NEW HAMPSHIRE (REGION 1)

A Snapshot of New Hampshire's TMDL Program (August 2008)

The Basics

Key Agency/Department & website

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division www.des.nh.gov/wmb/tmdl

TMDL Program Structure/Placement

Housed in Watershed Management Bureau, alongside WQSs and Section 319 programs

<i>By the Numbers</i> Number of Impaired Waters Number of Causes of Impairment Top Five Causes of Impairment	 Mercury pH Pathogens Organic Enrichment/Oxygen Depletion Metals (other than mercury) 	5,211 6,960
Approximate Number of TMDLs Developed Annually		has varied greatly (<i>i.e.</i> , from 1-5 from 2000 to 2004, 20- 160 from 2005- 2007, and 5,238 in 2008)
Total Number of TMDLs Approved (1995 to present, incl. any est'd by EPA) Total Number of TMDLs Approved in 2005/2006/2007 2008 303d/Integrated Report Submission Status (Date) Approximate Number of FTEs Working on TMDL Issues		5,504 20/23/160 8/30/2008 1.5

TMDLs

EPA Under Consent Decree to Develop TMDLs?	Ν
Broad-Scale? (<i>e.g.</i> , watershed, multi-jurisdictional, etc.)	Y

Non-TMDL Options

Use of Non-TMDL Options to	Address Impaired Waters?	Y
Example(s)	1	eiated with CSOs covered under ES permits or administrative orders
	Bacteria caused by illicit co actively pursuing elimination	onnections where the community is a of the connection
	Dioxin in fish tissue caused	l by a paper mill discharge covered

under the NPDES permit program; the source of the dioxin has since been eliminated

Funding

Approximate Annual Budget for TMDL Program Primary Source(s) of TMDL Program Funding \$200,000 federal 106 funds; occasional 104(b)(3) funds; one-time highway funds (for chloride TMDLs)

TMDL Implementation

TMDL Implementation		
TMDL Implementation Required?	WLAs from TMDLs for WWTFs are incorporated into NPDES permits; NPDES General Stormwater permits require compliance with TMDLs; where applicable, TMDLs are used in the Section 319 NPS program to obtain restoration funding	
Innovations		
Example(s) of Any Innovative Appr	roach(es) Employed use of EPA's contractors has helped NH to significantly increase annual TMDL output; EPA contractors are currently working on a statewide bacteria TMDL that should result in over 390 TMDLs	
	inclusion of detailed implementation plans in the TMDL report that qualify for 319 funding has helped educate stakeholders and expedite implementation	
TMDLs that Represent a Particular Achievement		
	Chloride TMDLs (expecting approval in 2008)	
	Beach bacteria TMDLs (detailed implementation plans that qualified for 319 funding)	
	Northeast Region Mercury TMDL (prepared by the New England States, New York, and NEIWPCC)—this TMDL addressed all fresh surface waters in NH that are listed as impaired due to a statewide fish consumption advisory that was issued because of elevated levels of mercury in fish tissue	
	Links to NH TMDLs: http://www.des.nh.gov/wmb/tmdl/nhstatus.htm.	
Barriers		
Top Three Barriers to TMDL Devel	opment	
r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1. lack of funds	
	2. lack of staff and sometimes expertise (depending on the TMDL)	
	3. in the past, getting buy-in early from EPA on TMDL	
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methodology and sticking to that commitment occasionally resulted in some delays; this has not been the case lately Top Three Barriers to TMDL Implementation

 lack of resources or time to prepare detailed implementation plans as part of TMDLs that are eligible for 319 funding
 lack of staff to oversee implementation of TMDLs
 lack of funds to implement pollution control measures to achieve TMDLs, and sometimes lack of local buy-in to TMDL recommendations