

# Lake Sunapee Watershed Plan

Threats Facing New Hampshire's  
Lakes and the Successes of  
LSPA's Watershed Management Plan

Don Kretchmer, DKWRC

LSPA Annual Meeting

7/20/2024

# This morning's talk

- Issues introduced in watershed plan
- Progress on implementing the plan
- Potential paths forward
- Lake issues from around NH
- Ways to help



Fertilizer phosphorus



# PHOSPHORUS

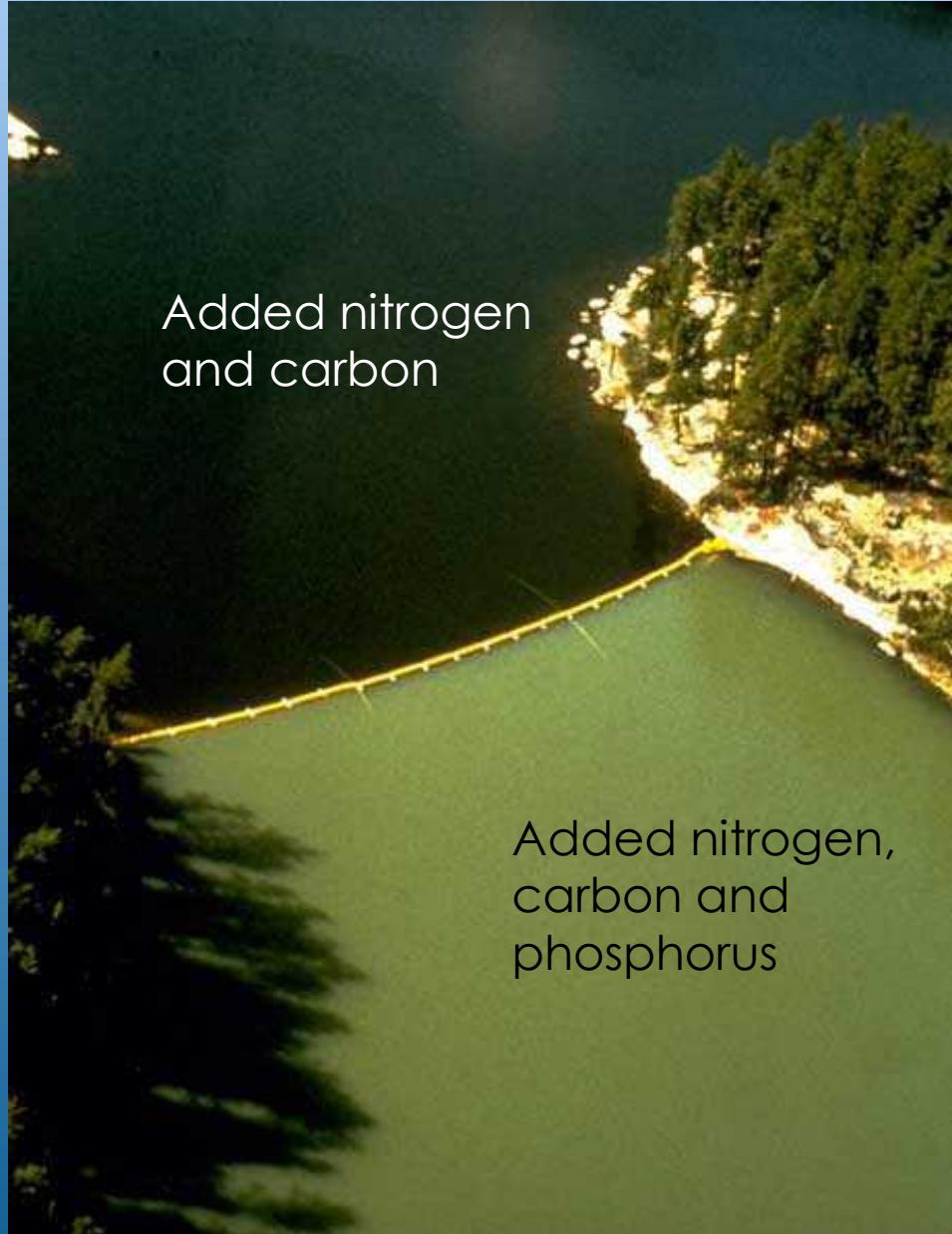
The most important nutrient in lakes

Also the middle number on a fertilizer bag  
(should be 0)

