

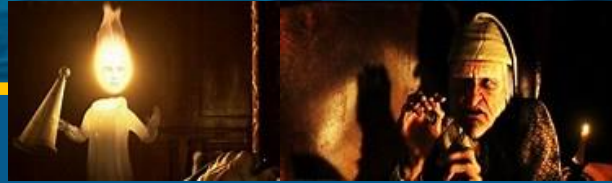
INTRODUCTION TO STORMWATER UTILITIES NEW HAMPSHIRE



Deb Loiselle, Stormwater Coordinator

NH Department of Environmental Services

STORMWATER UTILITIES PAST



2007

I. In this section:

(a) "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff from precipitation, snow melt runoff, street wash waters related to street cleaning or maintenance, infiltration, and drainage.

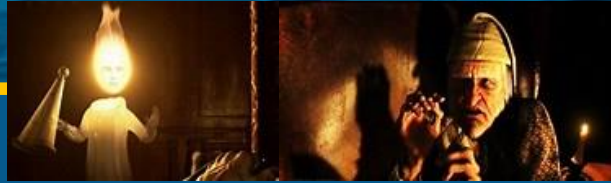
(b) "Stormwater utility" means a special assessment district established to generate funding specifically for stormwater management.

II. The formation of a stormwater utility in the city of Manchester is hereby authorized upon approval by a 2/3 vote of the Manchester board of mayor and aldermen. The board of mayor and aldermen may adopt bylaws and ordinances under RSA 38:26 to regulate the rate structure of fees and to promote the objectives of the utility.

III. The stormwater utility shall address flood and erosion control, water quality management, ecological preservation, annual pollutant load contained in stormwater discharge, rate structures for fees, and other issues related to stormwater.



STORMWATER UTILITIES PAST



2008

TITLE X PUBLIC HEALTH

CHAPTER 149-I SEWERS

Assessment for Sewers

Section 149-I:10-a

149-I:10-a Stormwater Utility Fund. –

I. The funds received from stormwater utility fees shall be kept as a separate and distinct fund to be known as the stormwater utility fund. Such fund shall be allowed to accumulate from year to year, shall not be commingled with town or city tax revenues, and shall not be deemed part of the municipality's general fund accumulated surplus. Such fund may be expended only for stormwater treatment, conveyance, and discharge systems.

II. Except when a capital reserve fund is established pursuant to paragraph III, all stormwater utility funds shall be held in the custody of the municipal treasurer. Estimates of anticipated revenues and anticipated expenditures from the stormwater utility fund shall be submitted to the governing body as set forth in RSA 32:6 if applicable, and shall be included as part of the municipal budget submitted to the local legislative body for approval. If the municipality has a properly established stormwater utility commission, then notwithstanding RSA 41:29 or RSA 48:16, the treasurer shall pay out amounts from the stormwater utility fund only upon order of the stormwater utility commission. Expenditures shall be within amounts appropriated by the local legislative body.

III. At the option of the local governing body, or of the stormwater utility commission if any, all or part of any surplus in the stormwater utility fund may be placed in one or more capital reserve funds and placed in the custody of the trustees of trust funds pursuant to RSA 35:7. If such a reserve fund is created, then the governing body, or stormwater utility commission if any, may expend such funds pursuant to RSA 35:15 without prior approval or appropriation by the local legislative body, but all such expenditures shall be reported to the municipality pursuant to RSA 149-I:25. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the establishment of other capital reserve funds for any lawful purpose relating to municipal water systems.

Source. 2008, 295:8, eff. Aug. 26, 2008.

STORMWATER UTILITIES PAST

2009



NHDES 2008 Watershed Restoration Grants for

Impaired Waters

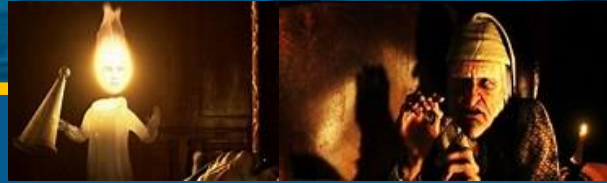
PRE-PROPOSAL Information and Application

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) is pleased to announce the availability of Watershed Restoration Grants to support local initiatives to control nonpoint source pollution and address pollution problems in impaired waters.

