Municipality/Organization: Town of Exeter, NH

EPA NPDES Permit Number: NHR041007

Annual Report Number Year 11
& Reporting Period: April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014

NPDES PII Small MS4 General Permit Annual Report

(Due: May 1, 2013)

Part I. General Information

Contact Person: Phyllis Duffy
Title: Engr. Tech

Telephone #: (603) 772-1345 Email: pduffy@exeternh.gov

Mailing Address: 13 Newfields Road, Exeter, NH 03833

Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:

Printed Name: Russell Dean

Title: Town Manager

Date: 4/29/2014

NPDES General Permit - Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

NHR041007 Town of Exeter, NH

ANNUAL REPORT 2013 - 2014

Part II. Self-Assessement

The Town of Exeter has completed the required self-assessment and has determined that our municipality is in compliance with all permit conditions, with the possible exception of the following provisions:

Part 1 C. Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

- 1. The permittee must determine whether storm water discharges from any part of the MS4 contribute; either directly or indirectly, to a 303(d) listed water body.
- 2. The storm water management program must include a section describing how the program will control the discharge of the pollutants of concern and ensure that the discharges will not cause an instream exceedance of the water quality standards. This discussion must specifically identify control measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern. Pollutant(s) of concern refer to the pollutant identified as causing the impairment.

The Town of Exeter is participating in Project WISE (Water Integration for the Squamscott and Exeter Rivers) an integrated planning opportunity with neighboring communities to meet regulatory requirements for treating and discharging stormwater and wastewater and to find effective and affordable means to meet water quality goals.

WISE is a regional effort to meet the new more stringent wastewater and stormwater permit requirements and improve water quality in the Exeter River, Squamscott River, & Great Bay. Officials from the Towns of Exeter, Stratham and Newfields are working with a team from Geosyntec Consultants, the University of New Hampshire, Rockingham Planning Commission, Consensus Building Institute and the Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve to develop the foundation for a Water Integration Plan that meets the needs of three communities and finds effective and affordable means to meet water quality goals.

The WISE monitoring program will meet regulatory requirements for the current Exeter Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) and pending Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits (2013 Draft NH Small MS4 General Permit). The Project Team will consult and work with representatives from US EPA Region 1 and NH Department of Environmental Services. Additional stakeholders representing organizations throughout the Great Bay watershed will provide input at key project points.

NPDES General Permit - Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

NHR041007 Town of Exeter, NH

ANNUAL REPORT 2013 - 2014

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PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH

BMP #1 DISPLAY AT ALEWIFE FESTIVAL - Festival no longer takes place.

2013-2014 - Green Infrastructure Grant/Marshall Farms - "Improving the Brickyard Pond Residential Watershed" -

- Exeter and partners began the project with an education and outreach program, "meet the participants" in the
 Marshall Farms neighborhood. This outreach program was to determine those in the neighborhood interested
 in participating in the project and their area of interest. A display board explaining a rain garden, a rain barrel,
 and information on soil testing, as well as discussion of the project provided information on ways homeowners
 could reduce stormwater runoff and pollutants entering Brickyard Pond.
- Exeter and partners presented and displayed information on storm water runoff pollution and actions residents
 could take to reduce/eliminate runoff. Town employees and partners presented information on pollution
 prevention and interacted with residents at second outreach event. Partners with technical expertise presented
 information on creating rain gardens, sampling and monitoring neighborhood runoff, installing rain barrels,
 proper fertilizer application and how these activities could reduce/prevent water quality concerns in the
 adjacent pond. Residents signed up for residential rain gardens, rain barrels and soil sampling.

BMP #2 STENCIL STORM DRAINS

All catch basins in town were stenciled with the message "Attention - Drains to Local Waterway"

BMP #3 STORMWATER VIDEO ON LOCAL PUBLIC STATION

No videos were played on local public station. However, the Town does have educational videos on the town website; "Stormwater Rubber Duck" PSA & "Devil Duck Lawn Care" PSA, also "Rain Storm" Radio Ad & "Car Wash" Radio Ad.

Additionally, the storm water education program "Think Blue Exeter" is a subcommittee of the Exeter River Study Committee. Information on outreach/education the subcommittee is accomplishing/proposing is presented at various River Study meetings, which are televised.

BMP #4 DISPLAY AT TOWN BUILDING

Permanent educational signs: 1. Rain garden located next to library; 2. Stream buffer at popular Local Park, both locations are adjacent to the Squamscott/Exeter Rivers and highlight how rain garden and stream buffer functions can improve water quality.

ADDITIONS-

Town Web Site -

"Think Blue Exeter" – general stormwater education, water quality in Exeter's streams & rivers, simple changes to reduce stormwater pollution.

- o Homeowners -
 - Reduce Runoff
 - Lawn Care
 - Pet Waste
 - Septic System Maintenance
- o Kids What's Your Watershed, Games & Puzzles
- "Coming Together for Water Quality" the Town of Exeter and residents of Marshall Farms joined forces to make simple changes to help improve water quality in Brickyard Pond.
- "Drug Take Back Day" Exeter Police Department participates in National Drug Take Back Day, which allows residents to drop off household and prescription drugs at the police department to prevent improper disposal.

- "Drug Drop-Off Box" Exeter Police Department The Exeter Police Department has taken a step further to help protect our waterways by providing a safe, sustainable and secure method to dispose of unwanted and/or expired household and prescription medications by installing a secured container in the lobby of the Police Department.
- "Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day" Exeter continues to host the once per year collection of household hazardous waste. The collection is coordinated by the Rockingham Planning Commission and includes Exeter and four other communities.
- Announcements for Spring 2013 and Fall 2013 Leaf & Grass Collection.

Newspaper Articles -

- May 17, 2013 Sources of nonpoint nitrogen pollution in the Great Bay estuary are spread out almost equally between septic systems, fertilizers and atmospheric pollution, according to a new report.
- Oct 18, 2013 "Coming Together for Clean Water" Residents of Marshall Farms neighborhood working together for a cleaner Brickyard Pond.
- Oct 22, 2013 "Neighborhood Builds Two Rain Gardens" Effort to ease stormwater pollution in Brickyard Pond.
- Feb 02, 2013 "Pact called 'proactive' bid to cut pollution to rivers" Exeter, Stratham, Newfields begin Project
 Wise
- Announcements for Spring 2013 and Fall 2013 Leaf & Grass Collection
- Announcements for Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day and Drug Take Back Day

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

BMP #5 PUBLIC NOTICE

Completed 1st year

BMP #6 REVIEW NEED FOR STORMWATER COMMITTEE

No additional review for a storm water committee, however, the education program "Think Blue Exeter" is a subcommittee of the Exeter River Study Committee. Information on outreach the subcommittee is accomplishing/proposing is presented at various meetings, which are televised and open to the public. The majority of committee members are local residents.

The Exeter River Study Committee and Exeter Great Dam Working Group has conducted many outreach presentations dealing with possible removal of the Great Dam which would return the lower Exeter River to its natural state improving water quality and native fish populations.

March 2014, Exeter residents voted in favor of removing the Great Dam on the Exeter River at the headwaters of the Squamscott River. Great Dam removal will strengthen the natural ecosystem of the Exeter River by decreasing thermal stratification and improving dissolved oxygen (DO) conditions, creating a substantial net benefit on water quality: The lower Exeter River is included on New Hampshire's 303(d) list for Aquatic Life Use impairment due to low levels of DO (less than 5 mg/L) and DO saturation (less than 75% saturation). The source of the impairment is likely related to the impounded, sluggish nature of the river upstream of the Great Dam, where nutrients, pathogens, sediments, and pesticides can become trapped. Dam removal will result in improved water quality, benefitting the aquatic life within the river, including fish populations. Water quality benefits should be fully realized within 2-3 years.

BMP #7 STENCIL STORM DRAINS

All catch basins in town were stenciled with the message "Attention - Drains to Local Waterway" by town employees

ADDITIONS-

Neighborhood volunteers initiated and helped coordinate the Marshall Farms – Brickyard Pond project. Volunteers from the Marshall Farms neighborhood participated in coordinating events, construction of rain gardens, installation of rain barrels and hosted workshops at their residences.

Volunteer River Assessment Program monitoring (8 sites, every other week - June - August)

Exeter-Squamscott River Local Advisory Committee (ESRLAC) – volunteers representing the twelve communities in the Exeter-Squamscott River watershed; Town of Exeter Selectman, Don Clement is committee chair. ESRLAC celebrated its 17th year of stewardship of the river and watershed in 2013. Highlights include:

- Annual Vernal Pool Workshop ESRLAC continues to advocate for the protection of critical wildlife habitat like vernal pools
- Annual Fish Ladder Tour ESRLAC partnered with the Exeter Conservation Commission and NH Fish & Game for
 the annual tour of the fish ladder located next to the Great Dam in downtown Exeter. As always, this event
 attracted a large crowd interested in learning about the annual fish migration from the salt water of the
 Squamscott River to the fresh water of the Exeter River.
- Canoe and Kayak paddle on the Squamscott River ESRLAC partnered with the Exeter Conservation Commission to lead a canoe and kayak paddle on the Squamscott River.

CAPE (Climate Adaptation Plan for Exeter) -

Large public meetings

Neighborhood and stakeholder focus groups

Meetings with town staff and volunteer boards

Modeling/technical team focused on creating 3 models for Exeter's river and stormwater systems –

- Water quality, flooding & stormwater aspects of watershed systems
- Delineate stormwater catchments
- Expected completion late 2014
- -National Trails Day June 2, 2013 highlighted the McDonnell Conservation area and the Exeter River
- -Boy Scouts cleanup at Brickyard Pond

NEW - "Adopt a Road" program approved by Selectmen; Town will provide; sign, bags and pick up of litter collected

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

BMP #8 SURVEY OUTFALLS

Drainage system and outfalls in the Marshall Farms neighborhood were surveyed as part of the Green Infrastructure Grant Program.

BMP #9 MAP/UPDATE OUTFALLS

Drainage system and outfalls in the Marshall Farms neighborhood were surveyed as part of the Green Infrastructure Grant Program. The runoff entering the two drainage systems in this neighborhood were delineated and mapped by a consultant.

