

Contoocook River

Boscawen, NH

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

RM-005

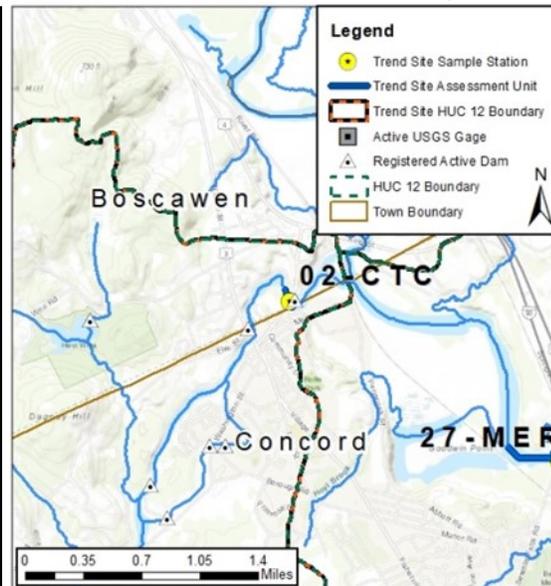
Station: 02-CTC

Current reporting period: 2012-2016

Start year: 2002

| Water Quality Summary (Data from May - September) | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| Parameter | Trend | Current Condition | Overall Rating |
| Specific Conductance | Stable | Intermediate | Good |
| Total Phosphorus | Stable | Intermediate | Good |
| Total Nitrogen | Improving | Intermediate | Good |
| pH | Stable | Intermediate | Good |
| Dissolved Oxygen | ⊗ | ⊗ | ⊗ |

⊗ - no or limited data. For Current Condition: High >75th percentile, Intermediate = 25th-75th percentile, Low <25th percentile of statewide conditions. Overall rating requires trend analysis and current condition. Shaded cells indicate that conditions are not as good as expected.



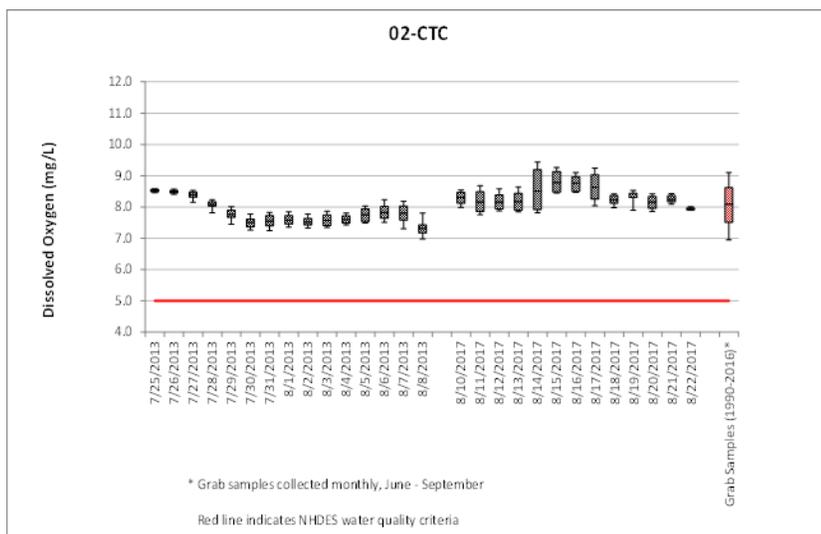
Sample station characteristics

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Assessment unit | NHIMP700030507-07 |
| Latitude | 43.2849 |
| Longitude | -71.5966 |
| Drainage area (Sq. Mi.) | 763 |
| Elevation (FT) | 271 |
| Development category | Moderate |
| Drainage area size category | Large |
| Coldwater fish probability | 0% |
| Fish community type | WARMWATER |
| 8 digit hydrologic unit code | 01070003 |

