

Lake Sunapee Watershed Plan

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

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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

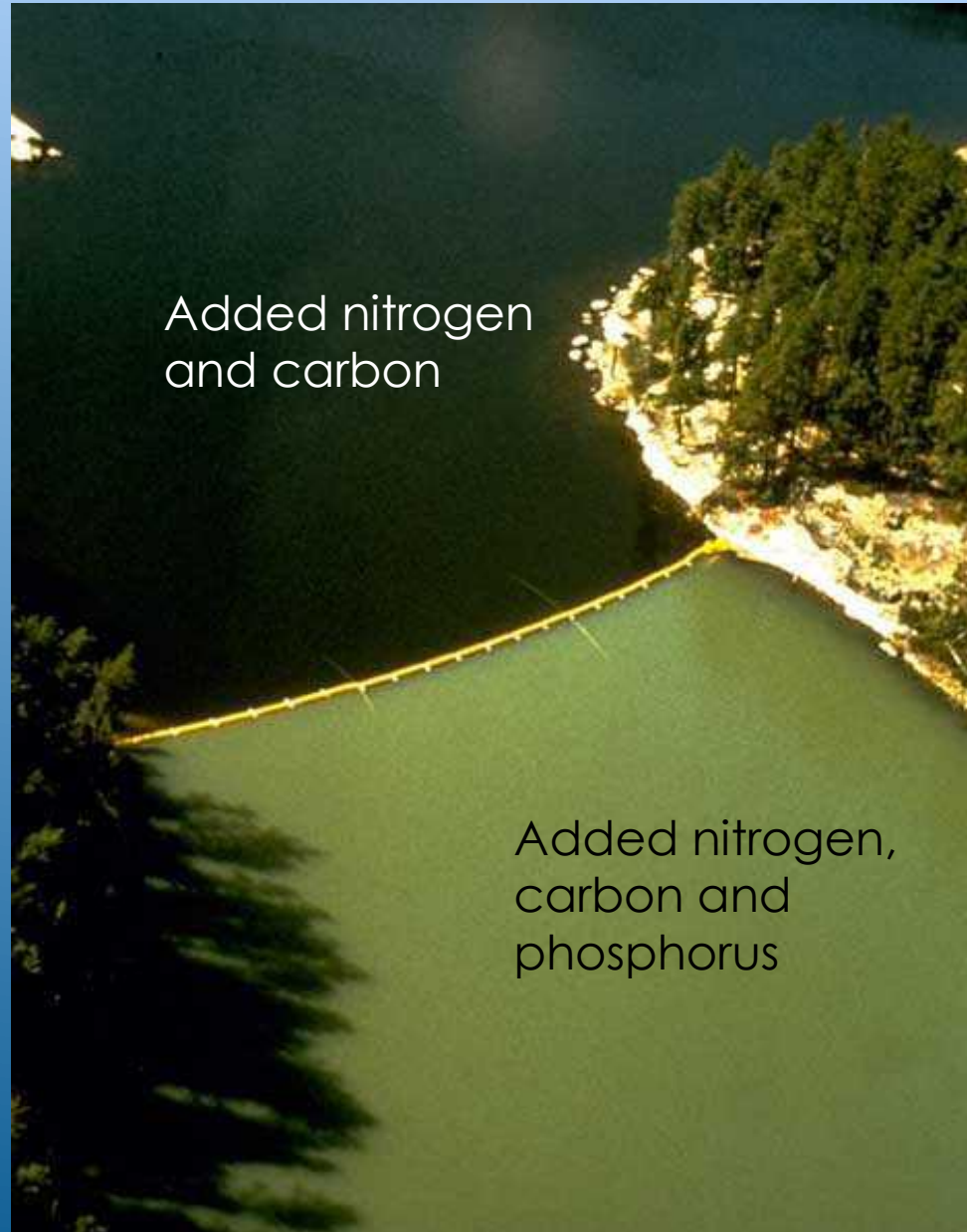
The most important nutrient in lakes

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



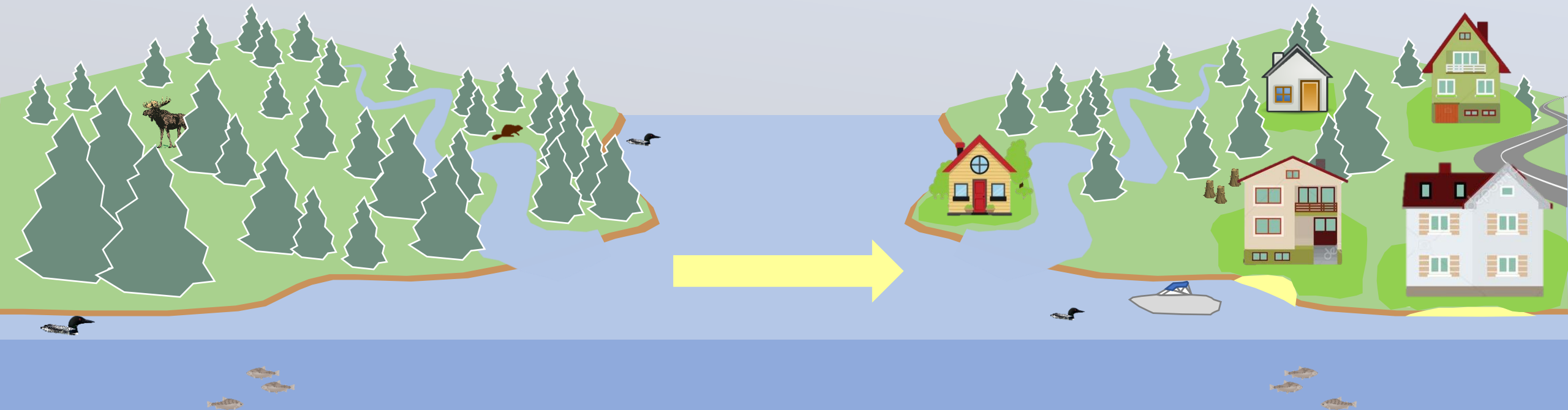
Wentworth
Water



Wentworth
Water With
Phosphorus
Lawn Fertilizer

2007 EXPERIMENT BY KRETCHMER

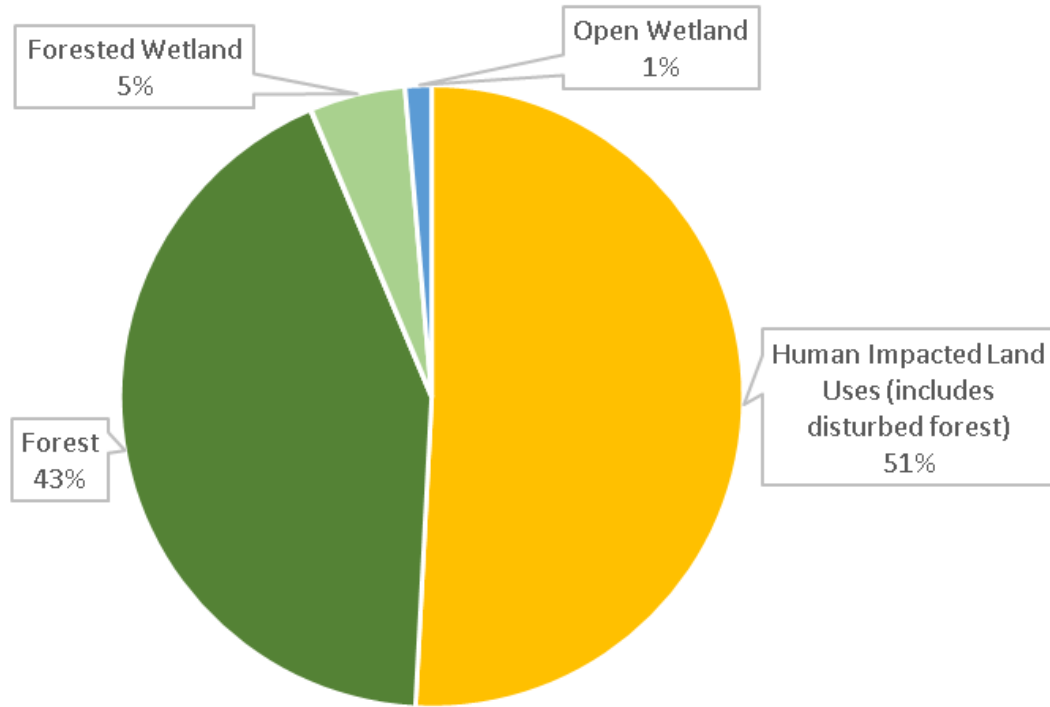
