

Soak  
UP the  
Rain.

# LANDSCAPING FOR WATER QUALITY



University of New Hampshire  
Cooperative Extension





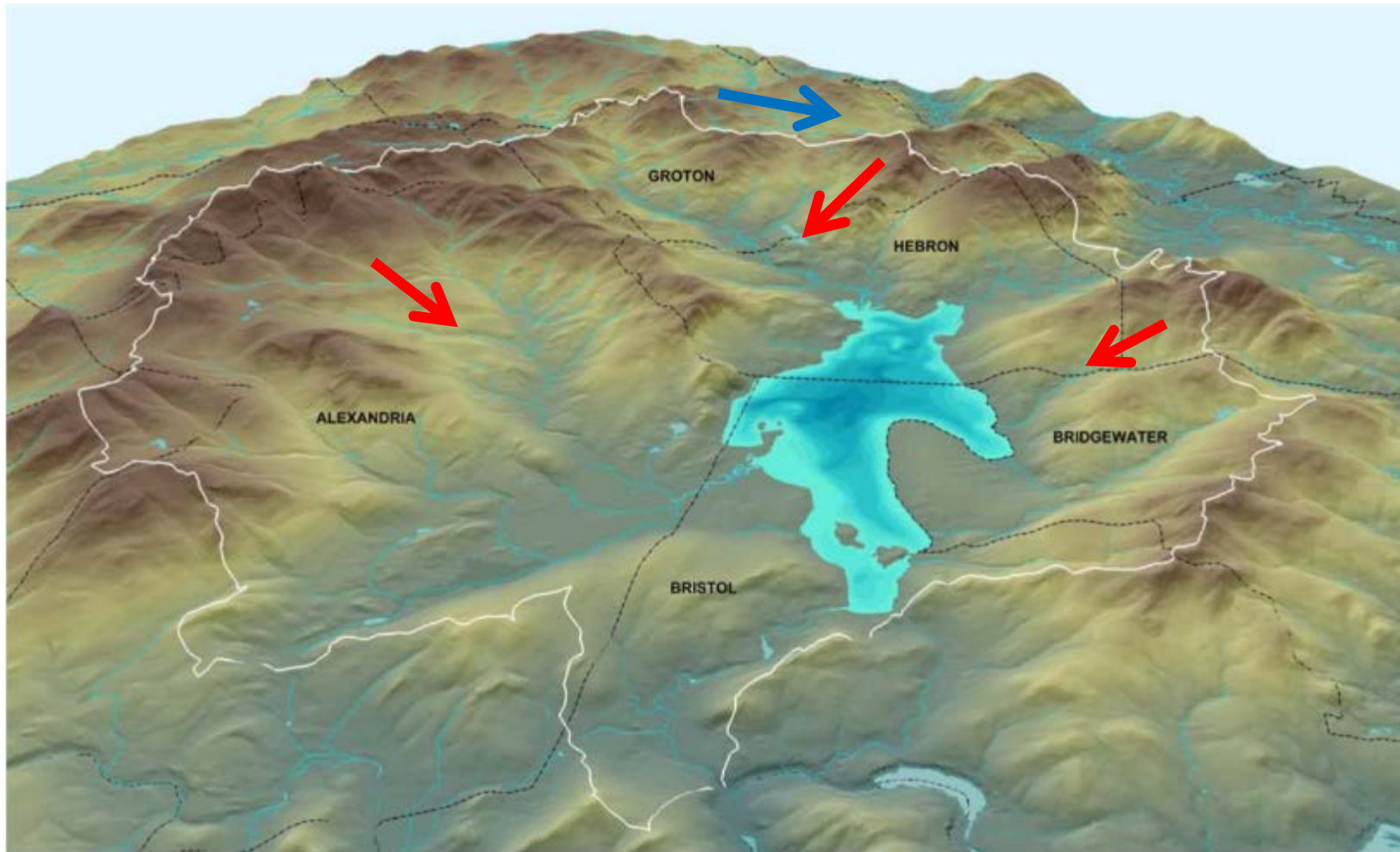
# Hydrology and Water Quality Considerations in NH Lakes Region