Impaired waters are those that do not meet water quality standards. We have selected a subset of impaired waters eligible for Watershed Restoration Grants based on availability of watershed planning documents and assessment of local capacity to restore impaired waters. The list of eligible watersheds is in Section 3 of this document. In addition, proposals for other projects where impairments exist that can be documented, and where local institutions exist that can be demonstrated to have the ability to manage projects, may also apply for these grants. The water impairments that a project would address need to be documented to a sufficient degree for DES to determine whether the waters of concern would qualify for listing on the DES list of impaired waters (the "303(d) list") during the next listing cycle and why the waters are not already listed. Only projects that benefit waters that qualify for listing as impaired under existing criteria will be considered for funding."

Funds for DES Watershed Restoration Grants are appropriated through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. Approximately \$310,000 will be available for Watershed Restoration projects this year, pending EPA and State approvals. Based on expected budget requirements to complete a comprehensive watershed-based project of this nature, we anticipate funding between three and six projects this year.

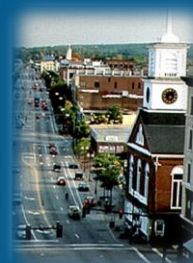
Submission Deadline:
4:00pm
October 19, 2007



Dover

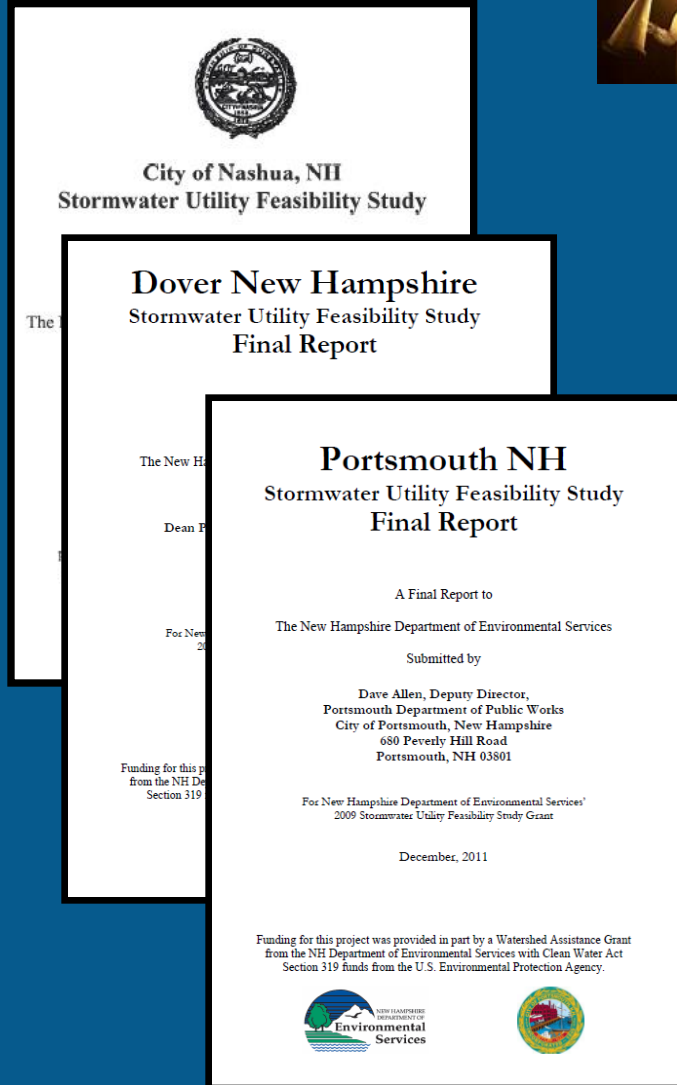


Portsmouth



Nashua

STORMWATER UTILITIES PAST



Lessons Learned

1. Involve the public
2. Ensure political understanding and support
3. Provide real numbers and full disclosure
4. Identify and communicate the need
5. Consider timing
6. Don't assume anything