BMP #10 ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Existing Storm Drainage Ordinance prevents illegal discharges to drainage system, with fines. Ordinance will be reviewed and updated as needed after the new 2013 MS4 General Permit for New Hampshire is issued.

BMP #11 CREATE EDUCATION FOR BUSINESSES

"Think Blue Exeter" - General Stormwater Education - No specific education for businesses this year.

BMP #12 HOTLINE

Police Dispatch and Exeter Department of Public Works

BMP #13 SAMPLE SUSPECT OUTFALLS

Sample outfalls as part of Marshall Farms/Green Infrastructure Grant Project - also sampling in Brickyard Pond

BMP #14 TEST SUSPECT OUTFALLS

Samples were taken to lab and results documented as part Marshall Farms/Green Infrastructure Grant Project. Sampling and testing continues.

BMP #15 CORRECT ILLICIT DISCHARGES

None at this time

ADDITIONS -

March 2014 – town voted to replace aging sewer lines on Lincoln Street, Winter Street, Daniel Street and Tremont Street.

April 2014 – construction project to replace aging sewer lines on Portsmouth Avenue started October 2013 and continues this spring.

Exeter added additional "Pet Waste Stations" at key locations and requested by residents. In addition to the eleven (11) pet Waste Stations listed on the town website; 6 additional pet waste stations have been located at Town Parking Lot, Train Station, Holland Way, Webster Avenue, Gardner Street, and Linden Street at Dow's Corner.

CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

BMP #16 UPDATE SITE REGULATION

Completed – will review and update as needed after the new 2013 MS4 General Permit for New Hampshire is issued

BMP #17 SITE PLAN REVIEW FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS GREATER THAN 1 ACRE

All development greater than 1 acre - reviewed by Technical Review Committee

BMP #18 SITE INSPECTIONS

All development greater than 1 acre – construction projects are inspected

BMP #19 DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Town construction projects are posted on the town website with contact information.

Planning construction projects are posted on the town website with contact information.

POST CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL

BMP #20 IMPLEMENT SITE APPROPRIATE NON-STRUCTURAL, STRUCTURAL, INFILTRATION, AND VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

BMPs are in place as per Planning Board approved plans

BMP #21 DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR BMPs

Maintenance Agreements and Maintenance Plans are implemented during planning and construction process

ADDITIONS -

Exeter hired an intern to GPS locate private stormwater BMPs and added information to Exeter GIS maps.

Exeter hired a consultant to create an asset management method to track public and private stormwater BMPs; People GIS – People Forms

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

BMP #22 CREATE POLLUTION PREVENTION & GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM FOR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

All town employees involved in snow plowing are trained each year on equipment calibration; all Highway Department personnel attended UNH T2 Green SnowPro training course and received NHDES Salt Applicator Certification; individuals from Water and Sewer Department and Highway Department attended "Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections and Compliance Training for New Hampshire MS4 Communities"; DPW Director and some employees of Exeter Department of Public Works attended "Nitrogen in Stormwater: Sources and Solutions Workshop"; Exeter Planning Department Director and Natural Resource Planner attended a rain garden installation workshop.

Exeter DPW Director is a WISE partner; Exeter Planning Director is a CAPE partner.

BMP #23 SWEEP STREETS

All streets swept spring and fall; downtown and other major areas - more than twice a year; parking lots - once per year

BMP #24 INSPECT CATCH BASINS

108 catch basins inspected

BMP #25 CLEAN CATCH BASINS

108 catch basins cleaned

WISE - Water Integration for the Squamscott-Exeter the Towns of Stratham, Newfields, and Exeter

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Project WISE will run from September 2013 to August 2014. The project team welcomes feedback at any point by any interested stakeholder.

Opportunities to provide feedback include:

Fall 2013: Feedback on the development of an Integrated Plan for stormwater and wastewater in the Squamscott-Exeter Watershed, including information for a multiple benefits analysis of community concerns about social, economic and environmental benefits of integrated water resources planning and the usage of Green Infrastructure.

Winter 2014: Input on land-use and pollutant load modeling, interpretations of results, feedback on scenarios for Green and Gray Infrastructure, a draft watershed monitoring framework, and provide an opportunity for you to evaluate and improve draft implementation tracking and planning tools.

Summer 2014: Feedback on Green and Gray Infrastructure scenarios in the context of the multiple benefits analysis and costing, the development of the draft Integrated Plan, and provide guidance on how to use the implementation tracking and planning tools.

Feedback may be shared with Robert Roseen, Geosyntec Consultants, 603-686-2488 rroseen@geosyntec.com

What's happening?

Water Integration for the Squamscott-Exeter (WISE) watershed will help Stratham, Newfields, and Exeter meet new, more stringent, wastewater and stormwater permit requirements, improve water quality in the Squamscott River and Great Bay, and support economic viability in the region. The WISE process involves officials from the Towns of Stratham, Newfields, and Exeter working with a team from Geosyntec Consultants, the University of New Hampshire, Rockingham Planning Commission, Consensus Building Institute, and the Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve to develop the foundation for a Water Integration Plan that meets the needs of the three communities. Funding for Project WISE is provided by the NERRS Science Collaborative.

As communities respond to new permit requirements for discharging stormwater and wastewater, meeting regulatory requirements requires innovative ways to find effective and affordable means to meet water quality goals.

For more information, visit www.WISENH. net

What is Integrated Planning?

Integrated planning is a new concept which encourages a combination of Green Infrastructure and Gray Infrastructure for stormwater and wastewater management. Integrated planning



Chapman's Landing on the Squamscott River, Stratham, New Hampshire

provides the opportunity to significantly improve how the Clean Water Act is administered and allows municipalities to target scarce financial resources where they will have the most public health and greatest environmental benefit.

Why this project?

New Hampshire coastal communities have experienced rising populations resulting in an increase in development and wastewater effluent. As communities respond to new federal permit requirements for treating and discharging stormwater and wastewater, meeting regulatory requirements requires innovative ways to find effective and affordable means to meet water quality goals.

The neighboring towns of Stratham, Newfields, and Exeter, New Hampshire, share a history of collaboration. They share a regional school district, management of hazardous waste, and town recreation programs. More recently, representatives from the Towns of Stratham and Exeter have been working together to research and discuss sharing water and wastewater infrastructure and services.

Learn more on back page...



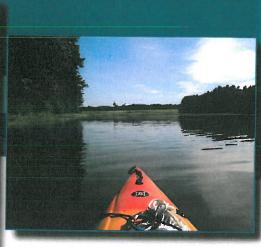








Project WISE Contacts:



Green infrastructure system at the Stratham Municipal Complex (left), and kayaking on the Squamscott River

Geosyntec: Robert Roseen, Project Director 603-686-2488 rroseen@geosyntec.com

Town of Stratham:
Paul Deschaine, Town Administrator
603-772-7391

Town of Newfields: Clay Mitchell, Town Planner 603-608-2521 planner@newfieldsnh.gov

pdeschaine@strathamnhgov

Town of Exeter:
Jennifer Perry, DPW Director
603-773-6157
perry@exeternh.gov

ROCKINGHAM

A S A S

PLANNING

COMMISSION

Rockingham Planning Commission: Theresa Walker, Town Liaison 603-778-0885 twalker@rpc-nh.org

Website: www.WISENH.net

Project WISE sets the context for future collaborative success in addressing infrastructure and water quality needs in ways that are effective, sustainable and support local decision making. This project will develop an Integrated Plan to evaluate and manage water quality and impacts from extreme weather within and across municipal boundaries. The results will be used to quantify the economic and performance advantages of municipal collaboration and integration of water resource planning. Success of this new approach depends upon leadership by municipalities, trust, technical capacity and innovation, and regulatory flexibility.

How will project WISE work?

In New Hampshire local government is fundamental, and management is at a municipal scale. Watersheds typically cross multiple municipal boundaries, and collaboration is essential to the process of ensuring safe and healthy water with the least financial burden on communities.

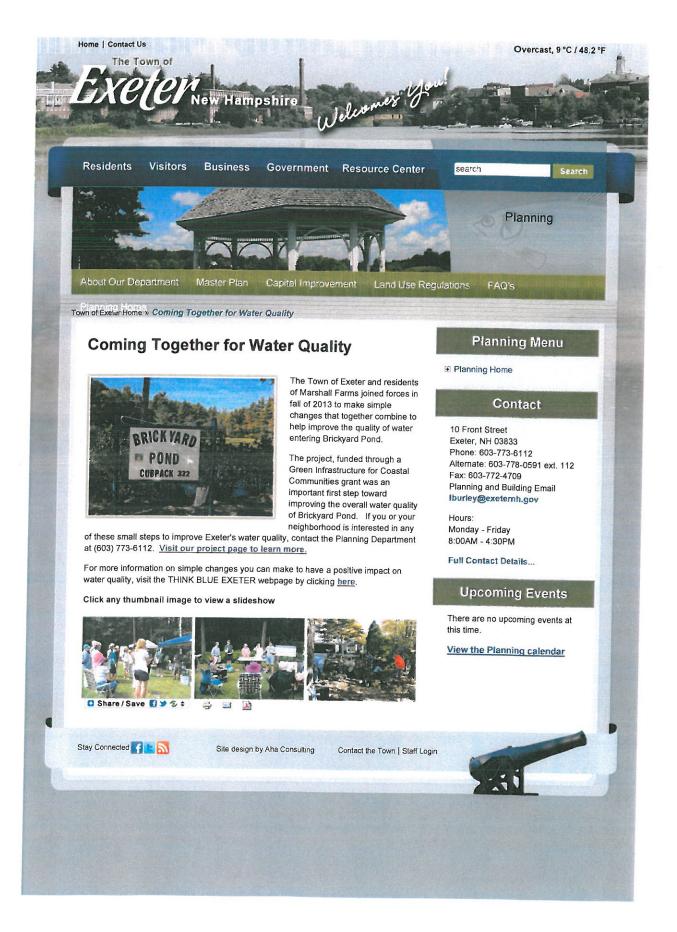
To reach the goal of inter-municipally managing stormwater and wastewater, officials from the Towns of Stratham, Newfields, and Exeter will work in close coordination with project consultants throughout the duration of project WISE, answering key questions to enable the development of shared plans.