Changes in land use changes the water quality downstream and the amount of phosphorus that gets to the lake



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

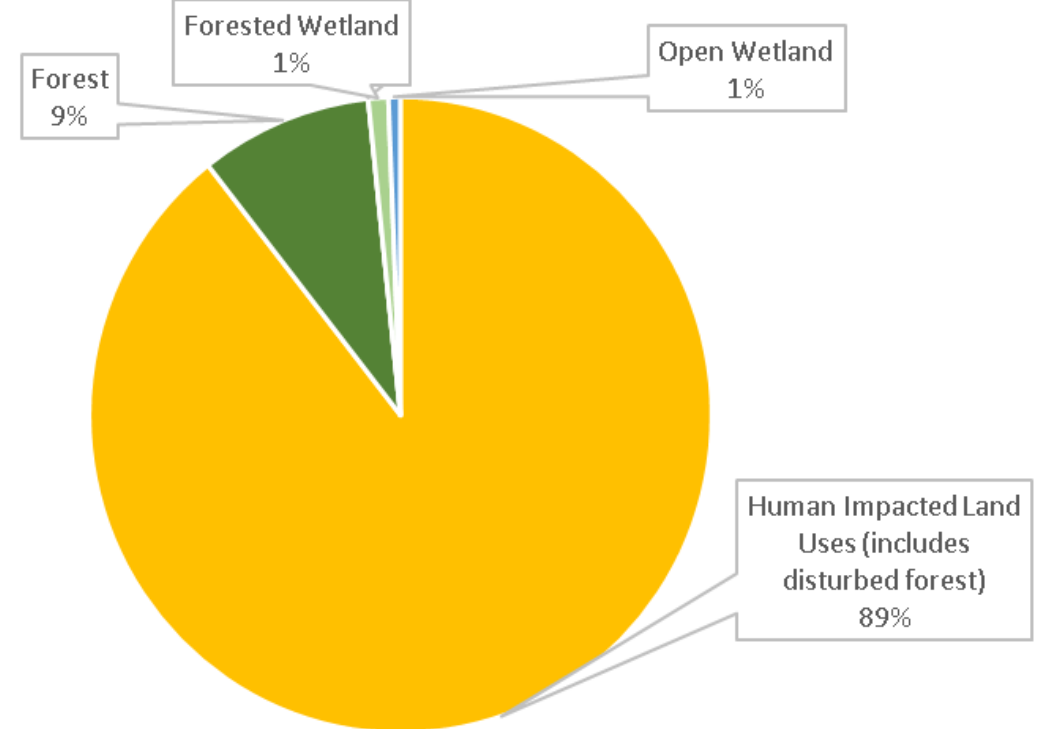
**Land with human uses generates most of the phosphorus load.
Human uses include disturbed forest (evidence of recent harvest)**

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

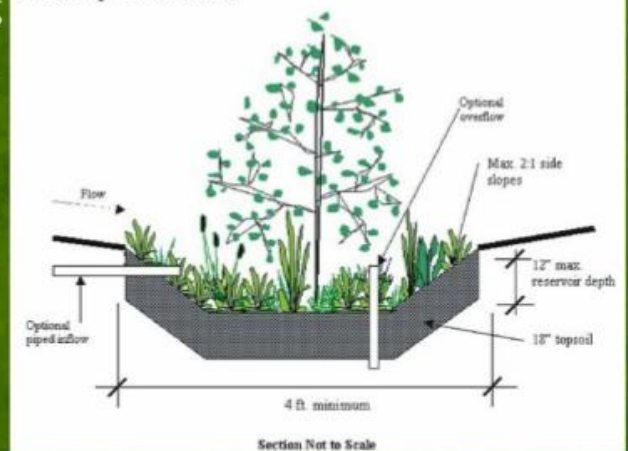


Stormwater Management

Best Management Practices

- Raingardens/Bioretention
 - landscape islands
 - 4'-10'+ between parking rows
 - 8'-10' for double loaded