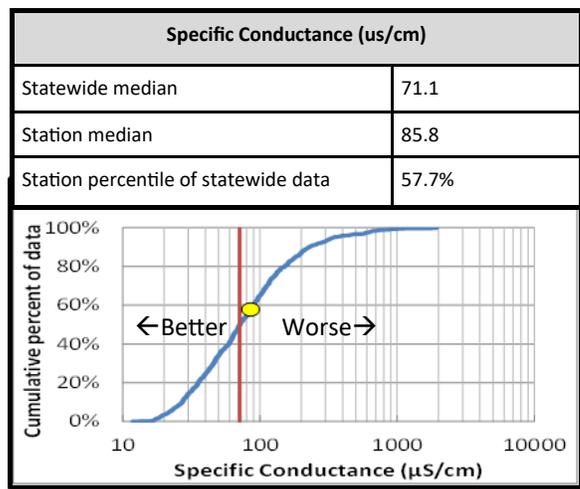
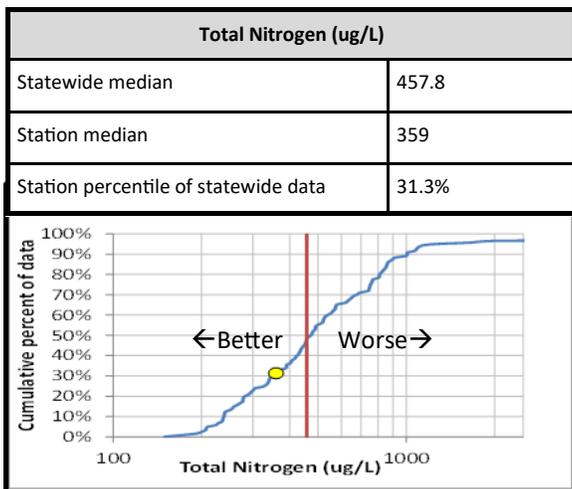
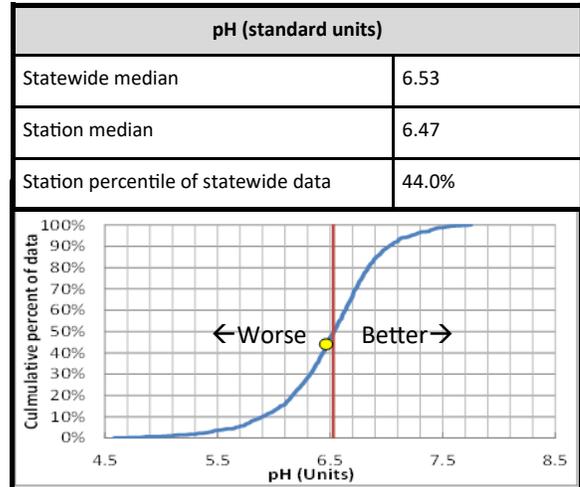
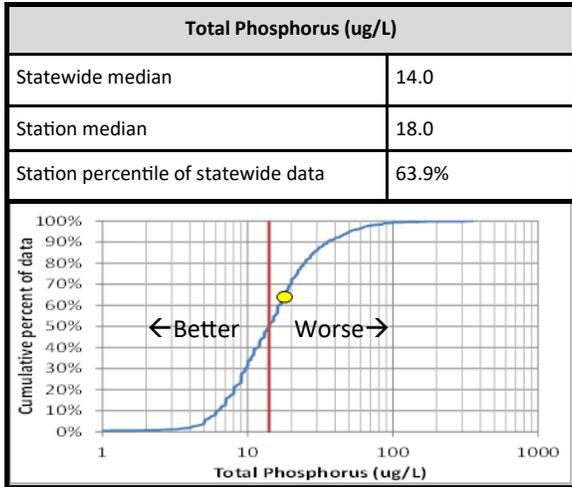
Station Highlights: The station 02-CTC in the Contoocook River is located in the Merrimack River drainage of New Hampshire. It has a stable trend for specific conductance with intermediate levels. Total phosphorus concentrations are intermediate and stable. Total nitrogen concentrations are intermediate and improving (decreasing). The pH is stable and at an intermediate level compared to other rivers in New Hampshire. Dissolved oxygen concentrations are within state water quality criteria. Water quality indicators were similar for the current reporting period compared to 2008 through 2011.