The Coordinating Team will manage technical components, develop materials, set Project Team agendas, and steer the group discussions to a workable outcome.

To ensure timely input from state and federal regulatory authorities, the Project Team will consult and work with representatives from US EPA Region 1 and NH Department of Environmental Services. Additional stakeholders representing organizations throughout the Great Bay watershed will provide input at key project points.

When a strategy for an Integrated Plan has been agreed upon by the towns, the research team will help develop the plan, which will provide technical resources to be used for permitting efforts.

An executive summary of results will be presented to municipal partners at a community forum. The overview will be designed to be accessible to a range of stakeholders, both in the Great Bay watershed, and in the larger water resource community.



CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR IMPLEMENTATION COMMUNITIES!

The project team selected six proposals for funding. The communities of Exeter, Stratham, Portsmouth, Rochester, Durham and Brentwood will work with us on projects to improve stormwater management. See below for descriptions.



EXETER TOWN

Exeter

(http://southeastwatershedalliance.org/green-infrastructure/exeter/) will work with residents near Brickyard Pond to develop an education program followed by implementation of several residential stormwater treatment systems such as rain barrels and rain gardens. The project combines education, water treatment and monitoring and engages



PORTSMOUTH

CITY

Portsmouth will work with the Project
Team to design a treatment system for
a snow dump on Pierce Island. Snow
removed from parking lots and roads is
stored at the snow dump and as it melts
sediment, salt and other pollutants are
released. This project will find a
solution to a common, but rarely
addressed problem.



STRATHAM TOWN

The Town of Stratham will work with the project team to strengthen the Towns regulations and planning documents regarding stormwater and water quality protection. The Town of Stratham will work with the project team to strengthen the Towns regulations and planning documents.



a wide range of stakeholders.



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IMPROVING THE BRICKYARD POND RESIDENTIAL WATERSHED

THE PROBLEM: Brickyard Pond, once a community gathering place and natural playground, has deteriorated steadily over the years. As excess fertilizer, soil, oils, salt, and other components of stormwater pollution flow through stormdrains from a neighboring community and enter the pond, it creates a food smorgasbord for unwanted plants and algae. The plants and algae grow in excess, reducing the overall water quality and habitat for fish. THE SOLUTION: Neighbors in the Marshall Farms community expressed their concerns and together with the Town, through support of a Round 1 Green Infrastructure grant, and learned what small changes they could make on their property to work toward improving the ponds condition. Their focus was on making these changes using three Green Infrastructure tools.

LAWN CARE

Through a neighborhood workshop, residents learned about the importance of letting soil conditions, not past habits, dictate what their lawns need for fertilizer. By committing to the Happy Lawns – Blue Waters campaign, residents agreed to opt for slow release, phosphorus free fertilizers unless soil tests indicate otherwise. In addition, they committed to cleaning up after their pets – reducing yet

RAIN BARRELS

Residents were offered the opportunity to purchase SkyJuice rain barrels at a discounted rate to capture rain from their rooftops through their gutter downspouts, storing it for use whenever their houseplants, gardens, or flowerbeds need some watering. Rain barrels not only provide a free water source, they also reduce the amount of stormwater that leaves their property. So how much water can

RAIN GARDENS

A rain garden in its simplest form is a depression in your yard that captures rain water and uses soil, mulch, and plants to capture, absorb, and treat stormwater. They reduce the amount of stormwater coming from your property and help to recharge groundwater. Two neighborhood rain gardens were installed in this community. They were designed by Ironwood roup LLC with donations and

another source of excess nutrients. They would also encourage stronger grass root growth by mowing 3" or higher, and leaving the clippings on the lawn to take advantage of the free fertilizer clippings provide as they decompose. For more information on lawn care: CLICK HERE

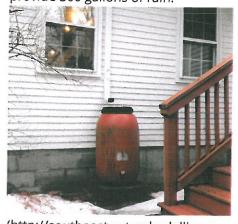
(http://southeastwatershedalliance.o rg/wp-

content/uploads/2013/12/lawncare_i nfo_sheet.pdf)

ekata:y/exeternn.gov/pcc/tnink-plue-



you save? A half inch rainfall falling on a 1000 square foot roof will provide 300 gallons of rain.



(http://southeastwatershedalliance.o rg/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/rainbarrel.

content/uploads/2013/12/rainbarrel. jpg) Want to see how much water falls on your roof? Check out this great website! (http://save-therain.com/SR2/)

assistance from Rye Beach
Landscaping and Churchill's
Gardens. Residents were invited to
participate in construction to gain
hands on experience that they in
turn can apply their newly acquired
skills to construct one on their own
property. NHDES Homeowner's
Guide for Stormwater Management
(http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisi
ons/water/stormwater/documents/r
ain-garden-fs.pdf) has a template for
how to design your own raingarden.



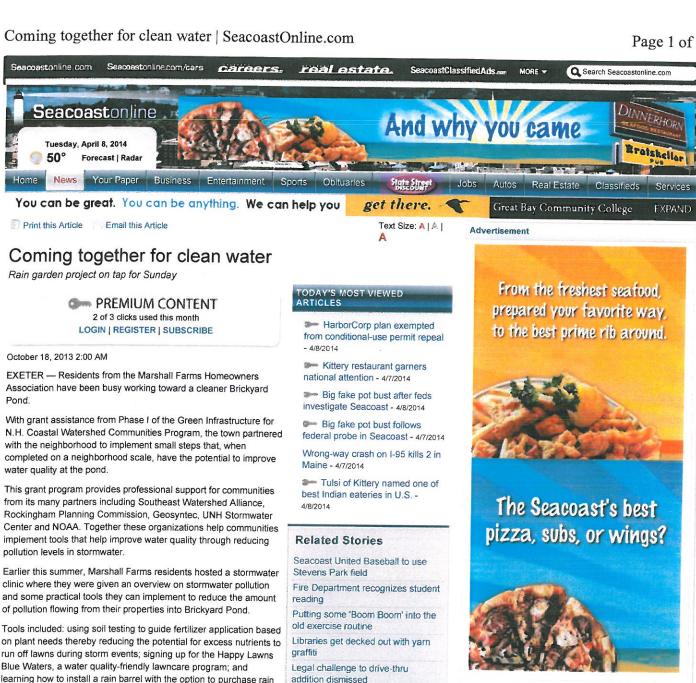
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Through the initial stages of this program, a total of 7 rainbarrels and 2 raingardens were installed. The most important thing is that a relationship has been established between residents and the town.

IN THE NEWS

- Coming Together for Clean Water (http://www.seacoastonline.com/articles/20131018-NEWS-310180388?cid=sitesearch)
- Neighborhood Builds Two Rain Gardens (http://www.seacoastonline.com/articles/20131022-NEWS-310220327?cid=sitesearch)





Push is on for Epping liquor store

Lincoln Street principal search down

Heroin overdose suspected in death

Fired UNH basketball official pleads

Stratham looks to add new full-time

record cross-country run for charity

Sand sits at edge of Rte. 101 weeks

Stratham hosts annual Clean-up

Scammans endorse Innis for

UNH to honor Doug and Stella

Newmarket woman plans world-

Day April 12

Congress

not guilty

Scamman

position

after truck accident

on plant needs thereby reducing the potential for excess nutrients to run off lawns during storm events; signing up for the Happy Lawns Blue Waters, a water quality-friendly lawncare program; and learning how to install a rain barrel with the option to purchase rain barrels at a discounted rate through Skyjuice.

In addition, interested residents signed up to have their properties evaluated for rain garden installation. Rain gardens reduce runoff by allowing rain water to infiltrate into the soil which reduces the volume and increases the quality of water flowing off those properties.

On Sunday at 10 a.m., the project team, residents and community volunteers will gather again to build rain gardens in the Marshall Farms neighborhood at two of these sites. The garden designs were developed by Ironwood Design Group with site work, rock and rain garden soil provided by Rye Beach Landscaping and plants, either donated or given at a discount from Churchill's Gardens. This event will provide a hands-on demonstration for other residents wanting to learn how to install their own rain garden.

Throughout this project water quality flowing from the neighborhood and into Brickyard Pond is being monitored to document the success of their commitment. As more and more residents in the neighborhood and surrounding community become involved, we should see a visual change in the conditions of Brickyard Pond too.

For more information on this project, to express an interest in conducting a similar project in your neighborhood or to follow the changes in Brickyard Pond, visit the Exeter project page at the Green Infrastructure programs on the Southeast Watershed Alliance's Web site at: southeastwatershedalliance.org.



HUGE Deals on Laser Hair Removal and Facials!

Package of 3 Classic Facials for \$170! 15% off PCA products with any .. **Pinewood Medical Laser**

WICKED WEDNESDAY AT AL'S SEAFOOD Al's Seafood

Neighborhood builds two rain gardens

pollution in Brickyard Pond Effort to ease stormwater

BY KATHRYN BRIDEN

newsletter@seacoastonline.com

EXETER - After years of neighborhood have decided to observing the worsening situation with Brickyard Pond, residents of the Marshall Farms ake action.

ation of two specialized rain On Sunday, these residents ered with experts for the creand several volunteers gathgardens.

members of the Think Blue The effort started when ciation contacted the town's Farms Home Owners Assothe Marshall Conservation Commission and Exeter initiative. Jo members

two groups then designed a Representatives of these program to help educate the the Stormwater Center at the residents about stormwater pollution. Residents also received aide and education from University of New Hampshire.

Jamie Houle, the program yard Pond in on "nutrient manager with the Stormwater overload," which is the reason it contains so much algae. Due Center explained that Brickto surfaces such as roofs and driveways which do not allow the ground and flows directly into the pond. Rain gardens water is not filtered through water to pass through, stormcreate areas where stormwater

"One system isn't going to do it," Houle said, "But collectively, small drops make a big ocean."

Design Group, Inc., helped design the two rain gardens Jeff Hyland from Ironwood installed. One garden was in other was in a higher area exa lower, shady area while the posed to more sun

Hyland said he strives to make each rain garden aesthetically pleasing.

