


The Evolution of Source Protection: From petroleum to PFAS

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NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services


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My 20 Minutes today will touch on...

- ▶ National and State Laws
- ▶ Source Water Protection - part of the “multi-barrier approach”
- ▶ Source Protection Plans - a prelude to actions
- ▶ Land Conservation, Riparian Buffers
- ▶ Low Impact Development / stormwater
- ▶ Harmful Substances and BMPs
- ▶ Emerging Contaminants
- ▶ Public Education

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Whose job is it to ensure safe drinking water?



Federal

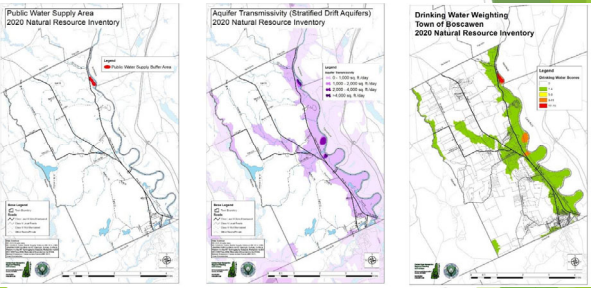
Local

State

NGO/Private

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Boscawen's Plan Focus on Aquifers/Public Water Systems



(Natural Resources Inventory and Assessment with Co-Occurrence Mapping Town of Boscawen, New Hampshire, 2020)

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Objectives...Simple, right?

- ✓ Maximize open space and clean recharge
- ✓ Prevent release of contaminants from land use activities
- ✓ Ensure long-term availability of drinking water



Photo Credit: <https://www.enr.com/energy-environment/infrastructure/infrastructure-101>

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Manage "PCs"

RSA 485-C Groundwater Protection Act - "Potential Contamination Sources"

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ▶ Vehicle service & repair | ▶ Salt storage |
| ▶ General service & repair | ▶ Snow dumps |
| ▶ Metalworking | ▶ Stormwater infiltration |
| ▶ Manufacturing | ▶ Cleaning services |
| ▶ USTs and ASTs | ▶ Food processing |
| ▶ Waste & scrap processing | ▶ Fueling & maintenance of earth moving equipment |
| ▶ Transportation corridors | ▶ Concrete, asphalt, tar manufacturing |
| ▶ Large septic systems | ▶ Cemeteries |
| ▶ Laboratories & health care | ▶ Hazardous waste facilities |
| ▶ Agricultural chemicals | |

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Keeping "Regulated Substances" out of groundwater...



"The best thing for a municipality wishing to protect its aquifers is to put into place a groundwater protection ordinance and apply *Performance Standards*.

"*Performance Standards* are efficient and easy to implement."
2011 NH Planner Survey

On-site "BMP" inspections can enforce performance standards called for in a local Groundwater/ Aquifer Protection District.

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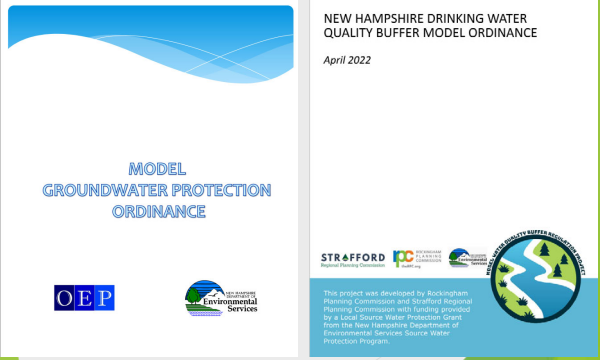
Effective Groundwater Zoning



Protection through better planning and land use...

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Model Zoning (Groundwater & Surface Water)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DRINKING WATER QUALITY BUFFER MODEL ORDINANCE
April 2022

MODEL GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE

OEP Environmental Services

STRAFFORD REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

This project was developed by Rockingham Planning Commission and Strafford Regional Planning Commission with funding provided by a Local Source Water Protection Grant from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Source Water Protection Program.