# TOO MUCH PHOSPHORUS GROWS ALGAE, CYANOBACTERIA AND PLANTS IN LAKES

TOO MUCH GROWTH CAN REDUCE WATER CLARITY, DEPLETE DISSOLVED  
OXYGEN AND MAY RESULT IN WORSE BLOOMS

# 1973 EXPERIMENT BY SCHINDLER



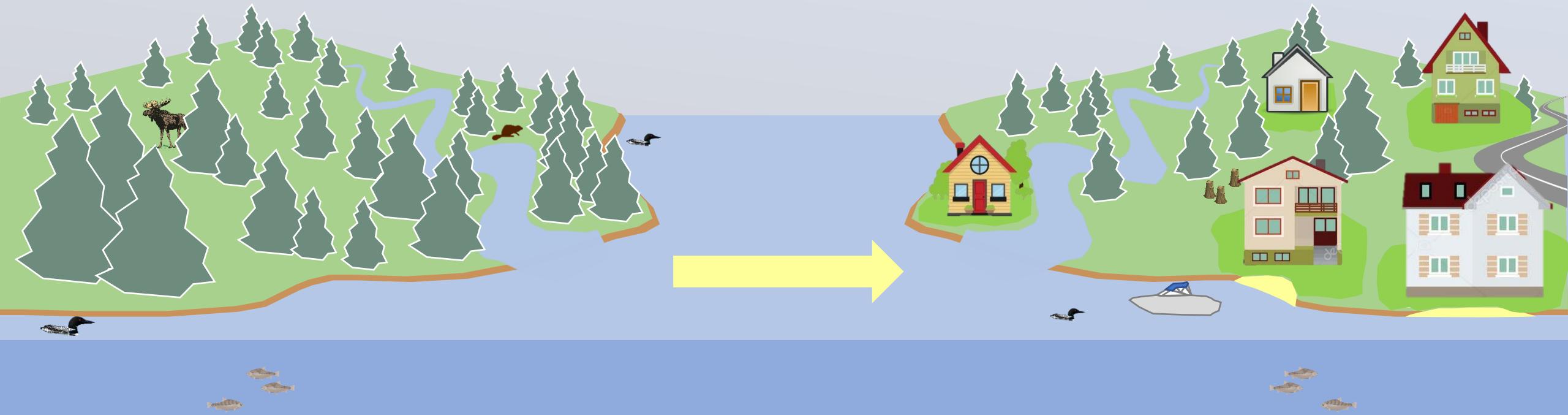
Wentworth  
Water



Wentworth  
Water With  
Phosphorus  
Lawn Fertilizer

2007 EXPERIMENT BY KRETCHMER

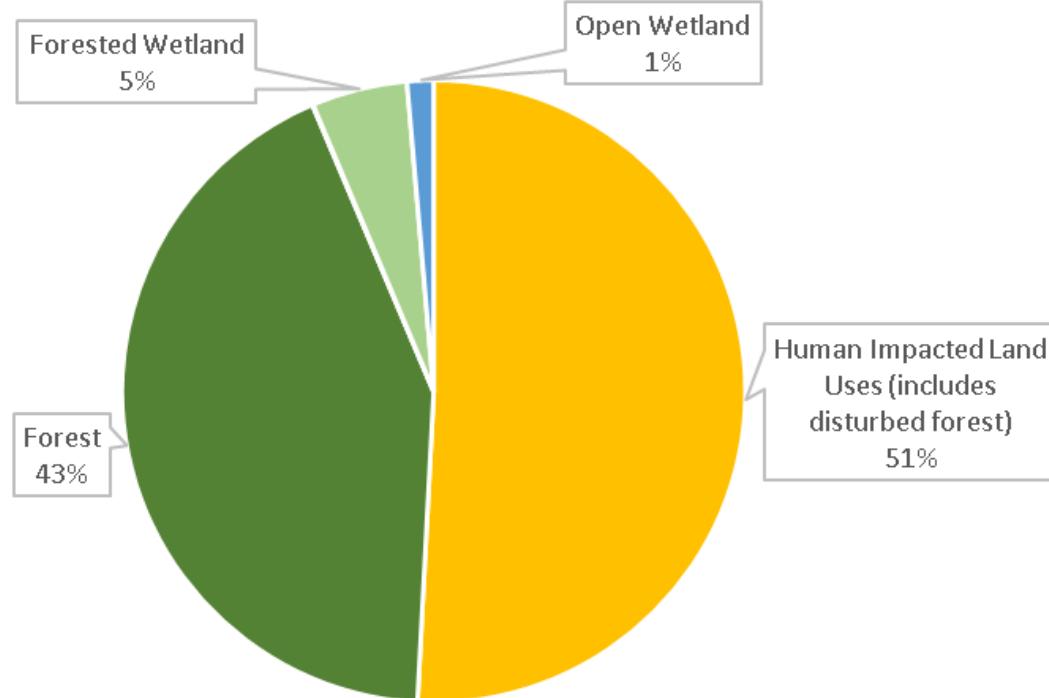
Changes in land use changes the water quality downstream and the amount of phosphorus that gets to the lake



The watershed plan is based primarily on the identification of sources of phosphorus to the lake and control of those sources.

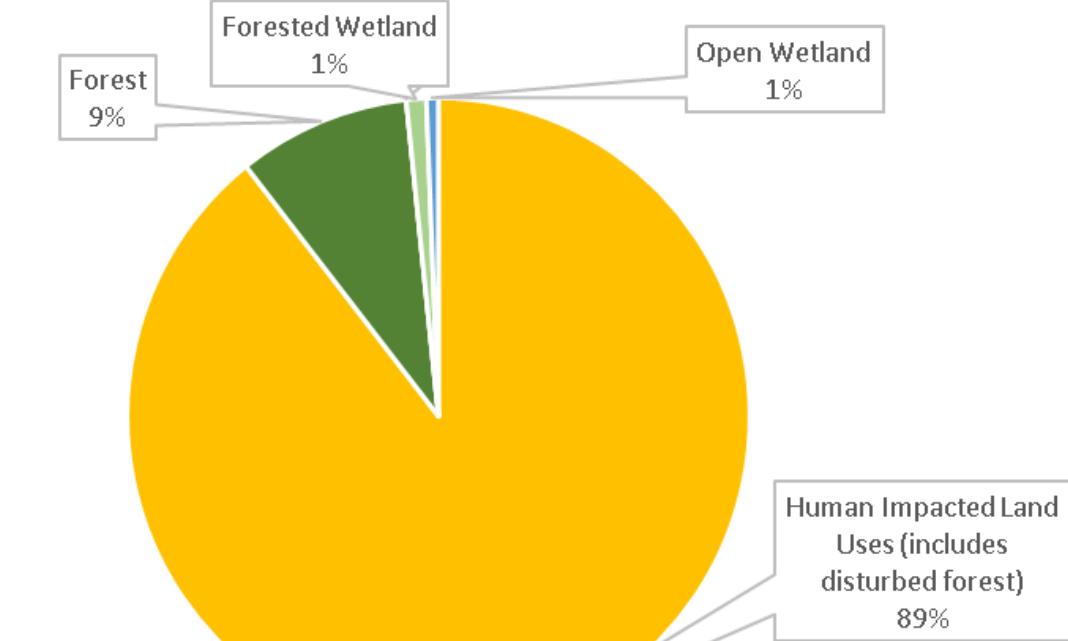
## Land with human uses generates most of the phosphorus load. Human uses include disturbed forest (evidence of recent harvest)

Current Conditions Land Use Cover, Lake Sunapee



Amount of Land

Current Conditions Watershed Runoff Load



Amount of Phosphorus from Land

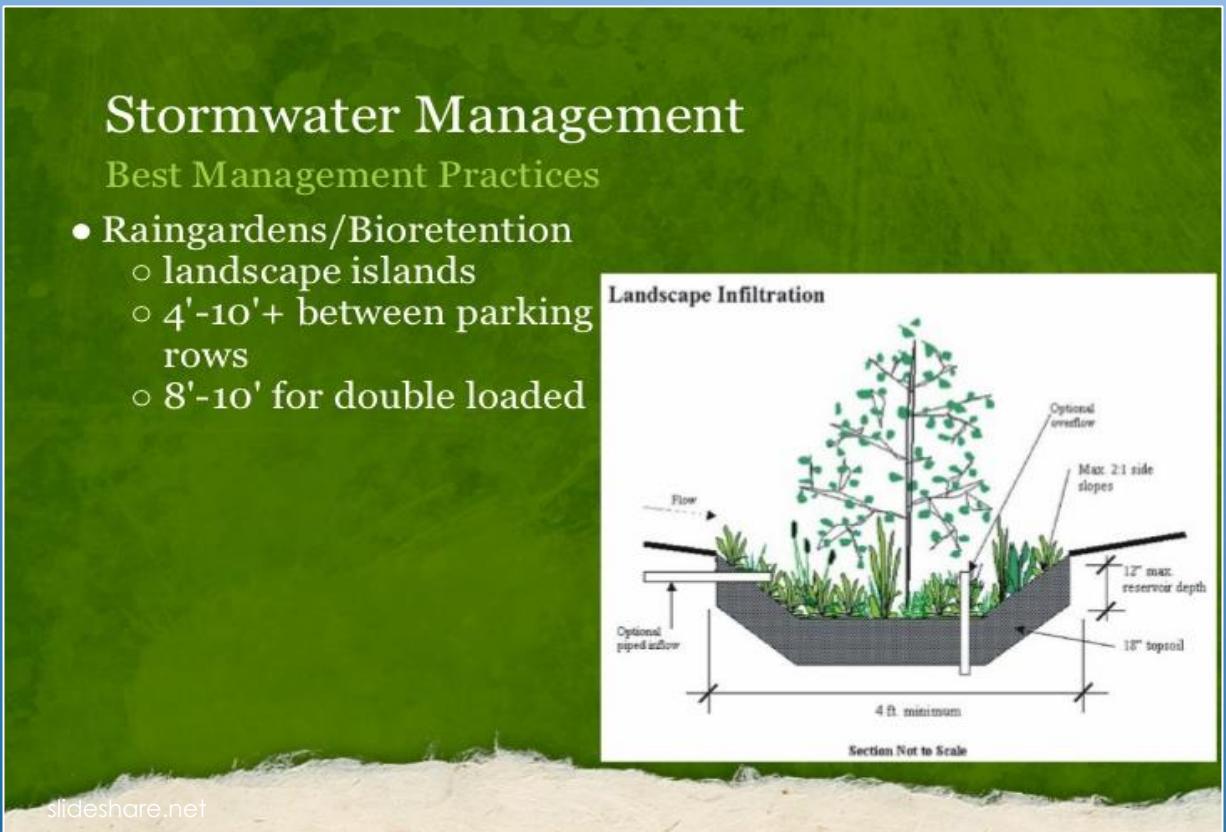
# 10 YEAR ACTION PLAN

- Watershed Actions to reduce phosphorus
  - Education & Outreach
  - Land Use Regulation, Zoning & Ordinances
  - Best Management Practices
  - Land Conservation
- Supporting Activities
  - Research
  - Monitoring and Assessment
  - Further assessment

