NHR041038 SP

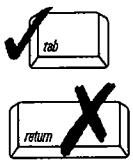
NOTICE OF INTENT

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

A. Instructions

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the entity named at item B1. of this form intends to be authorized by the NPDES General Permit issued by EPA for storm water discharges from the small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), in the location identified at item B2. of this form. Submission of the Notice of Intent also constitutes notice that the party identified at item B1. has read, understands and meets the eligibility conditions of Part I.B. of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, agrees to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, and understands that continued authorization to discharge is contingent on maintaining eligibility for coverage. **In order to be granted coverage, all of the information required on this Notice of Intent form and the separate Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Implementation Schedule form (Excel Spreadsheet), must be completed. Please read the permit and make sure you comply with all requirements, including the requirement to develop and implement a storm water management program.**

B. Applicant Information

1. Small MS4 Operator/Owner Information:

Mr. James Barrington, Town Manager
Name

100 Winnacunnet Road
Mailing Address

Hampton
City/Town

New Hampshire 03842
State

(603) 926-3202
Telephone Number

Email (if available)

2. Municipality Name

Hampton
City/Town

3. Legal Status:

☐ Federal ☒ City/Town ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Private

☐ Other public entity: Specify Public Entity

4. Other regulated MS4(s) within municipal boundaries:

NH DOT

5. Based on the instructions provided in Part I of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, have the eligibility criteria for "listed species" and critical habitat been met?

☒ yes ☐ pending ☐ no

JUL 30 2003
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

NOTICE OF INTENT

For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

B. Applicant Information (cont.)

6. Based on the instructions provided in Part I of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, have the eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties been met?

☒ yes ☐ pending ☐ no

Note: Section C may be duplicated to accommodate a larger list of receiving waters

C. Names of (Presently Known) Receiving Waters

Receiving Water:	No. of Outfalls	Listed as Impaired?	Impairment
Tide Mill Creek (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Tide Mill Creek Estuary (Name)	(Number)	☒ Yes ☐ No	Copper-Multiple Point Sources (Specify) Mercury-Atmospheric Deposition Toxics (Specify) PCBs & Dioxin-Unknown Source (Specify) Total Fecal Coliform-Multiple Points Source Discharges (Specify)
Old River (partial) (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Drakes River (partial) (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Coffin Pond (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Meadow Pond (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Old Mill Pond (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Lamprey Pond (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Nilus Brook (Name)	(Number)	☐ Yes ☒ No	(Specify)
Atlantic Ocean (Name)	(Number)	☒ Yes ☐ No	PCBs, Dioxin, and Total Fecal Coliform – Unknown Sources (Specify)
Hampton Beach (Atlantic Ocean) (Name)	(Number)	☒ Yes ☐ No	PCBs, Dioxin and Total Fecal Coliform – Unknown Sources (Specify)

JUL 3 0 2003

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

NOTICE OF INTENT

For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary

1. Public Education:

BMP ID #	Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
1A	General Public Education Brochure	Conservation Commission Chairman	Year 2 Develop Brochure Year 3 Distribute
1B	Media Messages	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 1 Develop Message Years 2-5 Broadcast
1C	Classroom Education	Enrichment Program Director	Year 1 Develop Program Years 2-5 Implement 1 Program Per Year
1D	Continue Integrated Pest Management Program	Schools Facilities Manager	Years 1-2 Continue Program
3C	Door hanger for Illicit Discharge	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 1 Develop Hanger Year 2 Begin Use
1E	Continue Enforcement of Aquifer Protection Ordinance	Board of Selectman	Years 1-5 Continue Ordinance Enforcement
1F	Pet Waste Management	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 2 ID Pet Waste Locations Year 3 Install Baggie Dispensers

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

2. Public Participation:

2A
BMP ID #

Follow Town Public Notice Requirements	Planning Board	Years 1-5 Follow Requirements when Applicable
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

2B
BMP ID #

Initial SWMP Development Stakeholder Meeting	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 1 Task Completed
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

1C
BMP ID #

Classroom Education	Enrichment Program Director	Year 1 Develop Program Years 2-5 Implement 1 Program Per Year
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

2C
BMP ID #

Quarterly Stakeholder Meetings	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 1 Establish Stakeholder Group Years 1-5 Meet Quarterly to Implement Program
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

2D
BMP ID #

Seacoast Beach Clean Up Day and Earth Day Activities	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Years 1-5 Participate Annually
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

3A
BMP ID #

Develop Storm Sewer System Map	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 1 90% complete Year 2-3 Field Check and Revise Year 4 Map 100% complete Year 5 Evaluate O&M Incorporation
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

3B
BMP ID #

Sewer Ordinance Revision	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 1 Initiate Revisions Year 2 Finalize and Enforce
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

3C BMP ID #		
IDDE Tracking Program Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Develop IDDE Program Year 2 Track IDDE Program Years 3-5 Implement and Enforce Specify Measurable Goal
3D BMP ID #		
IDDE Education Program Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Develop Program Year 2 Train 100% Applicable Employees Year 3 Repeat Training as Necessary Specify Measurable Goal
3E BMP ID #		
IDDE Hotline Publicity Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Publicize Hotline Specify Measurable Goal
3F BMP ID #		
Continue Household Hazardous Waste Collection Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Continue Annual Program Specify Measurable Goal
3G BMP ID #		
Evaluate IDDE Program/Revise Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Annual Review/Revision of IDDE Program Specify Measurable Goal
1A BMP ID #		
General Public Education Brochure Specify Best Management Practice	Conservation Commission Chairman Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 2 Develop Brochure Year 3 Distribute Specify Measurable Goal
1B BMP ID #		
Media Messages Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Develop Message Years 2-5 Broadcast Specify Measurable Goal