Biological indicators - For 02-CTC dissolved oxygen was used as the primary biological indicator. Two deployments of a continuous data logger were made in 2013 and 2017. Of the 2,480 data points gathered, zero were below state water quality criteria (5.0 mg/L). The daily mean dissolved oxygen was 8.06 mg/L and ranged from 7.31-8.78 mg/L. A total of 82 grab samples have been collected at this site since 1990. The mean dissolved oxygen concentration of the grab samples was 8.09 mg/L with a range from 6.00-10.40 mg/L.

For the plot at the right: Upper whisker=95th percentile; lower whisker=5th percentile; upper and lower box boundary=75th and 25th percentile, respectively; line inside box=daily mean.



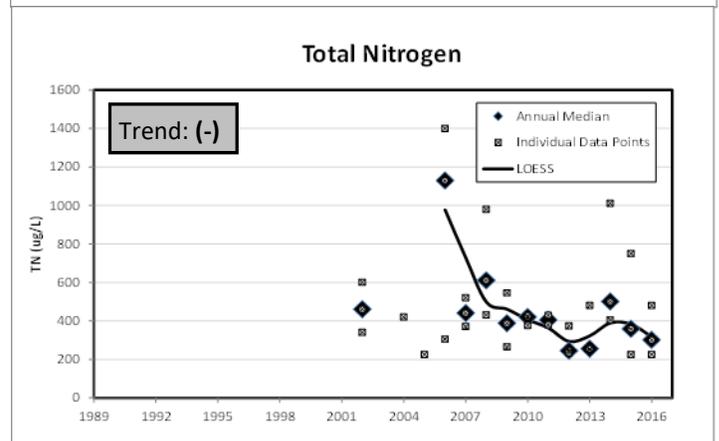
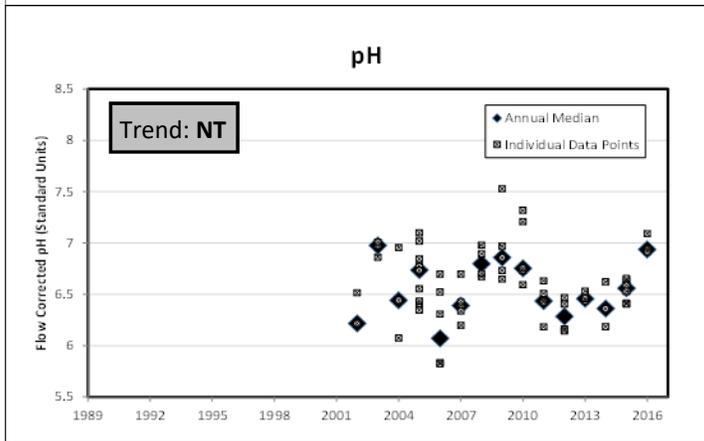
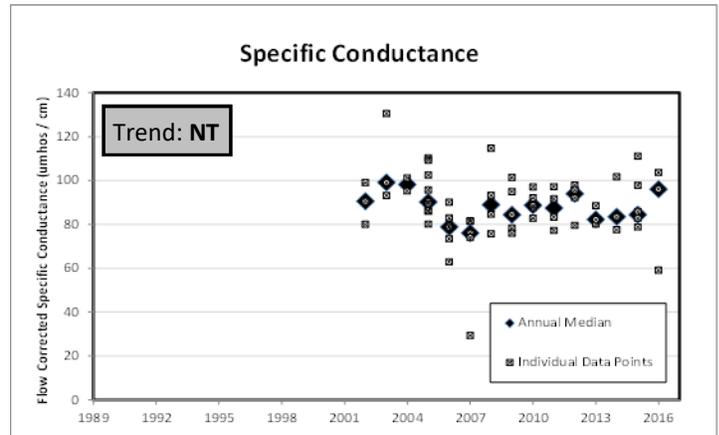
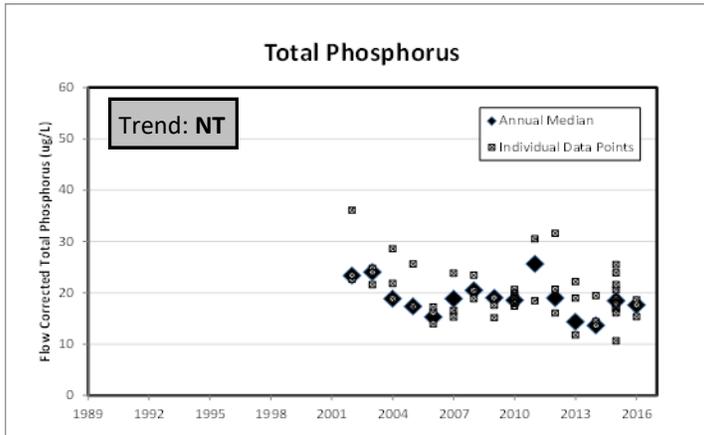
Statewide Comparison - The median value of the sampling station for the reporting period (yellow dot) was plotted with respect to water quality data collected from 1990-present as a percentile of the statewide distribution (curved blue line) and the statewide median (vertical red line). The position of the sampling station median on the plot provides an indication of the trend site's water quality compared to that collected around the state. For total phosphorus, total nitrogen, and specific conductance higher percentiles indicate lower water quality. Conversely, a lower percentile for pH indicates lower water quality. Over time, changes in the percentile can be used to track whether water quality is improving or declining at the sampling station with respect to data from around the state.