Dynamic plan requires participation and resources from many stakeholders besides LSPA



eurekalert.org

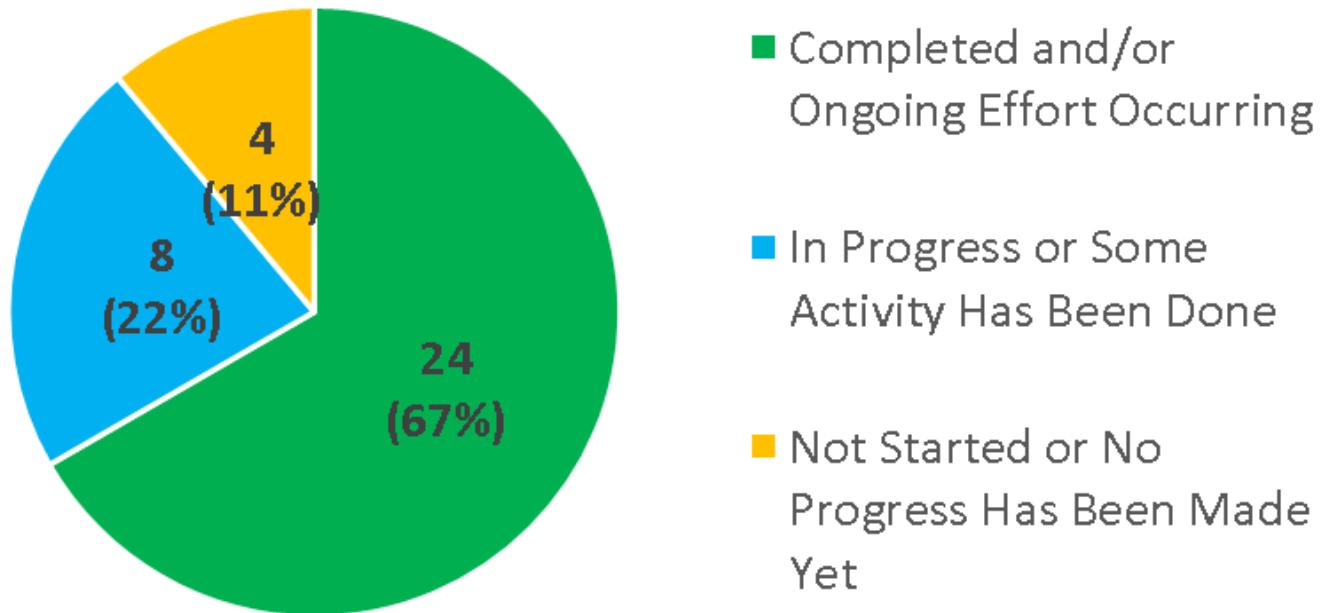


slideshare.net

Category	Estimated Annual P Load Reduction/Offset (kg)	Estimated 10-year Phosphorus Reduction/Offset (kg)	Notes
Education and Outreach	1	10	Estimate includes voluntary action, septic upgrades and homeowner projects. Could be substantially higher.
Land Conservation	2	20	Offset of P loading is 0.26 kg/yr (keeping land in forest rather than residential) for full buildup period. This equates to an offset of 0.08 kg/ha/yr for the next 10 years. Estimate based on 25ha/yr protected or 250 ha over 10 years.
Land Use Regulation, Zoning and Ordinances	1	10	Estimate
Best Management Practices	Identified	4	See Appendix H - BMP Tables
	To be identified	2	Sites identified through further evaluation task.
<b>Total Reductions/offsets:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>	

Summary of reduction goals from watershed plan.

## Status of Action Items in 2020 Lake Sunapee Watershed Management Plan



Progress on Action Items from watershed plan.

# Education Outreach



- Classroom Programs
- Public Programs
  - Field Trips
- Web and Printed Material
  - Signage
  - Guidance documents

Progress is Good

# Land Use Regulation, Zoning & Ordinances



- Meet with watershed town officials
- Work on local ordinances and regulations (septic, stormwater)
  - Attend local meetings concerning specific projects

Progress is Good

# Progress in the Town of Sunapee

- ▶ Added Otter Pond Brook to the list of protected waterways in the Water Resources Shorelines Overlay District
- ▶ Added Steep Slope District Provisions to the Zoning Ordinance to create an overlay district that will regulate construction on slopes exceeding 15%
- ▶ Added Specific Provisions to the Zoning Ordinance for Erosion Control to limit what land disturbance is allowable within the 50' shoreline buffer
- ▶ Allocated \$8,000 to fund efforts to prevent invasive plants from being introduced into Lake Sunapee
- ▶ New septic rules to protect lake

Discussions continue with other towns on septic and  
zoning issues

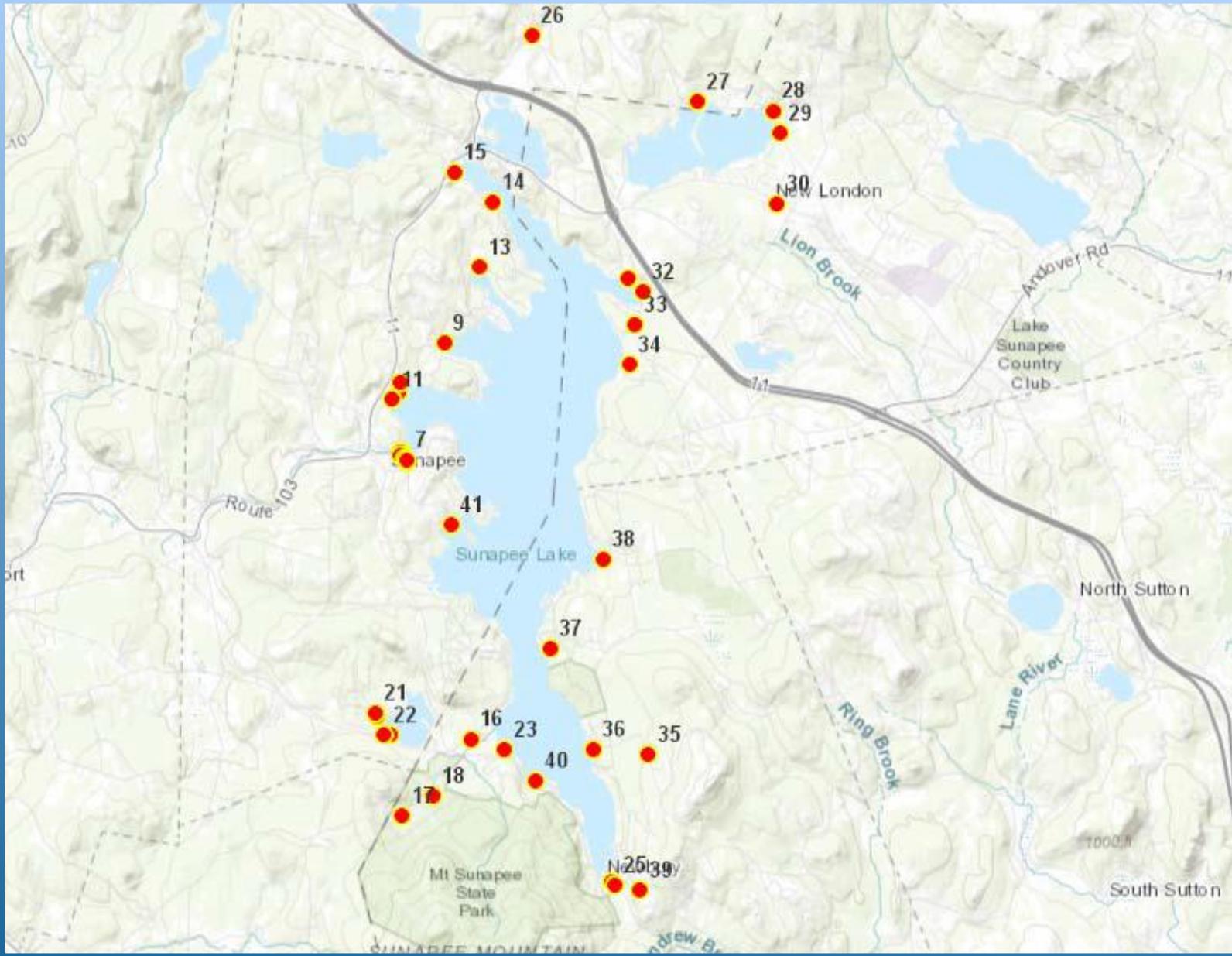
# Best Management Practices (BMPs) structural solutions.



