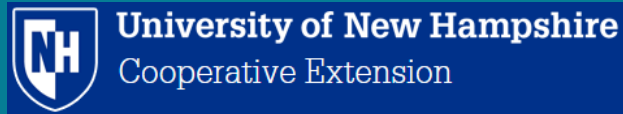


Soak UP the Rain. LANDSCAPING FOR WATER QUALITY

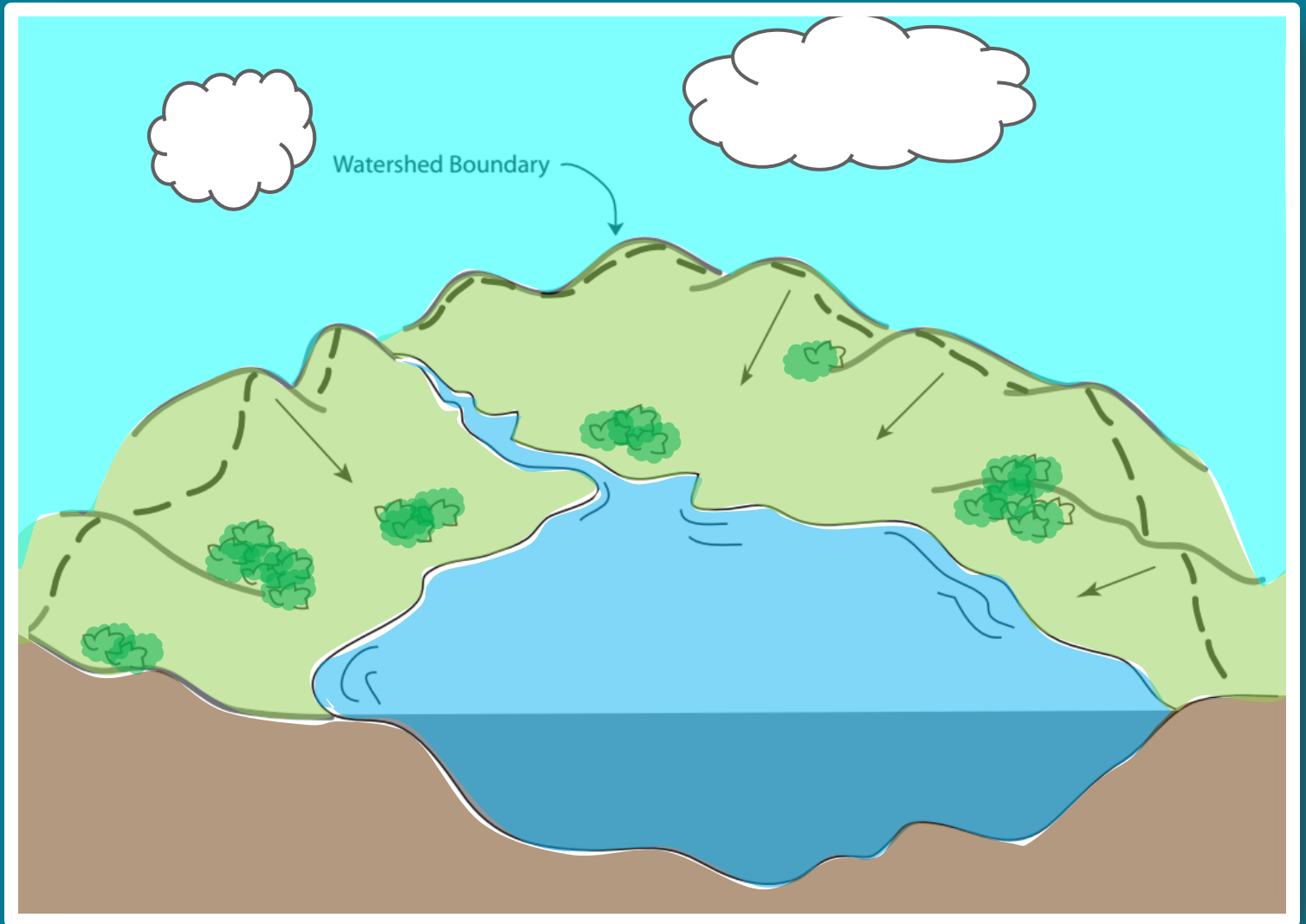


This project was funded, in part, by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management under the Coastal Zone Management Act in conjunction with the NH Department of Environmental Services Coastal Program.

