New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Spatial Data Notes

DATA LAYER:	Drinking Water Source Water Protection Areas
COVER NAMES:	DWPA (Region subclasses WHPA and SWPA, respectively)
COVER CONTENTS:	Protection areas as defined by the NH Drinking Water Source Protection Program, administered by the NHDES
COVER TYPE:	Region
SOURCE:	Drinking Water Source Protection Program, Water Supply Engineering Bureau, NHDES
SOURCE SCALE:	1:24,000 and 1:25,000
SOURCE MEDIA:	Mylar and GPS
AUTOMATED BY:	NHDES Water Supply Engineering Bureau
HORIZONTAL DATUM:	1983
TILE:	State
STATUS:	Incomplete; Ongoing development
LAST REVISION:	February 2003 - Updated Quarterly

General Description of the Data

?? This coverage contains Drinking Water Source Protection Areas which are being delineated as part of the State's drinking water protection program under the Groundwater Protection Act, RSA 485-C. The coverage is limited to sources for community and non-community, non-transient public water systems. Under the State's program, a protection area is the area from which water is likely to flow toward and reach a water supply source. These areas are used by the Department in setting priorities for protection activities. *The Department uses a 500-foot radius circle for protection activities associated with sources for transient systems.*

There are two phases of delineation effort, Phase 1 and Phase 2. Phase 1 delineations are intended for use with protection programs which are consistent with the State's program. Such programs focus on management, not prohibition of land use activities. If a water supplier intends to implement a program which is prohibitory in nature, then a more precise delineation is recommended. Phase 1 delineations are based on whatever information is available at the time of the delineation and may be modified as new information becomes available. Typically, only limited information is available. When approved by the Department, Phase 1 delineations are sufficient for obtaining waivers from portions of the water quality sampling requirements and for groundwater reclassification. Phase 1 methodology is described in the NHDES publication "A Guide to Phase 1 Wellhead Protection Area Delineations".

The Phase 2 methodology is more sophisticated and requires completion of aquifer testing. These delineations must meet minimum requirements for delineations for new large overburden wells under Env-Ws 379 New Large Production Wells for Community Water Supply Systems.

?? The WHPA region subclass contains wellhead delineations for groundwater sources, whereas SWPA contains watershed delineations for surface water intakes and groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water. Delineation methods are described in more detail on Page

5. Expanded delineation efforts are underway for both WHPAs and SWPAs under the Source Water Assessment Program. For surface waters, the effort emphasizes hydrologic areas of concern within which windshield surveys will be conducted.

?? The coverages are under continuous development and may not be considered complete.

?? Questions regarding these data should be directed to George Hastings, NHDES GIS Coordinator, (603) 271-0399.

ITEM DEFINITIONS FOR REGION ATTRIBUTE TABLES (.PATWHPA and .PATSWPA)

ITEM NAME	WIDTH	OUTPUT	TYPE	N.DEC	ALT. NAME	DESCR.
AREA	4	12	F	3		
PERIMETER	4	12	F	3		
<subclass>#	4	5	B	0		
<subclass>-ID	4	5	B	0		
MASTERID	4	5	B	0		Unique site identifier
SYSTEM_ID	7	7	C	0		System ID
SOURCE_IDS	35	35	C	0		Source IDs as a comma-delimited list
NAME	30	30	C	0		System name
ADDRESS	60	60	C	0		System address
TOWN	36	36	C	0		System town
SYSTEM_ACT	1	1	C	0		(A) active or (I) inactive system
SYSTEM_TYPE	1	1	C	0		System type (C = community residential, P = non-community/ non-transient; N = non-community/transient)
SYS_CAT	3	3	C	0		See below[1]
POPULATION	6	6	I	0		Population served by the system
DWPA_TYPE	3	3	C	0		Source delineation method; see below[2]
DWPA_RAD	4	5	B	0		Radius of fixed-radius area (-9999 if not fixed-radius)

NOTES:

[1] SYS_CAT is the Service Category Code defined:

APT	Apartment	MTL	Motel, Cabins, Hotels
COM	Commercial property	OTH	Other (C, P, N)
CON	Condominiums	REC	Recreational facility, Historical Site
CPG	Campground	RES	Restaurant
DAY	Day Care	RSA	Rest Area
DOM	Dormitories, Overnight Schools, Colleges	SCH	Schools (public, private day schools)
HAL	Function Halls, Churches, Social Clubs	SCW	Small CWS (<1000 pop and No fire protection)
HOM	Resident Homes (Nursing, Group, Live-in)	SER	Seasonal Residence
HOS	Hospital, Medical facility	SFR	Single Family Residences
IND	Industrial facility	SNK	Snack Bar, Take-out Foods

INN	Inn
INS	Institution, Rehab
JUV	Youth Recreation Camp
LCW	Large CWS (>1000 pop or fire protection)
MCW	Major CWS (>1500 pop or surface supply)
MHP	Mobil Home Park
SPR	Spring
STP	State Park
TWN	Town Offices and Libraries
UNK	Not known at this time
WKP	Workplace (25 employees, Not commercial/industrial)

[2]Source delineation methods:

DEF	(default 4000-ft circle) Phase I delineation effort produced the max area used
PH1	Phase I delineation based on hydrogeologic data
MP1	Phase I modified by new data
NW2	Phase II delineation completed for a new community well
DSN	fixed radius based on design flow under system approval
SYV	fixed radius based on reported safe yield
W	fixed radius based on max daily withdrawal reported under DES sampling waiver program
PS	fixed radius based on max daily withdrawal reported during a DES telephone survey
NW1	Phase I delineation completed for a new community well
SWI	Watershed delineations for a surface water intake.Where topography does not indicate a definitive divide the larger area is included e.g., where a wetland is located in a saddle between two ridges the watershed delineation includes all of the wetland.
GSW	Watersheds for wells identified as being under the influence of surface water (However, they are not considered *under the direct influence of surface water* as defined by the surface water treatment rule.)Delineation is a combination of groundwater contribution identified using Phase I methodology and the surface water contribution identified using methodology applied to surface water intakes.