



The Sampler

January 29, 2014

The Sampler is a monthly e-newsletter produced by the Volunteer Lake Assessment Program.

[Subscribe](#) to *The Sampler*

Web Highlights

This month's featured lake website is [Laurel Lake Association](#) in Fitzwilliam, NH

[Water Quality Has a Significant Impact on Recreational Value and Waterfront Prices](#)

[Algal Bloom Associated Disease Outbreaks Among Users of Freshwater Lakes](#)

Upcoming Events

[2014 Meredith Rotary Ice Fishing Tournament](#)

February 8 - 9, 2014

[Local Solutions: Northeast Climate Change Preparedness Conference](#)

May 19 - 21, 2014

Center of NH, Manchester
Sponsors: Antioch University New England and the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency

[NH Water and Watershed Conference](#)

Friday, March 21, 2014

Help Wanted: Skilled Anglers

Biologists here at the Jody Connor Limnology Center (JCLC) are asking for assistance in updating information on mercury levels in New Hampshire's freshwater fish. Periodically, New Hampshire updates statewide fish consumption advisories for mercury, and also determines if pollution control efforts to reduce mercury are working.

The [statewide fish consumption advisories](#) are determined by studying mercury levels in all fish types in the size range one would consider suitable for eating. If specific species of a certain size are identified to contain higher levels of mercury, consumption advisories are issued. The study also identifies any "hot" spots that require lake specific advisories due to the fish having higher than average levels of mercury. The [New Hampshire Statewide Mercury in Fish Consumption Advisory](#) was last updated in 2008. To help keep consumption advisories current, the JCLC is looking to receive Largemouth bass, Smallmouth bass, Eastern chain pickerel, Yellow perch, White perch, and Black crappie, or any fish considered suitable for eating, from any lake in New Hampshire.



Amy and Nolan Smagula with lake trout

In addition, in 2011, pollution control techniques to reduce mercury emissions were installed at Public Service of New Hampshire's (PSNH) Merrimack Station in Bow, New Hampshire. The "scrubber" technology is designed to capture 80 percent of mercury in coal and reduce sulfur dioxide emissions by 90 percent. To determine if the "scrubber" is reducing mercury in fish levels in downwind areas, additional fish species at specific lakes are requested. The five specific lakes are: Bow Lake in Strafford, Mendums Pond and Swains Lake in Barrington, Northwood Lake in Northwood, and Pawtuckaway Lake in Nottingham. We are asking for primarily two species, Yellow perch in the six to eight inch size range, and Smallmouth Bass in the eight to 12 inch size range; although White perch and Largemouth bass will also be accepted.

Plymouth State University
Plymouth, NH

**25th Annual Nonpoint
Source Pollution
Conference**

April 29 - 30, 2014
Newport Harbor Hotel,
Newport, RI

Grants

**New England Grassroots
Environment Fund**

Grow Grants
Deadline March 15, 2014

Limno Lingo

Oligotrophic: Refers to lakes with low productivity, meaning lakes with low levels of phytoplankton (algal growth), nutrients (phosphorus and/or nitrogen), vascular plants, and high dissolved oxygen throughout the water column.

Up to 15 fish per waterbody are accepted by the JCLC in a given year. Just follow the instructions below to submit fish for both studies. We hope you can help us!

Collection procedures:

1. Fish are collected according to the laws and regulations listed in the NH Freshwater Fishing Digest, published by the Fish and Game Department. A valid NH fishing license is required.
2. Place each fish in a separate plastic zip-lock freezer bag or wrap in aluminum foil. Avoid contact of the fish with unclean or painted surfaces.
3. Complete a [Mercury Fish Form](#) for each fish and include in the bag. If you don't have access to the form, include a label listing:
 - o Waterbody name and town
 - o Date of collection
 - o Common name of fish
 - o Name of collector
 - o Fish length (optional)
4. Place fish on ice in a clean ice chest.
5. Fish should be kept frozen until submitted. Fish should be placed in a freezer within 24 hours of collection (preferably sooner) and submitted frozen at the earliest convenience.
6. Fish should be submitted for processing to the Jody Connor Limnology Center at the Department of Environmental Services, 29 Hazen Drive in Concord.
7. The JCLC should be notified 24 hours prior to submitting the fish. Please call 271-8802 or 271-2457.

2013 VLAP Data Available On-Line

The 2013 VLAP data are now available on-line through the [DES' Onestop Data Retrieval Site](#). The Onestop site allows users to retrieve historical monitoring data from various programs and stations throughout New Hampshire. VLAP data are uploaded to Onestop annually following data quality assurance and quality control review. If you would like further assistance on how to access your monitoring data, feel free to contact me at sara.steiner@des.nh.gov.

NH Department of Environmental Services
29 Hazen Drive
PO Box 95
Concord , New Hampshire 03302
This email was sent to: sara.steiner@des.nh.gov
[Unsubscribe](#)

Email Marketing by

**mailer
mailer**