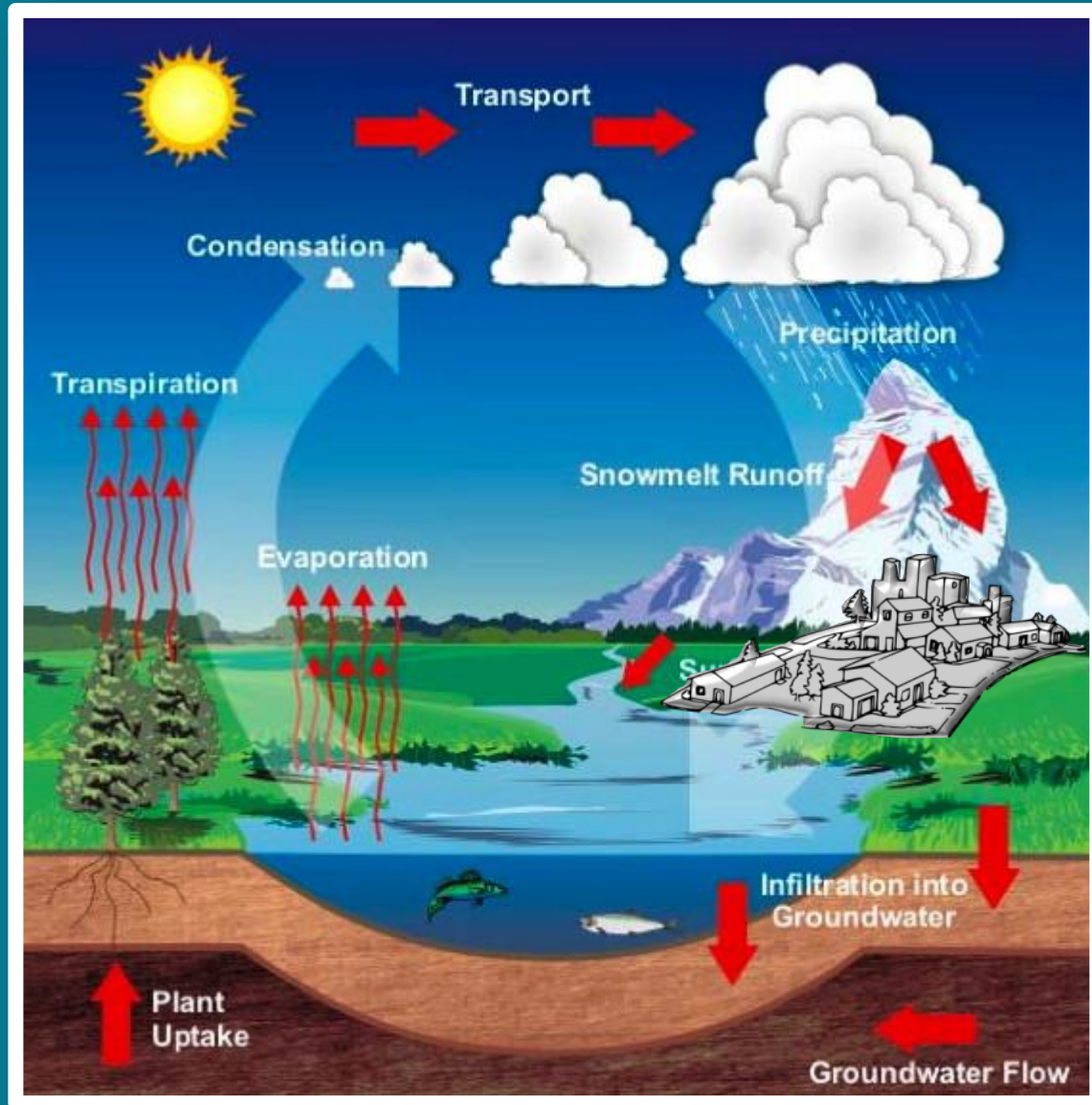
Hydrology and Water Quality Considerations in Great Bay

