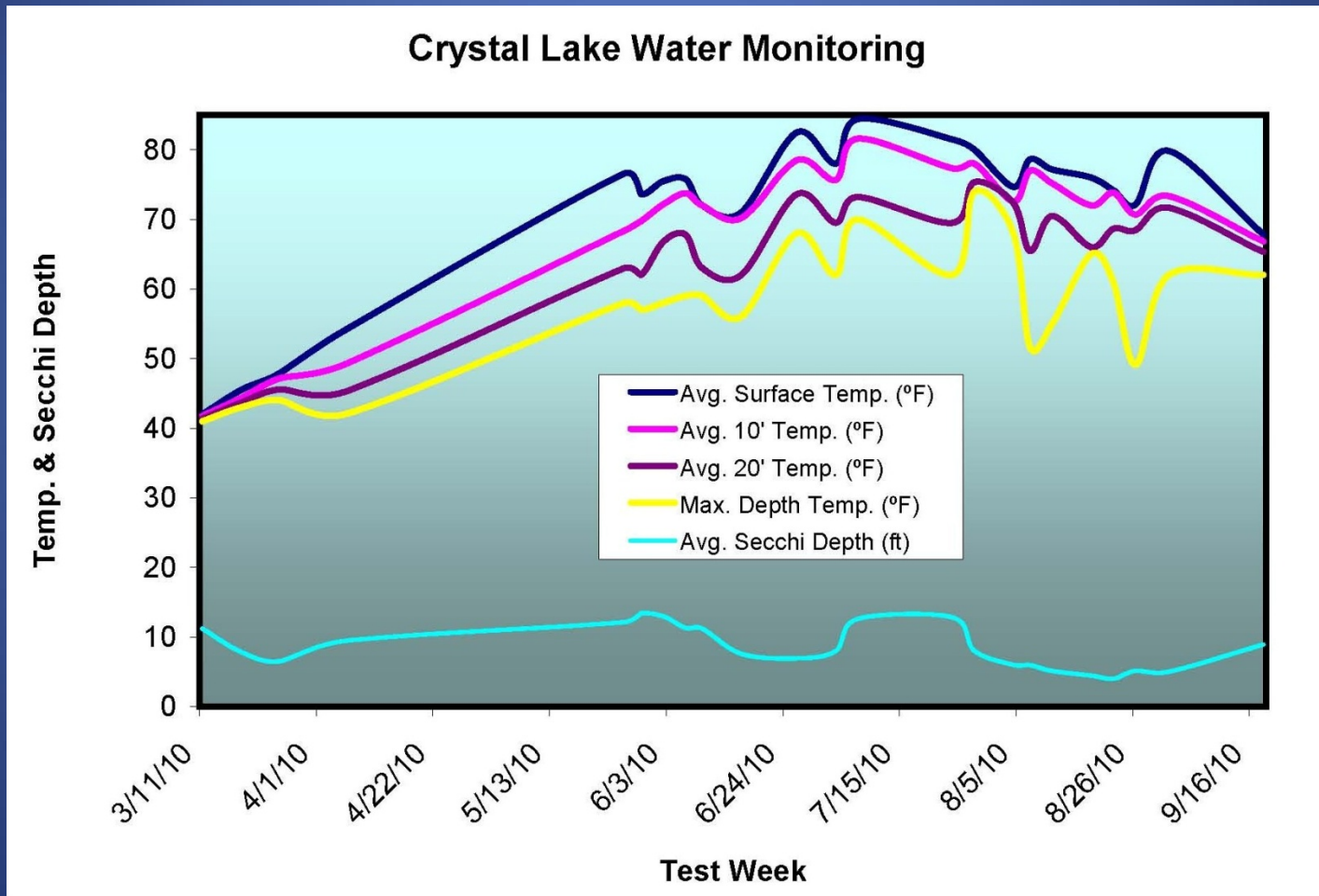
Date	6/2/2010	6/6/2010	6/9/2010	6/16/2010	6/26/2010	7/3/2010
Week	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
Avg. Surface Temp. (°F)	75.50	75.77	72.00	71.00	82.48	78.00
Avg. 10' Temp. (°F)	72.17	73.75	72.00	70.17	78.50	75.67
Avg. 20' Temp. (°F)	66.80	67.80	63.00	62.00	73.60	69.50
Max. Depth Temp. (°F)	58.00	59.00	59.00	56.00	68.00	62.00
Avg. Secchi Depth (ft)	12.95	11.30	11.20	7.58	6.93	8.00