"A major component in our suitable for populated areas We need to balance the ability to treat water with keeping it design is keeping it attractive. and residences," Hyland said.

rain gardens in highly visible places in the neighborhood was their own gardens, according to Kristen Murphy, the town's Placing the two different done to inspire others to create natural resource planner.

The rain gardens are also part of a larger program in friendly lawn care, offer free educate residents about watersoil testing and discounted rain barrels to residents. Rain barrels are used to reduce storm-Marshall Farms that will water volume.

systems when projects were cessful change was created in supported by the community, according to Julie LaBranche of the Rockingham Planning In other communities, suc-



Residents of the Marshall Farms neighborhood bulk two rain gardens on Sunday morning. The rain gardens are part of a neighborhood effort For more information about less," he said. bies which used to be held there. "The pond isn't healthy, and J.R. Pierce owns the property where the first rain garden was created. Since moving to Exeter Systems were created in "highly public areas" and often "used as educational tools." The hope is to use the Marshall

we were made aware it was coming from our yards. One garden is a small difference.

> about a year ago, Pierce said he has heard stories about Brick-

> > Farms rain gardens the same

is redirected and filtered

creating a similar program in your neighborhood, contact the Exeter Planning Denartment



urban problem of storm water runoff. The built environment can remove rainfall from the water or storm- water in the natural water cycle a rain garden is a positive response to the growing cycle in ways that disrupts our ecosystem. The Founder's Park Rain garden demonstrates how a GARDEN? By keeping rain rain garden functions to improve water quality and return it to the groundwater.

allow for the filtration of water back to the earth. With big rainfall events stormwater runoff can over-Town of Exeter are facing considerable costs for rebuilding sewage treatment plants due to not only the ous surfaces. Impervious surfaces also contribute to water pollution. Water that moves over impervious pressure of new development, but also from the additional volumes of stormwater caused by impervisewers and then directly to streams, rivers, lakes and oceans. Today, many communities including the SURFACES such as roofs and roadways are "impervious" to water-- that is do not directly whelm municipal sewer systems and cause sewage overflows. Untreated sewage moves into storm surfaces can deliver pollutants from cars, trucks and other sources to our natural water systems and

the stormwater to clotter. Flants and there substances present the stormwater to clotter. Flants and there substances present pollutants. The sandy soil mix filters out other substances present pollutants. The sandy soil mix filters out other selectants processes work we of from Chestual Street had would dethewise enter into a catch basin and release discontinued of the storm store of the storm of the sto

ing area in an unusually large storm event, Predominately native, selected plants are more likely to prevail through the demanding regi men of periodic flooding and drought and invite wildlife such as unusually large storm event; Predominately native, pathway and park

bed and refuse may clog the overflow valve requiring occasional THE FUTURE With time, the plantings will mawhile also increasing the scale and diversity of the garden's wildlife habitat. Silt may collect on the bottom of the stream ture and raise the quantities of water and pollutants treated removal. Little other maintenance is required.

The Exeter Department of Public Works prepares the rain parden under the design and direction of Ironwood design stnut Street A special compost mix nfiltrates the the stormwate Boulders slow water as it en ater table



unteer students from Exeter High School prepare soil for the slopes of the rain garden and install



after the curb cut and instal-



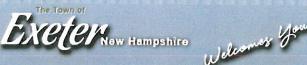












Business Government Resource Center Visitors search About Our Boards Volunteer Application

Town of Exeter Home » Boards and Committees Home » About Our Boards » Conservation Commission » Think Blue Exeter

Think Blue Exeter



As rain and snow-melt, also known as stormwater, while it flows across streets, parking lots, and other hard surfaces it collects dirt, debris, and chemicals carrying them directly to our rivers and streams. This polluted run-off is called Stormwater Pollution. Our habits play a major role in this type of pollution

Visit Think Blue Exeter to learn about ways you can help reduce Stormwater Pollution because...CLEAN WATER

STARTS WITH YOU!!!

What is Stormwater Pollution?

As stormwater (or rain and snow-melt) flows across buildings, streets, parking lots, and other hard surfaces it collects dirt, debris, and chemicals and carries them directly to our rivers and streams. Collectively, these surfaces which do not allow water to penetrate are called impervious surfaces. The polluted run-off that flows across them and into our streams is called Stormwater Pollution.

What's the Water Quality Status of Exeter's Streams and Rivers?

As a result of water testing, NH Department of Environmental Services has designated the majority of Exeter's streams and rivers as "impaired" for one or more uses. This means the water contains pollutants which can be harmful to aquatic life, fish consumption, or humans during either direct or indirect contact.

To view how widespread this designation is, click here to view Exeter's "impaired rivers". As you look at this map remember, BLUE means the water course meets standards, RED means it does not. With the majority of Exeter's waterways in red on this map, you may be starting to understand the purpose of the THINK BLUE program.

How Can You Help?

Our habits play a major role in this type of pollution. To find out what simple changes you can make to reduce the amount of pollutants entering our rivers, explore the links below and be sure to check out our "Ducky Ads" at the bottom of the page. You may have seen or heard them on Channel 98 or WXEX,

We need more people to THINK BLUE because CLEAN WATER STARTS WITH YOU!!!

Click any thumbnail image to view a slideshow





Stormwater Rubber Duck PSA Devil Duck Lawn Care PSA Rainstorm Radio Ad Car Wash Radio Ad

☑ Share / Save 🗊 🎽 😅 🔟 🚵

Boards, Committees, and Commissions Menu

Boards, Committees, and Commissions

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Kids Page Think Blue: About Us

Trail Maps and Information

Council On Aging

- # Economic Development
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- Trustees of the Robinson Fund
- Zoning Board of Adjustment
- Volunteer Application

Contact

10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833 603-778-0591

Full Contact Details...