Current vs. previous water quality conditions— Data included in the current reporting period was compared to that from the previous reporting period. A Kruskal-Wallis test ($p=0.05$) was used to compare data collected in the respective reporting periods for each parameter. Differences between reporting periods provide a indication of whether short term water quality changes have occurred at the site. For table below, “Different (Y/N)” column indicates if significant change has occurred (Y=yes, N=no, Insufficient data=fewer than five samples contained in either of the reporting periods). “Change” column indicates the direction of change (Increase=water quality indicator higher in current period than previous period, Decrease= water quality indicator lower in current period than previous period, Blank=no change or insufficient data for comparison).

| Parameter | Period | Years | Mean C | Range C | Period | Years | Mean P | Range P | Different (Y/N) | Change |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-----------------|--------|
| pH | Current | 2012-2016 | 6.5 | 0.9 | Previous | 2008-2011 | 6.6 | 2.2 | N | |
| Specific Conductance | | | 83.7 | 110.0 | | | 85.8 | 85.4 | N | |
| Total Nitrogen | | | 406.3 | 786.0 | | | 535.6 | 1175.0 | N | |
| Total Phosphorus | | | 18.3 | 20.9 | | | 19.1 | 16.6 | N | |

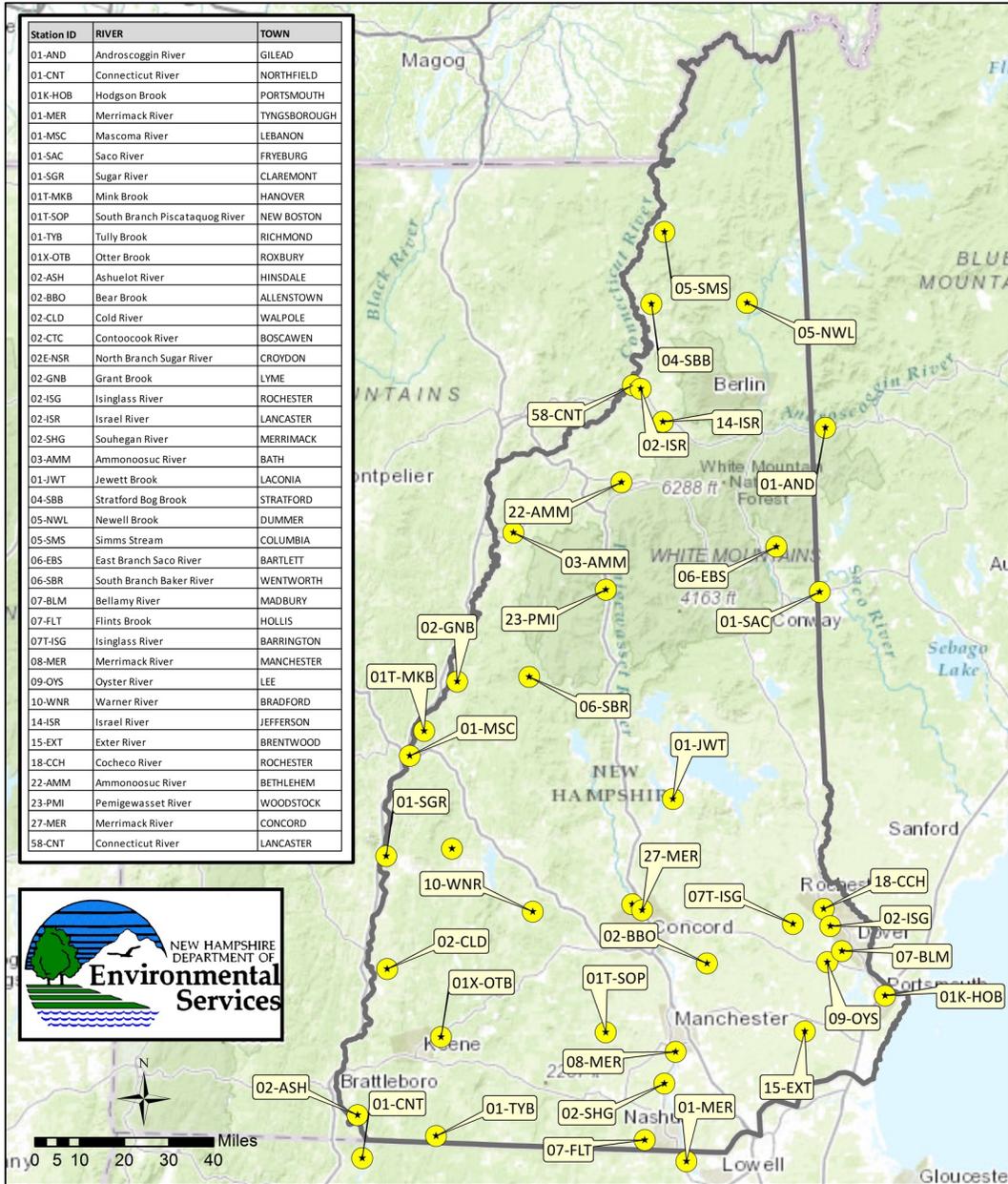
Trend analyses - Sites with 10 or more years of data were analyzed for trends. Trends analyses were completed on annual medians using the Mann-Kendall test ($p=0.05$). Data from 2002-2016 were used to analyze trends at station O2-CTC for most water quality indicators. Trend outcomes included in plots below (**NT**=no trend; **(+)**=increasing; **(-)**=decreasing; **LD**=limited data; trend analysis not completed). Significant increasing or decreasing trends include a LOESS trend line for the period of analysis.



NH DES River and Stream Trend Monitoring Network

40 stations, sampled 3x from June through August and 1x during fall, winter, or spring

Last Updated: April 2016



NHDES River Monitoring Network— NHDES’ river monitoring network includes 40 sampling stations located on rivers across New Hampshire. Stations are sited on small, medium, and large rivers in low to highly developed watersheds. The purpose of the network is to track changes in river water quality over time and document current conditions within a distinct five-year timeframe. Individual station reports provide a summary of water quality conditions at that site and are based on data analysis of monthly samples collected from May-September. Additional samples are collected seasonally every third year for fall, winter, and spring. For some stations, data exists back to 1990.

Other stations were new in 2012 or 2013. The analyses completed on the river monitoring network sites are detailed in NHDES’ Water Monitoring Strategy. The river monitoring network is one of several monitoring efforts detailed in the Water Monitoring Strategy and undertaken by NHDES Watershed Management Bureau to track surface water quality conditions across the state. For more information visit: <https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/index.htm> or call (603) 271-3503.