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

1C
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Classroom Education	Enrichment Program Director	Year 1 Develop Program Year 2-5 Implement 1 Program per Year

4. Construction Site Runoff Control:

4A
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Revise Ordinances	Planning Board	Year 1 Review Existing Programs Year 2 Begin Ordinance Revisions Year 3 Adopt Changes Years 4-5 Implement and Enforce

4B
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Train Municipal Employees	Building Inspector	Year 3 Train Employees

5. Post Construction Runoff Control:

5A
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Revise Existing Ordinances	Planning Board	Year 3 Review Existing Programs Year 4 Revise Ordinance Year 5 Implement and Enforce Ordinance

BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

6. Municipal Good Housekeeping:

6A BMP ID #		
Municipal DPW SWPPP Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Implement DPW complex SWPPP Specify Measurable Goal
6B BMP ID #		
Municipal Operations Changes Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Identify Municipal Operations Year 2 Review/Inspect Municipal Operations Year 3-5 Implement BMP recommendations Specify Measurable Goal
3D BMP ID #		
Employee Training Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	See IDDE Item 3D Specify Measurable Goal
6C BMP ID #		
Continue Street Sweeping Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Continue Street Sweeping Specify Measurable Goal
6D BMP ID #		
Continue Catch Basin Cleaning Specify Best Management Practice	DPW Storm Water Coord. Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Continue Catch Basin Cleaning Specify Measurable Goal
6E BMP ID #		
Pursue Funding for Updated Catch Basin Cleaning Equipment Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operation Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Pursue funding Year 2 Increase Frequency and Efficiency if Purchased Specify Measurable Goal

D. Stormwater Management Program Summary (cont.)

6F
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Continue Conveyance O&M Program	Public Works Operation Manager	Year 1 Continue Program, Review Annually, Revise as Necessary Years 2-5 Review and Revise Program as Necessary

7. BMPs for Meeting Requirements of Part I.C. (Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters) and Part I.D. (Total Maximum Daily Load Allocations):

1A
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
General Public Education Brochure	Conservation Commission Chairman	Year 2 Develop Brochure Year 3 Distribute Brochure

1B
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Media Messages	Public Works Operation Manager	Year 1 Develop Media Message Year 2-5 Broadcast Messages

1C
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Classroom Education	Enrichment Program Director	Year 1 Develop Program Year 2-5 Implement 1 Program per Year

1F
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Pet Waste Management	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Year 2 ID Pet Waste Locations Year 3 Install Baggie Dispensers

3B
BMP ID #

Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Sewer Ordinance Revision	Public Works Operations Manager	Year 1 Initiate Revisions Year 2 Finalize and Enforce

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

3C BMP ID #		
IDDE Tracking Program Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operations Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Develop IDDE Program Year 2 Track IDDE Program Years 3-5 Implement and Enforce Specify Measurable Goal
3D BMP ID #		
IDDE Education Program Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operations Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Develop Program Year 2 Train 100% Applicable Employees Year 3 Repeat Training as Necessary Specify Measurable Goal
3E BMP ID #		
IDDE Hotline Publicity Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operations Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Publicize Hotline Specify Measurable Goal
6A BMP ID #		
Municipal DPW SWPPP Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operations Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Implement DPW Complex SWPPP Specify Measurable Goal
6B BMP ID #		
Municipal Operations Changes Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operations Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Year 1 Identify Municipal Operations Year 2 Review/Inspect Municipal Operations Years 3-5 Implement BMP recommendations Specify Measurable Goal
6C BMP ID #		
Continue Street Sweeping Specify Best Management Practice	Public Works Operation Manager Responsible Dept./Person Name	Years 1-5 Continue Street Sweeping Specify Measurable Goal

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

BMP ID #	Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
6D	Continue Catch Basin Cleaning	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Years 1-5 Continue Catch Basin Cleaning
6E	Pursue Funding for Updated Catch Basin Cleaning Equipment	Public Works Operation Manager	Year 1 Pursue funding Year 2 Increase Frequency and Efficiency if Purchased

E. 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, I certify that 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.

JAMES S BARRINGTON TOWN MANAGER
Printed Name

Signature

7-25-2003
Date

HAMPTON STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Final Copy 6/3/2003

The EPA requires that the Storm Water Management Program address the following six minimum control measures:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation/Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

1. Public Education and Outreach

Required

The permittee must implement a public education program to distribute educational material to the community. The public education program must provide information concerning the impact of storm water discharges on water bodies. It must address steps and/or activities that the public can take to reduce the pollutants in storm water runoff. The following should be included in education and outreach efforts:

(a.) information regarding industrial, commercial, and residential activities including illegal dumping into storm drains;
(b.) coordinate activities with local groups (i.e. watershed associations, or schools);
(c.) materials for outreach/education may include, but are not limited to, pamphlets; fact sheets; brochures; public service announcements; storm drain stenciling and newspaper advertisements; and
(d.) topics may include, but are not limited to, litter disposal, pet waste, household hazardous waste disposal, proper use of fertilizer and pesticides. (This list is intended to provide examples of education topics, the permittee is encouraged to use a variety of methods for public education).

