

Rockingham Planning Commission Standard Map Set

Impaired Water Map

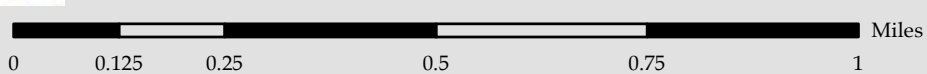
Newton

Date: Fall 2015

RPC Standard Map Set

- RPC Towns 2013
- Shoreline; Stream
- State Road
- Water Feature
- Apparent Wetland Limit
- Local Road
- Tidal Feature
- Intermittent Stream
- Unmaintained Road
- Other Surface Water Feature
- Private Road

This mapset was funded with grants from NH Office of Energy & Planning and through the RPC's UPWP grant.



Assessed Beach Areas (Impairment type)

- More Severe Impairment, Poor Condition
- Slight Impairment, Marginal Condition
- Not impaired or Impaired but Not Requiring a TMDL

Rivers and Streams (Impairment)

- More Severe Impairment, Poor Condition
- Slight Impairment, Marginal Condition
- Not impaired or Impaired but Not Requiring a TMDL

Water bodies (Impairment)

- More Severe Impairment, Poor Condition
- Slight Impairment, Marginal Condition
- Not impaired or Impaired but Not Requiring a TMDL

Impaired Waters The data presented on this map reflect NH 303(D) data as submitted to EPA as of February 3, 2013. This dataset is intended to report on the water quality status of New Hampshire's surface waters and groundwater in accordance with Section 305(b) and 303(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as last reauthorized by the Water Quality Act of 1987 [PL 92-500, commonly called the Clean Water Act (CWA)], and New Hampshire Statutes Chapter 485-A:4.XIV. Section 305(b) of the CWA requires submittal of a report (commonly called the "305(b) Report"), that describes the quality of its surface waters and an analysis of the extent to which all such waters provide for the protection and propagation of a balanced population of shellfish, fish and wildlife, and allow recreational activities in and on the water. Section 303(d) requires submittal of a list of waters (i.e., the 303(d) List) that are:

- impaired or threatened by a pollutant or pollutant(s),
- not expected to meet water quality standards within a reasonable time even after application of best available technology standards for point sources or best management practices for nonpoint sources and,
- require development and implementation of a comprehensive water quality study (i.e., called a Total Maximum Daily Load or TMDL study) that is designed to meet water quality standards.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, as archived in the GRANIT database at Complex Systems Research Center, Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH; 1992-2012. The roads within the Rockingham Planning Region have been updated by NH Department of Transportation through local input by the RPC where available.

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RPC extends every effort to ensure map data is current and complete, however, errors do happen. Please let us know if you spot errors or omissions.