MUNICIPAL



GUIDE FOR
MUNICIPAL LEADERS
AND DECISION MAKERS



PISCATAQUA REGION **WATERSHED**

Rivers flowing from 52 communities in New Hampshire and Maine converge with the waters of the Atlantic Ocean to form the Great Bay and Hampton-Seabrook estuaries. The watershed covers 1,086 square miles. These estuaries provide critical wildlife habitat, nurseries for seafood production, buffering from coastal flooding, recreational enjoyment, and safe harbor for marine commerce. Our estuaries are part of the National Estuary Program, and recognized broadly as exceptional natural areas in need of focused study and protection.

GREAT BAY ESTUARY

The entire Great Bay Estuary system, including all seven tributaries, Great Bay, Little Bay, Piscataqua River, and Portsmouth Harbor.

GREAT BAY

The Great Bay portion of the Great Bay Estuary south of Adams Point.



About This Guide

PREP is excited to present this Municipal guide to you, decision-makers and leaders in the Piscatagua Region. This guide is a complementary piece to the full 2018 State of Our Estuaries report and provides recommendations for action and informed decision making.

The Piscatagua Region watershed encompasses 1,086 square miles, 52 towns and more than 380,000 citizens. Since 1995, the Piscatagua Region Estuaries Partnership (PREP), as part of the Unites States Environmental Protection Agency's National Estuary Program (NEP), has been committed to monitoring, protecting, and preserving these nationally significant lands and waters. As part of PREP's commitment to the Piscatagua Region estuaries, every five years we develop and release a State of Our Estuaries report.

The data in the 2018 State of Our Estuaries report sends is sending us a clear signal: our estuaries have declined due to stress, and they are losing resilience to sustain themselves in the face of growing pressures that include a changing climate, alterations in land use, and a growing population.

The challenges we face are complicated and it will take a multifaceted, dynamic approach to implementing actions that can reverse these trends. Acting now reduces significant future costs associated with restoration and mitigation.

This guide lays out the most effective activities decision makers and local leaders can take to improve water quality and environmental conditions in our estuaries. These recommendations represent an aggregation of actions from across a number of state and regional management and restoration plans. The recommendations in this guide are intended to provide significant impact at reasonable financial cost in recognition of the challenges municipal decision-makers face.

This guide provides targeted recommendations for actions in four priority focus areas: buffers, land conservation, septic systems, and stormwater management.

As a region, we have accomplished a lot, including improvements in infrastructure and conserving lands that help protect water quality. As we continue

> our collective good work, we also have an opportunity to narrow our focus on solutions that work both for our communities and our environment.





"In order to run our water treatment facility properly, we have to start with the source — the Salmon Falls River."

STARR GLENN Water Systems Operator/Safety Officer, Berwick, ME

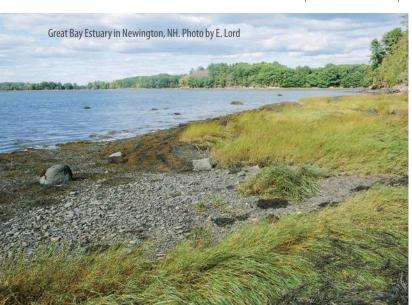
"Development and change to our scenic landscape is inevitable. Conservation based planning is critical for the



protection of our natural capital. For me, it is the vision of forever conserved ribbons of green that inspires this meaningful work."

CYNTHIA WYATT

Moose Mountains Regional Greenways, Manager of Branch Hill Farm, Chair of Milton Conservation Commission



COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

2018 STATE OF OUR ESTUARIES INDICATOR SUMMARY

4 ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS ARE NEGATIVE 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS ARE CAUTIONARY 4 ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS ARE POSITIVE

POSITIVE The trend or status of the indicator demonstrates improving conditions, generally good conditions, or substantial progress relative to the management goal.

NUTRIENT LOADING POINT SOURCE

BEACH ADVISORIES

TOXIC CONTAMINANTS

BACTERIA

poor conditions, or minimal progress

relative to the management goal.

deteriorating conditions, generally

NEGATIVE The trend or status of the indicator demonstrates

new to establish trends **NO TREND** Demonstrates indicators that are too of any type.

indicator demonstrates possibly deteriorating negative trends, or moderate **CAUTIONARY** The trend or status of the

progress relative to the management goal.