Suggested Guidelines for Development and Implementation from the USEPA Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide

- **Forming Partnerships -** Operators of regulated small MS4s are encouraged to enter into partnerships with other governmental entities to fulfill this minimum control measure's requirements. It is generally more cost-effective to use an existing program, or to develop a new regional or statewide education program, than to have numerous operators developing their own local programs. Operators also are encouraged to seek assistance from non-governmental organizations (e.g., environmental, civic, and industrial organizations), since many already have educational materials and perform outreach activities.

- **Using Educational Materials and Strategies -** Operators of regulated small MS4s may use storm water educational information provided by their State, Tribe, EPA Region, or environmental, public interest, or trade organizations instead of developing their own materials. Operators should strive to make their materials and activities relevant to local situations and issues, and incorporate a variety of strategies to ensure maximum coverage. Some examples include:

    - ***Brochures or fact sheets*** for general public and specific audiences;
    - ***Recreational guides*** to educate groups such as golfers, hikers, paddlers, climbers, fishermen, and campers;
    - ***Alternative information sources,*** such as web sites, bumper stickers, refrigerator magnets, posters for bus and subway stops, and restaurant placemats;
    - ***A library of educational materials*** for community and school groups;
    - ***Volunteer citizen educators*** to staff a ***public education task force;***
    - ***Event participation*** with educational displays at home shows and community festivals;
    - ***Educational programs*** for school-age children;
    - ***Storm drain stenciling*** of storm drains with messages such as "Do Not Dump - Drains Directly to Lake;"
    - ***Storm water hotlines*** for information and for citizen reporting of polluters;
    - ***Economic incentives*** to citizens and businesses (e.g., rebates to homeowners purchasing mulching lawnmowers or biodegradable lawn products); and
    - ***Tributary signage*** to increase public awareness of local water resources.

- **Reaching Diverse Audiences -** The public education program should use a mix of appropriate local strategies to address the viewpoints and concerns of a variety of audiences and communities, including minority and disadvantaged communities, as well as children. Printing posters and brochures in more than one language or posting large warning signs (e.g., cautioning against fishing or swimming) near storm sewer outfalls are methods that can be used to reach audiences less likely to read standard materials. Directing materials or outreach programs toward specific groups of commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to have significant storm water impacts is also recommended. For example, information could be provided to restaurants on the effects of grease clogging storm drains and to auto garages on the effects of dumping used oil into storm drains.

Summary of Current Status

- The Town of Hampton is primarily a residential municipality. The primary industry for the Town is tourism in the Beach area. The General Permit specifically requires that municipalities prioritize Beach areas as sensitive areas to target for their Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). This minimum control measure will focus on continuing and expanding public education programs related to storm water that are already ongoing. Specifically, the goals for this measure will include the use of the Enrichment Program in the public education system, and the Conservation Commission, using contacts and networks developed by the Project Impact program (initiated under FEMA).

1. Public Education and Outreach				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
Distribute educational material to the community	1A. General Public Education Brochure - develop a brochure or use an existing brochure from another entity that addresses potential pollutants, effects of potential pollutants, and alternative actions by public	YEAR 2 Complete development and production of brochure YEAR 3 Distribute brochures to all households in urbanized area	Conservation Commission Chairman	Brochure ideas, for possible distribution by Aquarian Water in utility bills: • pet waste brochure distributed with licenses • pool brochure (when/how to discharge) • overwatering • car washing • lawn treatments • boat sewage pumpout
	See 3C Illicit Discharge Minimum Control Measure for door hanger distribution	Tracked under Illicit Discharge, Detection and Elimination		
	1B Media Message - provide public education message on Channel 22 and in Town Report for storm water education	YEAR 1 Develop messages/information YEARS 2-5 Begin broadcasting message	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
Coordinate activities with local groups, such as watershed associations and schools	1C Classroom Education - perform K through 12 education of storm water impacts and actions public can take. Implement one program per year	YEAR 1 Coordinate educational programs by developing programs YEARS 2-5 Implement one program per year	Enrichment Program Director	YEAR 1: Stenciling scheduled for Fall 2003 Ideas for years 2-5: • Eagle Scout program • Senior projects • Portsmouth video Other key messages see brochure ideas above
	1D Continue Integrated Pest Management Program at Schools	YEARS 1-2 Continue Program, Implement recommendations	Schools Facilities Manager	This program is directed at ways to minimize the use of pesticides on the school grounds

1. Public Education and Outreach				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
Continue existing programs and develop new programs	1E Continue Enforcement of Aquifer Protection Ordinance	YEARS 1-5 Continue Enforcement	Board of Selectmen	This ordinance contains restrictions to protect groundwater that also protect receiving waters from storm water runoff such as limiting the amount of impervious area in the Aquifer Protection District
	1F Pet Waste Management	YEAR 2 Identify target locations YEAR 3 Install dispensers	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Install Pet Waste Baggie Dispensers

2. Public Participation/Involvement

Required

All public involvement activities in the State of New Hampshire must comply with state public notice requirements, RSA 91A. Activities must also comply with local and Tribal requirements, as appropriate.

(a.) The permittee must provide opportunity for the public to participate in the development, implementation and review of the storm water management program.

(b.) Activities may also include volunteer stream monitoring or formation of a storm water management committee. (These are examples of public involvement activities, the permittee is encouraged to use a wide range of activities to maximize public involvement.)