STORMWATER UTILITIES PAST



2009



NHDES 2008

Watershed Restoration Grants

for

Impaired Waters

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Manchester

STORMWATER UTILITIES PRESENT



New Hampshire



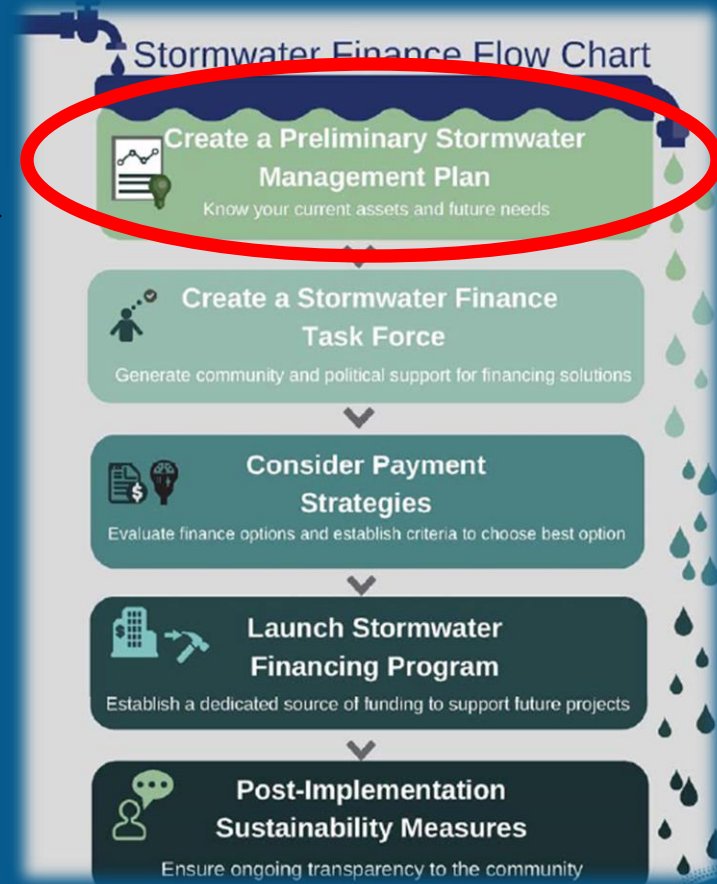
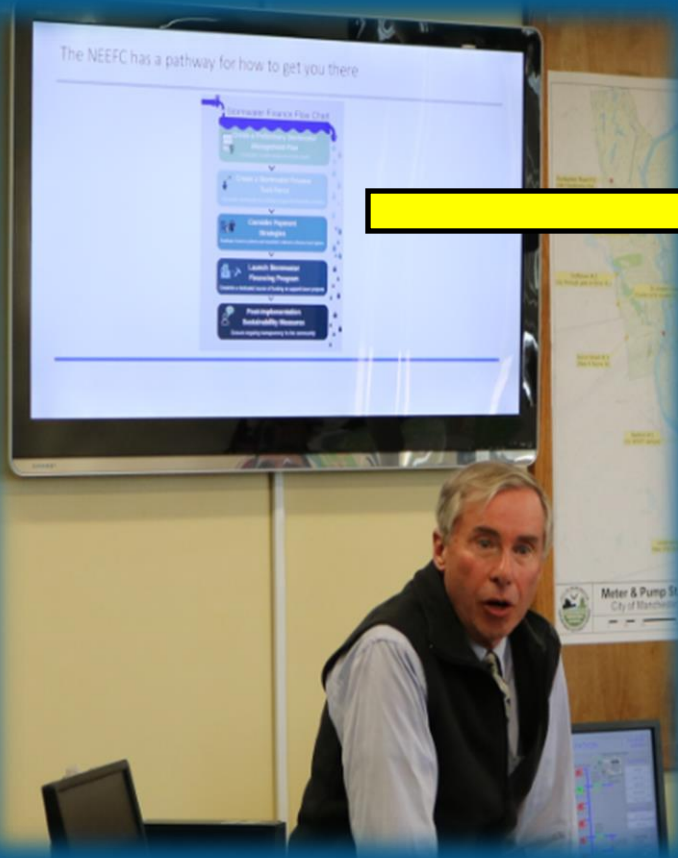
Massachusetts

Municipality	Established Enterprise Account	Established Fee
Chicopee	1998	1998
Reading	2006	2006
Newton	2006	2006
Fall River	2008	2008
Gloucester	2009	TBA
Westfield	2010	2010
Ayer	2011	Unknown
Northampton	2014	2014
Milton	2016	2016
Longmeadow	2017	2017
Braintree	2018	2018
Millis	2018	2018
Ashland	2019	2019
Pepperell	2019	2019
Shrewsbury	2019	2019
Dracut	2019	TBA
Chelmsford	2019	2019
Tewksbury	2019	TBA
Westford	TBD	2019-2020 start
Bellingham	TBD	TBA
East Longmeadow	2018	2019