Barbara McMillan



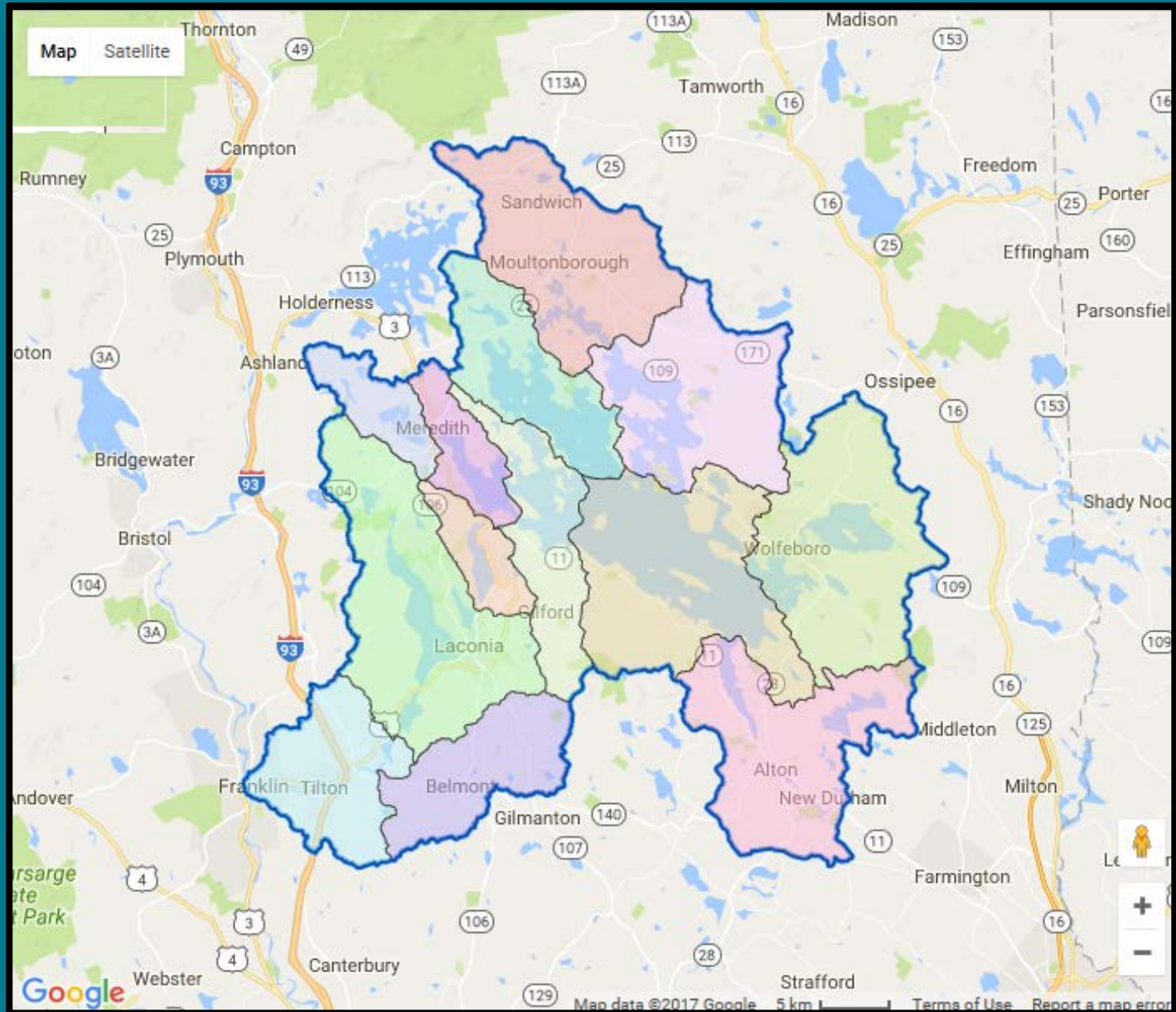
# Watershed

**Figure 1. Shaded Relief map of the Newfound Lake Watershed**

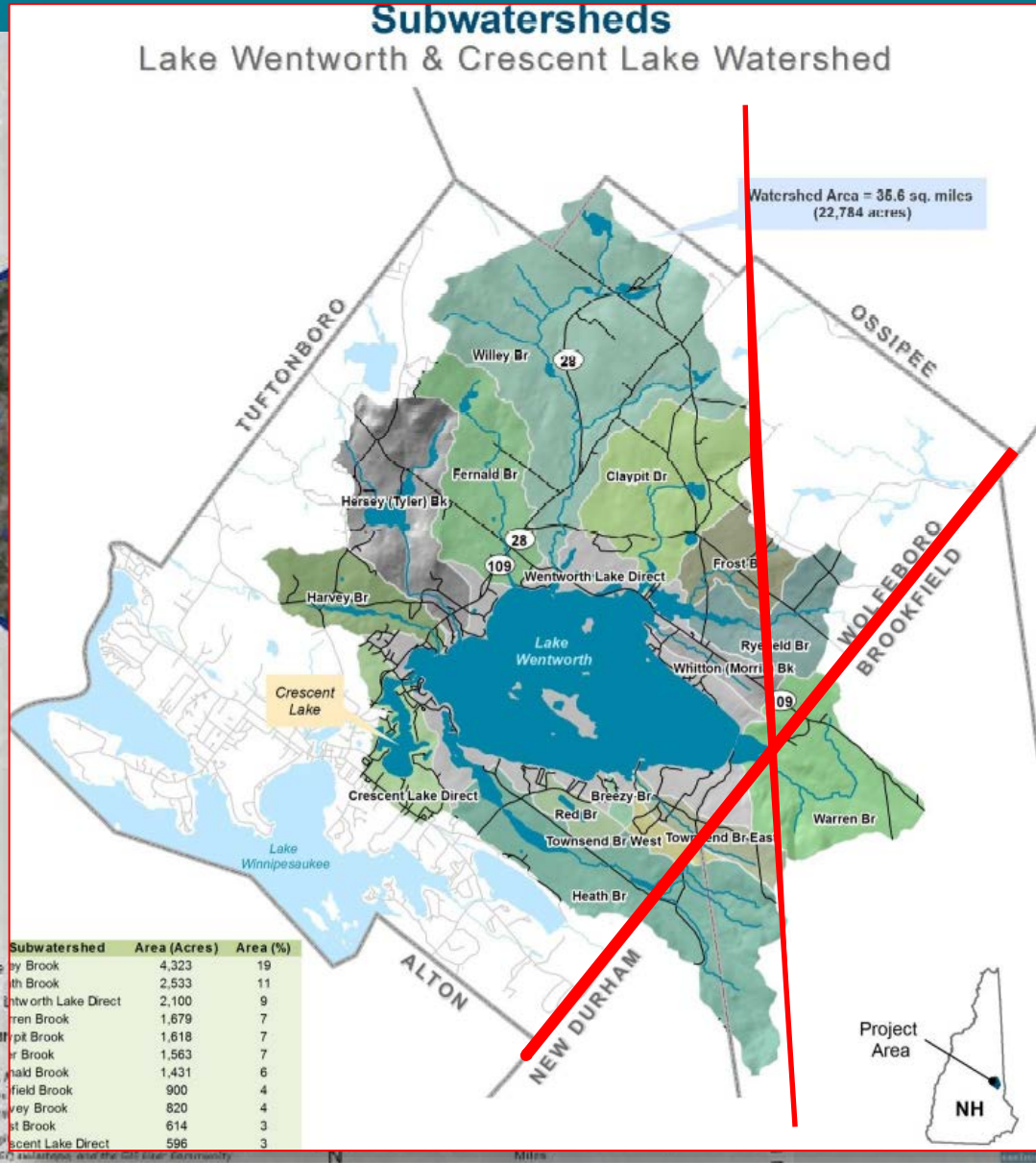


Source: Society for the Protection of NH Forests

# Watershed



# Watershed

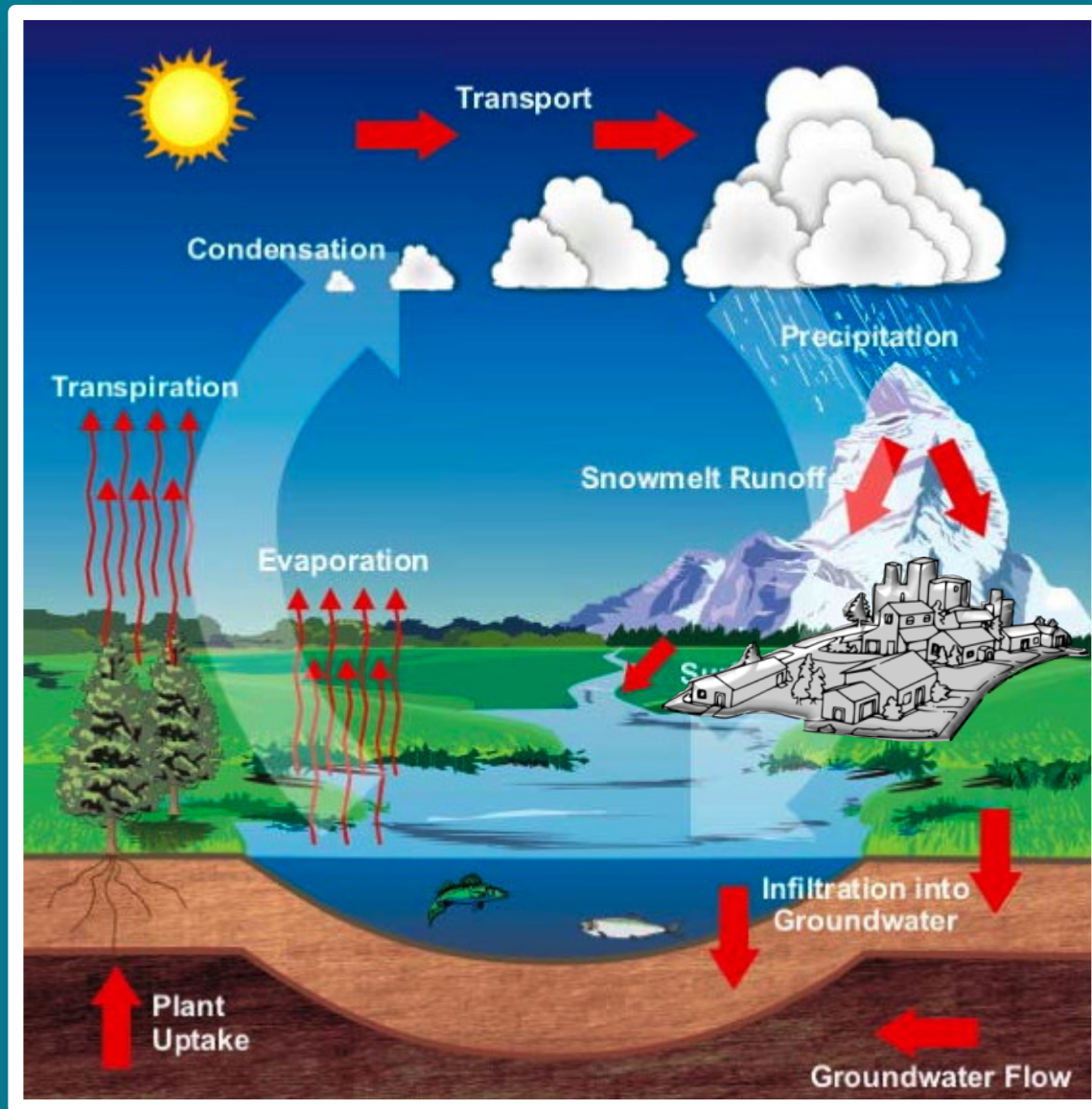


Area: 3,903 acres (6.1 mi<sup>2</sup>)  
 1,838 acres (1.5 mi<sup>2</sup>)