Jillian McCarthy

Watershed



The Water Cycle





stormwater runoff

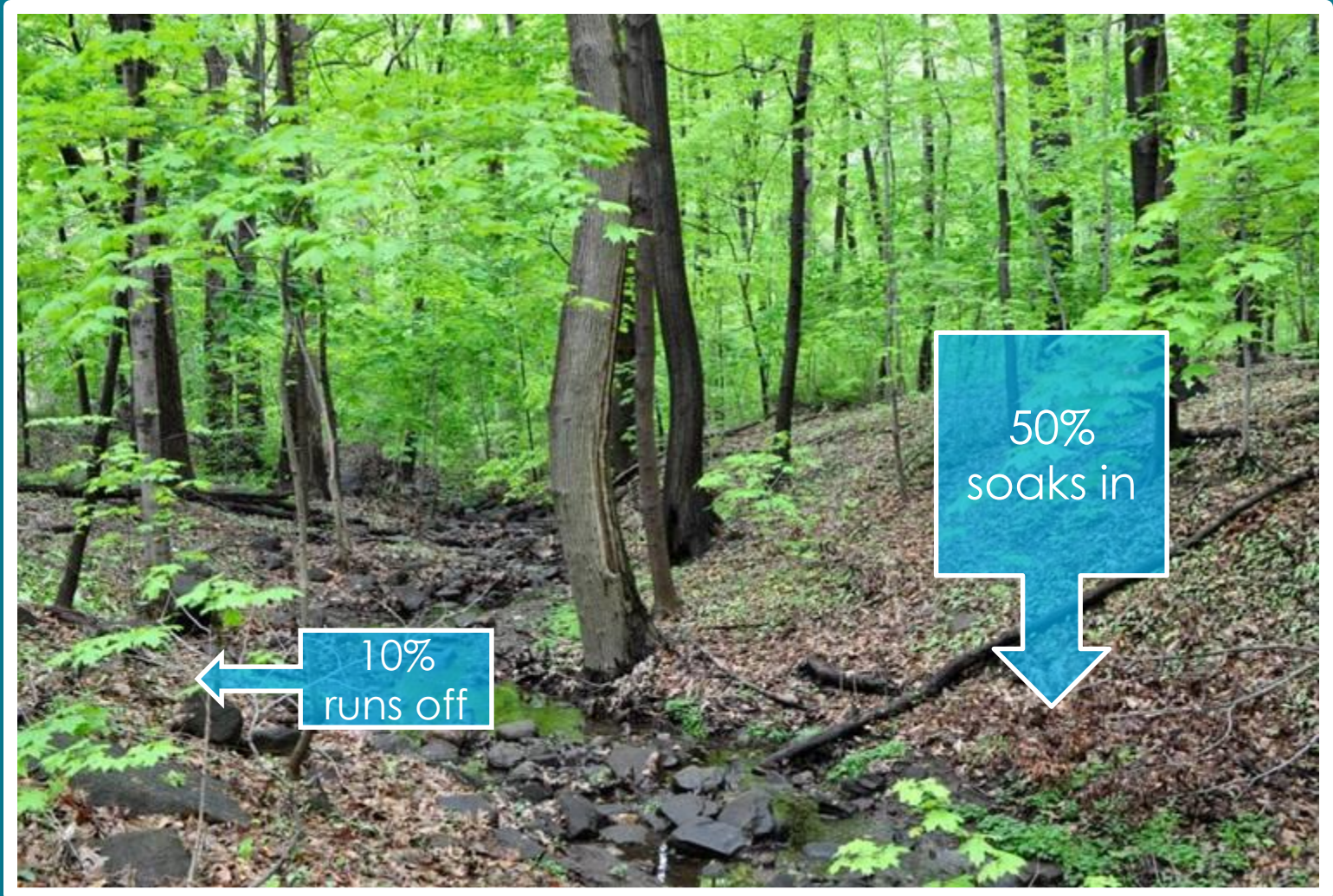
Water from rain or melting snow that doesn't soak into the ground.