Upcoming Events

Conservation Commission

Tue, Apr 8th 7:00pm - 11:00pm

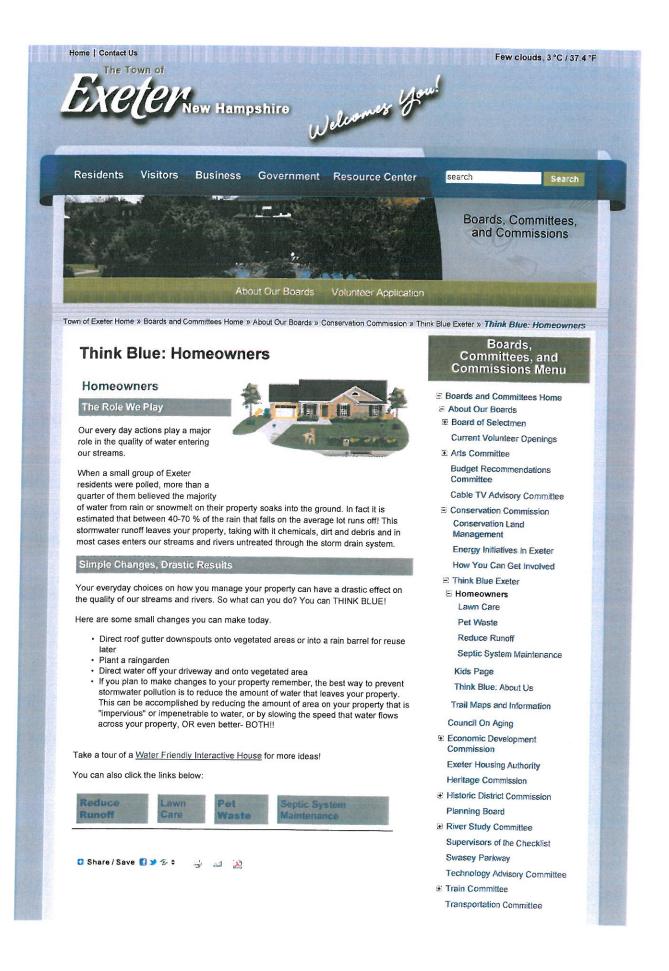
Water & Sewer Advisory

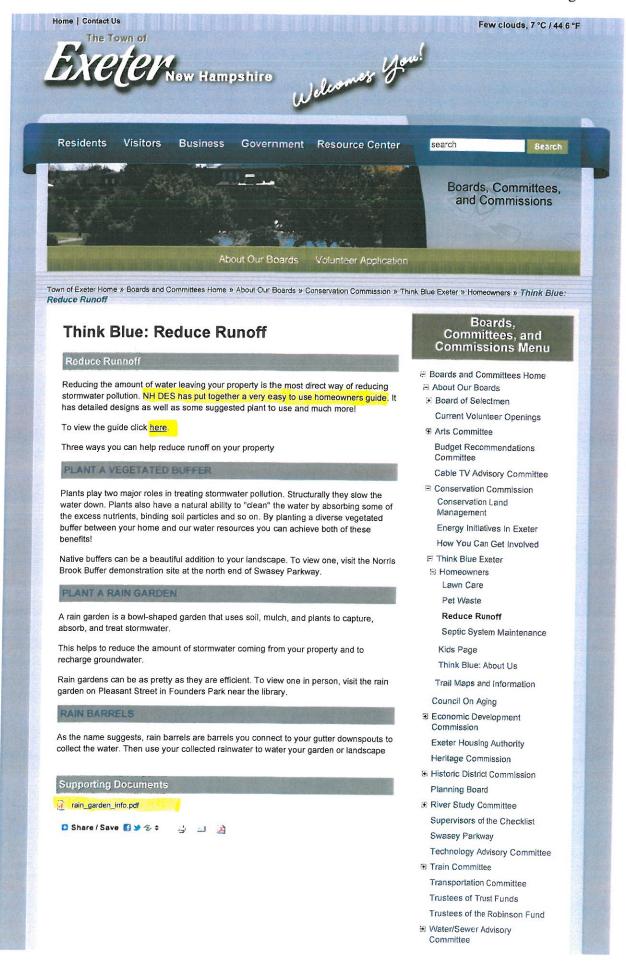
Wed, Apr 9th 6:30pm - 8:30pm

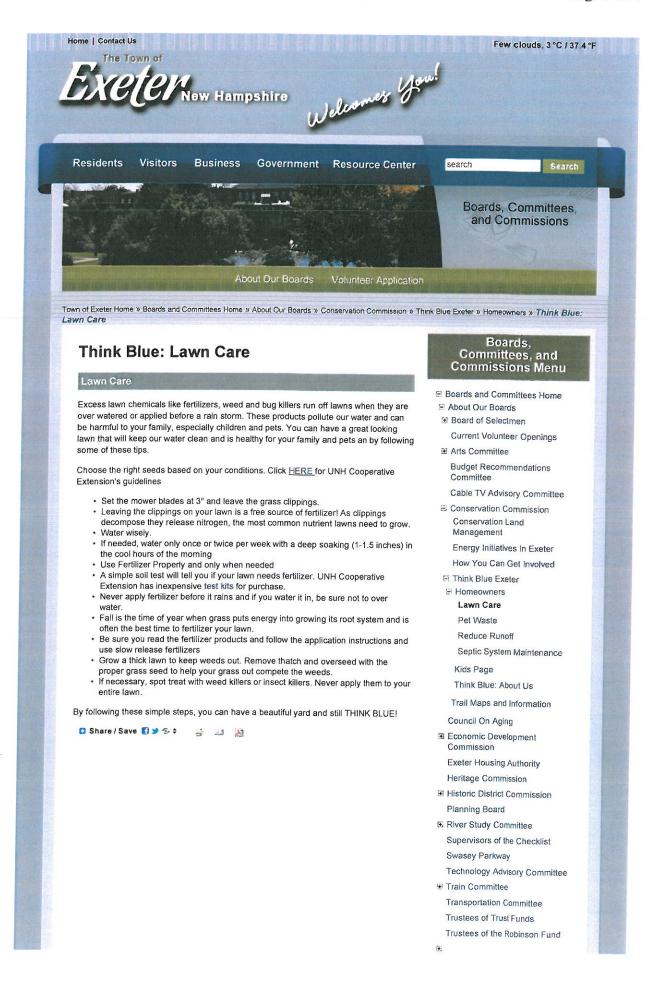
Heritage Commission Meeting Wed, Apr 9th 7:00pm - 9:00pm

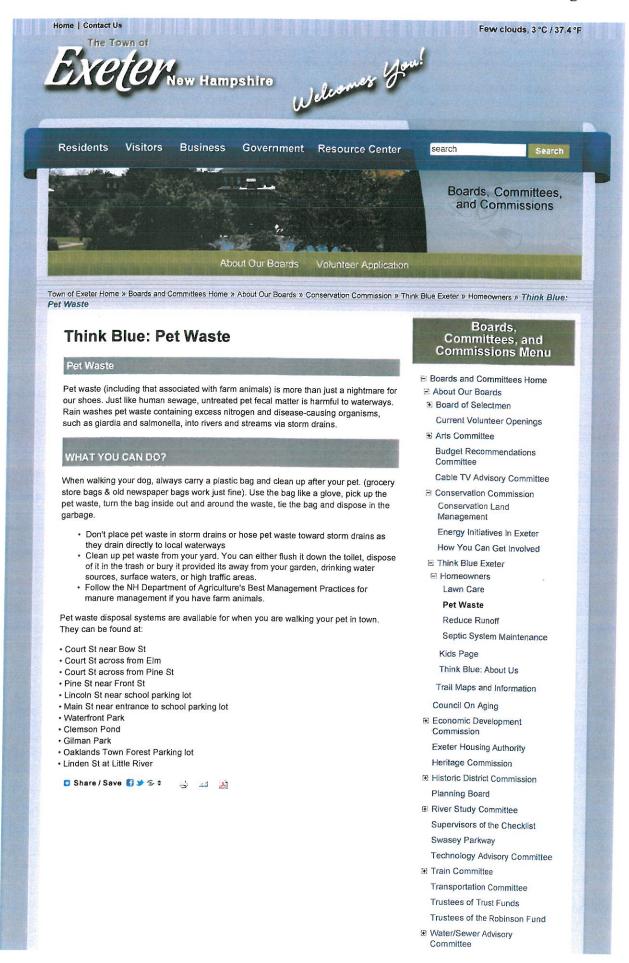
Planning Board Thu, Apr 10th 7:00pm - 9:00pm

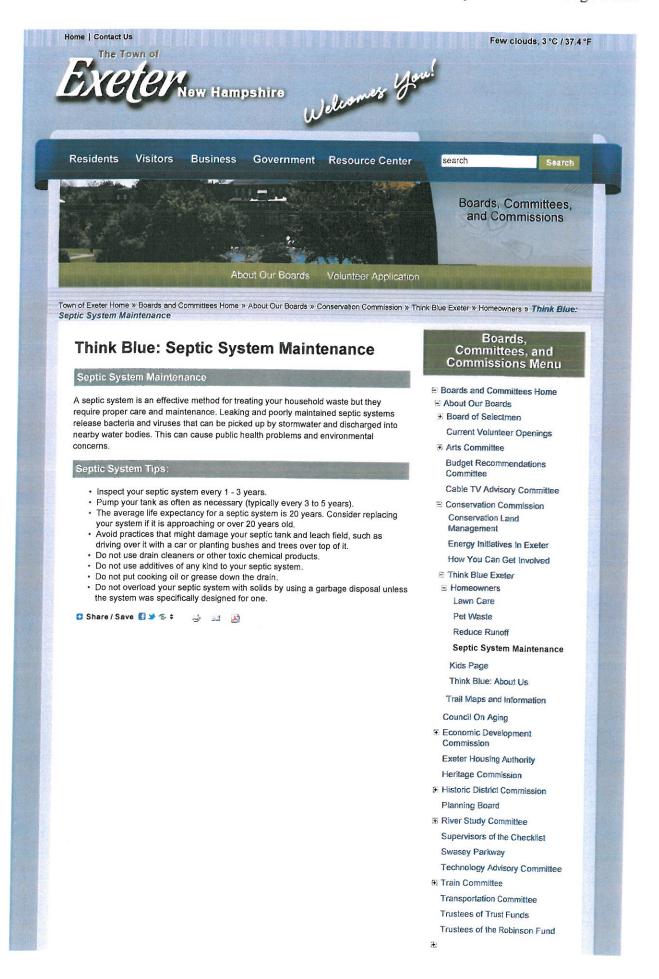
Zoning Board of Adjustment















Published on *Town of Exeter New Hampshire Official Website* (http://exeternh.gov)

Home > Printer-friendly



The Exeter Police Department has taken a step further to help keep harmful, unused medications out of the hands of children as well as out of the environment. Open Source Research shows that every day 2,500 kids abuse prescription drugs for the first time. Seventy percent of people who abuse prescription pain relievers say they got them from friends or relatives.

Currently, many unwanted or expired household and prescription medications are improperly disposed of. The harmful methods being used include flushing the drugs down toilets or putting them into the garbage. Both of these methods have damaging effects on our environment and contaminate our water supply. Therefore, The

Exeter Police saw the need for a unit that would provide a source for proper disposal of unwanted or expired household and prescription medications, and placed a secured container in the lobby of the Police Department.

The Exeter Police Department's MedReturn Drug Collection Unit provides a safe, sustainable and secure method to dispose of unwanted or expired household medicines or prescription medication. There has been a great response from the Exeter community during our Drug Take Back events that have been coordinated with the D.E.A. The Exeter Police is committed to continuing to offer these services as well as now providing a 24hr 7 day a week- no questions asked-disposal option.

Source URL (retrieved on 2014-04-16 05:34): http://exeternh.gov/police/drug-drop-box



Hazardous Waste in *Your* Home??

Hazardous Waste is not just an industrial problem.

Many household products contain hazardous chemicals. We are all hazardous waste generators!

2013 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION EXETER, STRATHAM, NEWFIELDS, EPPING AND EAST KINGSTON

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 2013

Exeter, Stratham: 8:30 am—10:30 am

Epping, E. Kingston, Newfields: 10:00 am—12:30 pm
Exeter Public Works Garage, Newfields Road (Route 85), Exeter

FROM THE
YARD
Pesticides
Insect Sprays
Rodent Killers
Pool Chemicals
Muriatic Acid
No-Pest Strips

No-Pest Strips Lead sinkers, flashing Creosote FROM THE GARAGE

Motor Oil
Auto Batteries
Antifreeze
Brake Fluid
Wax & Polish
Engine Degreasers
Carburetor Cleaner

FROM THE HOUSE

Rechargeable Batteries Drain & Oven Cleaners Furniture Polish Metal Polish Fluorescent Light bulbs Photo Chemicals Mercury Thermometers FROM THE WORKBENCH

Rust Remover Wood Preservatives Paint Thinners Oil Based Paints Solvents Degreasers Mercury

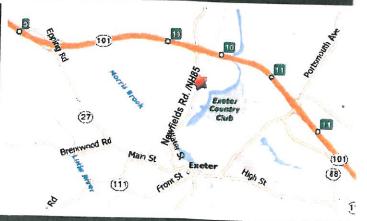
LIMIT PER HOUSEHOLD: 10 GALLONS or Equivalent LATEX Paint and Alkaline Batteries not Accepted (not hazardous)

NOTE: Electronic Recycling will not be held at HHW day.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The following wastes cannot be accepted: Gas Cylinders, Explosive Materials, Ammunition, Radioactive Materials, Infectious and Biological Wastes, Prescription Medicines/Syringes, Esters, and Unknown Materials.

Please don't bring them!