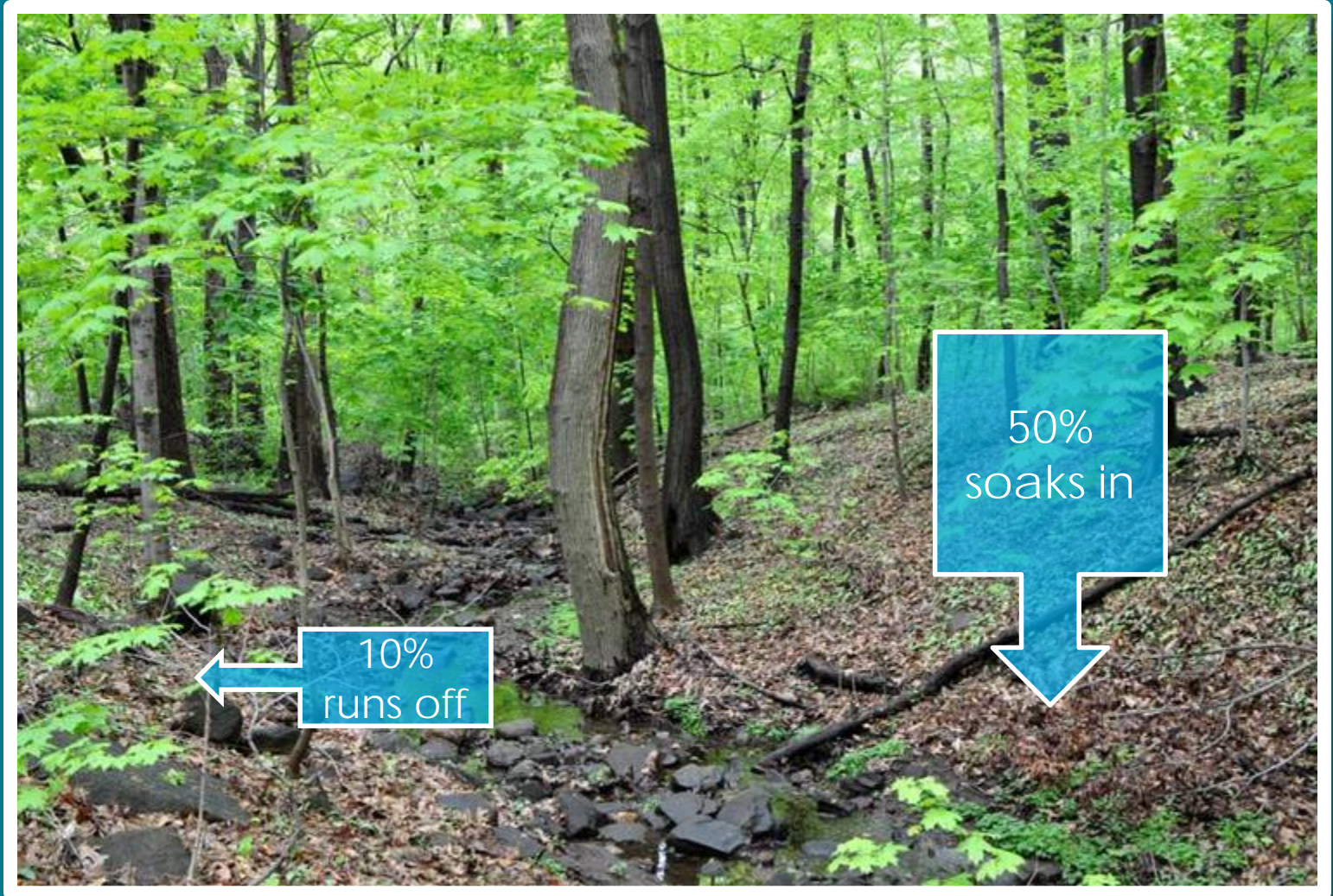
Project Area



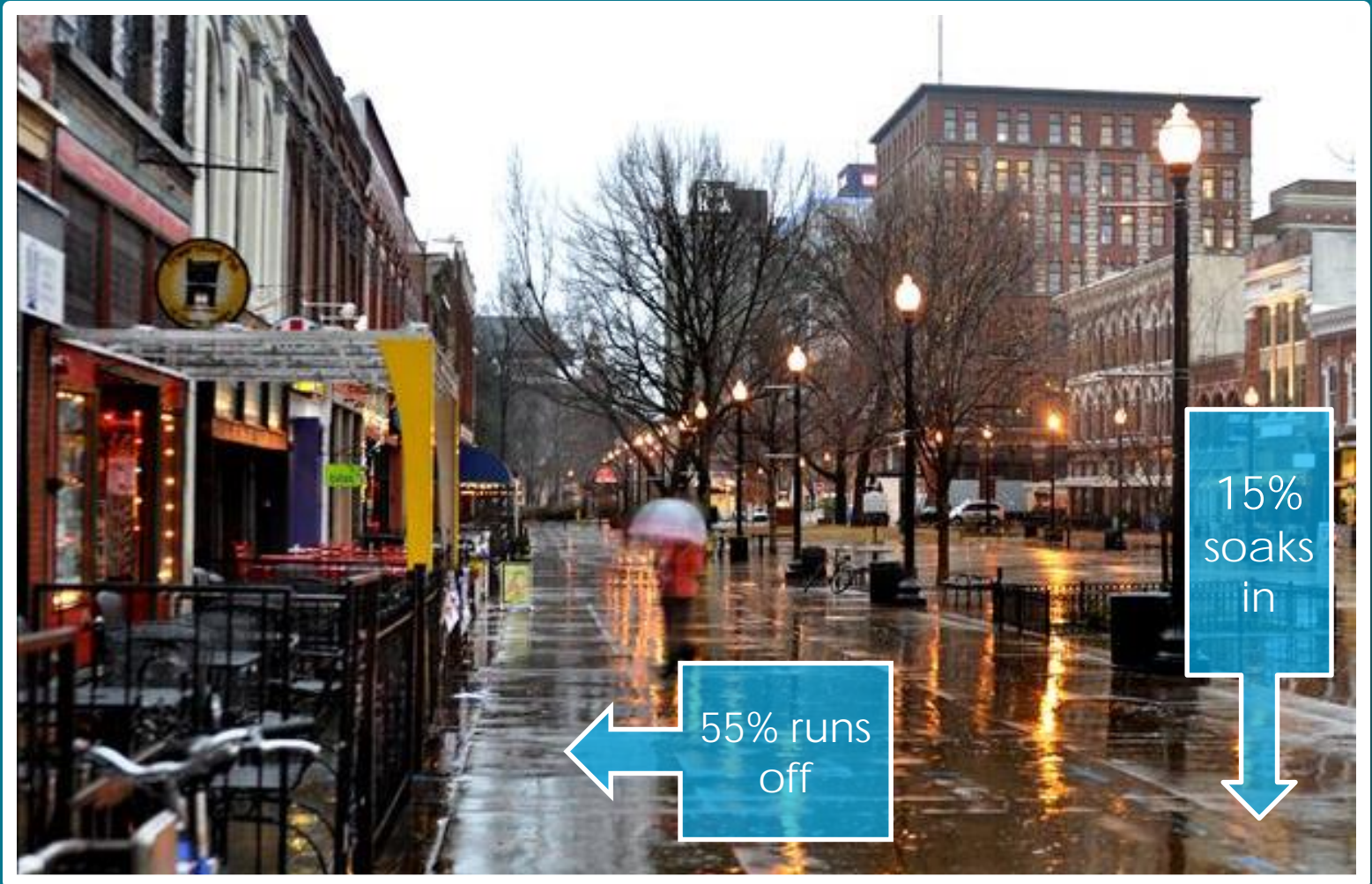
# The Water Cycle



# Undeveloped Area



# Highly Developed Area







# stormwater runoff

Water from rain or melting snow that doesn't soak into the ground.

"rain water"

"runoff"

"stormwater"

<C:\barb\RainGarden.mp4>

# Why does it matter?

Stormwater runoff  
causes or contributes to over

**90%**

of the water pollution problems in NH.