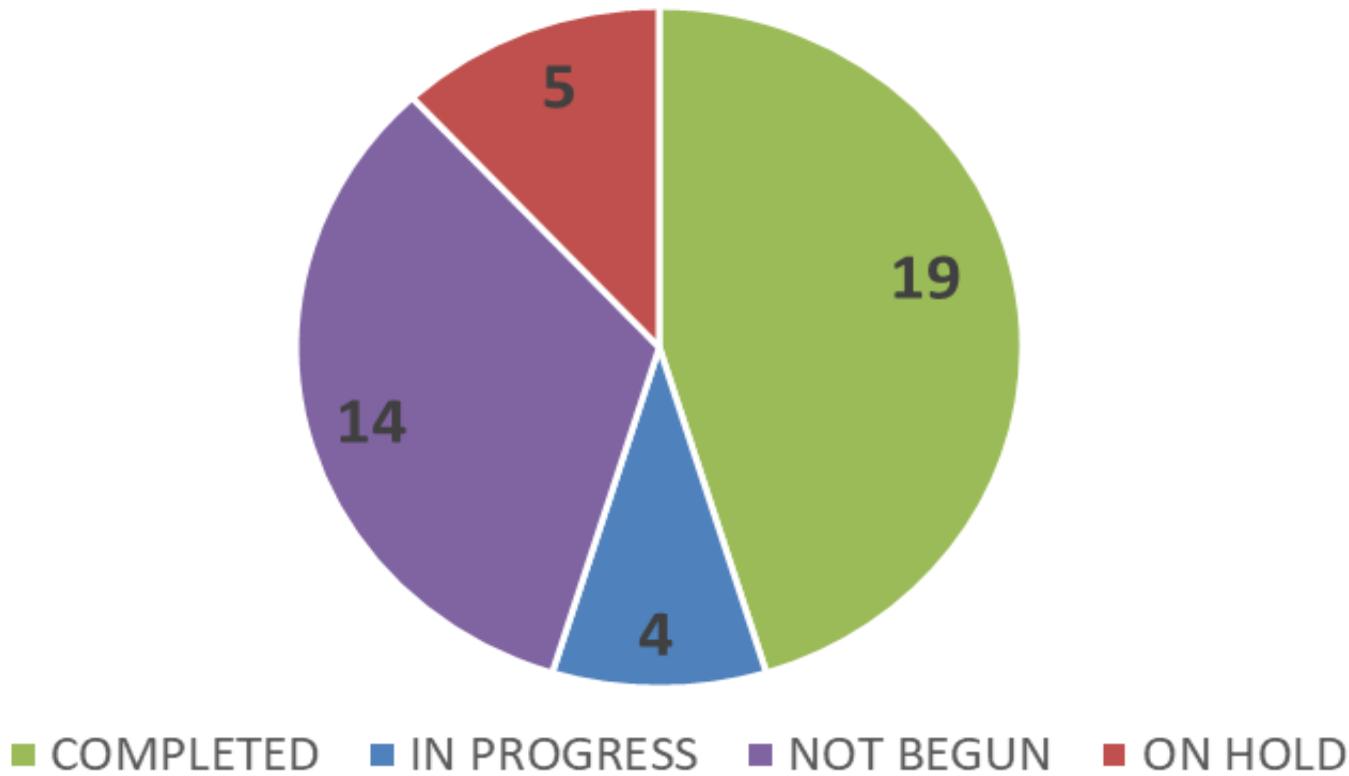
- Engineered designs to fix known erosion and nutrient sources
- May be as simple as regrading or revegetating or may be large reconstruction projects
- Require landowner cooperation and often permitting

Progress is Good

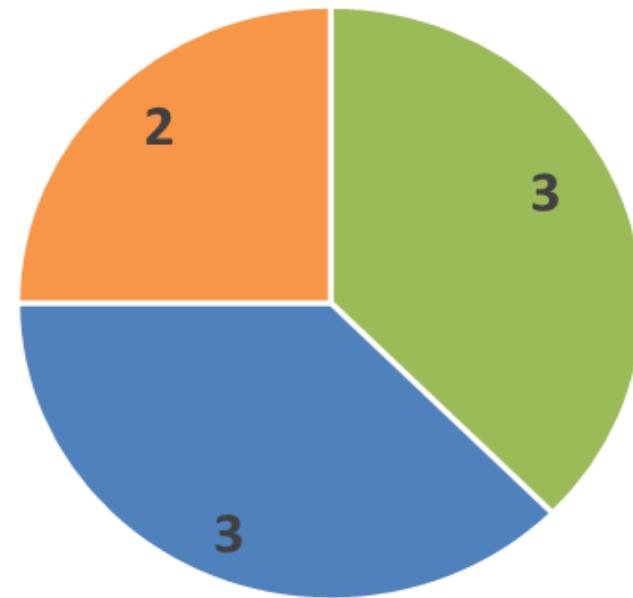
Photo	Location	Potential Problem	Potential Solution
	Boat Launch	Runoff from launch and parking area	Promote infiltration BMPs, education on value of buffers.
	Sediment plume during spring runoff	Sediment and nutrients entering lake via intermittent stream	Stabilize construction site upstream, trap sediment before lake.
	Fertilized lawn	Multiple locations in watershed showed evidence of fertilized lawn areas often in close proximity to lake.	Encourage natural landscape with native plant species, minimal to no fertilization.
	Poorly functioning BMP	Nutrient and sediment export from formerly forested, recently disturbed area new roadway lot. Sediment and phosphorus leaving site to lake.	Evaluate BMP design. Restore site to eliminate erosion and encourage infiltration.
	Gloeotrichia bloom	May be a sign of nutrient enrichment or transport of phosphorus from sediments by the organism	Phosphorus control throughout watershed and possible model simulation of phosphorus transport by Gloeotrichia from sediments to water column.
	Erosion from Gravel Roads and ditches (multiple locations)	Improper road construction (no crown), removal of ditch vegetation leading to active erosion of ditch. Soil and associated nutrients transported to lake.	Rebuild roads with crowns, proper materials, stabilize ditches with turnouts, vegetation or stone in steep sections.