“rain water”

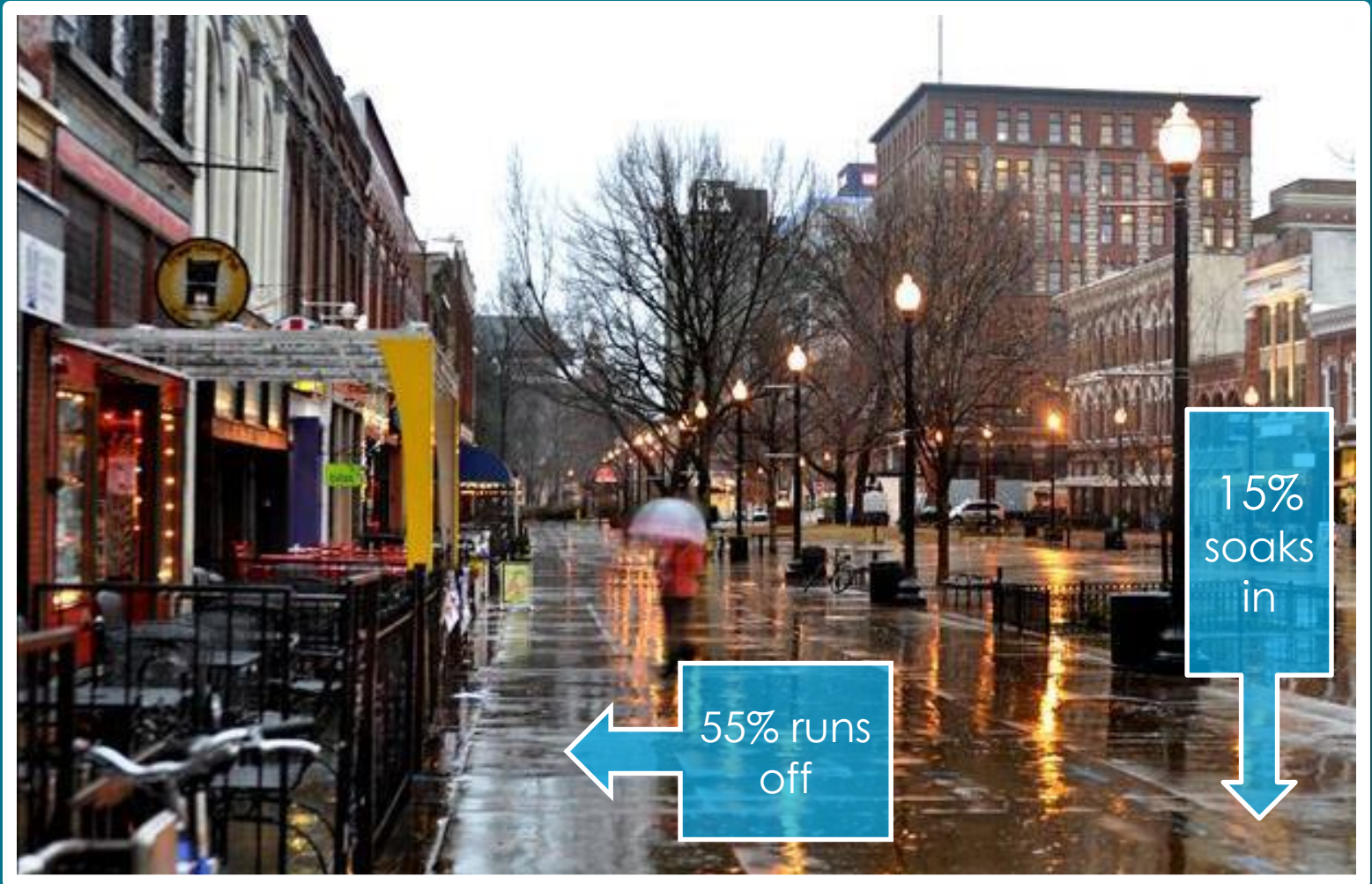
“runoff”