Suggested Guidelines for Development and Implementation from the USEPA Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide

Operators of regulated small MS4s should include the public in developing, implementing, and reviewing their storm water management programs. The public participation process should make every effort to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups. EPA recognizes that there are challenges associated with public involvement. Nevertheless, EPA strongly believes that these challenges can be addressed through an aggressive and inclusive program. There are a variety of practices that could be incorporated into a public participation and involvement program, such as:

- ***Public meetings/citizen panels*** allow citizens to discuss various viewpoints and provide input concerning appropriate storm water management policies and BMPs;
- ***Volunteer water quality monitoring*** gives citizens first-hand knowledge of the quality of local water bodies and provides a cost-effective means of collecting water quality data;
- ***Volunteer educators/speakers,*** who can conduct workshops, encourage public participation, and staff special events;
- ***Storm drain stenciling*** is an important and simple activity that concerned citizens, especially students, can do;
- ***Community clean-ups*** along local waterways, beaches, and around storm drains;
- ***Citizen watch groups*** can aid local enforcement authorities in the identification of polluters; and
- ***"Adopt a Storm Drain" programs*** encourage individuals or groups to keep storm drains free of debris and to monitor what is entering local waterways through storm drains.

Summary of Current Status

Whenever the Town develops new ordinances or regulations related to this Storm Water Management Plan, the Town will comply with public notice requirements. In addition, some of the public education components of the Storm Water Management Plan include public participation. Participation by the Conservation Commission and Education Department will be a component of the Public Education measure. The Town of Hampton has elected to hold Quarterly Storm Water Stakeholder meetings in an effort to fulfill elements of this plan in a timely manner.

2. Public Participation/Involvement				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
Follow state public notice requirements	2A Follow Town Public Notice Requirements Whenever applicable during implementation of Storm Water Management Program, public notice requirements will be met	YEARS 1-5 Observe all requirements	Planning Board	Others responsible as necessary
Provide opportunities for public participation	2B Initial SWMP Development Invite specific potentially interested parties to join stakeholder group responsible for the development of this Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)	YEAR 1 Invitations extended during plan development	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Task Completed
	See 1C Public Education of Kindergarten through 12	YEARS 1-5 Tracked through Public Education		
	2C Quarterly Stakeholder Meetings Utilize existing citizens/ stakeholder groups to consider initiatives, such as a drain stenciling program, or "Adopt a Stream" program	YEAR 1 Establish Stakeholder Group YEARS 1-5 Meet on a quarterly basis to implement SWMP	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Conservation Commission and Education Department Participation, possible DOT participation
	2D Assist with Seacoast Beach Clean Up Day and Earth Day activities	YEARS 1-5 Participate in events annually	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Education Department Participation

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Required

The permittee must develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. An illicit discharge is any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water. Exceptions are discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal sewer system), allowable non-storm water discharges described at Part 1.F and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

(a.) If not already existing, the permittee must develop a storm sewer system map. At a minimum, the map must show the location of all outfalls and the names of all waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Additional elements may be included on the map, such as, location of catch basins, location of manholes, and location of pipes within the system. Initial mapping should be based on all existing information available to the permittee including city records and drainage maps. Field surveys may be necessary to verify existing records and locate all outfalls.

(b.) To the extent allowable under state, Tribal or local law, the permittee must effectively prohibit, through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. If a regulatory mechanism does not exist, development and adoption of such a mechanism must be included as part of the storm water management program.

(c.) The permittee must develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into the system. The illicit discharge plan must contain the following elements:

i. Procedures to identify priority areas. This includes areas suspected of having illicit discharges, for example: older areas of the city, areas of high public complaints and areas of high recreational value or high environmental value such as beaches and drinking water sources.

ii. Procedures for locating illicit discharges (i.e. visual screening of outfalls for dry weather discharges, dye or smoke testing)

iii. Procedures for locating the source of the discharge and procedures for the removal of the source.

iv. Procedures for documenting actions and evaluating impact on the sewer system subsequent to the removal.

(d.) The permittee must inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associate with illegal discharges and improper waste disposal.

(e.) The non-storm water discharges must be addressed if they are identified as being significant contributors of pollutants

Suggested Guidelines for Development and Implementation from the USEPA Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide

- **The Map** - The storm sewer system map is meant to demonstrate a basic awareness of the intake and discharge areas of the system. It is needed to help determine the extent of discharged dry weather flows, the possible sources of the dry weather flows, and the particular water bodies these flows may be affecting. An existing map, such as a topographical map, on which the location of major pipes and outfalls can be clearly presented, would demonstrate such awareness. EPA recommends collecting all existing information on outfall locations (e.g., review city records, drainage maps, storm drain maps), and then conducting field surveys to verify locations. It probably will be necessary to walk (i.e., wade through small receiving waters or use a boat for larger waters) the stream banks and shorelines for visual observation. More than one trip may be needed to locate all outfalls.

- **Legal Prohibition and Enforcement** - EPA recognizes that some permittees may have limited authority under State, Tribal or local law to establish and enforce an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, prohibiting illicit discharges. In such a case, the permittee is encouraged to obtain the necessary authority, if at all possible. Otherwise, the NPDES permitting authority assumes responsibility for implementation of this component of the minimum measure, yet the permittee would remain ultimately responsible for the quality of its MS4 discharge. Model ordinances, including examples of amendments to local codes or existing ordinances, will be provided in the Phase II storm water guidance for regulated small MS4s, which is part of EPA's planned implementation "tool box" for the rule.