NON-POINT SOURCE NUTRIENT LOADING

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS NUTRIENT

IMPERVIOUS

SURFACES

CLAMS

EELGRASS

CONCENTRATION

OYSTERS

MIGRATORY

DISSOLVED OXYGEN

SHELLFISH HARVEST **OPPORTUNITIES**

PHYTOPLANKTON

SOCIAL INDICATORS RESPONSE &

The 4 response indicators measure progress towards

management goals and therefore their color coding status varies. The 3 social indicators measure the social landscape that could impact

vironmental indicators.

CONSERVATION LANDS (FOCUS AREA) CONSERVATION LANDS (GENERAL)

OYSTER RESTORATION

MIGRATORY FISH RESTORATION

○ HOUSING PERMITS
 ○ STORMWATER MAN



STEWARDSHIP BEHAVIOR

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EFFORT

ACTION TABLE

community based on flood risk, drinking and surface water quality, Assess and prioritize where buffer protection is important to your open space, and habitat goals.

Topic

Utilize local and regional outreach programs to educate landowners about the importance of managing buffers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Continue actively conserving land and work to prioritize conservation targets that address key functions on the landscape (e.g., salt marshes and wetlands for storm surge buffering, flood storage, pollutant removal, drinking water protection, etc.)

Conduct a flooding and inundation mapping analysis that considers predicted climate change impacts from increased freshwater flooding, storm surges, and sea-level rise to identify vulnerable municipal infrastructure, such as roads, culverts, and pump houses.

CONSERVATION

QNAJ

Develop municipal comprehensive land protection support programs and establish a dedicated fund to support land conservation and stewardship through local bonds, impact fees, and/or transfer of development rights.

1 2 3 4 5 6 8

their impacts on local water quality and prioritize structural and non-structural management approaches. Research and map locations of septic systems to better understand

Develop, adopt, and promote municipal regulations to require routine septic system pumping or inspection and upgrades of older systems upon property transfer (specifically those systems within 250 feet of a waterbody).

SYSTEMS

SEPTIC

Provide educational and technical assistance for community members regarding proper maintenance of septic systems, such as workshops or cost sharing for replacement or design.

1 2 6 7 8

Adopt model stormwater management standards, such as the Southeast Watershed Alliance model.

opportunities. Implement measures to reduce pollutant loading Identify and prioritize locations with high non-point source and stormwater pollutant loads for restoration and retrofit from source areas.

low impact development (LID) approaches in new, existing, and redevelopment to minimize stormwater runoff impacts and limit Promote and employ best management practices (BMPs) and changes to pre-development site hydrology.

MANAGEMENT

STORMWATER

Document and track stormwater best management practices implementation. Utilize local and regional outreach and training programs that promote best management practices for stormwater and low impact development for commercial and residential properties, such as rain gardens or permeable pavement.

1 2 7 8

- Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (2010)
- Piscataqua Region Environmental Planning Assessment (2015) 1 2 8 4
- Land Conservation Plan for New Hampshire's Coastal Watershed
- Land Conservation Plan for Maine's Piscataqua Region Watersheds

Total Suspended Solids

Impervious Surfaces **Nutrient Loading** Nutrient Concentration

Stormwater Management Effort

Foxic Contaminants

Landscaping at the Waters' Edge

Key Resources

Protecting Water Resources and Managing Stormwater

NH Lakes Association

Total Suspended Solids

Migratory Fish

Nutrient Concentration

Nutrient Loading

Buffer Options for the Bay (BOB) PREPestuaries.org/initiatives/BOB

VH Coastal Viewer

Land Conservation Priorities for the Protection of Coastal Water Resources

Land Conservation (General and Focus Areas)

Fides to Storms: Assessing Risk and Vulnerability to Sea-level Rise and Storm Surge: A Vulnerability Assessment of Coastal New Hampshire

Nutrient Concentration

Nutrient Loading

Total Suspended Solids

Climate Risk in the Seacoast (C-RiSe): Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change

Your local land trust

NHDES Water Quality Planning funding for prioritization & ordinance development

Granite State Designers and Installers: materials, workshops, outreach

JNH Stormwater Center

Nutrient Concentration

Beach Advisories

Foxic Contaminants

Bacteria

Nutrient Loading

NHDES OneStop

Great Bay Pollution Tracking and Accounting Pilot Project (PTAPP)

Southeast Watershed Alliance

UNH Stormwater Center Soak Up the Rain Seacoast Stormwater Coalition

Acton Wakefield Watersheds Alliance

Preparing New Hampshire for Projected Storm Surge, Sea-Level Rise, and Extreme Precipitation

- Wildlife Action Plan
- Coastal Zone Management Act Section 309 Assessment and Strategy (2016)
- Watershed Management Plans: Bog Brook, Little River, Parsons Creek, Exeter River Main, Cocheco River, Hodgson Brook, Province Lake, Pawtuckaway, Willand Pond, Willow Brook, Winnicut River 8 7 8

What can cities and towns do to protect clean water?



