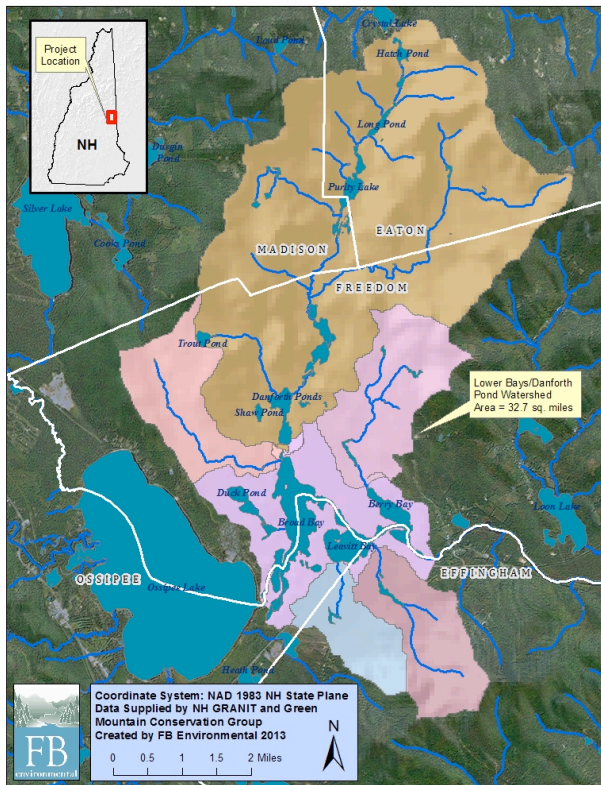


Ossipee Lake Lower Bays and Danforth Pond Subwatersheds



OSSIPEE LAKE LOWER BAYS AND DANFORTH PONDS SUBWATERSHEDS

Facts

The sub-watershed of the Danforth Ponds and the Lower Bays of the Ossipee Lake spreads across 5 towns.

Total ponds/bays surface area is 907.8 acres

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Berry Bay | 145.3 ac. |
| Broad Bay | 463.8 ac. |
| Danforth Ponds | 122.5 ac. |
| Leavitt Bay | 176.2 ac. |

Total shoreline length is 112,129 Ft / 21.22 miles, with a total of 564 structures

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Berry Bay | 23,187 Ft / 4.39 miles – 41 structures |
| Broad Bay | 48,752 Ft / 9.23 miles – 352 structures |
| Danforth Ponds | 22,265 Ft / 4.27 miles – 57 structures |
| Leavitt Bay | 17,625 Ft / 3.33 miles – 113 structures |

Maximum / Average water body depth

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Berry Bay | 38' max. depth / 12' avg. depth |
| Broad Bay | 73' max. depth / 27' avg. depth |
| Danforth Ponds | 55' max. depth / 13' avg. depth |
| Leavitt Bay | 42' max. depth / 11' avg. depth |

Reference: <http://ossipeelake.org/lake/vlap-reports/> and
<http://www.gmcg.org/research/watershed-management-plan/>

COMPREHENSIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN BEING DEVELOPED – 2013-2014

- Development of the plan is guided by a partnership of the Project Steering Committee, the Green Mountain Conservation Group, FB Environmental Associates, and technical staff from NH Department of Environmental Services
- The process starts with analyzing 10+ years of water quality data collected by Green Mountain Conservation Group volunteers
- Based on history and scientific modeling, a long-term water quality target will be set for phosphorus and other polluting agents (to preserve water quality and lower likelihood for algae blooms)
- The plan will identify current and potential future pollution sources throughout the watershed
- A survey of properties around the lakes and tributaries will gather data for the plan and will provide educational materials on how to prevent stormwater runoff and how to maintain septic systems in order to minimize phosphorous inputs to the lake
- FB Environmental will combine information from historical water quality data, satellite and aerial photos, field data, survey data from residents, and current land use and zoning information into a scientific model of the water quality of the lakes in order to identify sources of unwanted nutrients and determine how much the lakes can absorb before water quality begins to degrade
- The steering committee will review local zoning and building ordinances in light of the gathered scientific data and will propose recommended changes
- The plan will use the developed lake model to assist in evaluating various scenarios for growth in Freedom, to provide town officials with information that can guide decisions affecting future development
- The plan will identify sites throughout the watershed that may pose a threat to water quality and will enable FB Environmental to develop a priority list for those having the largest negative impact
- Developing this watershed management plan will enable the stakeholders to apply for future grants to remedy identified problems in the watershed

6/2013