- **The Plan** - The plan to detect and address illicit discharges is the central component of this minimum control measure. The plan is dependant upon several factors, including the permittee's available resources, size of staff,

and degree and character of its illicit discharges. EPA envisions a plan similar to the one recommended for use in meeting Michigan's general storm water NPDES permit for small MS4s. As guidance only, the four steps of a recommended plan are outlined below:

- ***Locate Problem Areas*** - EPA recommends that priority areas be identified for detailed screening of the system based on the likelihood of illicit connections (e.g., areas with older sanitary sewer lines). Some methods that could be used to locate problem areas include: public complaints; visual screening; water sampling from manholes and outfalls during dry weather; and use of infrared and thermal photography.
- ***Find the Source*** - Once a problem area or discharge is found, additional efforts usually would be necessary to determine the source of the problem. Some methods that could be used to find the source of the illicit discharge include: dye-testing buildings in problem areas; dye- or smoke-testing buildings at the time of sale; tracing the discharge upstream in the storm sewer; employing a certification program that shows that buildings have been checked for illicit connections; implementing an inspection program of existing septic systems; and using video to inspect the storm sewers.
- ***Remove/Correct Illicit Connections*** - Once the source is identified, the offending discharger should be notified and directed to correct the problem. Education efforts and working with the discharger can be effective in resolving the problem before taking legal action.
- ***Document Actions Taken*** - As a final step, all actions taken under the plan should be documented. Doing so would illustrate that progress is being made to eliminate illicit connections and discharges. Documented actions should be included in the required annual reports and include information such as: the number of outfalls screened; any complaints received and corrected; the number of discharges and quantities of flow eliminated; and the number of dye or smoke tests conducted.

- **Educational Outreach** - Outreach to public employees, businesses, property owners, the general community, and elected officials regarding ways to detect and eliminate illicit discharges is an integral part of this minimum measure that will help gain support for the permittee's storm water program. Suggested educational outreach efforts include:

  • Developing ***informative brochures, and guidance*** for specific audiences e.g., carpet cleaning businesses) and school curricula;
  • Designing a program to ***publicize and facilitate public reporting*** of illicit discharges;
  • ***Coordinating volunteers*** for locating, and visually inspecting, outfalls or to stencil storm drains; and
  • Initiating ***recycling programs*** for commonly dumped wastes, such as motor oil, antifreeze, and pesticides.

The illicit discharge detection and elimination program does not need to address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows unless the operator of the regulated small MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to its MS4:

- water line flushing
- landscape irrigation,
- diverted stream flows
- rising ground waters,
- uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)),
- uncontaminated pumped ground water,
- discharge from potable water sources,
- foundation drains,
- air conditioning condensation,
- irrigation water, springs,
- water from crawl space pumps,
- footing drains,
- lawn watering,
- individual resident car washing,
- flows from riparian habitats and wetlands,
- dechlorinated swimming pool discharges,

- street wash water, and
- Residential building wash waters, without detergents

Summary of Current Status

- The Town of Hampton is creating a map of the storm drainage system, and the Goal for this minimum control measure will reflect their current plans to complete that map.
- The Town of Hampton currently has a sewer ordinance that includes many components required by this minimum control measure. Specifically, the ordinance states that it is "unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Hampton or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any wastewater or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance". The subsequent provisions of the ordinance are related to complying with water quality standards. The ordinance allows the Town to enforce the ordinance, and includes penalties for non-compliance. The ordinance should be revised to include a prohibition of non-storm water discharges, and to require that the town be notified whenever a person connects to the storm water system (the ordinance already includes a notification requirement for connections to sanitary sewers).
- The Town also conducts catch basin cleaning on a 5-year rotation, including outfall inspections. When illicit discharge connections are identified during these events, the Town implements the necessary corrective action, however, the Town will develop procedures to document and track the illicit discharges detected and corrected.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
Develop a storm sewer system map	3A Storm Sewer System Map • Review existing information to identify all storm water outfalls • Conduct a field survey to confirm outfall locations, include evaluation of drainage divides/drainage areas	YEAR 1 Storm Sewer System Mapping 90% complete YEARS 2-3 Field Check and revise Map YEAR 4 Map 100 % complete YEAR 5 Evaluate potential for incorporating recordkeeping/inspections into GIS, evaluate micro-watersheds of drainage system and quantify flows of potential pollution sources	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
Provide ordinance or regulatory mechanism for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program including non-storm water discharges	3B Sewer Ordinance Revision - revise sewer ordinance to ban non-storm water discharges to storm sewer system	YEAR 1 Initiate ordinance revision process YEAR 2 Complete enactment of necessary rules	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Sewer ordinance is in process of being revised

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Purpose of Goal	Methodology	Year/Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Comments
Procedures for removal of the source, documenting actions and evaluating impact on the sewer system	3C IDDE Tracking Program • Utilize scheduled catch basin cleanings and outfall inspections as method of detecting illicit discharges • Develop mechanism to track enforcement actions • Implement enforcement and tracking of revised rules	YEAR 1 Modify existing form for reporting suspicious catch basin residue and develop door hanger to inform public that an illicit discharge was detected in the area YEAR 2 Develop mechanism to track enforcement YEARS 3-5 Implement enforcement (document number of enforcement actions)	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Include Door Hangers that identify when an illicit discharge has been detected. Identify DPW as contact on hanger if any information.
	3D IDDE Education Program - educate municipal employees so that they can recognize, trace, and report illicit discharges when observed	YEAR 1 Identify employees to be trained and develop training program and incorporate training into municipal schedule YEAR 2 Train 100% of Sewer and Drain Public Works employees and Building Inspector YEARS 3-5 Repeat Training as necessary	DPW Storm Water Coord.	DPW and rubbish collection employees trained to identify illicit discharges Training may need to be repeated, because new IDDE programs are being developed NEIWPCC IDDE manual to be distributed in training program
	3E IDDE Hotline Publicity - provide opportunity for citizens to contact officials when an illicit discharge is observed	YEARS 1-5 Publicize on Channel 22 and include on door hanger	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
	3F Continue annual household hazardous waste collection days, including component of storm water protection in advertisement	YEARS 1-5 Complete Household hazardous waste collection days on a yearly basis	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Coordinate with Regional Sponsors of the Program