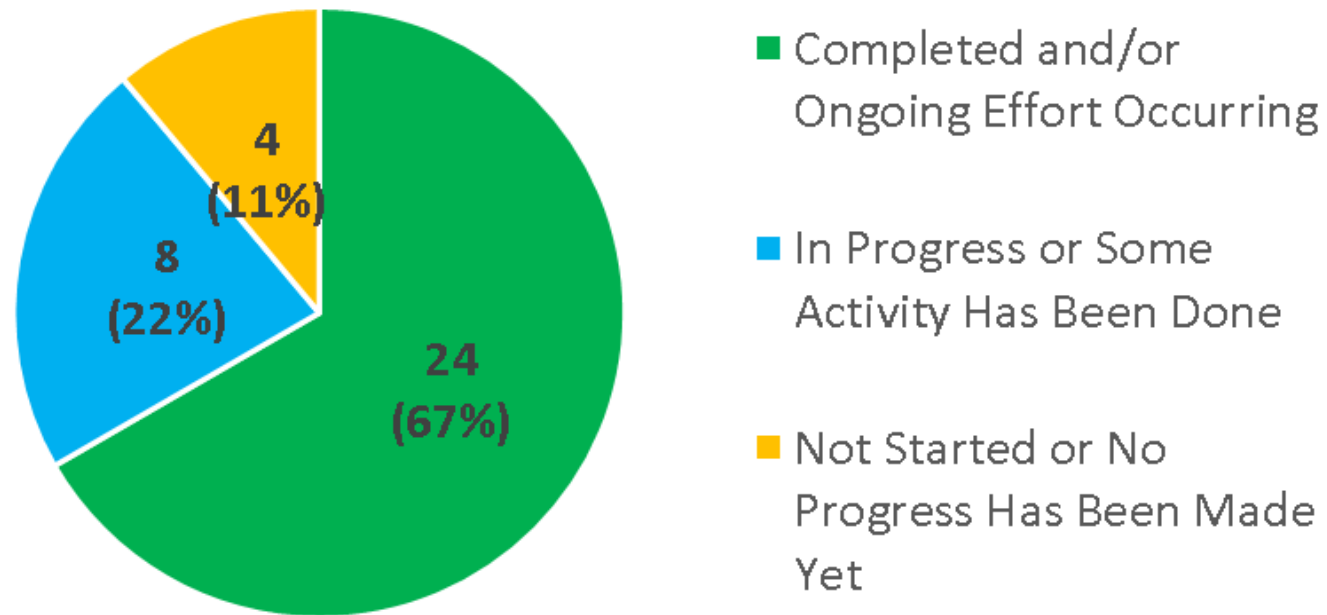
Landscape Infiltration



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 buildout 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	40	See Appendix H - BMP Tables
	To be identified	2	20	Sites identified through further evaluation task.
Total Reductions/offsets:		10	100	

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

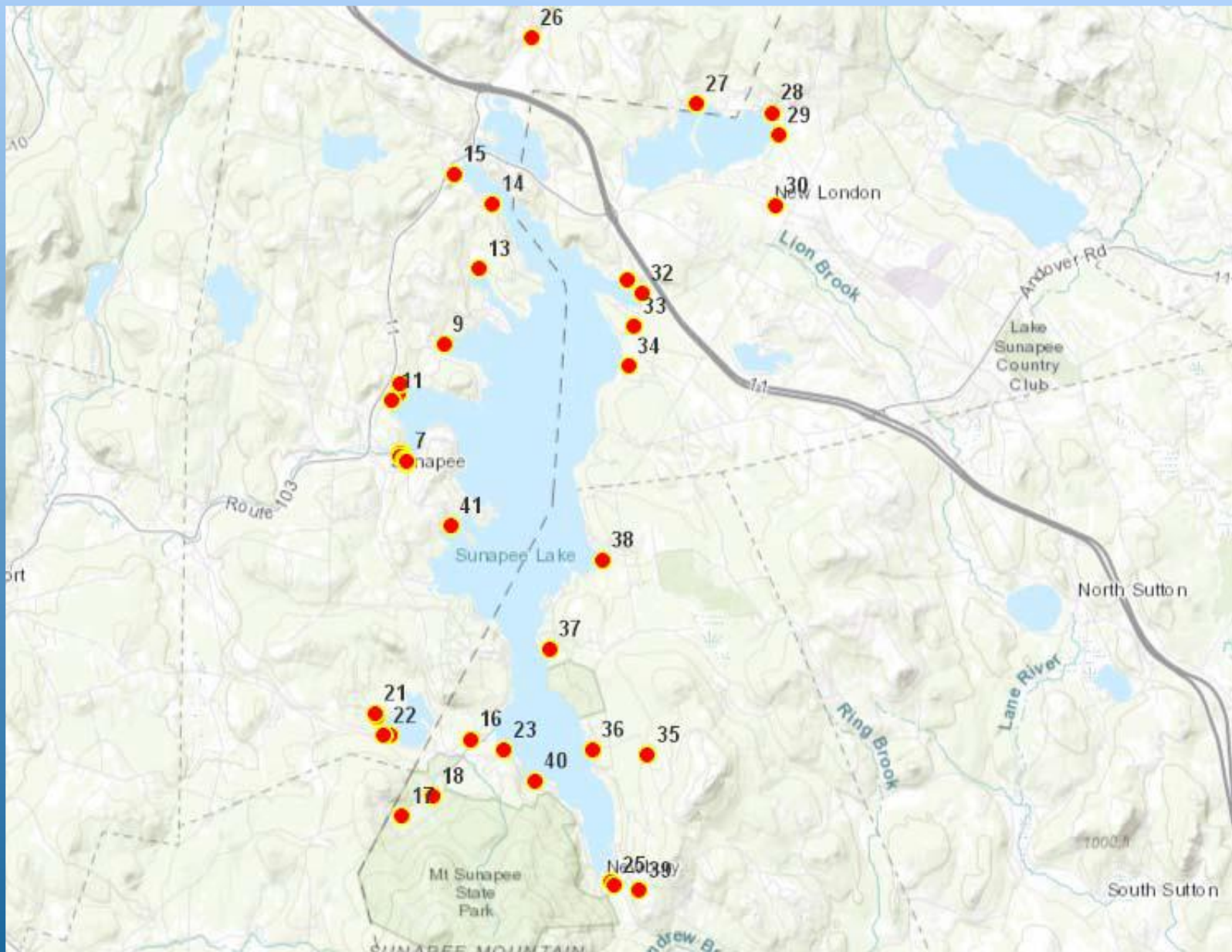
Best Management Practices (BMPs) structural solutions.



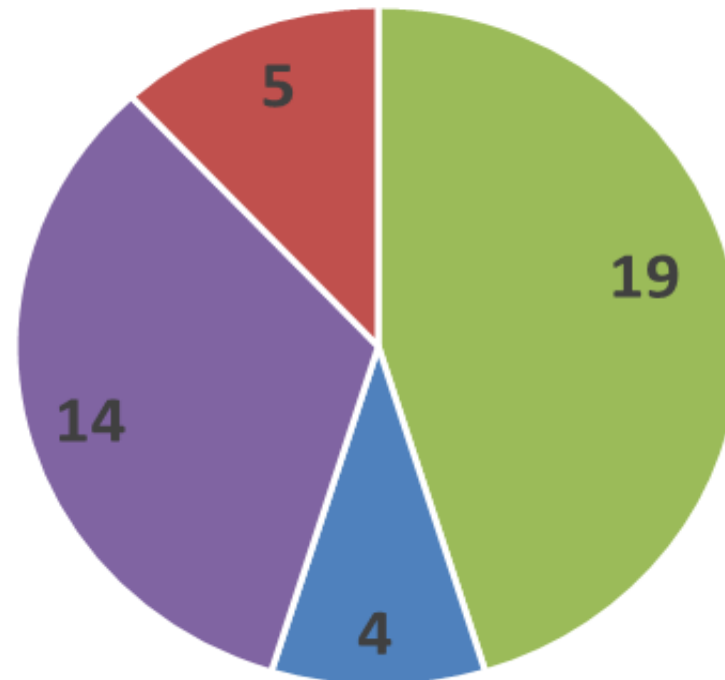
- Engineered designs to fix known erosion and nutrient sources
- May be as simple as regrading or revegetating or may be large reconstruction projects
- Require landowner cooperation and often permitting

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.
	<i>Gloetrichia</i> 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 <i>Gloetrichia</i> 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.