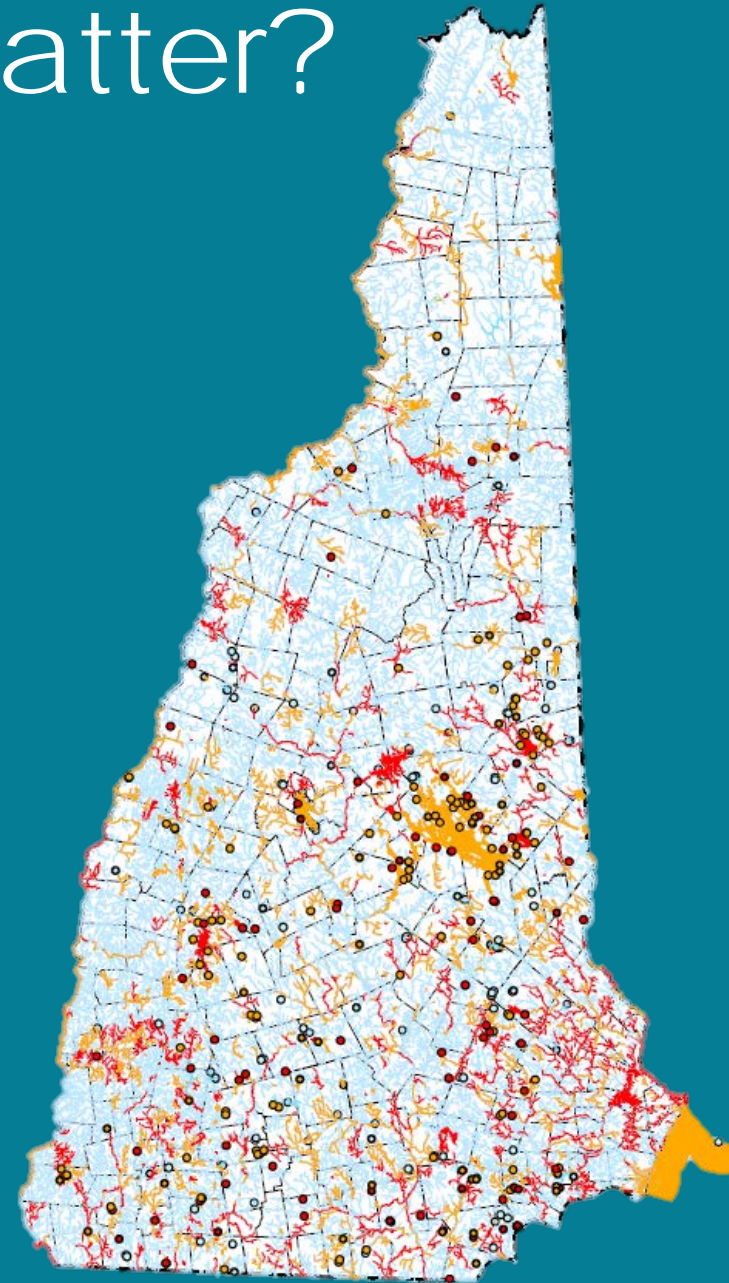


# Why does it matter?

## Aquatic Life Use



## Primary Contact Recreation



# Two Runoff Issues

1. CARRIES  
POLLUTION



2. TOO MUCH  
WATER





# 1. Carries Pollution





# Sediment





# Nutrients



# Pathogens

A woman in a yellow shirt and shorts is walking on a beach, holding the hand of a young child in a green shirt and blue shoes. The child is wearing a hat. The background shows a sandy beach and some vegetation. A yellow advisory sign is overlaid on the right side of the image.

**ADVISORY**  
High levels of BACTERIA have been detected in this WATER.  
N.H. Dept. of Environmental Services

**WATER CURRENTLY NOT SUITABLE FOR WADING OR SWIMMING!**

Exposure to this water may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or fever.  
Children, the elderly and others with sensitive immune systems are especially vulnerable.

All current advisories posted at [www.des.nh.gov](http://www.des.nh.gov)  
Click "Beach advisory" in left column.

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**  
NHDES Beach Program  
29 Hazen Dr., Concord, NH  
603-271-6618  
[beaches@des.nh.gov](mailto:beaches@des.nh.gov)



# Toxic Contaminants



# Chlorides (Road Deicing Agents)



Sources of chloride in  
Policy Brook, Salem

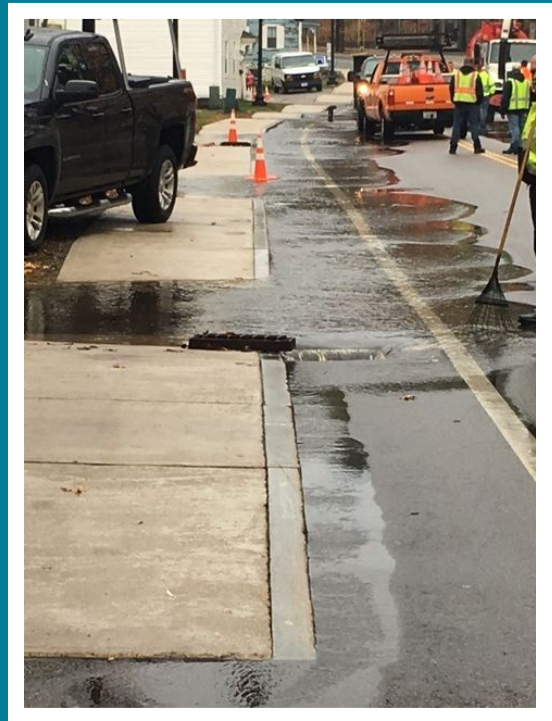
# Liability Protection



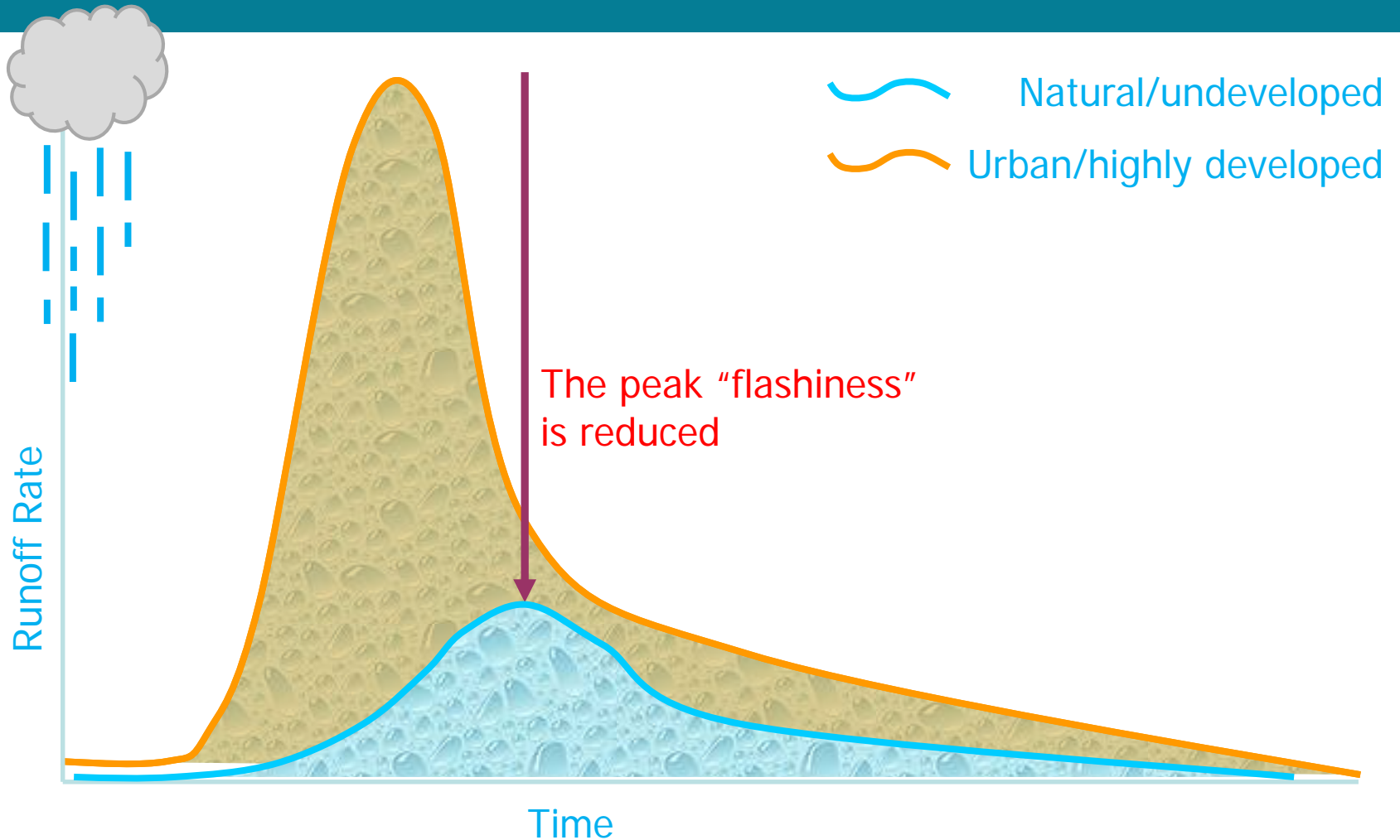
Walking on snow and ice is inherently dangerous



## 2. Effects of Too Much Water



# Too Much Water





# Effects of Too Much Water





# Impacts to Water

PRE-Development  
 6% slope to lake  
 Sandy brown soil  
 Placid and low topography  
 Nitrogen: 0.4 pounds