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
The Permittee must inform public employees, businesses, and the public of hazards associate with illegal discharges and improper waste disposal	See 1A, 1B, 1C Public employees, businesses, and the general public will become knowledgeable of the hazards of illegal discharges through the public outreach and educational programs	YEARS 1-5 Continue public outreach and educational programs		Use *Innovative Storm Water Treatment Technologies* BMP manual by Jillian Jones as a reference
The non-storm water discharges must be addressed if they are identified as being significant contributors of pollutants	3G Evaluate IDDE Program - at the end of each year, non-storm water discharges will be assessed to determine if they have impacted the storm sewer system, and if necessary, a revised ordinances will be initiated to address the issue	YEARS 1-5 Evaluate and initiate ordinance revision if necessary	DPW Storm Water Coord.	

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Required

The Permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. The Permittee must include disturbances less than one acre if part of a larger common plan. The permittee does not need to apply its construction program provisions to projects that receive a waiver from the EPA under provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(i). At a minimum the program must include:

(a.) To the extent allowable under state, Tribal or local law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require sediment and erosion control at construction sites. If such an ordinance does not exist, development and adoption of an ordinance must be part of the program.

(b.) Sanctions to ensure compliance with the program. To the extent allowable under state, Tribal or local laws Sanctions may include both monetary or non-monetary penalties.

(c.) Requirements for construction site operators to implement a sediment and erosion control program that includes BMPs that are appropriate for the conditions at the construction site.

(d.) Requirements for the control of wastes, including but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, chemicals, litter, and sanitary wastes.

(e.) Procedures for site plan review including procedures, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. The site plan review should include procedures for preconstruction review.

(f.) Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

(g.) Procedures for inspections and enforcement of control measures at construction sites.

Suggested Guidelines for Development and Implementation from the USEPA Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide

- **Regulatory Mechanism -** Through the development of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, the small MS4 operator needs to establish a construction program that requires controls for polluted runoff from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Because there may be limitations on regulatory legal authority, the small MS4 operator is required to satisfy this minimum control measure only to the maximum extent practicable and allowable under State, Tribal, or local law. If an operator is unable to establish an enforceable construction program due to a lack of legal authority, and is unsuccessful in trying to obtain the necessary authority, the NPDES permitting authority would then assume responsibility. EPA intends to develop a model ordinance that a small MS4 operator could use as a basis for its construction program. Alternatively, amendments to existing erosion and sediment control programs, or other ordinances, can also provide the basis for the program.

- **Site Plan Review -** The small MS4 operator is required to include in its construction program requirements for the implementation of appropriate BMPs on construction sites to control erosion and sediment, as well as waste at the site. To determine if a construction site is in compliance with such provisions, the small MS4 operator should review the site plans submitted by the construction site operator before ground is broken. Site plan review aids in compliance and enforcement efforts since it alerts the small MS4 operator early in the process to the planned use or non-use of proper BMPs and provides a way to track new construction activities. The tracking of sites is useful not only for the small MS4 operator's recordkeeping and reporting purposes, which will be required activities under their NPDES storm water permit (see Fact Sheet 2.9), but also for members of the public interested in ensuring that the sites are in compliance.

- **Inspections and Penalties -** Once construction commences, the BMPs should be in place and the small MS4 operator's enforcement activities should begin. To ensure that the BMPs are properly installed, the small MS4 operator is required to develop procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures to deter infractions. Procedures could include steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality. Inspections give the MS4 operator an opportunity to provide additional guidance and education, issue warnings, or assess penalties. To conserve staff resources, one possible option for small MS4 operators could be to have these inspections performed by the same inspector that visits the sites to check compliance with health and safety building codes.

- **Information Submitted by the Public** - A final requirement of the small MS4 program for construction activity is the development of procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted regarding local construction activities. This provision is intended to further reinforce the public participation component of the regulated small MS4 storm water program and to recognize the crucial role that the public can play in identifying instances of noncompliance. The small MS4 operator is required only to *consider* the information submitted, and may not need to follow-up and respond to every complaint or concern. Although some form of enforcement action or reply is not required, the small MS4 operator is required to demonstrate acknowledgment and consideration of the information submitted. A simple tracking process in which submitted public information, both written and verbal, is recorded and then given to the construction site inspector for possible follow-up would suffice.