“stormwater”

Undeveloped Area



Highly Developed Area



Impacts to Water

PRE-Development
 100% forest
 8% slope to lake
 3,000 ft³
 150 lbs of soil
 Phosphorus: 0.03 pounds
 Nitrogen: 0.4 pounds

POST-Development
 3,000 ft³
 Runoff: 28,000 ft³ (9X)
 TSS: 55 pounds (5.8X)
 Phosphorus: 0.54 pounds (16X)
 Nitrogen: 2.9 pounds (7X)



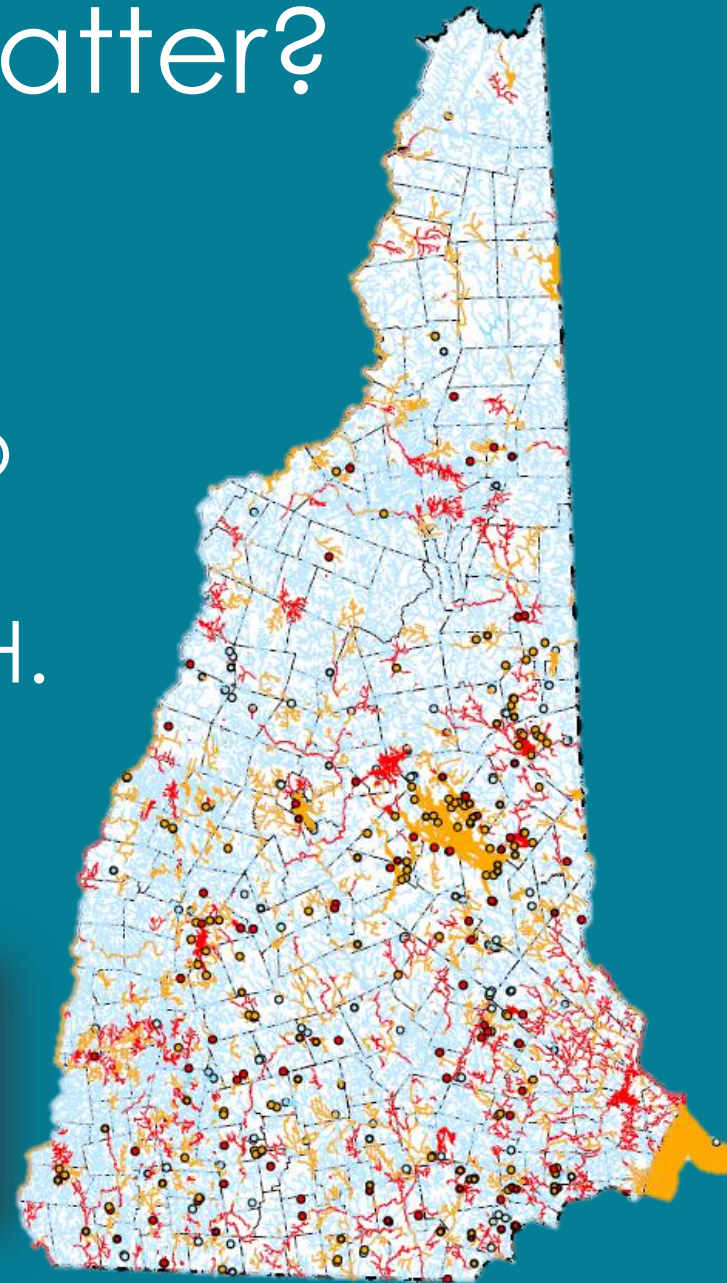
Why does it matter?

Stormwater runoff causes or contributes to over 90% of the water pollution problems in NH.