POST-Development  
 Runoff volume: 3,000 ft<sup>3</sup>  
 TSS: 12 pounds  
 TSS: P&S: 5.03 pounds  
 Phosphorus: 0.054 pounds  
 Nitrogen: 2.9 pounds



# NH Lakes





# Some Top Concerns About Our Lakes

- **Stormwater Runoff**
  - Overall Water Quality
  - Population Growth & Shoreland Development
  - Air-Borne Pollution (acid deposition, mercury)
- **Threats and Impairments from Invasive Species**

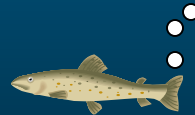


Soak  
up the rain NH



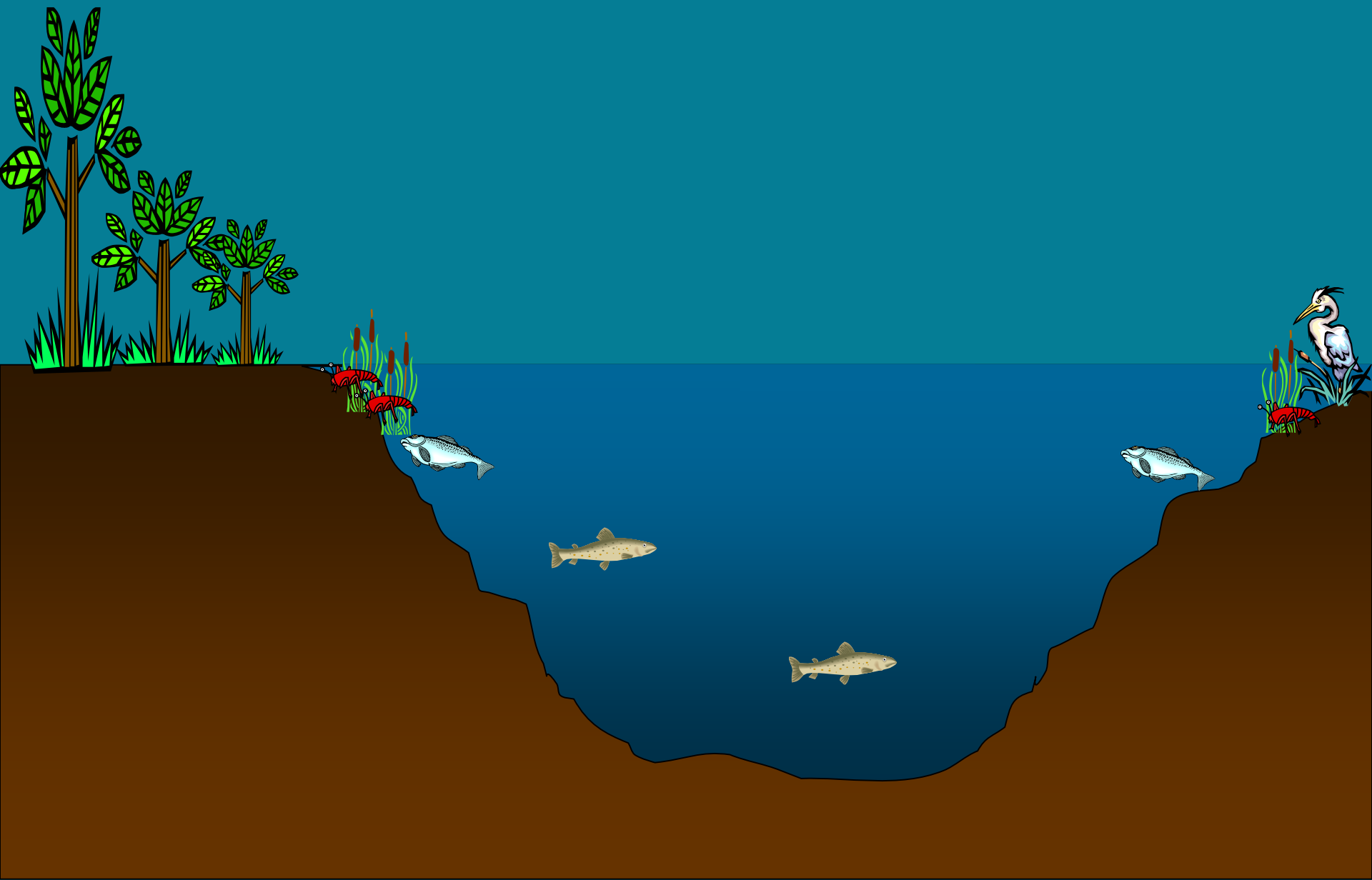


# Oligotrophic



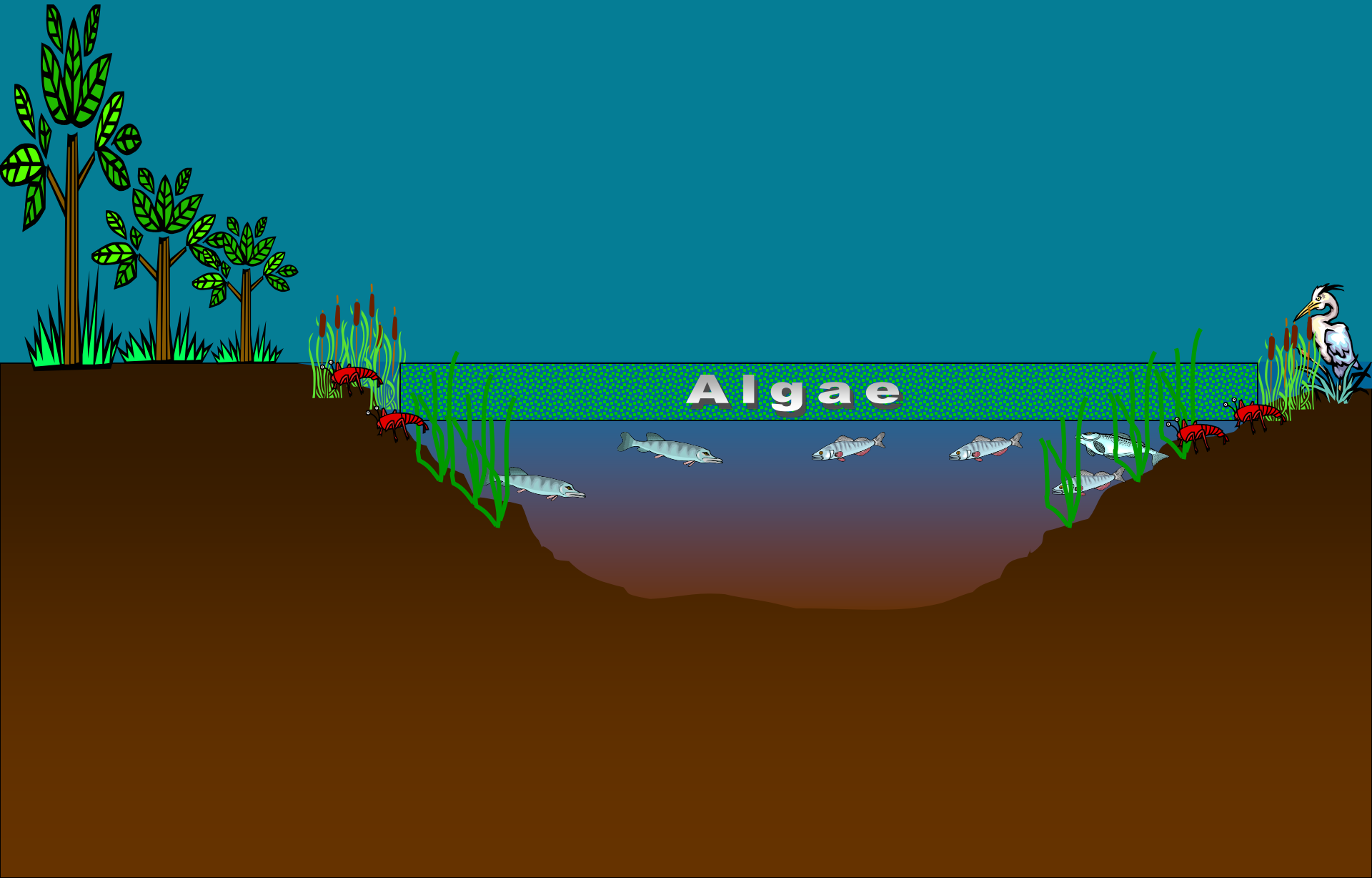


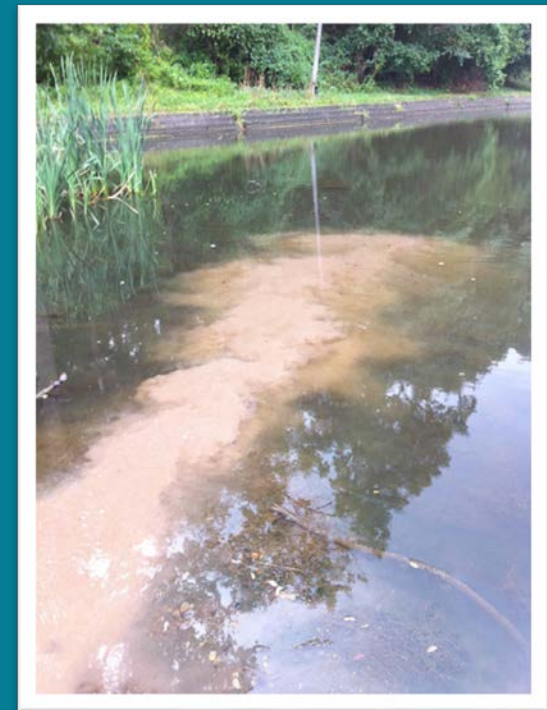
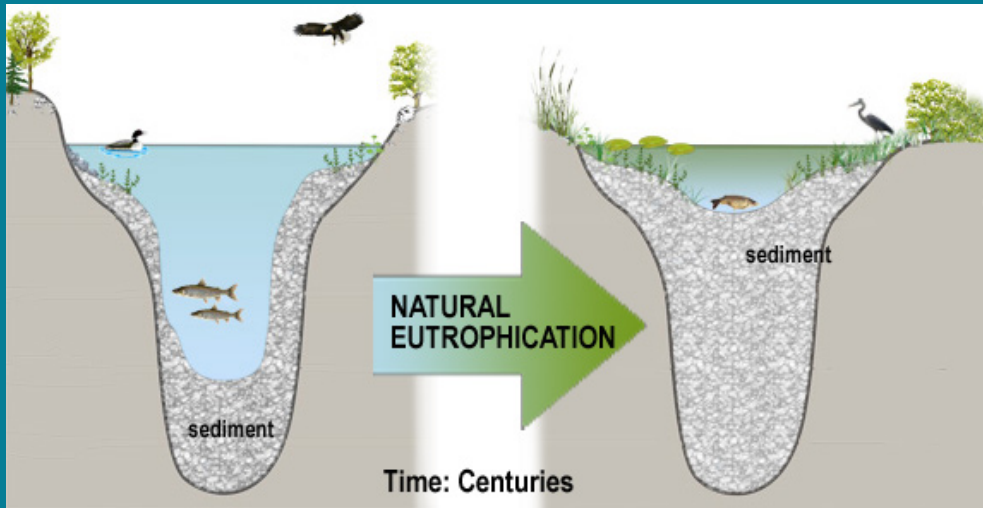