Summary of Current Status

- All construction required to undergo site plan review is required to have a sedimentation and erosion control plan reviewed by the Town; Activities that currently trigger the site plan review requirement include: construction within 50 feet of a wetland, any construction of multifamily dwellings, any conversion of existing properties to new commercial or multifamily uses, expansion of selected commercial facilities, etc. The Town ordinances will need to be revised to reflect the requirement to conform to the EPA General Permit for all construction activities disturbing greater than 1 acre of land. As soon as the General Permit for Construction Activities is finalized, the Hampton Storm Water Stakeholder Group will make a determination if they want to obtain "Qualifying Local Program" status from the EPA as they revise their ordinances.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
Revise or develop ordinances to require sediment and erosion control at construction sites	4A Revise Ordinances • Review existing ordinances • Develop revised ordinance with the use of public participation • Include sanctions in the ordinance • Include a site plan review in the ordinance • Ensure ordinance includes requirements for construction site operators to implement a sediment and erosion control program that includes BMPs that are appropriate for the conditions at the construction site • Publicize revised ordinance • Activate, implement, and enforce revised ordinance	YEAR 1 Generate summary memorandum of status of existing ordinance with recommended changes YEAR 2 Revise ordinances for construction activities YEAR 3 Adopt Changes (Include Public Notice Reqt's) YEARS 4-5 Implement and enforce ordinance	Planning Board	
Training Program	4B Training/Inspection - initiate training for inspector(s) on new ordinances	YEARS 3 or 4 Train employees	Building Inspector	

5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Required

The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff to the MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than one acre and discharge into the municipal system. The program must include projects less than one acre if the project is part of a larger common plan of development. The post construction program must include:

(a.) To the extent allowable under state, Tribal or local law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post construction runoff from new development and redevelopment. If such an ordinance does not exist, development and adoption of an ordinance must be part of the program.
(b.) Procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of best management practices.
(c.) Procedure to ensure that any controls that are in place will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality.

Suggested Guidelines for Development and Implementation from the USEPA Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide

This section includes some sample non-structural and structural BMPs that could be used to satisfy the requirements of the post-construction runoff control minimum measure. It is important to recognize that many BMPs are climate-specific, and not all BMPs are appropriate in every geographic area. Because the requirements of this measure are closely tied to the requirements of the construction site runoff control minimum measure (see Fact Sheet 2.6), EPA recommends that small MS4 operators develop and implement these two measures in tandem.

Non-Structural BMPs

• ***Planning and Procedures*** - Runoff problems can be addressed efficiently with sound planning procedures. Master Plans, Comprehensive Plans, and zoning ordinances can promote improved water quality by guiding the growth of a community away from sensitive areas and by restricting certain types of growth (industrial, for example) to areas that can support it without compromising water quality.
• ***Site-Based Local Controls*** - These controls can include buffer strip and riparian zone preservation, minimization of disturbance and imperviousness, and maximization of open space.

Structural BMPs

• ***Storage Practices*** - Storage or detention BMPs control storm water by gathering runoff in wet ponds, dry basins, or multichamber catch basins and slowly releasing it to receiving waters or drainage systems. These practices both control storm water volume and settle out particulates for pollutant removal.
• ***Infiltration Practices*** - Infiltration BMPs are designed to facilitate the percolation of runoff through the soil to ground water, and, thereby, result in reduced storm water quantity and reduced mobilization of pollutants. Examples include infiltration basins/trenches, dry wells, and porous pavement.
• ***Vegetative Practices*** - Vegetative BMPs are landscaping features that, with optimal design and good soil conditions, enhance pollutant removal, maintain/improve natural site hydrology, promote healthier habitats, and increase aesthetic appeal. Examples include grassy swales, filter strips, artificial wetlands, and rain gardens.

Summary of Current Status

- New developments must monitor erosion and storm water controls up to one year following development. No other Post construction measurements are currently in place in the Town.

5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment				
Purpose of Goal	**Methodology**	**Year/Measurable Goal**	**Responsible Party**	**Comments**
Revise or develop ordinances to require sediment and erosion control at new development or redevelopment projects	5A Revise Existing Ordinances • Review existing ordinances • Develop revised ordinance with the use of public participation • Ensure ordinance includes procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs • Publicize revised ordinance • Initiate training for inspectors • Activate, implement, and enforce revised ordinance	YEAR 3 Generate summary memorandum of status of existing ordinance with recommended changes YEAR 4 Revise ordinances YEAR 5 Implement and enforce ordinance	Planning Board	

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

Required

The permittee must:

(a.) Develop and implement a program with a goal of preventing and/or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include an employee training component.
(b.) Include, at a minimum, maintenance activities for the following: parks and open space (area such as public golf courses and athletic fields); fleet maintenance, building maintenance; new construction and land disturbance; roadway drainage system maintenance and storm water system
(c.) Develop schedules for municipal maintenance activities described in paragraph (b) above.
(d.) Develop inspection procedures and schedules for long-term structural controls.

Suggested Guidelines for Development and Implementation from the USEPA Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide

The intent of this control measure is to ensure that existing municipal, State or Federal operations are performed in ways that will minimize contamination of storm water discharges. EPA encourages the small MS4 operator to consider the following components when developing their program for this measure:

- ***Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures*** for structural and non-structural controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the separate storm sewers;

- ***Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants*** from areas such as roads and parking lots, maintenance and storage yards (including salt/sand storage and snow disposal areas), and waste transfer stations. These controls could include programs that promote recycling (to reduce litter), minimize pesticide use, and ensure the proper disposal of animal waste;

- ***Procedures for the proper disposal of waste*** removed from the separate storm sewer systems and the areas listed in the bullet above, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris; and

- ***Ways to ensure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on water quality*** and examine existing projects for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices. EPA encourages coordination with flood control managers for the purpose of identifying and addressing environmental impacts from such projects. The effective performance of this control measure hinges on the proper maintenance of the BMPs used, particularly for the first two bullets above. For example, structural controls, such as grates on outfalls to capture floatables, typically need regular cleaning, while non-structural controls, such as training materials and recycling programs, need periodic updating.