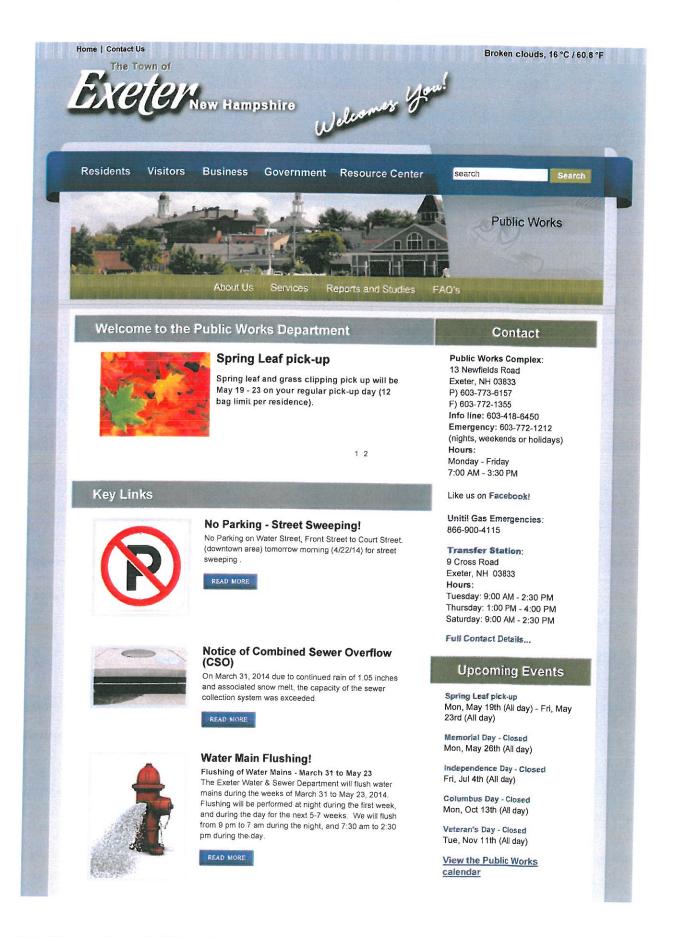


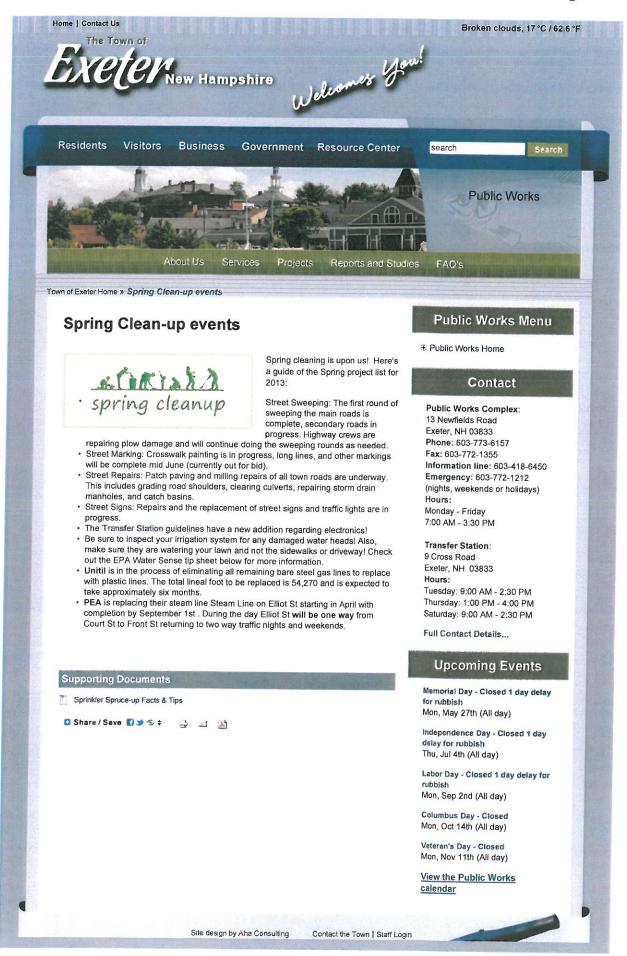
COLLECTION IS FOR EXETER, STRATHAM, NEWFIELDS, EPPING AND EAST KINGSTON RESIDENTS ONLY

Sponsored by the Towns of Exeter, Stratham, Newfields, Epping, East Kingston & RPC. Organized by Rockingham Planning Commission—778-0885.

For more information: Exeter: 778-0591; Stratham: 772-4741; Newfields: 772-5070; Epping: 679-5441; East Kingston: 642-8406.

*** A DONATION OF \$5 PER HOUSEHOLD IS REQUESTED TO HELP OFFSET COSTS. ***





http://axatambaaay/assbliassadaa/assissa

Pact called 'proactive' bid to cut pollution to rivers

Exeter, Stratham, Newfields begin Project Wise

By Aaron Sanborn
asanborn@seacoastonline.com
February 02, 2014 2:00 AM

EXETER — Three communities are coming together in hopes of improving water quality in the Squamscott and Exeter rivers.

Exeter, Stratham and Newfields are part of a new initiative, Project Wise (Water Integration for Squamscott-Exeter). It involves officials from the towns working with a team from Geosyntec Consultants in Portsmouth, the University of New Hampshire, Rockingham Planning Commission, Consensus Building Institute and Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve to develop a water integration plan for the three communities.

A water integration plan could have multiple benefits for the communities, according to Robert Roseen of Geosyntec Consultants, who said it could help all three collaborate to reduce pollution into the watersheds. "Integrated planning has rarely been done around the country," Roseen said.

The federal Environmental Protection Agency is requiring Exeter to reduce the nitrogen its wastewater treatment plant releases into the Squamscott River, which is part of the Great Bay estuary, as part of the treatment process. Newfields will soon face the same requirement. The three communities are also facing stricter EPA stormwater management permits.

Alison Watts, a research assistant professor with the UNH Stormwater Center, said the goal of Project Wise is to create a plan that will help the three communities reduce the amount of pollution they release into the Squamscott and Exeter rivers. The plan will mostly pertain to how the communities can work together to reduce nonpoint nitrogen pollution, such as septic systems, fertilizer, pet and livestock waste and stormwater runoff.

"Whatever plan we come up with is not binding. We're just giving the communities the tools they need to plan and they can choose what's best for them," Watts said. "We think these communities are smart to work together and consider this option."

As part of the consent agreement it signed with the EPA, Exeter is initially required to reduce the nitrogen its wastewater treatment plant releases into the river to a limit of 8 milligrams per liter, and then it would have time to do more testing before being required to get down to 3 milligrams per liter, which is considered the limit of technology by current treatment standards.

Roseen said if Exeter can reduce nonpoint pollution into the estuary, it can further delay getting to 3 milligrams per liter and save money. "We can help them monitor that progress," he said.

In the case of Stratham, while the town doesn't have a wastewater treatment plant, it is subject to new stormwater pollution permits. Stratham is also looking to potentially partner with Exeter or Portsmouth, to bring sewer services to its Route 108 business district.

"Stratham is very forward thinking," Roseen said. "They recognize that by being in front of this, they can be masters of their own destiny."

Even if Exeter and Stratham partner with Portsmouth for wastewater treatment, as is being discussed, the communities still have to abide by EPA permits, which would require a reduction of nonpoint pollution sources into the estuary.

Watts said the agencies have met with the three communities multiple times and so far the collaboration has been good. She said the project's first major step is to create a watershed model that helps the communities better understand where nonpoint pollution is coming from. Such a model will demonstrate impacts that sediments, metals and impervious surfaces have on the rivers.

"It will help us determine what areas are immediately amenable to reducing nitrogen loads," Watts said.

Report: Septic systems big contributor to Great Bay pollution

By **Aaron Sanborn** asanborn@seacoastonline.com May 17, 2013 2:00 AM

PORTSMOUTH — Sources of nonpoint nitrogen pollution in the Great Bay estuary are spread out almost equally between septic systems, fertilizers and atmospheric pollution, according to a new report.

The N.H. Department of Environmental Services unveiled its draft report, Great Bay Nitrogen Non-Point Source Study, during a two-hour presentation Thursday at the agency's Portsmouth field office. Release of the report was highly anticipated given the long fight between local communities and the federal Environmental Protection Agency over more stringent regulation of Seacoast wastewater treatment plants.

Nonpoint sources have been identified as contributing to 68 percent of the bay's nitrogen load, with the remaining 32 percent coming from sewer plants along the Great Bay estuary that release nitrogen into the waterways during the treatment process.

Until the release of Thursday's report, no study had been done on the breakdown of the estuary's nitrogen pollution sources. Ted Diers, watershed management bureau administrator for DES, described the pollution sources as being hidden within a "black box" until now.

"We knew it was there, but we didn't know what was inside," he said. "My hope for the study is that it generates much discussion and planning for a future that includes a Great Bay with less nitrogen input."

The report indicates 33 percent of nonpoint nitrogen pollution in the estuary comes from atmospheric deposition, while human waste from septic systems and chemical fertilizer each contributed 27 percent. Animal waste was cited for 13 percent.

Atmospheric deposition of nitrogen comes largely from pollution, such as reactive nitrogen from fossil fuel combustion for power generation and automobiles. Nitrogen from atmospheric deposition enters the watershed in the form of air pollution that settles onto land surfaces. The report determined 62 percent of the nitrogen pollution from atmospheric deposition comes from out-of-state sources.

For chemical fertilizers, the report found fertilizers on crops and residential lawns contributed equally to the Great Bay's pollution at 48 percent each, with the other 4 percent of fertilizer pollution coming from managed turf, such as golf courses and athletic fields. Diers said several fertilizer companies have agreed to remove phosphorus from their fertilizers, and there is state legislation supported by the House and Senate that also seeks to limit phosphorus in fertilizers.

"It means a reduction (of pollution to the bay) but we don't know how much at this point," he said.

There was some variance in nonpoint contributors among all of the waterways that make up the estuary, but, for the most part, the contributors in the individual waterways were consistent with the overall results of the study, Diers said. As expected, highly populated areas such as Dover, Portsmouth and Rochester contributed the most nonpoint pollution to the estuary. Diers said a combination of development and a steady mixture of both septic and sewer systems contributed to this finding.

The report also notes that nonpoint nitrogen pollution gets into the estuary in a number of different ways, with storm water accounting for 25 percent of nonpoint pollution.

While the draft report provided communities with new data, it does not recommend specific policies for remediation.

Stratham Town Administrator Paul Deschaine said the report is a lot to digest.

"I didn't see any great surprises in it," he said. "But it's good to have more documentation to validate some of our normal presumptions."

Deschaine said the next step should be to discuss strategies for cutting down on the pollution and the potential

costs associated with those strategies.

Exeter Public Works Director Jennifer Perry agreed, saying the report is a good starting point for those discussions.