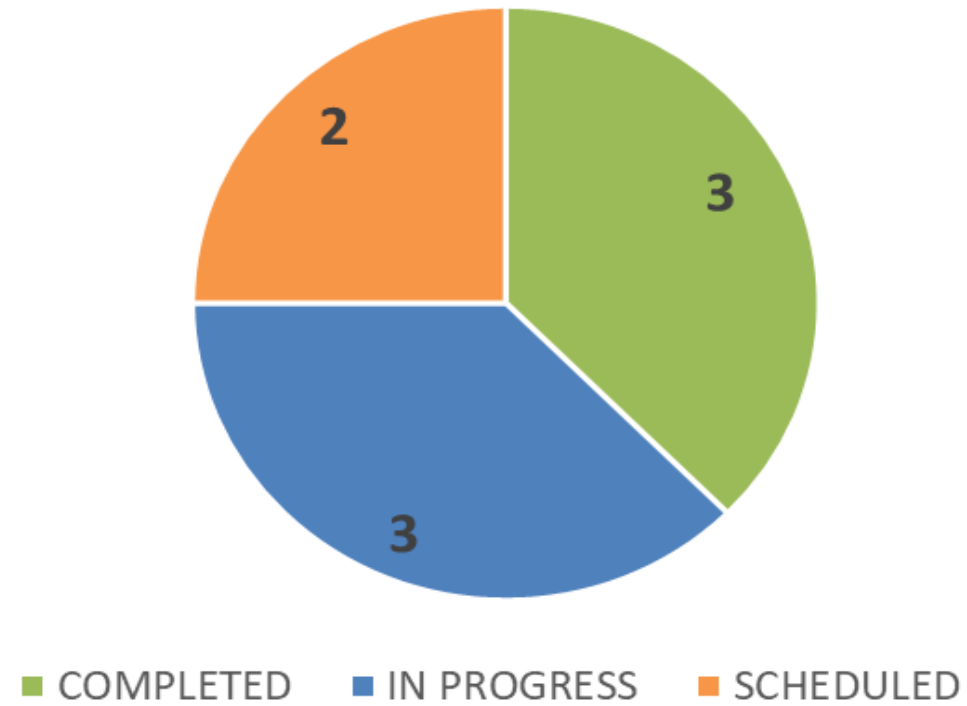


Water Quality Projects - Progress for Sites Identified in 2020 Lake Sunapee Watershed Management Plan



■ COMPLETED ■ IN PROGRESS ■ NOT BEGUN ■ ON HOLD

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



Highly Visible Sites with a High Chance of Success

Project ID	Project Name	Town	Landowner Type	Suggested Approach	2Estimated Phosphorus Reduction (pounds per year)	Estimated Cost
NW-02	Newbury Police Department Riparian 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
Table Notes:						

Listed in same order found in *Table H3 - BMP Prioritization* of the 2020 Lake Sunapee WMP.

Phosphorus reduction estimates from 2020 Lake Sunapee WMP.



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)

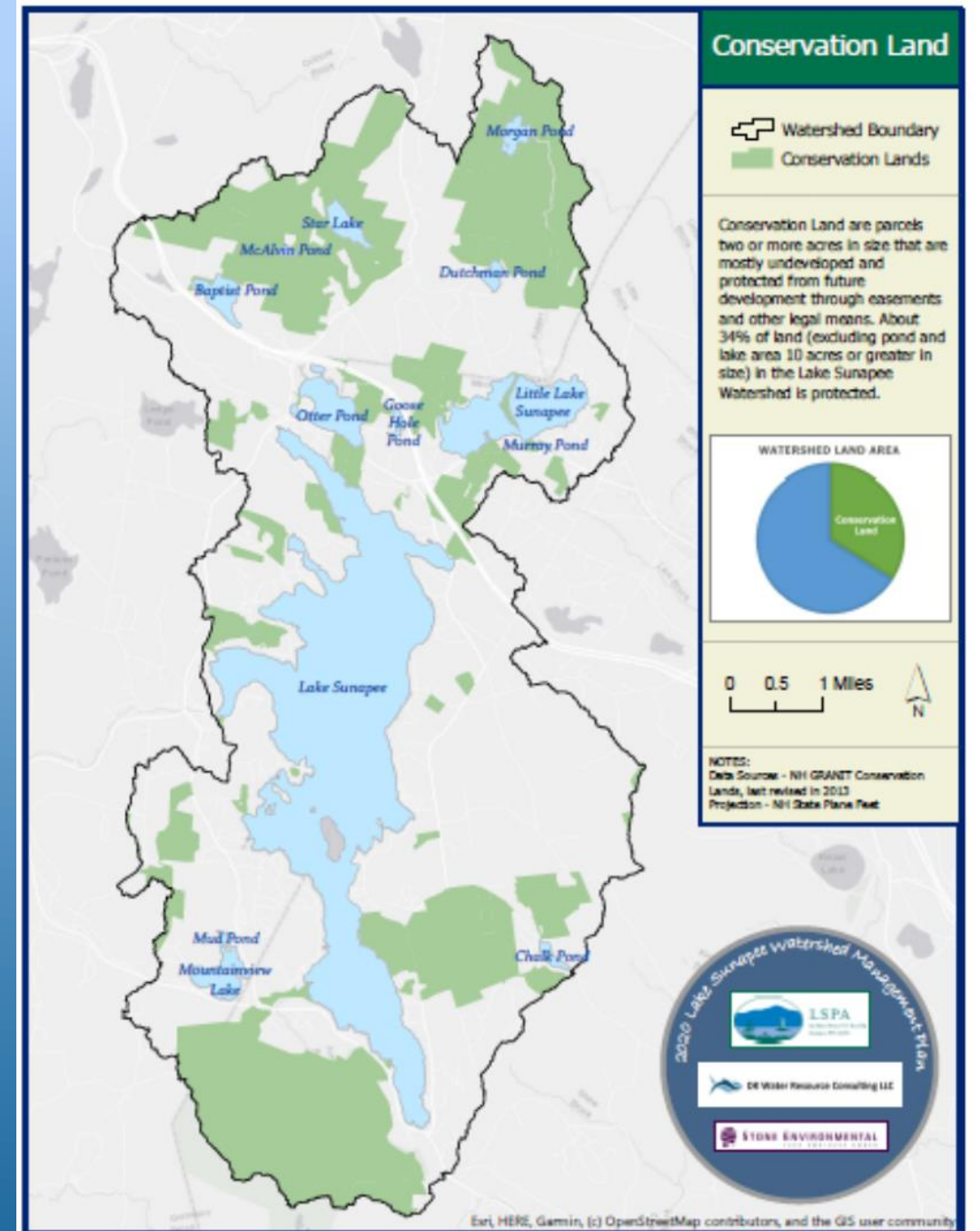


GRANLIDEN PROJECT
SLOWED WATER AND INCORPORATED SEVERAL
ELEMENTS TO ALLOW MATERIAL TO SETTLE OR INFILTRATE.