## Water Quality Projects - Progress for Sites Identified in 2020 Lake Sunapee Watershed Management Plan



Water Quality Projects - Progress for Sites  
Not Identified in 2020 Lake Sunapee  
Watershed Management Plan



■ COMPLETED ■ IN PROGRESS ■ SCHEDULED

## Highly Visible Sites with a High Chance of Success

Project ID	Project Name	Town	Landowner Type	Suggested Approach	Estimated Phosphorus Reduction (pounds per year)	Estimated Cost
NW-02	Newbury Police Department Riperian Buffer Planting	Newbury	Public	Plant shrubs and groundcovers along edge of property bordering pond. Post educational sign.	0.82	\$7,000 to \$12,000
SUN-02	Sunapee Harbor Park Swale	Sunapee	Public	Construct grass swale, tiered rain gardens and post educational sign.	3.44	\$45,000 to \$55,000
NL-01	Bucklin Beach Swale	New London	Public	Construct two rain gardens and erect educational sign.	0.7	\$15,000 to \$20,000
DOT-03	Route 114 Lake Front Plantings	New London	Private and Public ROW	Plant bushes and groundcovers along 150 feet of shoreline.	3.31	\$6,000 to \$12,000
DOT-04	Colby Point (Route 114) Shoulder Improvements	Springfield	Private and Public ROW	Construct sediment basin and add steps, boulders and plants along eroding shoreline.	7.93	\$40,000 to \$50,000
NL-02	Hastings Landing Sediment Basin	New London	Private and Public	Construct sediment basin and pave section of driveway.	0.07	\$5,000 to \$10,000



## BUCKLIN BEACH ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY PLAN (TOO MUCH RUNOFF AND NOT ENOUGH INFILTRATION)



# BUCKLIN BEACH PROJECT

## RAIN GARDEN SLOWS RUNOFF AND ALLOWS INFILTRATION OF RUNOFF AND PLANT UPTAKE OF NUTRIENTS



**GRANLIDEN BEFORE**  
(WATER MOVED TO LAKE WITH MINIMAL INFILTRATION OR  
TREATMENT)

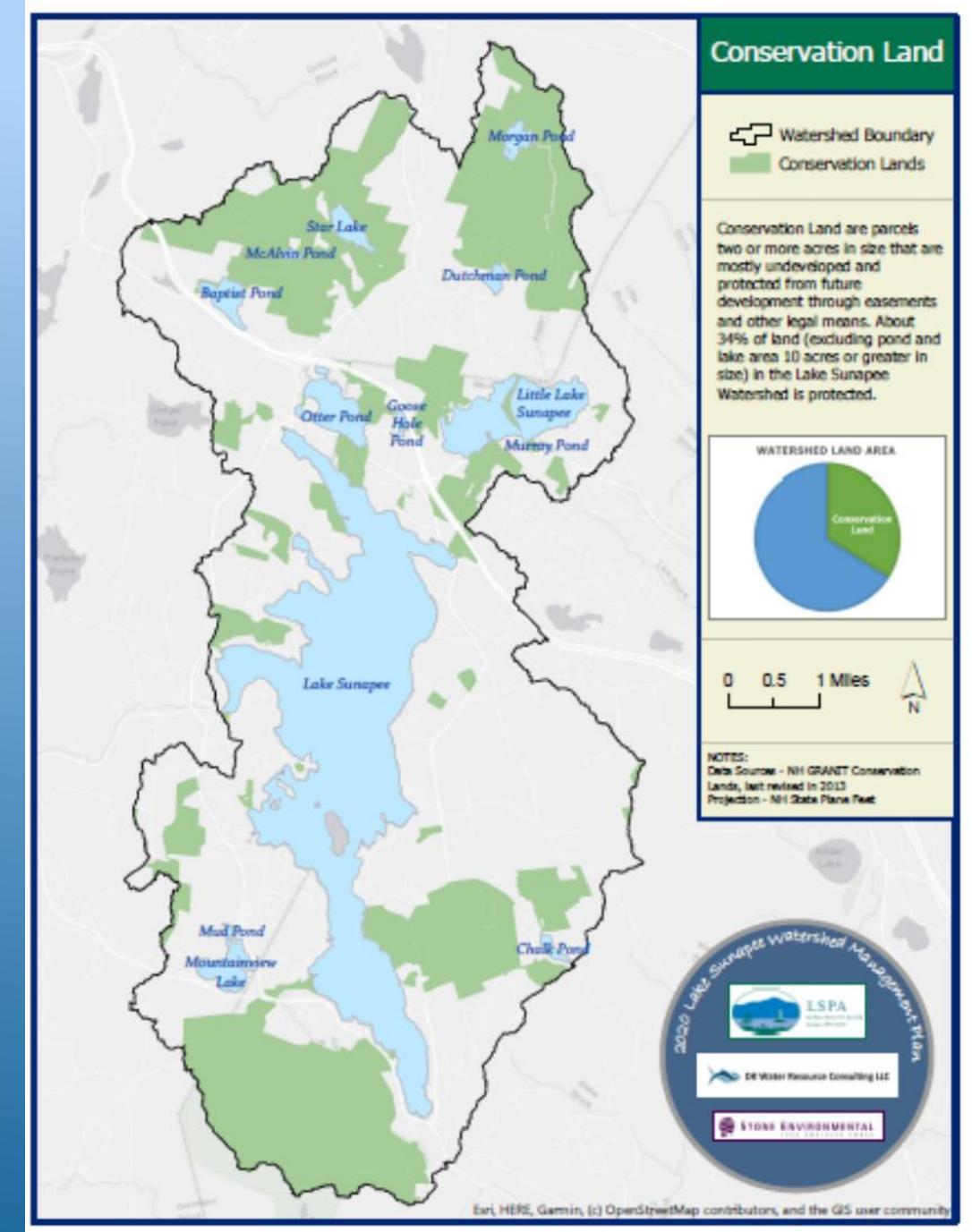


**GRANLIDEN PROJECT**  
SLOWED WATER AND INCORPORATED SEVERAL  
ELEMENTS TO ALLOW MATERIAL TO SETTLE OR INFILTRATE.

# Land Conservation

- Some options currently used by partners
  - Purchase land outright
  - Donations of land
  - Donation of conservation easements
  - Purchase of conservation easements
  - Goal is 25 acres/year (minimum)
- Groups/partners
  - Land trusts
  - Individual landowners
  - LSPA
  - Statewide organizations (SPNF)
  - National/international organizations (Nature Conservancy, Audubon)