"We can start to get a sense of what we can focus on and reasonable efforts we can make," she said.

Diers stressed the report is just a draft and is open for public comment until June 17. Once a final report is prepared, the next steps could include discussions on remediation strategies and costs.

"We hope this helps to frame the start of the discussion. But at the end of the day, there are two things people will probably consider, and that's money and money," he said.

Increased nitrogen in the estuary has been blamed for the loss of eelgrass, a critical habitat for fish and other marine species.

Nitrogen pollution from wastewater treatment facilities along the Great Bay estuary have dominated discussion to date in efforts to clean up the bay, largely because of high cost estimates to upgrade and build new sewer plants to meet new EPA mandates to reduce nitrogen emissions.

Exeter and Newmarket have committed to EPA permits that give them a certain amount of time to build new wastewater treatment plants and up to 15 years to reduce to 3 milligrams per liter the amount of nitrogen they release into the estuary during the treatment process. While those towns accepted the EPA permits, Portsmouth, Dover and Rochester are advocating for a less-stringent nitrogen-release limit of 8 milligrams per liter, and they have filed litigation against the EPA challenging the science behind the permits.

To view the full DES report and supporting documents, visit www.des.state.nh.us/organization/divisions/water/wmb/coastal/great-bay-estuary.htm.

Report of the Exeter-Squamscott River Local Advisory Committee

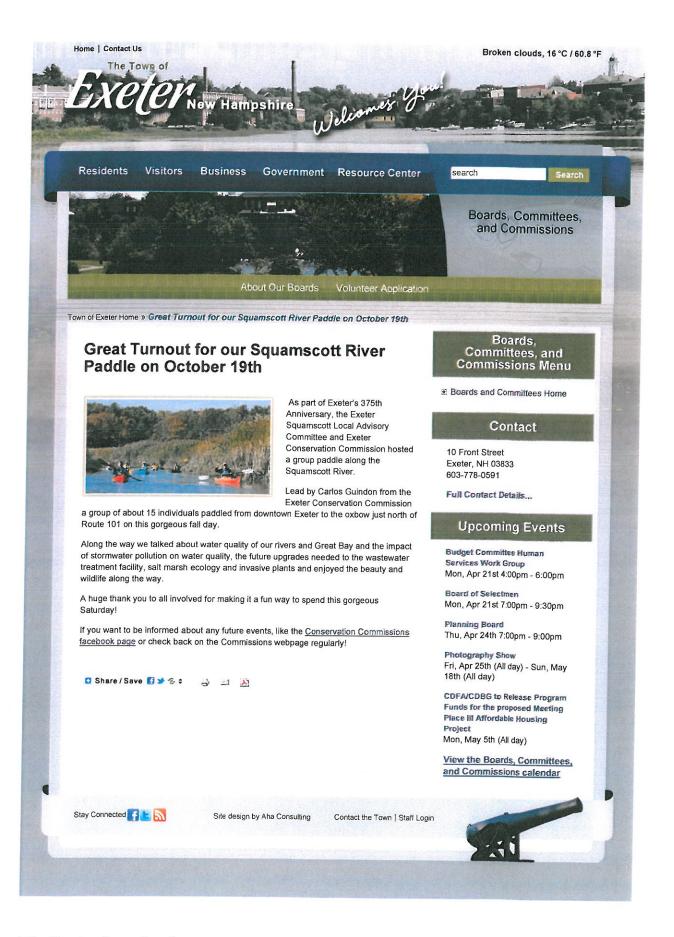
The Exeter-Squamscott River Local Advisory Committee (ESRLAC) is comprised of volunteers representing the twelve communities in the Exeter-Squamscott River watershed: Chester, Raymond, Fremont, Sandown, Danville, Kingston, East Kingston, Brentwood, Kensington, Exeter, Stratham and Newfields. The Exeter-Squamscott River is one river with two names, reflecting the fresh and salt water portions of this major tributary to Great Bay.

ESRLAC celebrated its 17th year of stewardship of the river and its watershed in 2013. The year was marked by on-going discussions with municipalities and state and federal agencies about water quality in the river and its impact on water quality in Great Bay. Water quality in the river is impacted by land use in all communities in the watershed.

Highlights From 2013 include:

- Annual Vernal Pool Workshop ESRLAC partnered with the Kingston Conservation
 Commission in May to hold the 12th Annual Vernal Pool Workshop. Children and adults
 waded into woodland pools to identify salamanders, turtles and clusters of frog eggs.
 Development of forestland threatens vernal pools in every watershed community and
 ESRLAC continues to advocate for the protection of critical wildlife habitat like vernal
 pools.
- Annual Fish Ladder Tour ESRLAC partnered with the Exeter Conservation Commission and NH Fish and Game in late May for the annual tour of the fish ladder located next to the Great Dam in downtown Exeter. As always, this event attracted a large crowd interested in learning how NH Fish and Game manages the fish ladder to enable annual fish migration from the salt water of the Squamscott River to the fresh water of the Exeter River.
- Canoe and Kayak Paddle on the Squamscott River ESRLAC partnered with the Exeter Conservation Commission in October to lead a canoe and kayak paddle on the Squamscott River.

ESRLAC seeks representation from all communities in the watershed. Please call the Rockingham Planning Commission at 603 778 0885 for more information.



Fish Ladder Tour



Saturday, May 25th, 2013 10 am Rain or shine!

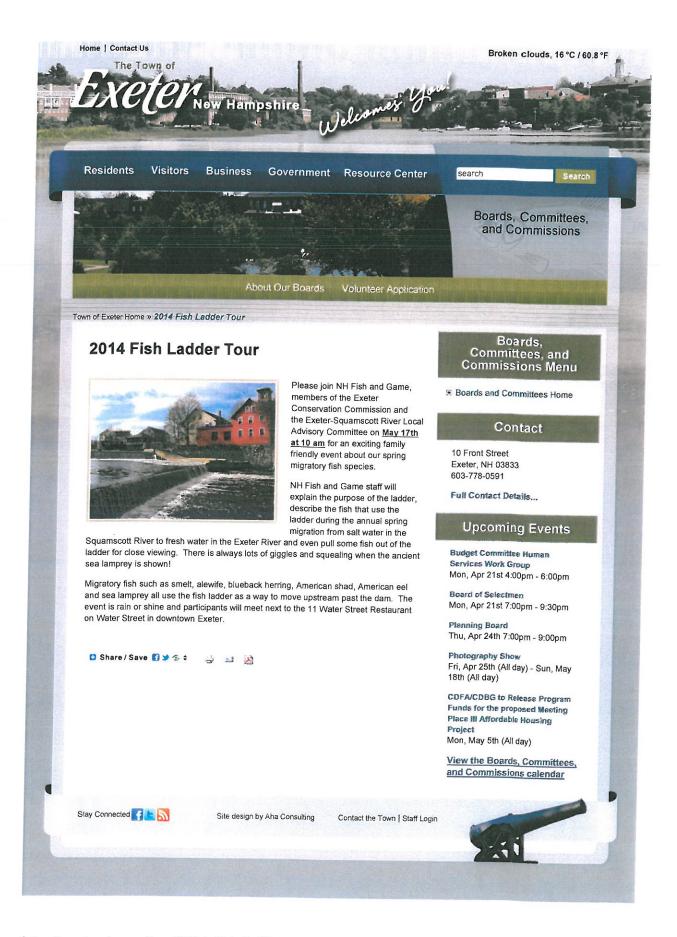


Meet Next To 11 Water Street Restaurant In Downtown Exeter









2013 EXETER RIVER WATERSHED VRAP DATA

Measurements not meeting New Hampshire surface water quality standards

^B Chronic water quality standard

15-EXT, Exeter River, Haigh Road, Exeter

Daily rage 6.5-8.0 background backgr	Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	Ŧ	Specific Turbidity (NTUs) Conductance (us/cm)	Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	Water Temp.	Chloride (mg/L)	E. coli (CTS/100mL)	E.coli Geometric
09:30 13:99 96.8 5.95 0.85 166.6 0.3 21 72 130	Standard	AN	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	N AN	230 ^B	>406	<126
13:25 9:21 101.1 6.81 1.10 146.0 19.9 25 130 10:30 8.23 94.8 6.58 1.98 131.6 22.5 25 220 10:50 7.20 82.5 6.56 1.05 183.0 22.1 34 110 11:40 9.20 87.8 6.61 0.88 185.6 1.25 2.0 2.0 2.0	03/01/2013		13.99	96.8	5.95	0.85	166.6	0.3	21		
10:30 8.23 94.8 6.58 1.98 131.6 22.5 25 220 10:50 7.20 82.5 6.56 1.05 183.0 22.1 34 110 11:40 9.20 87.8 6.61 0.88 195.5 123 22 22	06/17/2013		9.21	101.1	6.81	1.10	146.0	19.9	75	130	
10:50 7.20 82.5 6.56 1.05 183.0 22.1 34 110 11:40 9.20 87.8 6.61 0.88 195.5 12.2 22.1 34 110	07/12/2013		8.23	94.8	6.58	1.98	131.6	22.5	3 %	000	
11:40 9:20 87.8 6.61 0.88 195.5	08/09/2013		7.20	82.5	6.56	1.05	183.0	22.1	22	110	717
	10/11/2013		9.20	87.8	6.61	88.0	100	2	5 8	OTT	147

15-EXT, Exeter River, Haigh Road, Exeter

	Time of	Total	Total Kieldahl	Nitrite (NO2)+	in a large
Date	Sample	Phosphorus (mg/L)	Nitrogen (mg/L)	Nitrate(NO3) (mg/L)	(mg/L)
Standard	NA	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative
03/01/2013	09:30	0.0290	0.39	0.18	0.57
06/17/2013	13:25	0.0191	0.25	N	0.28C
07/12/2013	10:30	0.0286	0.39	0.09	0.48
08/09/2013	10:50	0.0165	0.35	0.13	0.48
10/11/2013	11:40	0.0147	0.33	0.12	0.45

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ Specific conductance > 835 μ S/cm indicate exceedance of chronic chloride standard of 230 mg/l Measurements not meeting NHDES quality assurance/quality control standards