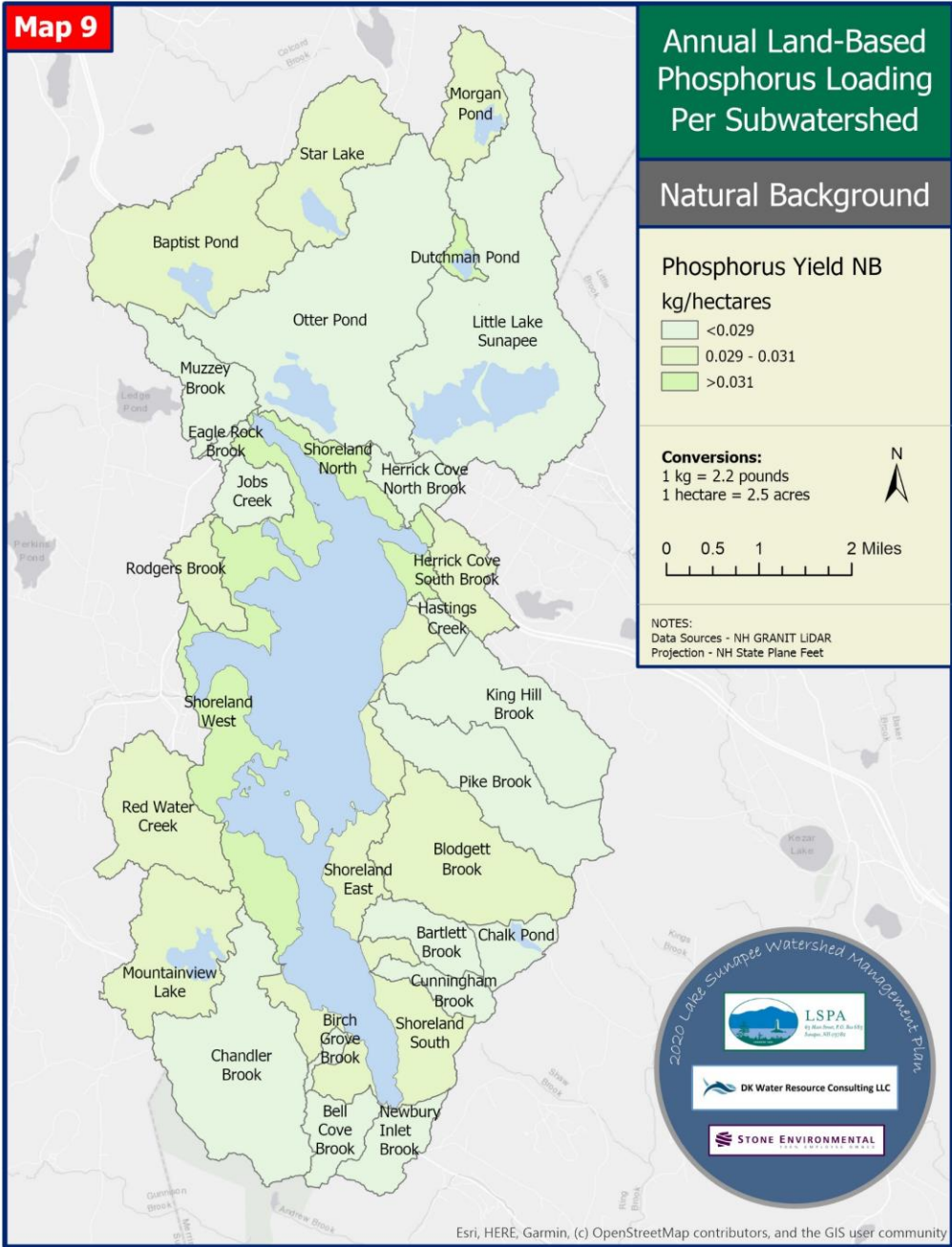
Land Conservation

- 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)