# Mesotrophic



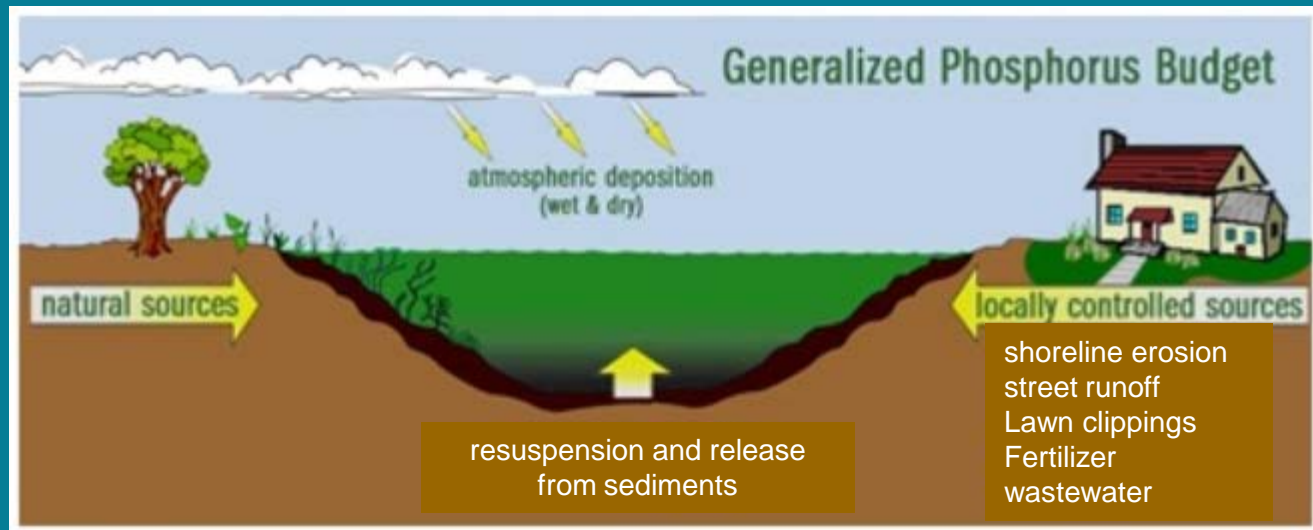


# Eutrophic





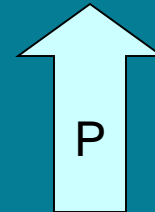
# Phosphorus in NH Lakes



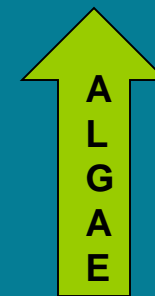
From Winnepesaukee Gateway

# The Impact of Phosphorus

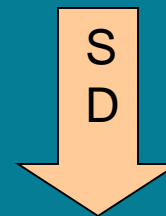
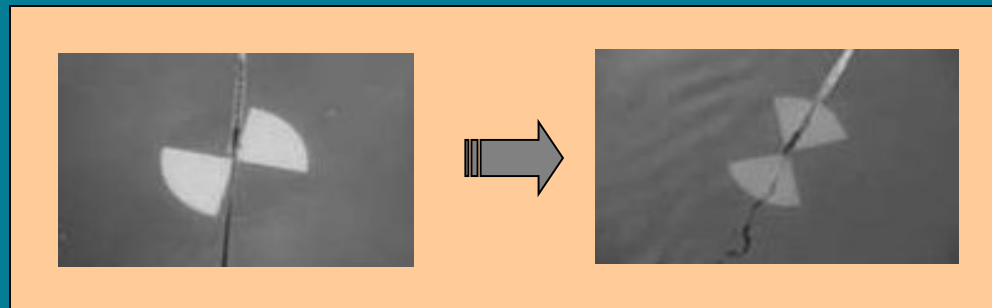
PHOSPHORUS



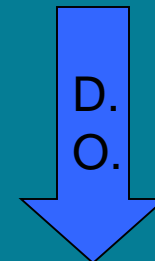
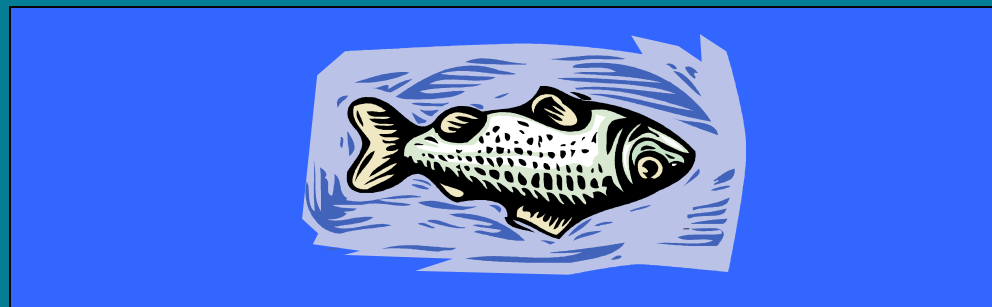
More Phosphorus Leads to:



More Plant and Algae Growth



Lower Water Clarity



Lower Dissolved Oxygen



# Algae

- Impacts water clarity
- Too many nutrients can increase algae  
... and possibly Cyanobacteria!