Display our poster in your office to help educate and guide policy.

Shared Successes and What's Ahead

Over the past five years we have made steady and significant progress in a number of measurable ways. We have progressed towards goals that have substantial impact on water quality, and we have much reason to celebrate. This is due in no small part to committed municipal leaders, energetic town boards, and collaborative technical, educational, and policy partners.



Deputy Director Community Services, Dover, NH

"The nice thing about Berry Brook is that it's a demonstration site for stormwater management techniques



that we can build and maintain. Now, my highway crew wants to think about what we can do in projects that don't have stormwater in the plan. It's changed our thinking and that's true in the community as well."

Some Highlights Include...

 Communities across the watershed have made significant investments in upgrading and improving public infrastructure, including seven communities who have upgraded, reconfigured, or in the process of upgrading their wastewater treatment facilities.





TODD SELIG
Town Administrator, Durham, NH

"As a community, Durham invests in the Piscataqua Region Monitoring Collaborative because our NH Seacoast estuaries serve as magnets for tourism supporting the local economy and increase the value of the properties near them. This contributes to state and local tax revenues, as well as a uniquely special region within New Hampshire and Maine to live, work, and play."



- Eighteen communities in the watershed have adopted the complete set of Southeast Watershed Alliance's stormwater standards, or an equivalent, in an effort to reduce non-point source pollutant loads to our waters; seven more are in the process of adoption.
- A total of 41,555 acres of conservation land has been added in our region since 2011. Conservation land is our first line of defense in the fight against pollutant loads. Putting these lands into protection are a direct result of efforts from municipalities, private landowners, land trusts and state and federal agencies who are committed to proactive action.
- · The Great Bay and Hampton-Seabrook estuaries have been monitored annually for a number of parameters as part of the Piscatagua Region Monitoring Collaborative (PRMC), a partnership between PREP, the Great

Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration, the University of New Hampshire, and a number of municipalities. The PRMC is a commitment to expanding our understanding of our dynamic estuaries. The data collected not only helps us assess trends, it also can be accessed by any community, researcher, or interested party to be used in their own work.

We are fortunate as residents and in our roles as professionals to be stewards

of this region a place we love. PREP will continue to convene the working table; we hope you will continue to join us.

RAYANN DIONNE

Conservation Coordinator, Hampton, NH

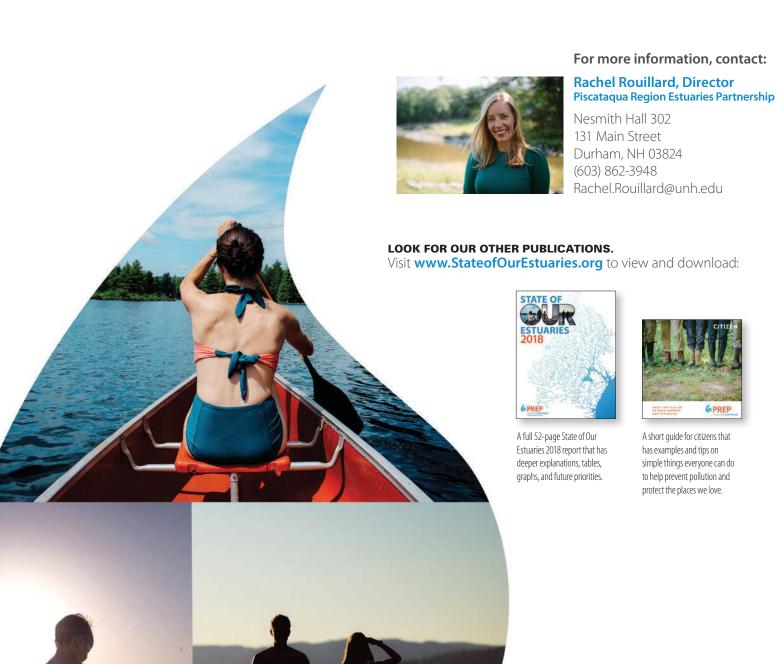
"The Hampton Conservation **Commission gladly** supports continued and expanded data collection efforts in the Hampton-**Seabrook Estuary**

Vegetated buffers along the North Branch River in Candia, NH. Photo by E. Lord



to help us understand the estuary's current health, future trends, and will play an important role in our conservation and educational efforts."







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