Aquatic Life Use



Primary Contact Recreation



Two Issues

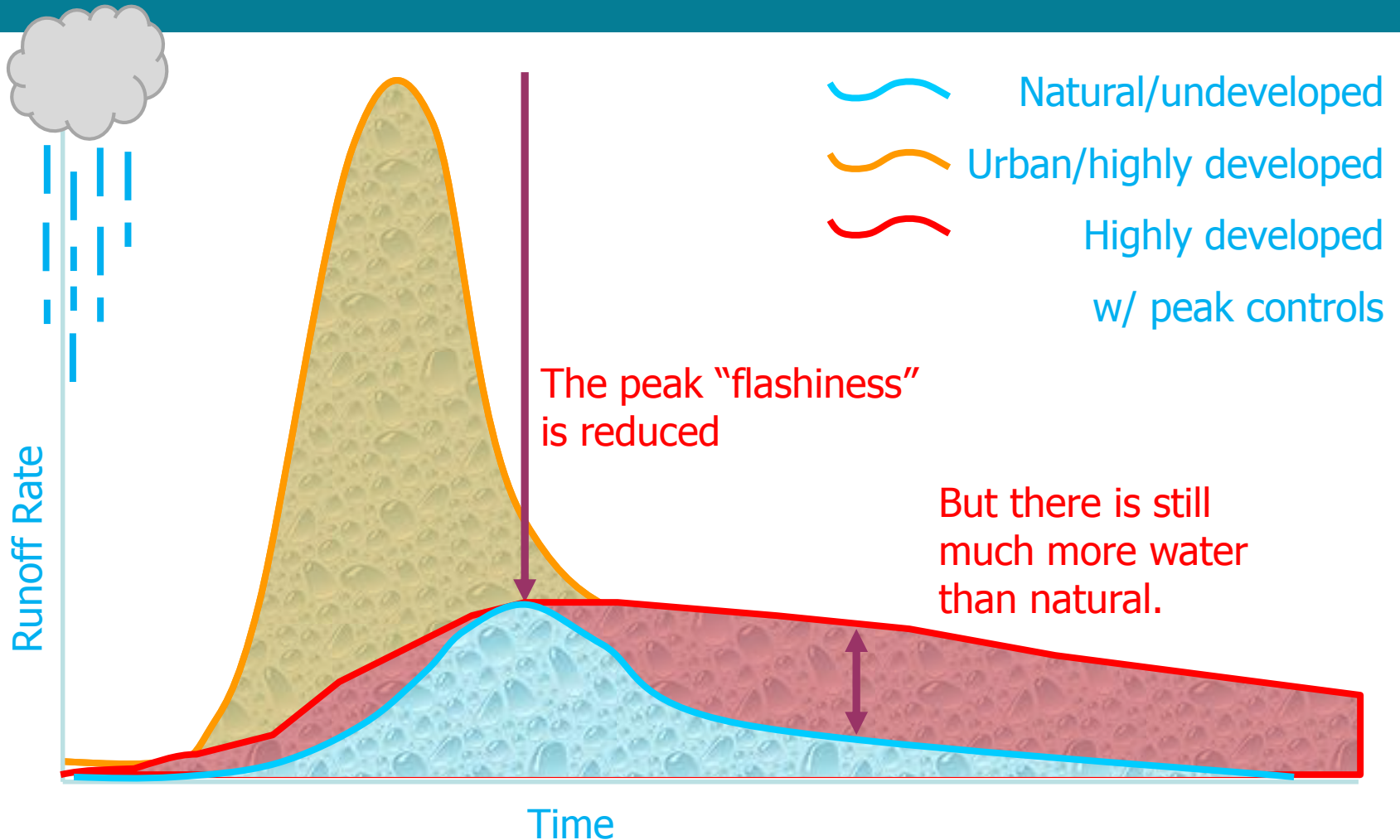
1. TOO MUCH
WATER



2. CARRIES
POLLUTION



Too Much Water



Effects of Too Much Water



Carries Pollution



Sediment



Nutrients



Pathogens



ADVISORY
High levels of BACTERIA have been detected in this WATER.
N.H. Dept. of Environmental Services

WATER CURRENTLY NOT SUITABLE FOR WADING OR SWIMMING!