# Another Big Problem...

## Invasive Aquatic Species

- Impair designated uses of waterbodies
- Can cause declines in shoreline property values





**Hydrilla (EXOTIC)**



**Fanwort (EXOTIC)**

**HIGH RISK!**



**Variable milfoil (EXOTIC)**

**HIGH RISK!**



**Brazilian elodea (EXOTIC)**

# What can we do to protect NH Lakes?



# Questions or Comments?

Have questions?  
Want to get involved?

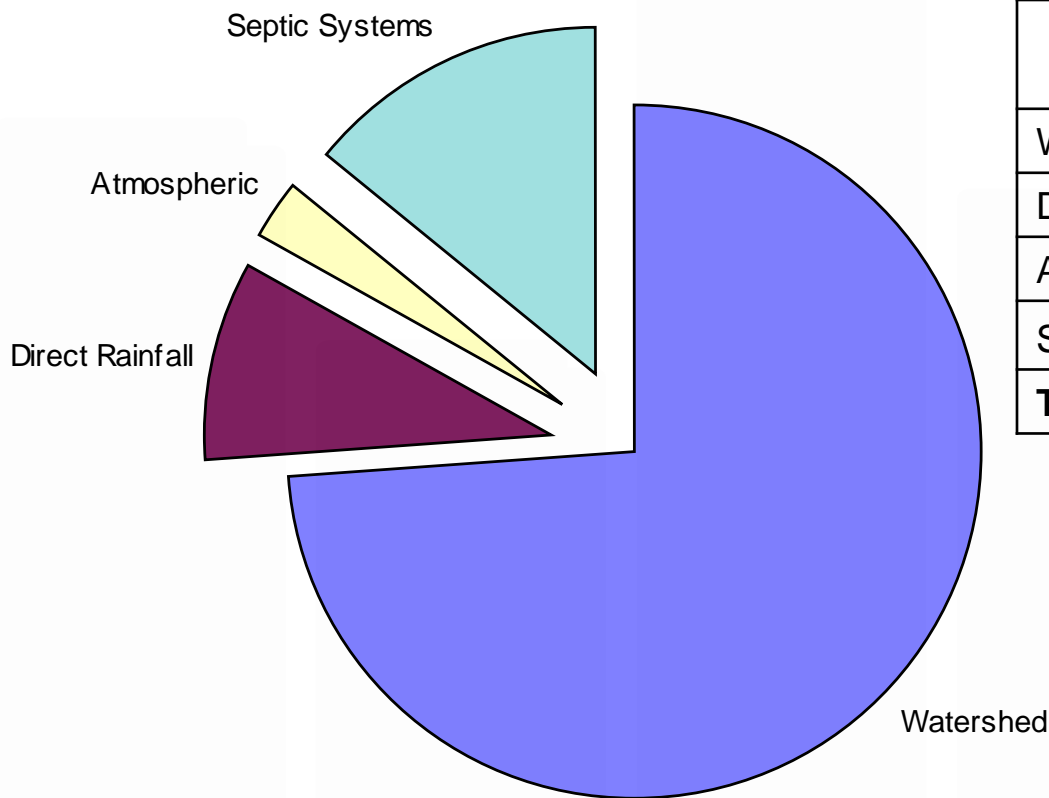
Barbara McMillan, NHDES Watershed  
Assistance Section

[barbara.mcmillan@des.nh.gov](mailto:barbara.mcmillan@des.nh.gov) 603-271-7889



# Phosphorus in NH Lakes

**Watershed P Loads to Webster Lake**



Source	Mass (kg)	% of Total
Watershed	539.0	0.74
Direct Rainfall	68.1	0.09
Atmospheric	20.4	0.03
Septic Systems	103.0	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>730.5</b>	

Watershed P Loads (VHB, 2006)

# Nutrients : Algae : Clarity Relationships

- Increases in nutrients (P)



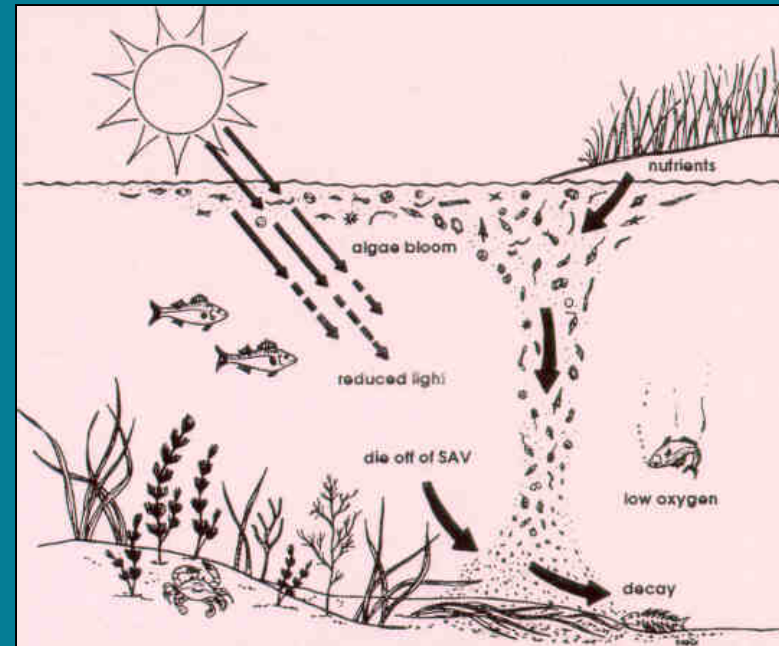
- Increases in algae (chl-a)



- Decreases in lake clarity (SD)



- Decreases in property values!





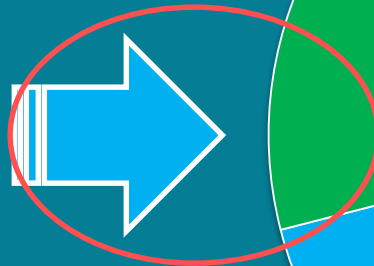
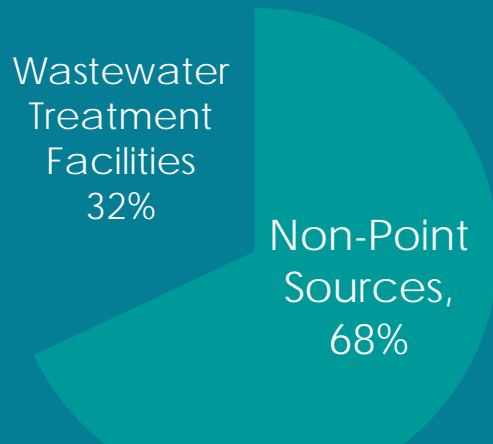
# Activities and Factors in the Watershed that Can Affect Water Quality

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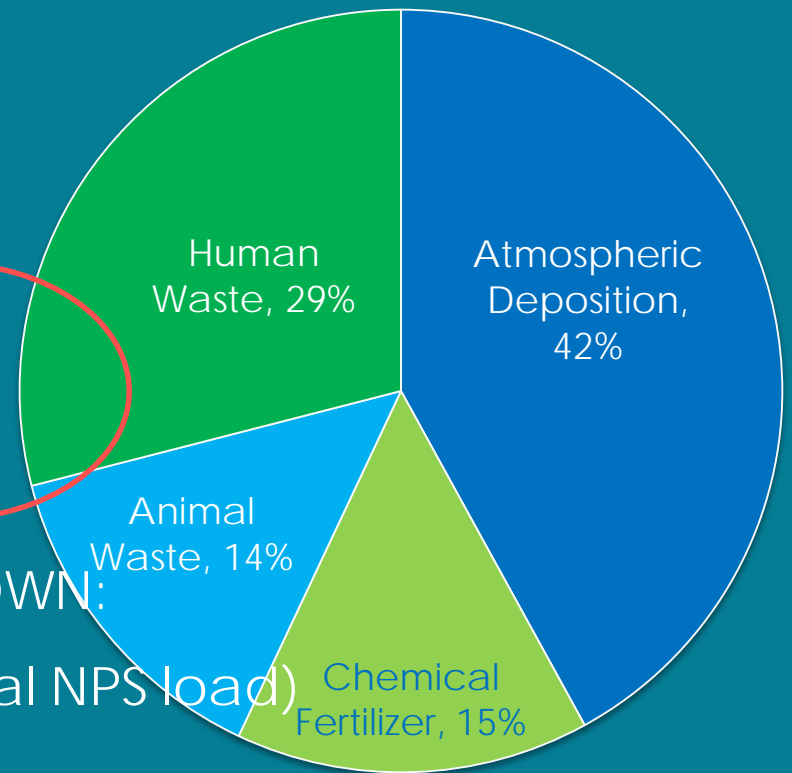
- Construction
- Road Runoff
- Shoreline Erosion
- Forestry Activities
- Fertilizing
- Washing Cars
- Septic System Failure/leaking
- Herbicide Application
- Sediment Disruption
- Farming/Animals
- Gasoline Spills
- Urban Development
- Commercial Development
- Improperly Constructed Beaches