More Progress Needed



**Map 9**



## Annual Land-Based Phosphorus Loading Per Subwatershed

### Natural Background

#### Phosphorus Yield NB

kg/hectares

<0.029
0.029 - 0.031
>0.031

#### Conversions:

1 kg = 2.2 pounds  
1 hectare = 2.5 acres

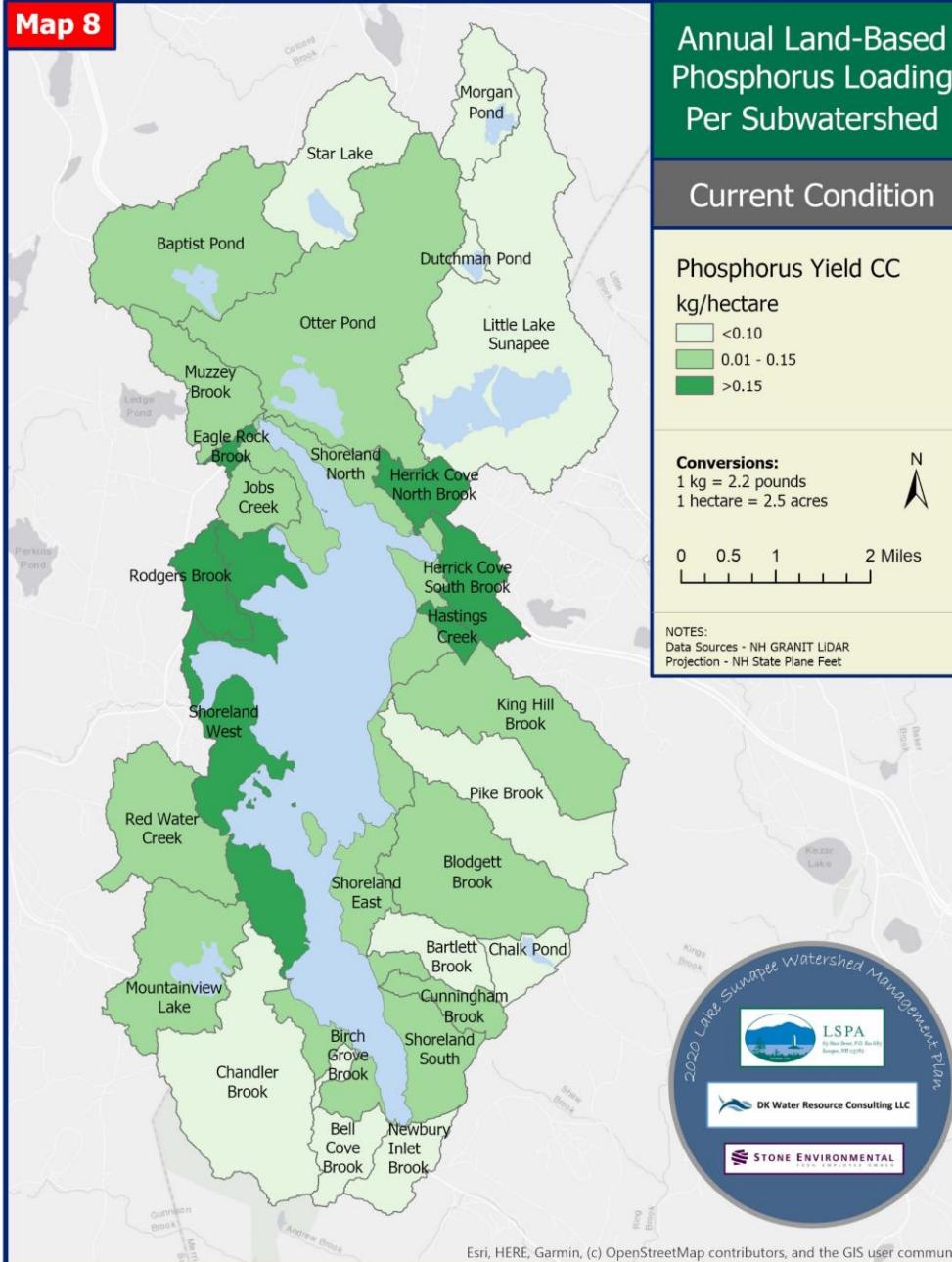


0 0.5 1 2 Miles

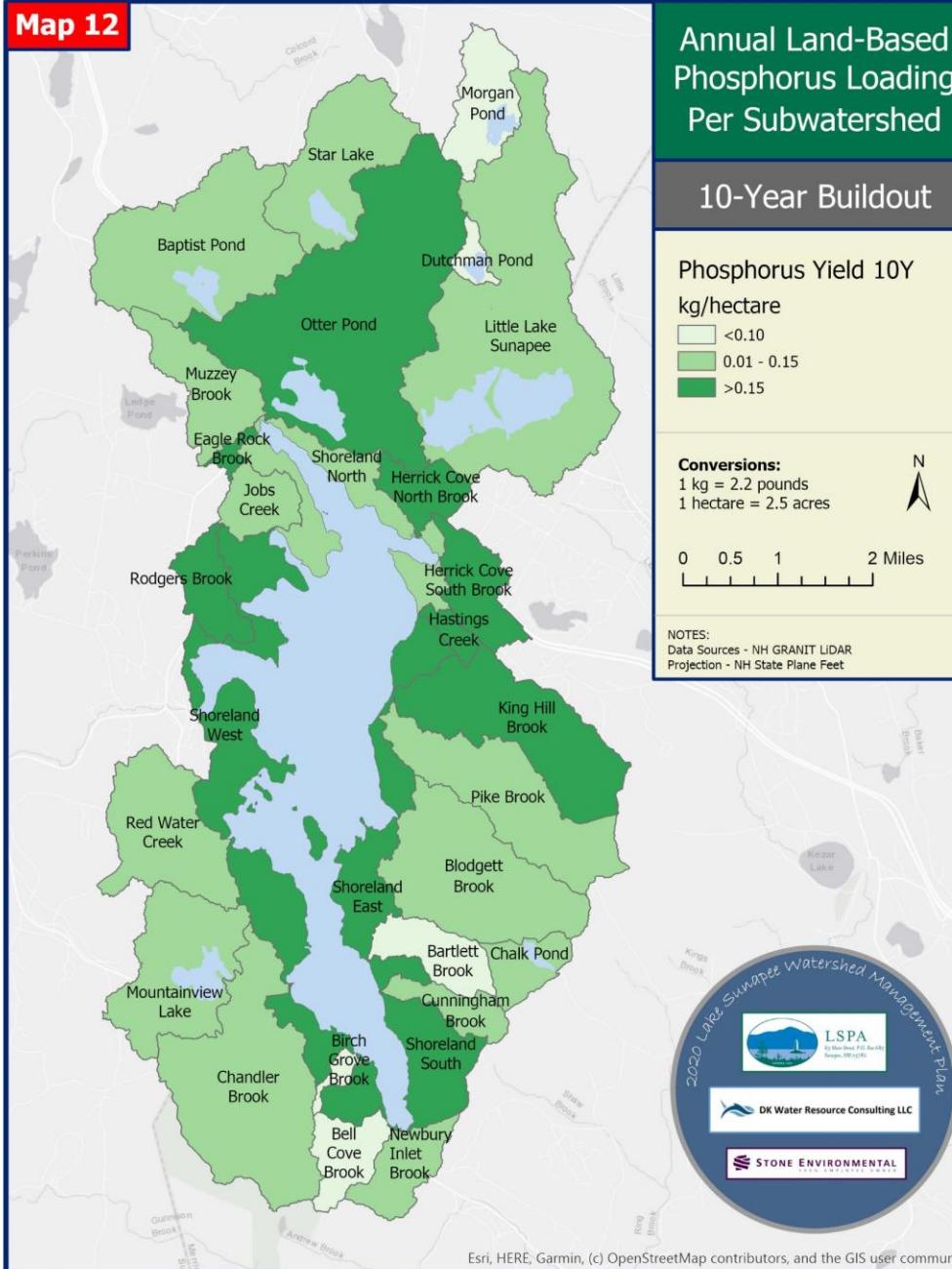
NOTES:  
Data Sources - NH GRANIT LIDAR  
Projection - NH State Plane Feet