Exposure to this water may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or fever.
Children, the elderly and others with sensitive immune systems are especially vulnerable.

All current advisories posted at www.des.nh.gov
Click "Beach advisory" in left column.

CONTACT INFORMATION:
NHDES Beach Program
29 Hazen Dr., Concord, NH
603-271-6618
beaches@des.nh.gov

Toxic Contaminants



Chlorides (Road Deicing Agents)

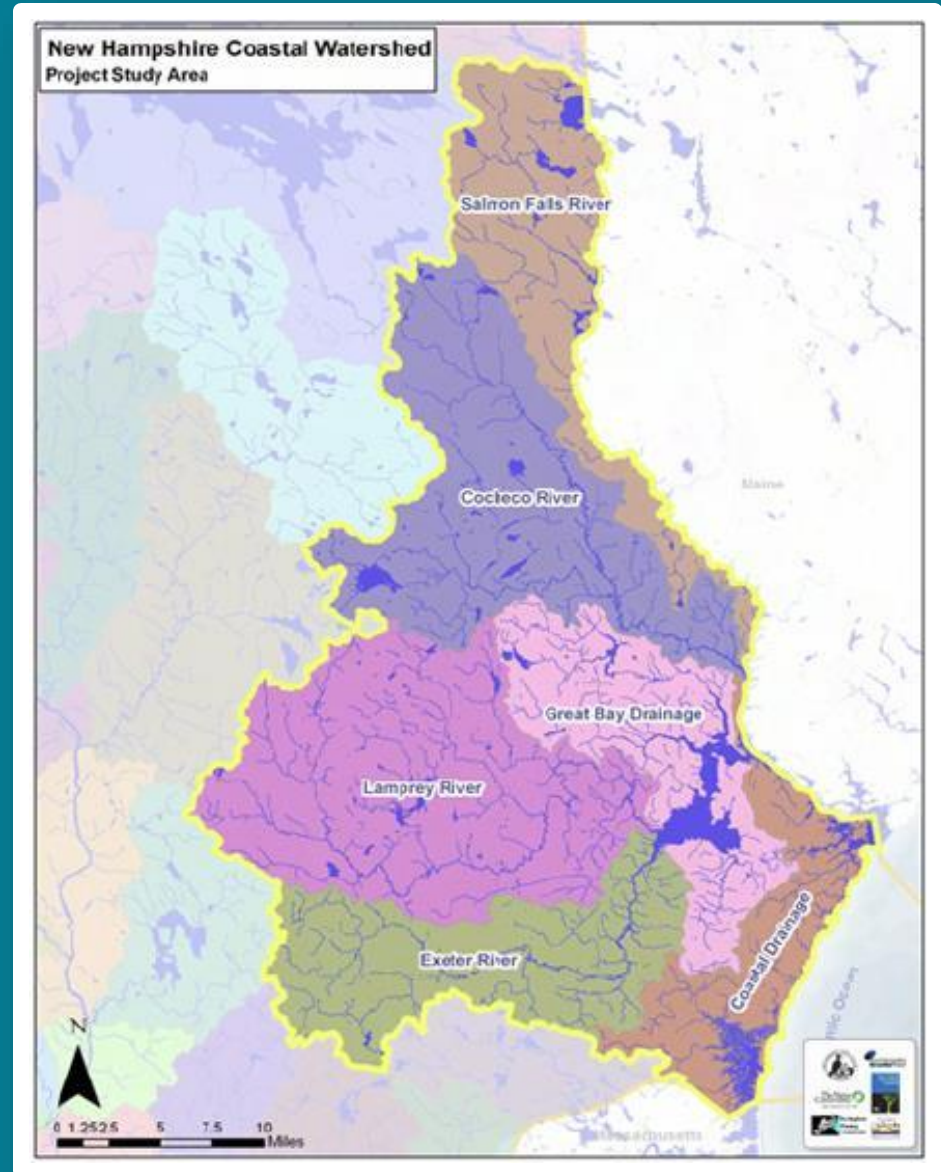


Sources of chloride in
Policy Brook, Salem

NH's Coastal Watershed

42 Communities

Over 1,000 sq. miles