# Nitrogen in Great Bay

## Total Nitrogen Load



## NPS Nitrogen Load



### CHEMICAL FERTILIZER BREAKDOWN:

- 70% from lawns (10.5% of total NPS load)
- 22% from agriculture
- 8% from recreational fields, including golf courses

# What can we do to protect Great Bay?



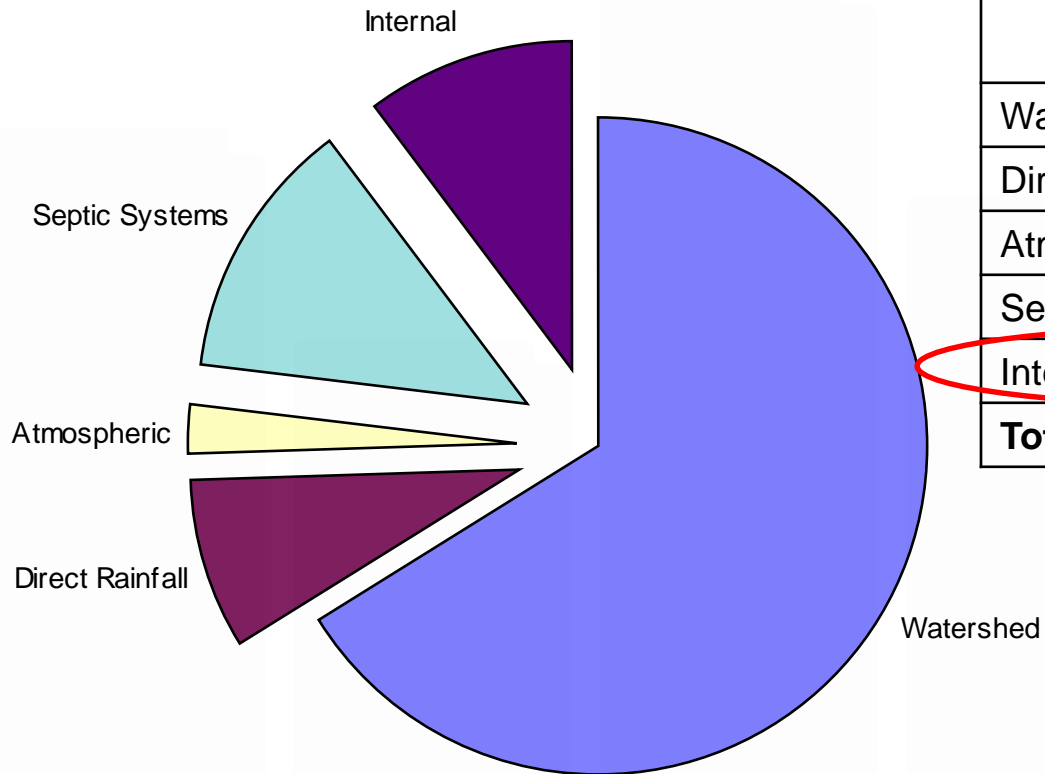
Photo: ©Jerry & Marcy Monkman

# What is Internal P Loading?

- Sediments consist of solid particles separated by liquid-filled *interstitial spaces* containing pore water.
- The *sediment-water interface* is the barrier to free interchange of phosphorus between sediments and lake water.
- If the interface is *anoxic* phosphate ions can pass between the sediments and lake water.
- If the interface is *oxygenated*, phosphate ions are precipitated and do not pass freely to lake water.

# Revised Watershed P Loads

Watershed P Loads to Webster Lake



Source	Mass (kg)	% of Total
Watershed	539.0	0.66
Direct Rainfall	68.1	0.08
Atmospheric	20.4	0.03
Septic Systems	103.0	0.13
Internal	84.4	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>814.9</b>	

# NH Lakes that Experience Cyanobacteria Blooms

- Greenwood Pond, Kingston
- Country Pond, Newton
- French Pond, Henniker
- Monomonac Lake, Rindge
- Harvey Lake, Northwood
- Turtle Pond, Concord
- Baboosic Lake, Amherst
- Webster Lake, Franklin
- Bow Lake, Northwood
- Long Pond, Pelham
- Showell Pond, Sandown
- Phillips Pond, Sandown
- Robinson Pond, Hudson
- York Pond, Berlin
- Pawtuckaway Lake, Nottingham
- Harris Pond, Pennichuck Water Works, Nashua



Merrell and Howe  
2008



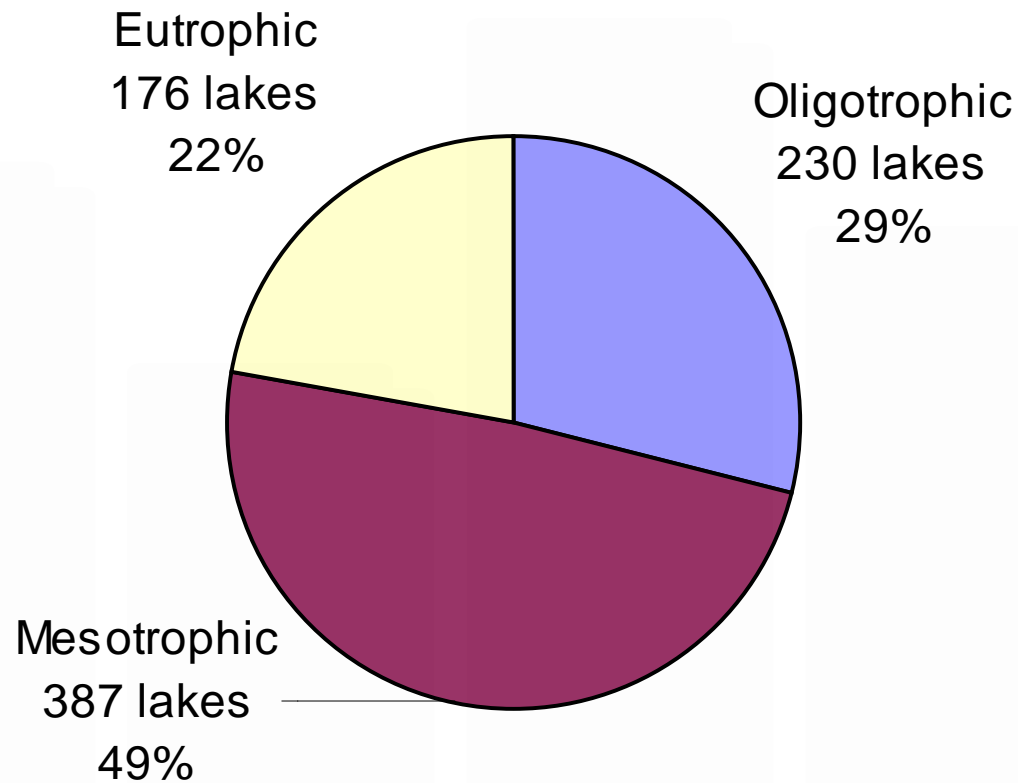
Merrell and Howe  
2008



# Top 10 Big Lakes in NH

<b>Waterbody Name / Town</b>	<b>Area (acres)</b>
Winnipesaukee / Wolfeboro	44,585.24
Umbagog / Errol	7,849.82
Squam Lake / Holderness	6,764.36
Winnisquam / Belmont	4,264.20
Newfound Lake / Bristol	4,105.91
Sunapee Lake / Sunapee	4,090.04
Moore Reservoir / Littleton	3,489.91
Ossipee Lake / Ossipee	3,091.83
Lake Wentworth / Wolfeboro	3,071.53
Massabesic Lake / Auburn	2,899.94

# Trophic Status of NH Lakes



# Activities and Factors in the Watershed that Can Affect Water Quality

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- Construction
- Road Runoff
- Shoreline Erosion
- Forestry Activities
- Fertilizing
- Washing Cars
- Septic System Failure/leaking
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