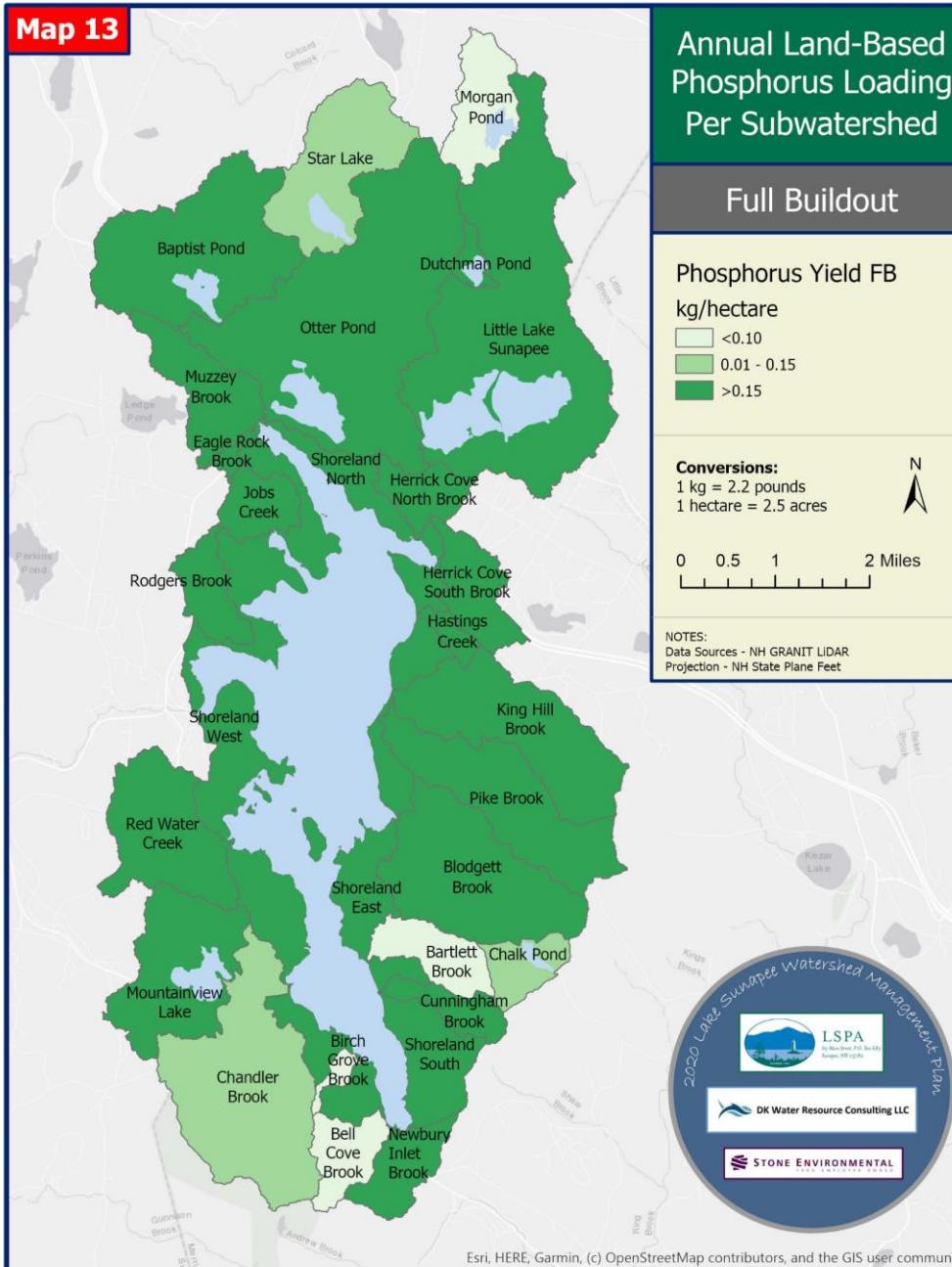
**Map 8**

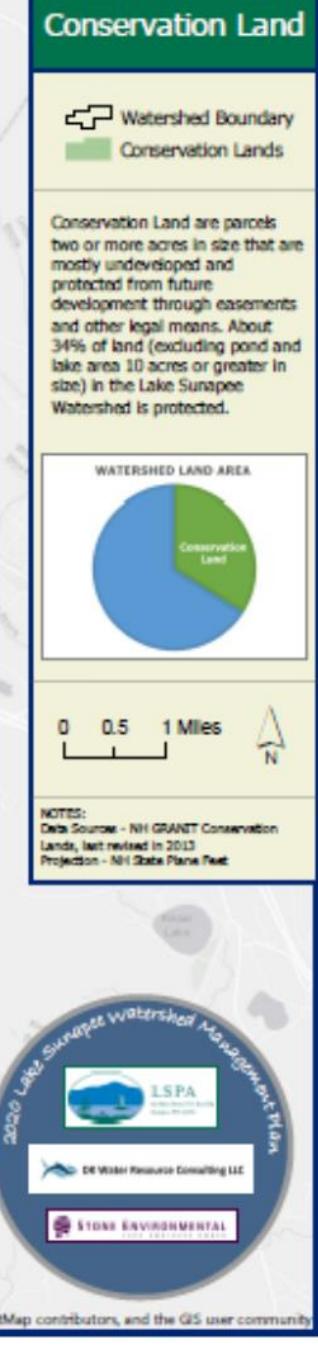
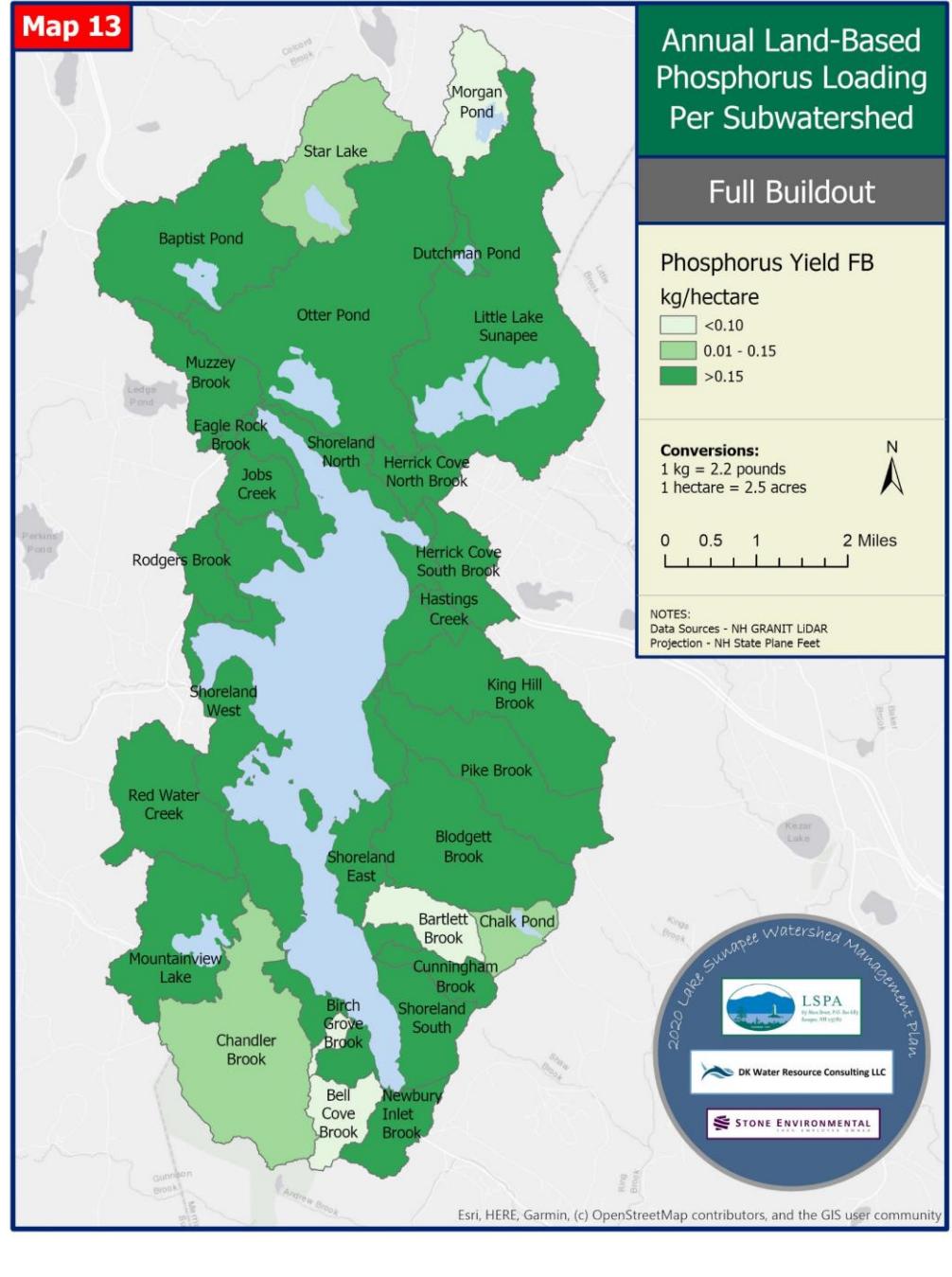