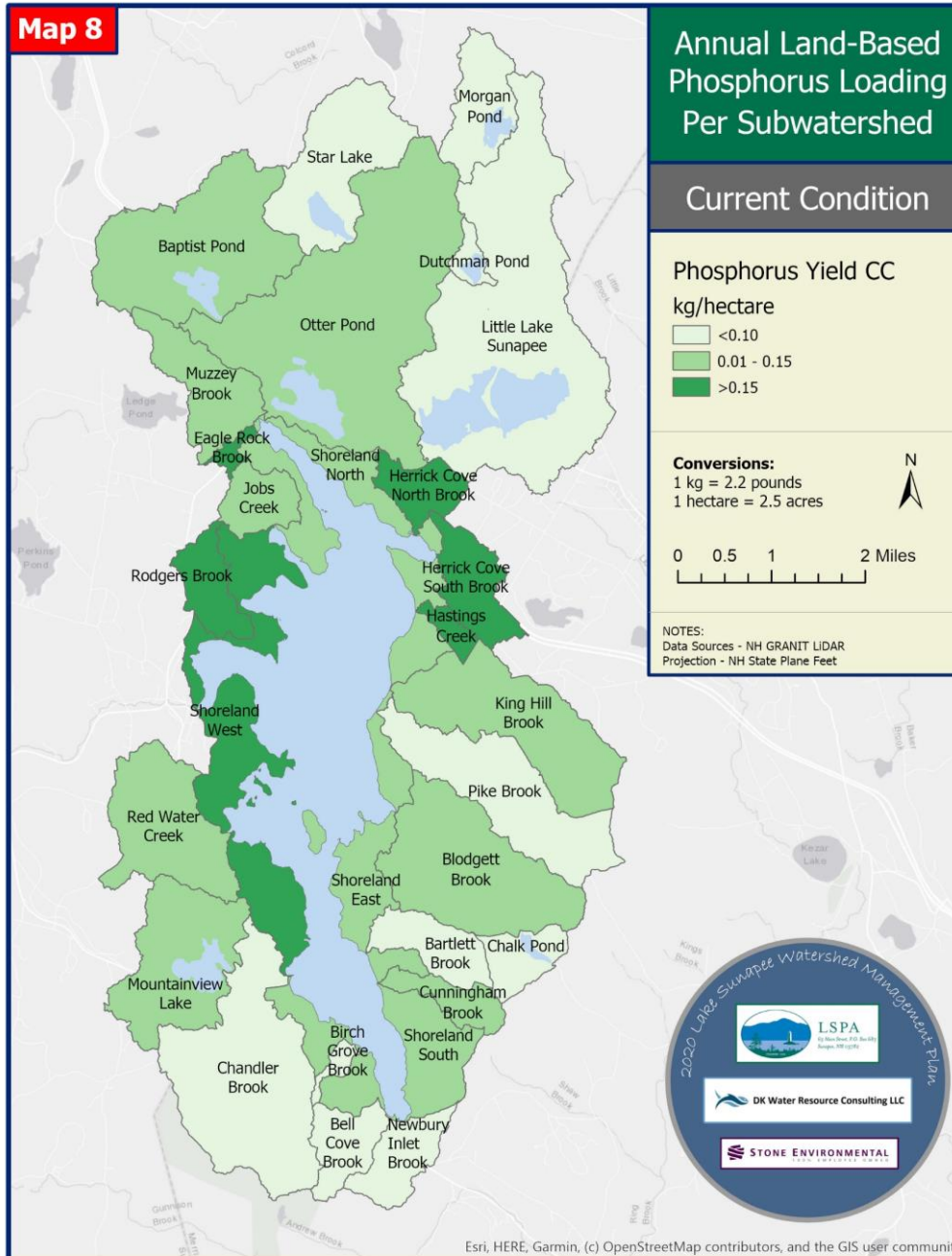
More Progress Needed



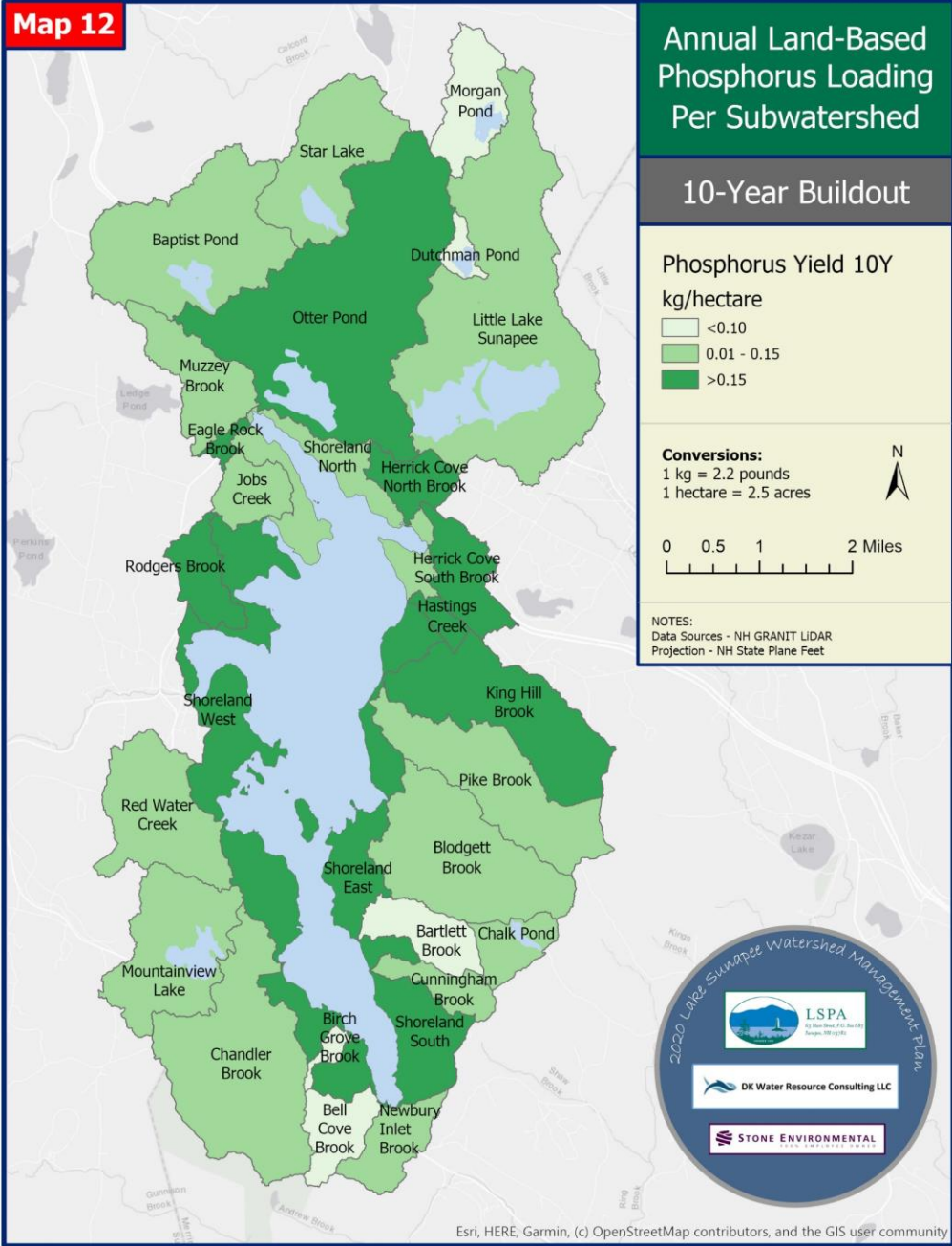
Map 9