STORMWATER UTILITIES PRESENT



March 2019



STORMWATER UTILITIES PRESENT



Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

City of Dover, NH

Permit Year 1

EPA NPDES Permit Number NHR041000

Background

Stormwater Regulation

The Stormwater Phase II Final Rule was promulgated in 1999 and was the next step after the 1987 Phase I Rule in EPA's effort to preserve, protect, and improve the Nation's water resources from polluted stormwater runoff. The Phase II program expands the Phase I program by requiring additional operators of MS4s in urbanized areas and operators of small construction sites, through the use of NPDES permits, to implement programs and practices to control polluted stormwater runoff. Phase II is intended to further reduce adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic habitat by instituting the use of controls on the unregulated sources of stormwater discharges that have the greatest likelihood of causing continued environmental degradation. Under the Phase II rule all MS4s with stormwater discharges from Census designated Urbanized Area are required to seek NPDES permit coverage for those stormwater discharges.

Permit Program Background

On May 1, 2003, EPA Region 1 issued its Final General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (2003 small MS4 permit) consistent with the Phase II rule. The 2003 small MS4 permit covered "traditional" (i.e., cities and towns) and "non-traditional" (i.e., Federal and state agencies) MS4 Operators located in the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. This permit expired on May 1, 2008 but remained in effect until operators were authorized under the 2016 MS4 general permit, which became effective on July 1, 2018.

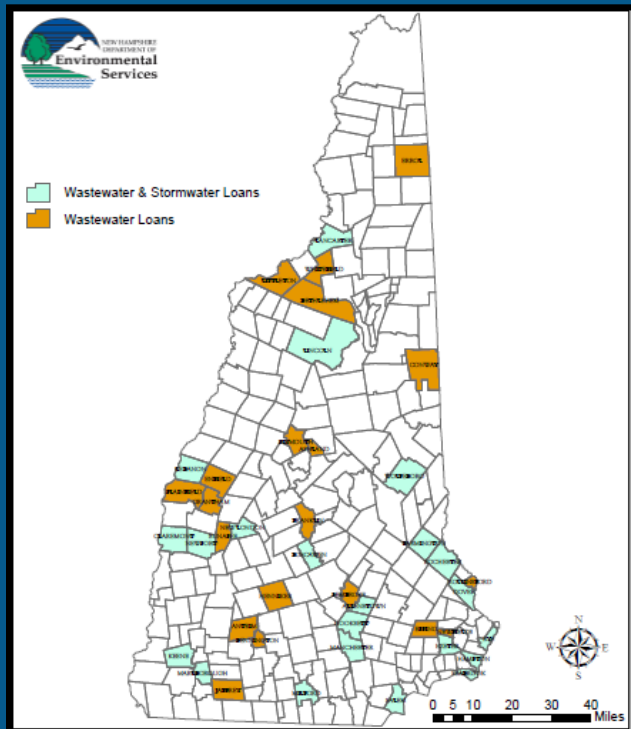
Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

The SWMP describes and details the activities and measures that will be implemented to meet the terms and conditions of the permit. The SWMP accurately describes the permittees plans and activities. The document should be updated and/or modified during the permit term as the permittee's activities are modified, changed or updated to meet permit conditions during the permit term. The main elements of the stormwater management program are (1) a public education program in order to affect public behavior causing stormwater pollution, (2) an opportunity for the public to participate and provide comments on the stormwater program (3) a program to effectively find and eliminate illicit discharges within the MS4 (4) a program to effectively control construction site stormwater discharges to the MS4 (5) a program to ensure that stormwater from development projects entering the MS4 is adequately controlled by the construction of stormwater controls, and (6) a good housekeeping program to ensure that stormwater pollution sources on municipal properties and from municipal operations are minimized.

STORMWATER UTILITIES PRESENT



Wastewater and Stormwater CWSRF Loan Forgiveness Asset Management



Wastewater

43/135 Communities

Stormwater

22/234 Communities

STORMWATER UTILITIES FUTURE



Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

City of Dover, NH

Permit Year 1



STORMWATER UTILITIES FUTURE



Potential Funding Source: NH CWSRF

1. Asset Management Program
2. Planning

Thank You!

Deb Loiselle

Stormwater Coordinator

NH Department of Environmental Services

303-271-8483

deborah.loiselle@des.nh.gov

SUCCESS STORY: PORTLAND, MAINE



Ed Suslovic, City of Portland