Map 12



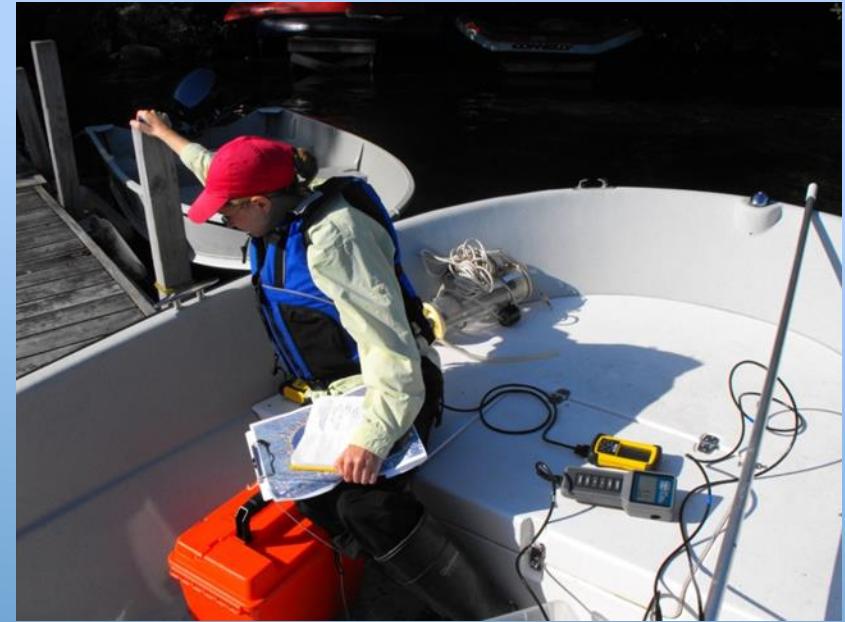
Map 13



**Map 13**

# Other activities

- Monitoring
  - To tell us where we are
- Research
  - To better understand how the lake and watershed work
- Further Assessment
  - Detail on upper watershed lakes and ponds



- ▶ Earliest ice-out and shortest ice duration on many lakes this winter
- ▶ After a record number of bloom reports last year, earliest bloom recorded this year
- ▶ Cyanobacteria bloom in late June 2024 across virtually all of Lake Winnipesaukee
- ▶ Surface water in Lake Wentworth, highest I have observed in 28 years (84 degrees on July 14)
- ▶ Just finished longest heat wave on record in Concord, NH (12 days over 90)
- ▶ Extreme weather events continue (storms of record up north, drought elsewhere)
- ▶ New NH invasive species (spiny water flea) observed in Winnipesaukee last year
- ▶ NHDES Statewide Cyanobacteria Plan just finished

## LAKE RELATED ISSUES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

**New Hampshire's Cyanobacteria Plan:  
A Statewide Strategy**



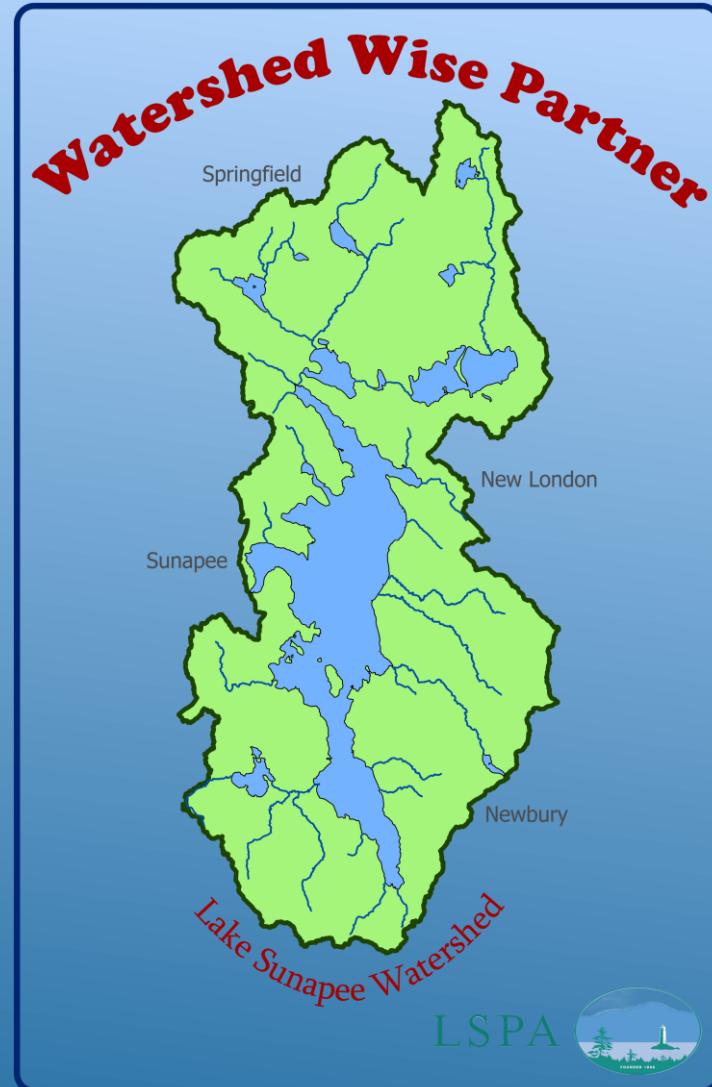
November 2023

## Four Areas of Focus

1. Nutrient Reduction
2. Education and Outreach
3. Monitoring
4. Addressing cyanobacteria in public water supplies

# What can I do?

- Show up
- Volunteer
- Donate
- Take care of your own property
- Tell your neighbors
- Provide expertise if you have it.



A photograph of a person in a small boat on a lake at sunset. The sky is filled with dramatic, colorful clouds in shades of orange, red, and yellow. The lake reflects the warm colors of the sunset. In the background, there are dark silhouettes of mountains. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and scenic.

**Everybody can do something to help  
protect our lakes.**

**Questions?**