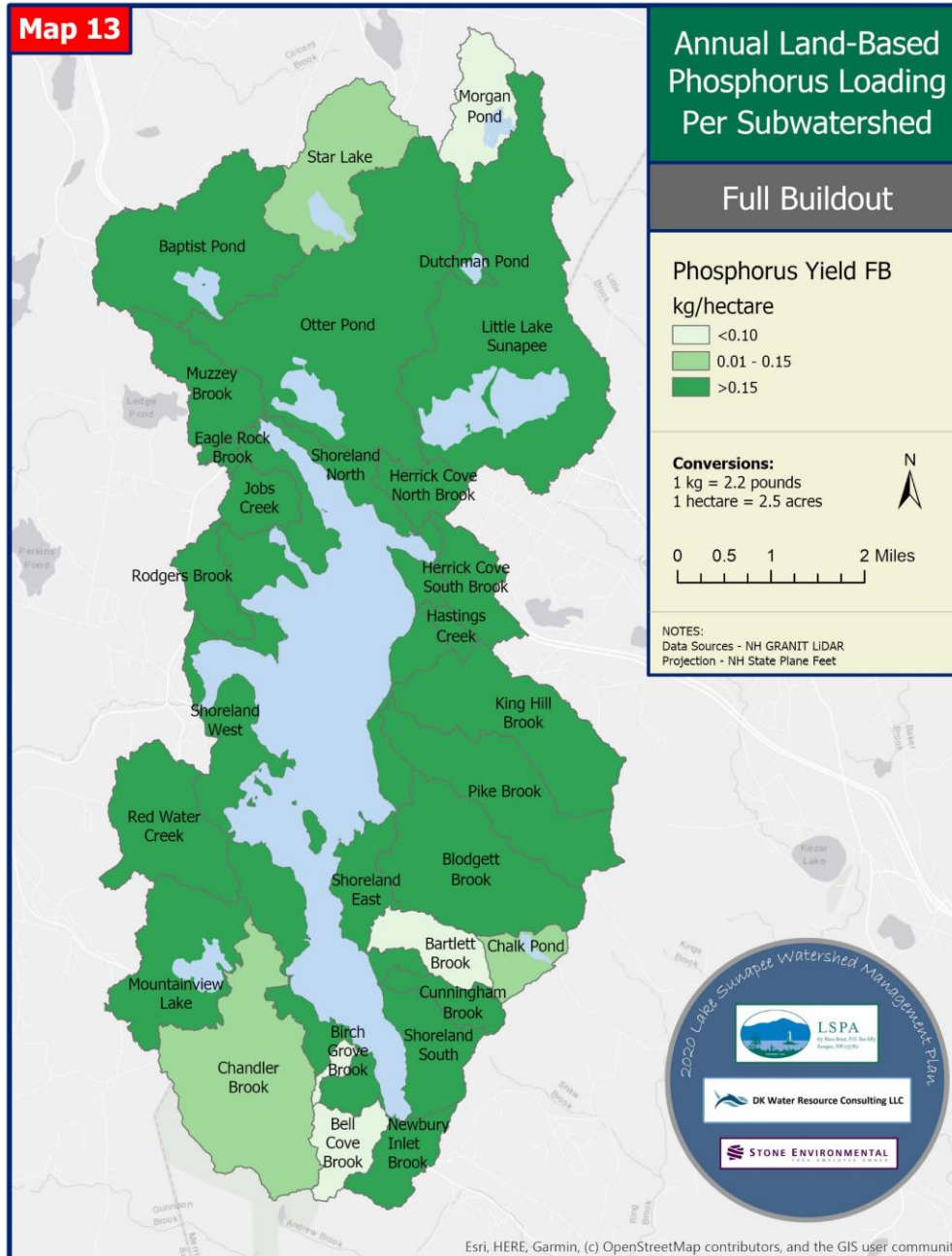
Map 8



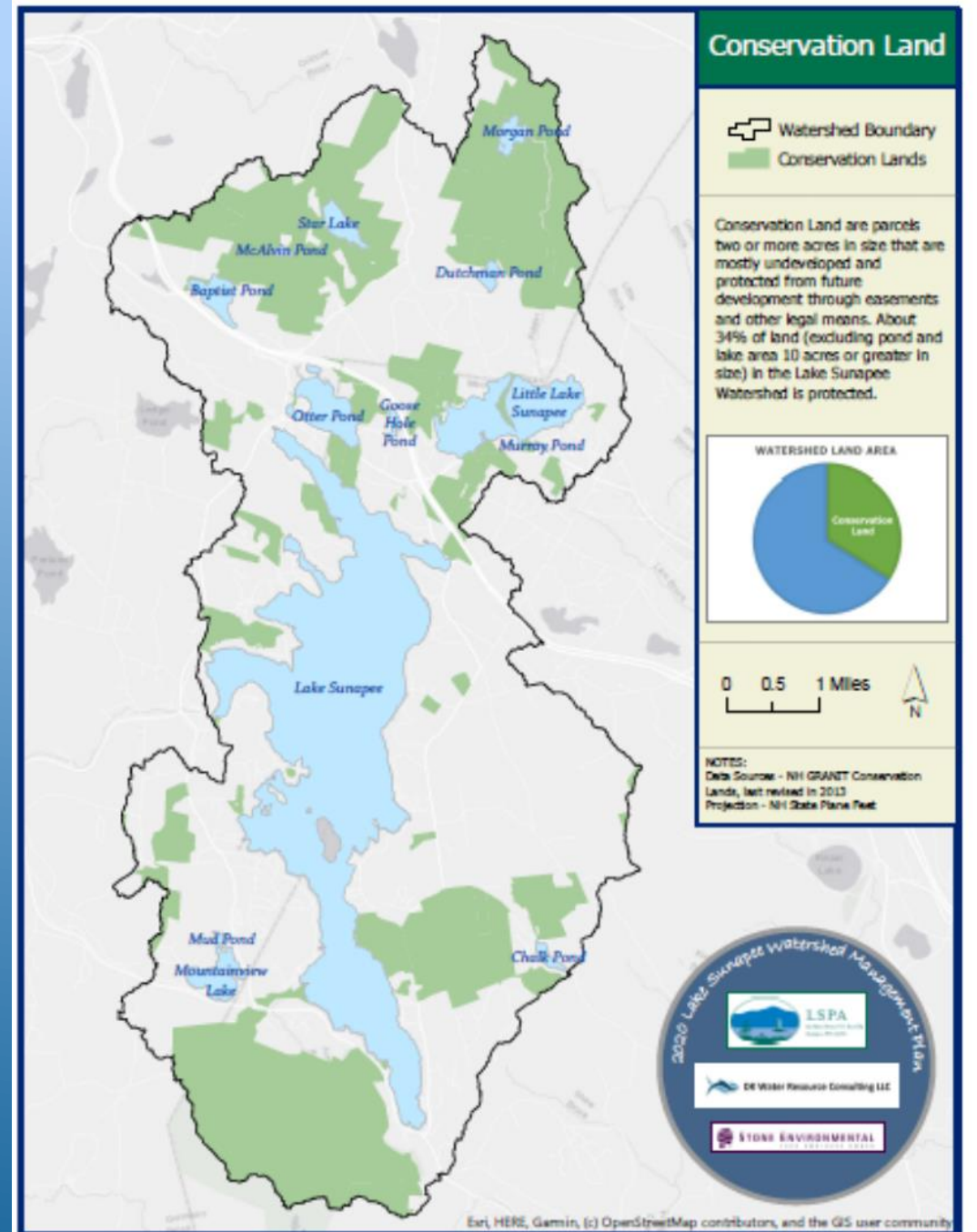
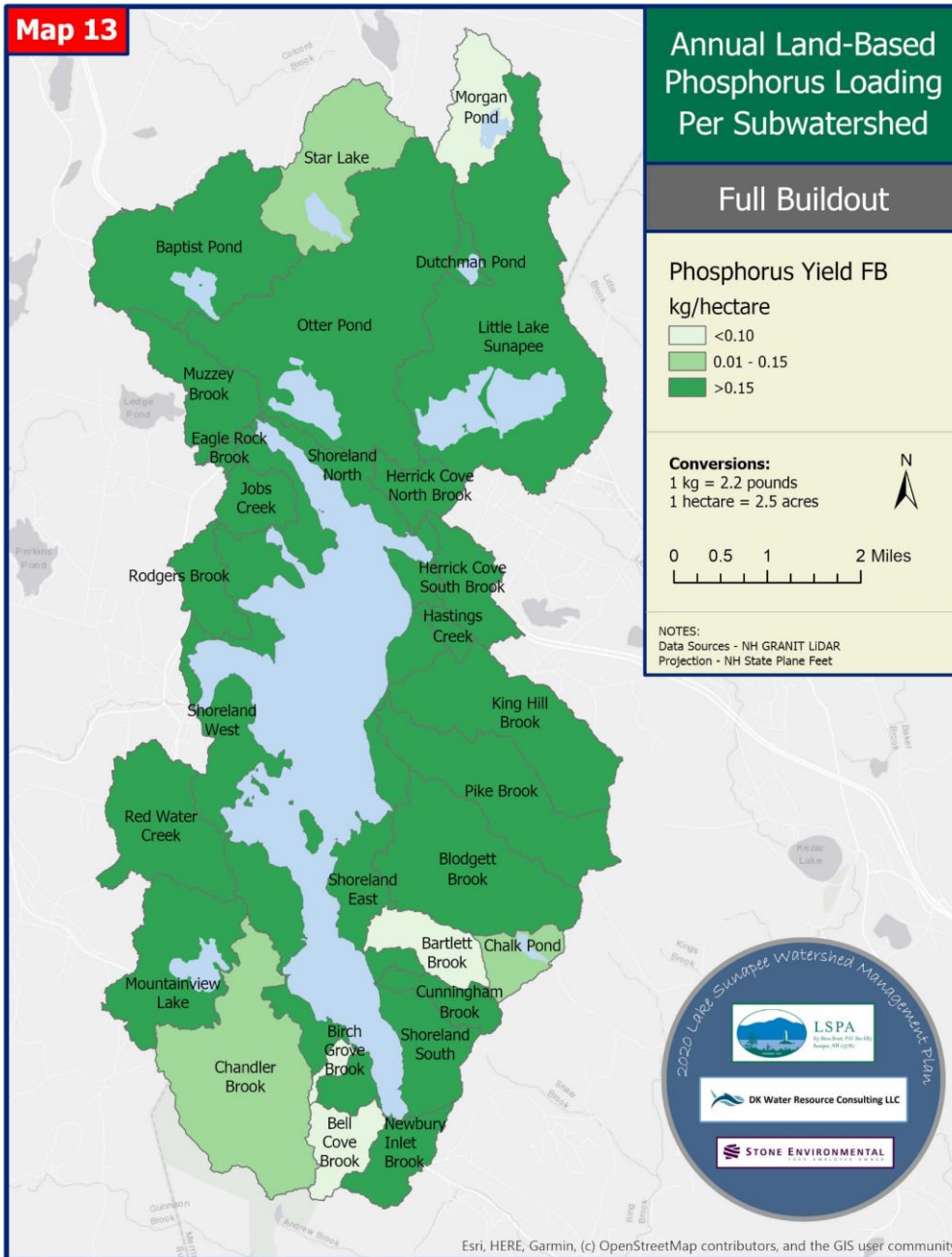
Map 12



