NEWFOUND LAKE

2015 SAMPLING HIGHLIGHTS

Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed



Refer to the Newfound Lake Watershed Assessment (2013) for additional information,

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B3ZgrJ7Tv9sZRTJwaVk3S2lHMFE/view?pli=1

Blue = Excellent

Yellow = Fair

Red = Poor

Light Gray = No Data

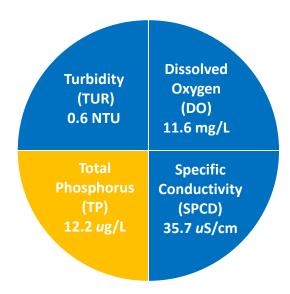


Figure 1. Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed
Average Water Quality (2015)

Table 1. 2015 Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed Seasonal Average Water Quality Measurements.

| Parameter | Assessment Criteria | | | | | | Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed Average (range) | Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed Classification | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Turbidity * (NTU) | < 0 - 5.0 Desirable | 6 – 10 Low Impact | | | 51 – 100 Moderate – high impact | | > 101 High impact | 0.6 NTU (range: < 0.2 – 1.2) | Desirable |
| pH (standard units) | < 5.5 suboptimal for successful fish growth and reproduction | | 5.5 – 6.5 sufficient for successful fish growth and reproduction | | vth | 6.5 – 8.5 optimal range for fish growth and reproduction | | 6.2 standard units (range: 5.9 – 6.8) | Sufficient for successful fish growth and reproduction |
| Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | < 5 Suboptimal for successful brook trout growth and survival | | | > 5 Typically sufficient for successful brook trout growth and survival | | | | 11.6 mg/L (range: 8.2 – 14.2) | Typically sufficient for successful brook trout growth and survival |
| Specific * Conductivity (uS/cm) | 0 – 100 Normal | | 01 – 200 w Impact | | derate | н | > 501 igh Impact | 35.7 <i>u</i>S/cm (range: 20.2 – 62.9) | Normal |
| Total * Phosphorus (ug/L) | < 10 ug/L Ideal | | 11 - 25 Nore | | 0 – 50.0 re than sirable |] | > 51 Excessive | 12.2 <i>ug/</i> L (range: 4.0 – 18.5) | Average |

^{*} Water quality assessment criteria are provided by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services for general guidance only. Natural variations among rivers and streams will occur and should be considered when interpreting the water quality data.

Table 2. 2015 Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed Seasonal Average Water Quality Inter-comparison among Sampling Stations.

| Site ID * | Average Turbidity (NTU) | Average Specific Conductivity (uS/cm) | Average Total Phosphorus (ug/L) | Average Dissolved Oxgyen (mg/L) | Average pH (standard units) |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| DBB-H03 | 0.5 | 56.5 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 6.1 |
| DBB-U05 | 0.8 | 23.8 | 7.4 | 12.2 | 6.1 |
| DBB-U10 | 0.6 | 35.1 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 6.1 |
| DBB-U20 | 0.6 | 27.4 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 6.2 |

^{*} Refer to Figure 4 for a map of the sampling locations.

Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed Highlights

The Dick Brown Brook subwatershed is the fourth largest stream drainage network that feeds into Newfound Lake. The 2,096-acre Dick Brown Brook subwatershed is monitored with four active sampling locations that are positioned at various points along Dick Brown Brook and its feeder streams. Sampling locations were selected to characterize the overall water quality and to screen for potential problem areas within the Dick Brown Brook subwatershed.

The 2015 Dick Brown Brook water quality measurements generally indicate high water quality among the sampling sites. However, variations in average specific conductivity concentrations (a surrogate for salt runoff) among sites are apparent (Figure 2). The downstream sampling station, DBB-H03, was characterized by the highest average specific conductivity in 2015 (Figure 2). A comparison between the 2015 and the 2010-2014 average specific conductivity data exhibits similar patterns among the sampling locations (Figure 2); stations with lower average specific conductivity in 2015 were also characterized by lower 2010-2014 specific conductivity.

The 2015 average turbidity (suspended soil and other particles) levels were low while the average total phosphorus (nutrient) concentrations were low to moderate in the Dick Brown Brook subwatershed (Figure 3).

Dissolved oxygen concentrations remained sufficient to support successful fish growth and reproduction.

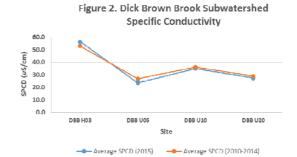


Figure 3. Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed
Total Phosphorus

20.0

DBB H03 DBB U05 DBB U10 DBB U20
Site

Average TP (2015-2014)

Table 3. Comparison of Seasonal Average Water Quality by Subwatershed (2015)

| Subwatershed | Average * Turbidity (NTU) | Average * Specific Conductivity (uS/cm) | Average * Total Phosphorus (ug/L) | Average * Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | Average * pH (Standard Units) |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Black Brook | 2.0 | 247.6 | 18.5 | 12.1 | 6.0 |
| Cockermouth River | 0.5 | 40.9 | 9.0 | 12.3 | 6.0 |
| Dick Brown Brook | 0.6 | 35.7 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 6.2 |
| Folwer River | 0.6 | 52.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 5.6 |
| Georges Brook | 0.6 | 48.1 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 5.7 |
| Hemlock Brook | 0.4 | 84.6 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 6.2 |
| Whittemore Brook | 0.3 | 54.1 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 6.0 |
| Titlton Brook | 0.4 | 207.6 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 6.3 |

^{*} The displayed water quality results are average values for all sampling locations within the respective subwatersheds.

Recommendations for Property Owners:

Implement Best Management Practices within the Newfound Lake watershed to minimize the adverse impacts of polluted runoff and erosion into the lake. Refer to "Landscaping at the Water's Edge: An Ecological Approach" and "New Hampshire Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater Management: Do-It-Yourself Stormwater Solutions for Your Home" for more information on how to reduce nutrient loading caused by overland run-off.

- http://extension.unh.edu/resources/files/Resource004159_Rep5940.pdf
- http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/wd-11-11.pdf

Figure 4.
2015 Sampling Highlights - Dick Brown Brook Subwatershed