Date	7/7/2010	7/24/2010	7/28/2010	8/4/2010	8/7/2010	8/11/2010
Week	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00
Avg. Surface Temp. (°F)	84.40	81.50	80.00	74.67	78.62	77.17
Avg. 10' Temp. (°F)	81.60	77.33	78.00	72.60	76.96	75.17
Avg. 20' Temp. (°F)	73.20	69.50	75.33	72.33	65.44	70.50
Max. Depth Temp. (°F)	70.00	62.00	74.00	68.00	51.82	55.00
Avg. Secchi Depth (ft)	12.60	12.83	8.00	6.00	5.96	5.12

Date	8/18/2010	8/22/2010	8/26/2010	9/1/2010	9/18/2010
Week	19.00	20.00	21.00	22.00	23.00
Avg. Surface Temp. (°F)	76.00	74.17	72.14	79.83	67.83
Avg. 10' Temp. (°F)	72.00	73.83	70.70	73.33	66.83
Avg. 20' Temp. (°F)	66.00	68.67	68.45	71.67	65.33
Max. Depth Temp. (°F)	65.00	61.00	49.10	62.00	62.00
Avg. Secchi Depth (ft)	4.45	4.00	5.15	5.02	8.92

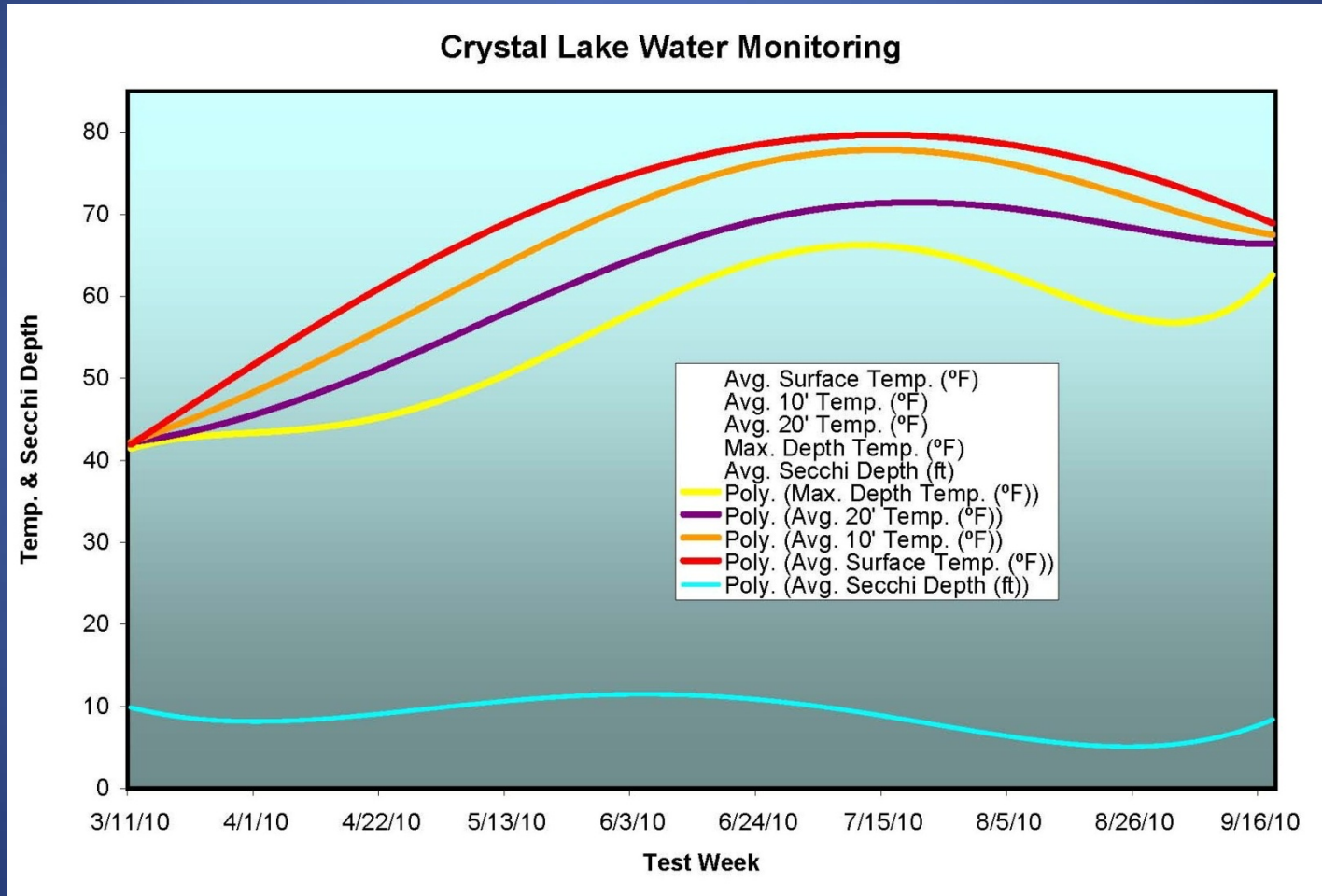


Raw Temperature and Secchi Disk Data Plotted versus Time



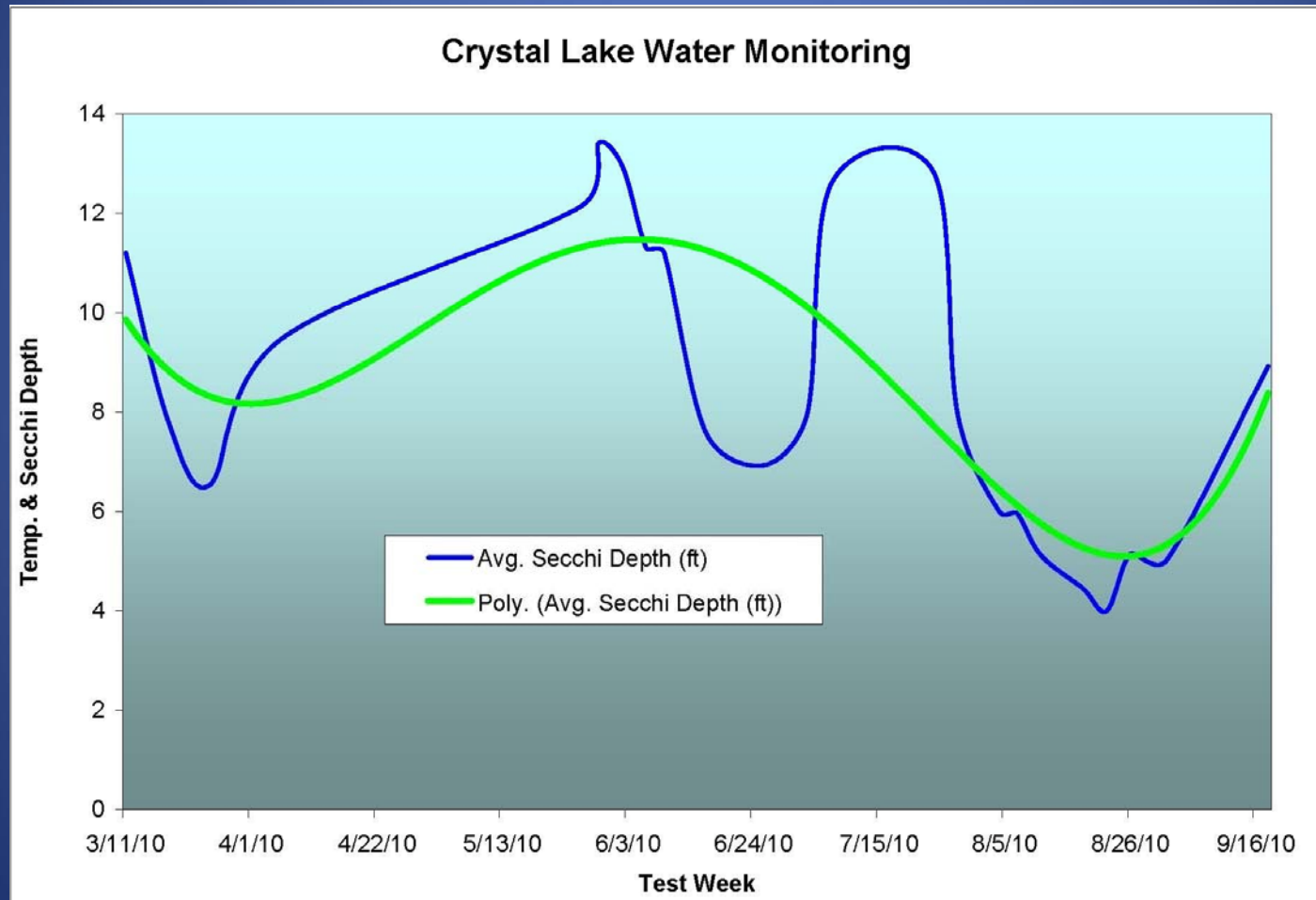


Poly line plot of Temperature and Secchi Disk versus Time



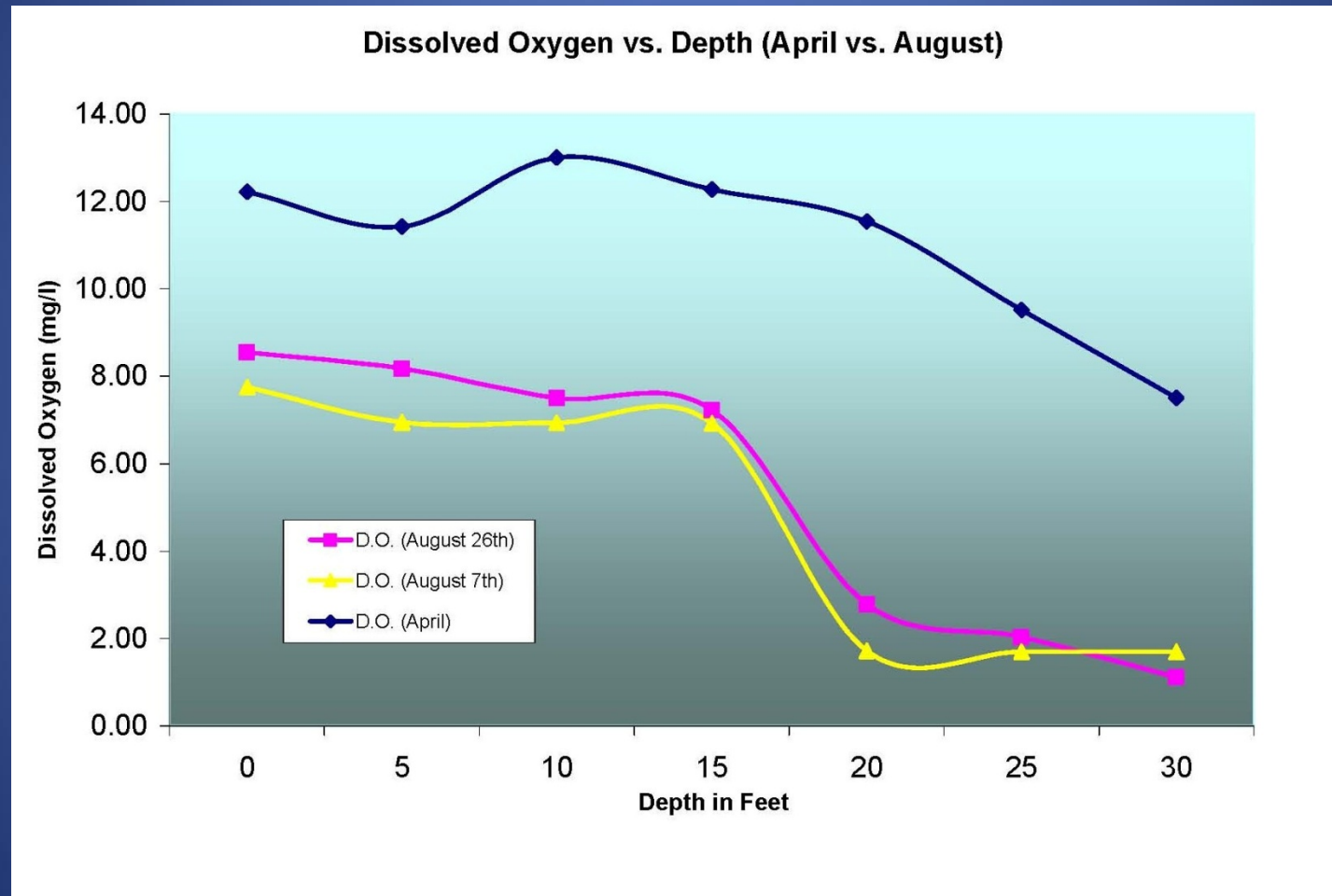


Secchi Disk Visibility Spring, Summer, and into the Fall 2010





Dissolve Oxygen Concentrations versus Time and Depth





Crystal Lake Bathymetry



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The Crystal Lake Watershed



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Storm Water Discharge Point into Crystal Lake





Recommendations for the Future

In Crystal Lake

- Continue Monitoring the Lake
- Expand testing to include bacteria, nutrients, and suspended solids
- Monitor storm events in addition to regular monitoring

In the Watershed

- Collect information on land uses throughout the watershed
- Begin an education program to help the residents understand ways to reduce impacts
- Develop programs to reduce pollutant loads entering the lake