Map 13

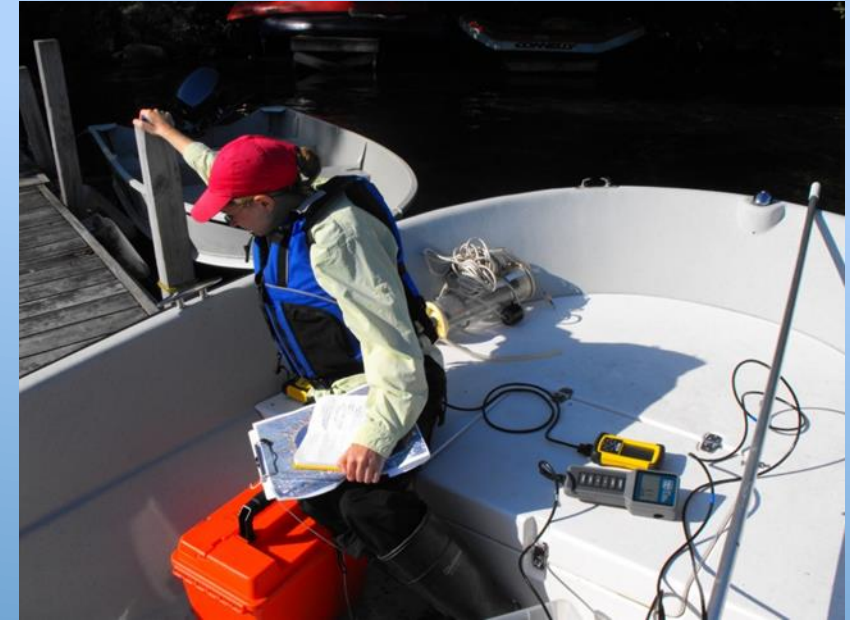


Map 13



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 Winnepesaukee
- ▶ 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 Winnepesaukee last year
- ▶ NHDES Statewide Cyanobacteria Plan just finished

LAKE RELATED ISSUES FROM ACROSS THE STATE

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



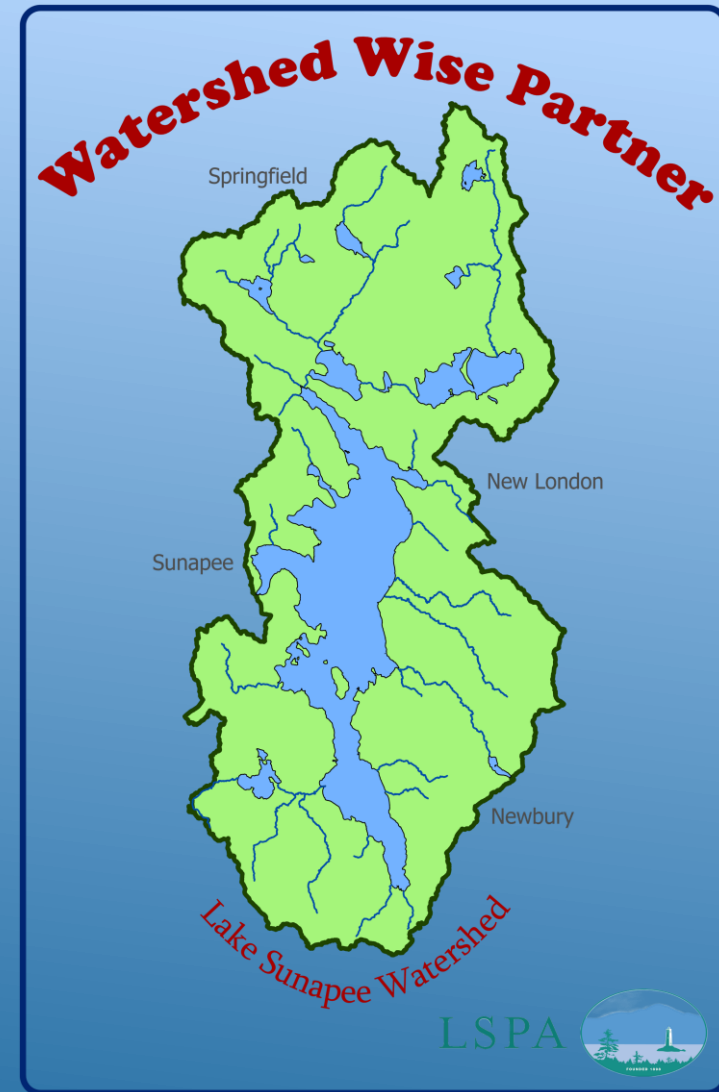
November 2023

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 canoe on a calm lake at sunset. The sky is filled with dark, dramatic clouds illuminated from below by the setting sun, creating a vibrant orange and red glow. The sun's light reflects on the water's surface. In the background, dark silhouettes of mountains are visible. The person in the canoe is also silhouetted against the bright horizon. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

Everybody can do something to help
protect our lakes.

Questions?