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Calculated using 1/2 of the 0.050 mg/L detectin limit of Nitrate+Nitrite (0.025 mg/L)

14-EXT, Exeter River, Pickpocket Dam/Cross Road Bridge, Exeter

					100		
Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	Æ	Turbidity (NTUs)	Specific Conductance	Water Temp.
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	NA NA
07/01/2013	9:30	2,84	1.48	6.36	9.0	142.3	22.4
07/18/2013	9:16	7.34 P.34	96.6	6.67	3.1	172.4	26.6
08/02/2013	9:36	28.8	66.6	6.60	4.4	183.4	22.2

13-EXT, Exeter River, Kingston Road (Route 111) Bridge, Exeter

Time of Sample DO (mg/L) DO (% sat.) pH Turbidity (NTUs) Specific (µS/cm) NA >5.0 >75% Daily Average 6.5-8.0 410 NTU above background 835 µS/cm² 9:30 8.45 97.8 6.07 8.33 144.0 9:16 7.59 94.4 6.60 2.89 173.7 9:36 6.25 94.3 6.54 3.57 187.6					1-0	100000		
NA >5.0 >75% Daily Average 6.5-8.0 background c10 NTU above background 835 μs/cm ^A 9:30 8.45 97.8 6.07 8.33 144.0 9:16 7.59 94.4 6.60 2.89 173.7 9:36 6.25 94.3 6.54 3.57 187.6	Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)		Turbidity (NTUs)	Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	Water Temp.
9:30 8.45 97.8 6.07 8.33 144.0 9:16 7.59 94.4 6.60 2.89 173.7 9:36 6.25 94.3 6.54 3.57 187.6	Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	NA
9:16 7.59 94.4 6.60 2.89 173.7 9:36 6.25 94.3 6.54 3.57 187.6	07/01/2013	9:30	8.45	97.8	6.07	8.33	144.0	22.6
9:36 6.25 94.3 6.54 3.57 187.6	07/18/2013	9:16	7.59	94.4	6.60	2.89	173.7	26.5
	08/02/2013		6.25	94.3	6.54	3.57	187.6	21.9

12A-EXT, Exeter River, Linden Street Bridge, Exeter

Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	푾	Turbidity (NTUs)	8	Water Temp.
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	(µ2/cm) 835 µ5/cm ^A	N A
07/01/2013	10:06	8.09	93.5	6.19	9.24	149.3	22.5
07/18/2013	9:45	7.15	88.4	6.70	3.92	174.7	26.2
08/02/2013	9:51	7.72	88.1	6.58	5.03	187.3	21.0

12-EXT, Exeter River, Court Street/Route 108 Bridge, Exeter

Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	돐	Turbidity (NTUs) Conductance	Specific Conductance	Water Temp.
						(m2/sm)	့
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	AN A
07/01/2013	10:30	8.13	94.4	6.23	9.59	151.4	22.8
07/19/2013	10:02	6.81	84.9	6.22	3.62	174.2	26.6
08/02/2013	10:10	7.39	85.4	6.47	5.03	186.6	22.6

05-LTE, Little River, Garrison Road Bridge, Exeter

Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	£	Turbidity (NTUs)	Specific Conductance	Water Temp.
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	NA A
06/20/2013	8:52	10.06	105.7	6.24	4.81	174.1	17.7
07/19/2013	8:17	7.43	90.5	6.77	3.37	199.8	25.4
08/01/2013	8:59	7.83	88.0	6.50	3.03	202.1	21.1

02-LTE, Little River, Linden Street Bridge, Exeter

		,	100mm				
Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	Ħ	Turbidity (NTUs) Conductance	Specific Conductance	Water Temp.
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	80	NA
06/20/2013	9:50	8.02	86.0	6.50	7.87	182.8	18.8
07/19/2013	8:46	5.59	0.69	6.30	8.10	205.4	26.0
08/01/2013	9:23	69'9	76.5	6.33	8.23	212.8	21.9

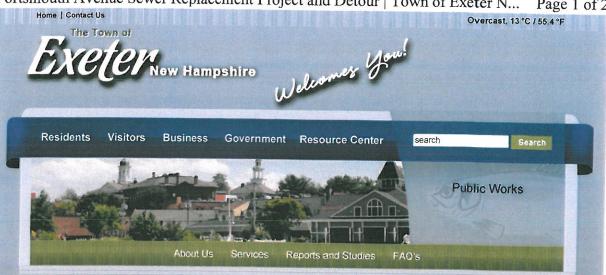
00-LTE, Little River, Gilman Street Bridge, Exeter

Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	Æ	Turbidity (NTUs)	Specific Conductance	Water Temp.
						(µS/cm)	(°C)
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	A A
06/20/2013	10:19	6.58	71.8	6.58	8.55	192.8	19.5
07/19/2013	9:08	4.48	56.4	6.31	7.96	214.8	26.9
08/02/2013	9:46	5.51	65.6	6.24	1.06	223.1	23.2

09-EXT, Exeter River, High Street Bridge, Exeter

			ייפיי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי בי				
Date	Time of Sample	DO (mg/L)	DO (% sat.)	품	Turbidity (NTUs) Conductance	Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	Water Temp.
Standard	NA	>5.0	>75% Daily Average	6.5-8.0	<10 NTU above background	835 µS/cm ^A	N A
07/01/2013	11:00	6.29	73.3	6.16	7.94	151.8	23.0
07/18/2013	10:37	5.89	74.9	6.50	5.19	177.6	27.7
08/02/2013	10:37	6.55	76.2	6.37	5.35	191.8	22.9

Exeter DPW MapsOnline



Town of Exeter Home » Portsmouth Avenue Sewer Replacement Project and Detour Portsmouth Avenue Sewer Replacement

DETOUR

Project and Detour

Update (4/15/14): We have been fortunate for the first week of construction to be able to maintain 2-way traffic. Unfortunately, the 1-way detour will begin tomorrow (4/16/14) between High St and Green Hill Rd. Please arrange your routes accordingly!

Update (3/21/14): Construction of the water and sewer utilities in

Portsmouth Avenue is scheduled to restart on April 7 and continue to approximately July 1, 2014.

There will be 2 construction crews working simultaneously this year. The first will be in the area of High St to Green Hill Rd, installing sewer services during the day. This area will have a one-way detour, similar to last fall (see PDF below, for your use). The second crew will be installing sewer main and services beginning at the north end of Exeter Commons (near Margarita's) and continuing south to Green Hill Rd. This section of the road is wide enough to maintain 2-way traffic during construction.

Update (12/6/13): The construction has stopped for the winter. Thank you all for your cooperation and patience throughout this project! It is greatly appreciated! The contractor will be back after March 15, 2014 at the earliest, but this is weather dependent. More details about the schedule will be made available in the spring.

On Monday, November 4th the Public Works Department will commence construction on the replacement of one of the Town's most significant sewer lines running from the intersection of High Street and Portsmouth Avenue out to the Provident Bank on Portsmouth Avenue.

To accommodate this project, traffic will be detoured beginning on Wednesday, November 6th and continuing through December 15th. Traffic will be one-way inbound from Green Hill Road to the intersection of High Street and Portsmouth Avenue. Outbound traffic will be detoured away from Portsmouth Avenue out to Holland Way. Two-way traffic will remain from Green Hill Road out to the remainder of Portsmouth Avenue. The detour will last from approximately 7:00 a.m.. until 5:00 p.m. each day while construction is happening. A map of the detour is below. Please review the map and plan your routes accordingly.

Questions or concerns regarding the project can be directed to the Jen Mates, Assistant Engineer at the Public Works Department at 773-6157.

Public Works Menu

Public Works Home

Contact

Public Works Complex: 13 Newfields Road Exeter, NH 03833 P) 603-773-6157 F) 603-772-1355 Info line: 603-418-6450 Emergency: 603-772-1212 (nights, weekends or holidays) Hours: Monday - Friday 7:00 AM - 3:30 PM

Like us on Facebook!

Unitil Gas Emergencies: 866-900-4115

Transfer Station:

9 Cross Road Exeter, NH 03833 Hours:

Tuesday: 9:00 AM - 2:30 PM Thursday: 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM Saturday: 9:00 AM - 2:30 PM

Full Contact Details...

Upcoming Events

2014 Spring Leaf pick-up Mon, May 19th (All day) - Fri, May 23rd (All day)

Memorial Day - Closed Mon, May 26th (All day)

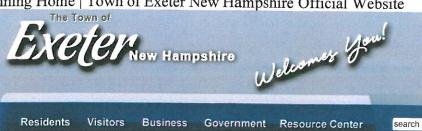
Independence Day - Closed Fri, Jul 4th (All day)

Labor Day - Closed Mon, Sep 1st (All day)

Columbus Day - Closed Mon, Oct 13th (All day)

View the Public Works calendar

Search



About Our Department Capital Improvement Land Use Regulations

Welcome to the Planning Department



CEMA: Preimto ay a jooden Plan Insultance Rate Maps & Study

CAP DEBOOKS OUNCEY Flood Insurance

1 2

Contact

Planning

10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833 Phone: 603-773-6112

Alternate: 603-778-0591 ext. 112 Fax: 603-772-4709 Planning and Building Email Iburley@exeternh.gov

Hours: Monday - Friday 8:00AM - 4:30PM

Full Contact Details...

Key Links



FEMA Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps & Study

FEMA-Updated Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Updated Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report for Rockingham County, New Hampshire

Upcoming Events

There are no upcoming events at

View the Planning calendar



CAPE: Climate Adaptation Plan for

CAPE: Background

The climate in which we live has always changed over time, requiring us to adjust or adapt to these changes.



Coming Together for Water Quality

The Town of Exeter and residents of Marshall Farms joined forces in fall of 2013 to make simple changes that together combine to help improve the quality of water entering Brickyard Pond.



Baggage Building Project Information

Project Overview: The project comprises of purchasing and renovating the existing 700 square foot stone building that once served as the train station baggage building.

READ MORE



Land Use Regulations

Information on Site Plan and Subdivision Regulations as well as Zoning Ordinances are available for download.



PET WASTE STATION (1 of 17)



CLEANING CATCH BASINS