Great Bay Estuary

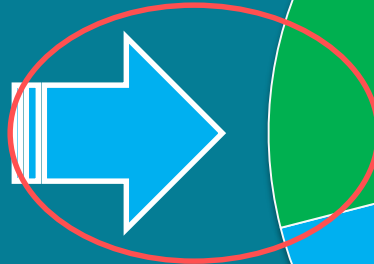
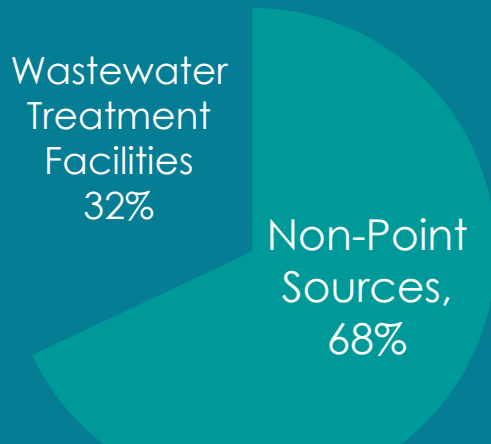


The estuary is showing classic symptoms of too much nitrogen:

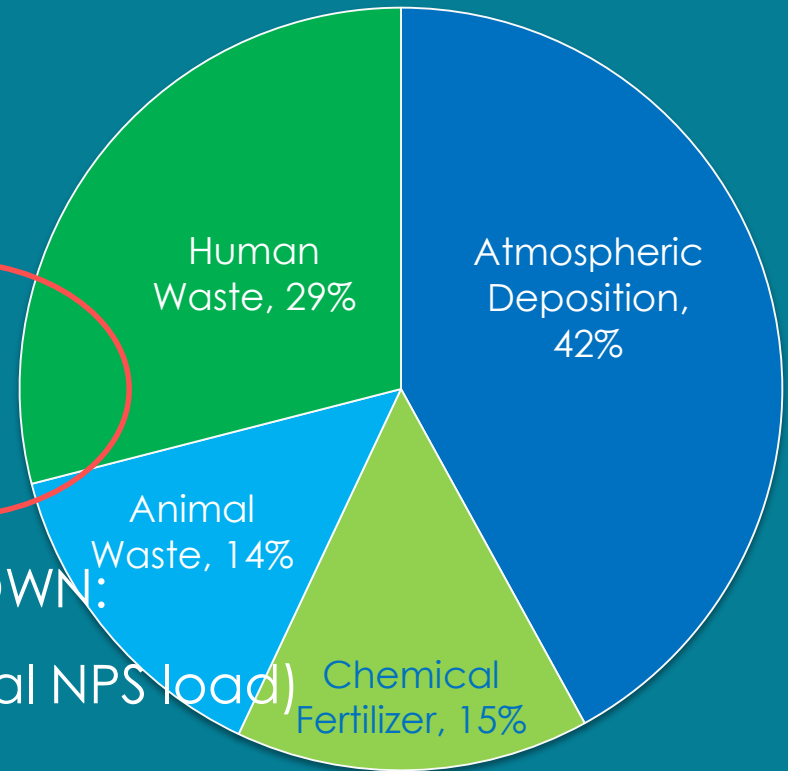
- Low dissolved oxygen in tidal rivers
- Increased microalgae growth
- Declining eelgrass

Nitrogen in Great Bay

Total Nitrogen Load



NPS Nitrogen Load



CHEMICAL FERTILIZER BREAKDOWN:

- 70% from lawns (10.5% of total NPS load)
- 22% from agriculture
- 8% from recreational fields, including golf courses

What can we do to protect Great Bay?



Photo: ©Jerry & Marcy Monkman