Summary of Current Status

- The Town has completed the SWPPP for the Municipal Public Works/WWTP/Transfer Station Complex
- The Town will need to review other municipal operations to determine if any good housekeeping measure can be implemented to further protect storm water from potential pollutant sources. The Beach area already has daily street sweeping and litter control during the summer months, and the entire town is swept annually. The Town also maintains an operation and maintenance program for its storm water conveyances and outfalls, but is incorporating this program into its GIS map of the storm water system. Training will be conducted on storm water protection for selected employees.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

Purpose of Goal	Methodology	Year/Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Comments
Prevent and reduce pollutant run-off from municipal operations. Develop schedules for municipal maintenance activities and inspection procedures and schedules for long-term structural controls	6A Municipal DPW SWPPP for Industrial Activities under the Multi-Sector General Permit	YEAR 1 PWD Complex done by 3/10/03	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
	6B Municipal Operations • Identify (list) all municipal operations • Conduct site reconnaissance visits to each municipal property to identify current BMPs used • Identify and select applicable future BMPs for pollution prevention and implement recommended BMPs	YEAR 1 Identify municipal operations and BMPs YEAR 2 Review/Inspect Municipal Operations YEARS 3-5 Begin Implementation of recommended changes	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
Train municipal employees on storm water issues (some employees already trained as part of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program)	3D Employee Training • Identify which types of employees should receive training for implementing the municipal SWPPP • Identify type of training and evaluate pre-existing material available from the EPA, State of New Hampshire, and other organizations • Initiate training program	YEAR 1 Identify employees to be trained and develop training program and incorporate training into municipal schedule YEAR 2 Train 100% of Sewer and Drain Public Works employees and Building Inspector YEARS 3-5 Repeat Training as necessary	DPW Storm Water Coord.	Conducted in conjunction with training for illicit discharge and detection
Street Sweeping Program	6C Continue street sweeping/litter control on beach area roads on a daily basis, other areas annually	YEARS 1-5 Continue street sweeping	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
Catch basin cleaning program	6D Continue cleaning catch basins within urbanized area on a five-year rotation, begin to document, perform more frequent cleaning as necessary	YEARS 1-5 Continue catch basin cleaning	DPW Storm Water Coord.	See Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Goals
	6E Pursue funding to replace catch basin cleaning apparatus with updated equipment to improve efficiency and frequency of cleaning	YEAR 1 Pursue funding YEARS 2-5 Increase frequency and efficiency when/if apparatus purchased	DPW Storm Water Coord.	
Develop O&M program for MS4 conveyances/outfalls	6F Continue Conveyance O&M Program • Continue existing program for maintenance and replacement. Recommend any changes • Review and Revise program as needed and implement changes	YEAR 1 Continue existing maintenance program, review at year end and prioritize recommended changes YEARS 2-5 Review and Revise program as necessary	DPW Storm Water Coord.	

* Hampton NH Plan

7. Addressing Impaired Water Bodies

Required

The General Permit requires that 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. 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 or contribute to in-stream exceedence of water quality standards. This discussion must specifically identify control measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants(s) of concern. Pollutant(s) of concern refer to the pollutant identified as causing the impairment.

Current Status

It should be noted that the Town of Hampton does not discharge to any receiving waters with existing TMDLs, and therefore is not required to address pollutant waste load allocations. The two receiving waters that have been identified as impaired water bodies described above, Tide Mill Creek Estuary and the Hampton Beach portion of the Atlantic Ocean, are classified as low priority and were scheduled to receive TMDLs by 2017. However, in May 2003, a *Draft Total Maximum Daily Load Study* for bacteria for the overall Hampton/Seabrook Harbor was published, which includes a draft TMDL for these water bodies.

The study identified the following sources of annual bacteria loading to the Harbor:

- Hampton waste water treatment facility – negligible contribution
- boat discharges - 7% contribution
- dry weather non-point sources - 52% (of which approximately 60% is from human sources, and 40% from wildlife)
- storm water sources - 41% (of which approximately 60% is from human sources and 40% is from wildlife)

The Draft TMDL Study recommends all sources of human bacteria be removed so that water quality standards may be met. The report states that NHDES will work with the Towns of Hampton and Seabrook to develop specific projects to reduce human-related bacterial loads to the estuary, and provides a preliminary list of Implementation Projects. One of the projects is to assist the EPA in implementing the Storm Water Phase II MS4 General Permit regulations. Many of the other projects are similar to the goals represented in this Storm Water Management Plan, and as such should be conducted concurrently or at least cooperatively.

It should be noted that the Draft TMDL Study is available for public comment until August 1, 2003. After the comment period has ended, the TMDL will need to be approved by the EPA before it is finalized. This Plan may need to be adjusted after the TMDL is finalized if significant changes are made to the TMDL.

The Tide Mill Creek Estuary is also impaired for PCBs and copper. It is unlikely that storm water from the MS4 is contributing PCBs or copper to the Estuary.

The Atlantic Ocean at Hampton Beach is also impaired for PCBs and copper. Again, it is unlikely that storm water runoff will contribute PCBs or copper to this receiving water.