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Model Ordinance: Local Authority

- ✓ RSA 674:2 (natural resource plan) and 674:17,1 - local authority to protect groundwater
- ✓ RSAs 31:39 and 147 give broad authority to towns to protect health, welfare and public safety.
- ✓ Model cites authority under RSA 674:16 relative to innovative land uses

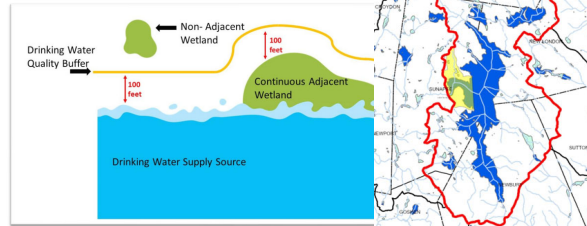
Authority

- Purpose
- Definitions
- District Boundary
- Applicability
- Perform. Standards
- Permitted Uses
- Prohibited Uses
- Conditional Uses
- Non-Conforming
- Exemptions
- Maint. & Inspection

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Zoning to Protect Reservoirs, Lakes and Rivers used as Drinking Water Sources (Buffers)

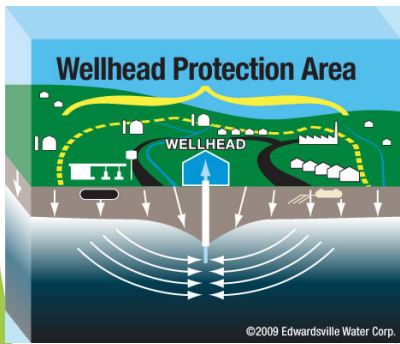
Figure 2. The graphic below depicts the methodology for expansion of the 100 foot Drinking Water Quality Buffer on a site due to a contiguous and contributing wetland.



NHDES sponsored model developed by Rockingham/Strafford Planning Commission
NHDrinkingWaterQualityBufferModelOrdinance_Dec2021.FINAL.pdf

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Stratified Drift Aquifers and Wellhead Protection Areas



ZONING

Authority

- Purpose
- Definitions
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- Prohibited Uses
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Institute Source Controls in Site Designs

Figure 2.1 - Covered Fuel Island

Figure 2.5 - Loading Dock with Overhang

Figure 2.11 - Material Covered with Plastic Sheeting

...source controls are BMPs that limit the release of contaminants to ground or surface water

Photo Source: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0510032.pdf>

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Land use Planning: Low Impact Development: (Ex. Somersworth, NH)

- A total of 125,000 sq. ft of office /business space
- 719 parking stalls using porous asphalt
- Allowed runoff from RT 108 (State owned highway) into drainage system

Only building areas in yellow impervious

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Land use Planning: Improve Stormwater

Goal: Improve water quality by reducing stormwater velocity, precipitating suspended solids and infiltrating runoff

Outcome:

- Functioning vegetated bioretention basin reduces polluted runoff
- Highly visible site provides perpetual educational model

Bioretention II

Parameter	Summer	Winter	Annual
TSS	83.5 mg/L	29.4 mg/L	64.0 mg/L
TPH-D	0.49 mg/L	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L
DIN	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L
Zn	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L
TP	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L

Source: Stormwater BMP Test Facility (newpcc.org)

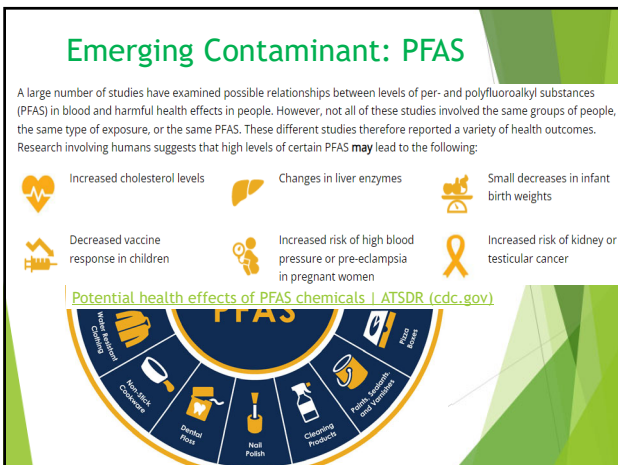
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AWWA Source Water Evaluation (PFAS) - High level summary


Step 1: Evaluate Available Data
...a water system can draw on that information to guide its monitoring effort.

Step 2: Identify Potential Sources
...land uses where there are known examples or associations with PFAS contamination

Step 3: Establish Monitoring Program
...Critical components of a successful monitoring program include selecting sampling locations, sample frequency, and appropriate analytical methods.


Step 4: Interpret Results
...Knowing which PFAS are present in a water sample can help water systems determine a "PFAS fingerprint" to gain a better understanding of a contamination source(s).

Credit: Slide summary from Source: AWWA Source Water Evaluation Guide for PFAS (online)



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PFAS Strategic Roadmap: EPA's Commitments to Action 2021-2024



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