Regulators Roundtable NEWEA Annual Conference January 23, 2023

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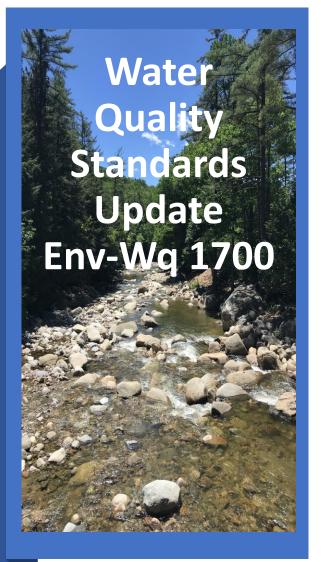
NH's Hot Topics

- NPDES What's Shaking
- Water Quality Standards
- 2022 Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS)
- Funding BIL, ARPA, EC, CDS, SAG
- Biosolids PFAS Efforts
- Challenges Facing the Wastewater Community



NPDES Permits & Compliance What's Shaking

- Recent issuance of general permits
 - 2022 Dewatering and Remediation General Permit Effective 8/31/22
 - Combined Dewatering General Permit and Remediation General Permit
 - 2021 Small WWTFGP Design Flow <1MGD
 - Covers about 40 NH facilities between the final permit (effective 12/1/21) and the modification that is on PN until 1/25/23
 - Medium WWTFGP Design Flow 1 to 5MGD
 - Future: Estimate will cover 18 NH facilities
- Compliance Schedules & PFAS in NPDES Permits
- Rules
 - Env-Wq 306 Dental Amalgam Rules. Adopted December 2021.
 - Env-Wq 305 Pretreatment Rules. Adopted July 2021.
 - Env-Wq 301 State Surface Water Discharge Permits. Readopt by May 2023.
- NH's NPDES Regulatory Universe
 - 92 Municipal & Industrial Permits
 - 31 Hydros, 2 NCCW, 5 DRGP, 5 Potable Water GP & 5 Aqua GP
 - + 13 GBTNGP



Key Proposed Rule Revisions

- PFAS Adopt the drinking water MCLs as WQS for locations within 20-miles upstream of public water supply surface water intakes
- Aluminum Revisions for consistency with EPA criteria calculator
- Nutrient Criteria Revisions allow maximum flexibility on the flow statistic used in criteria calculations*

SB60

*Requires Legislative Revision of RSA 485-A:8, Classification of Water, Section II



2022 Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS)

- Wastewater (Cat 1-5 + 10)
 - Data submitted for 97/130 municipalities
 - \$1.94B in needs identified
- Gray, Green & General Stormwater (NH State Specific Approach for Cat 6)
 - 56/235 municipalities submitted information
 - \$400M in needs identified
- Decentralized WW Systems (NH State Specific Approach for Cat 12)
 - Historically only included municipal community septic systems
 - This round including non-municipal septic systems/private septic systems
 - \$880M in needs identified
- Non-Point Source (Cat 7K)
 - 28 municipalities included
 - \$44M in needs identified

2022 CWSRF Funding



"Earmarks" \$6.5M

20% Match Required

Base \$11.6M \$2.3M State Match (20%)

ARPA

10-40% Subsidy

Repayment \$60.5M No State Match

0% Subsidy

BIL Supplemental \$17.9M \$1.79M State Match (10%)

49% Subsidy

BIL Emerging Contaminants \$935,000

100% Subsidy

CWSRF 2022 PPL Summary

Project Type	# Pre-Apps	Total \$
WW Infrastructure	108	\$451,912,739
*Sewer Extensions	10	\$80,123,027
SW Infrastructure	29	\$54,992,274
WW Planning	48	\$2,424,323
SW Planning	30	\$2,875,000
Asset Management	22	\$870,000
Energy Audit Measures	6	\$1,519,100
Emerging Contaminants	1	\$300,000
Totals:	254	\$595,016,463

Principal Forgiveness for Affordability Factors: 5%, 10%, 15%, 25% & 30%

Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS)

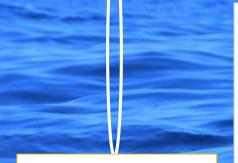
Clean water impacts					
State	2022	2023	2022 + 2023		
Connecticut	\$1,220,000	(\$842,430)	\$377,570		
Maine	\$11,717,000	\$19,468,717	\$31,185,717		
Massachusetts	(\$5,720,000)	(\$8,167,727)	(\$13,887,727)		
New Hampshire	\$2,245,000	\$1,724,417	\$3,969,417		
Rhode Island	(\$1,024,000)	\$5,346,459	\$4,322,459		
Vermont	\$5,786,000	(\$2,099,972)	\$3,686,028		

Drinking Water Impacts

State	2022	2023	2022 + 2023
Connecticut	\$3,659,455	\$2,030,451	\$5,689,906
Maine	(\$1,193,000)	\$251,451	(\$941,549)
Massachusetts	\$6,184,000	\$1,065,700	\$7,249,700
New Hampshire	(\$1,645,196)	\$620,423	(\$1,024,773)
Rhode Island	\$7,652,000	(\$832,549)	\$6,819,451
Vermont	(\$3,433,000)	(\$2,147,549)	(\$5,580,549)

CWSRF Incentive Programs

Asset Management Clean Water Grants OR 100% Principal Forgiveness up to \$30,000; multiple phases available for WW, one phase available for SW



Energy Audits Free! (Just ask!) Energy Audit Measure Implementation 50% Principal Forgiveness up to \$250,000 (Affordability % for costs above \$500,000)

Planning 100% Principal Forgiveness up to \$100,000

Wastewater State Aid Grant (SAG)

RSA 486

- 20 30 % state grant contribution for municipalities towards principal and interest
- Steps for communities seeking funding
 - Follow SAG requirements from concept to completion
 - Submit pre-applications each year
 - Submit application upon project completion
- HB398 2021 Session New Awards
 - \$5,735,248 FY ending June 30, 2023
 - \$6,919,115 FY ending June 30, 2024
 - Nonlapsing
 - Effective July 1, 2022
- HB311 2023 Session Efficiency & New Awards
 - \$15M FY ending June 30, 2024
 - \$15M FY ending June 30, 2025
 - Nonlapsing
 - Effective July 1, 2023

NH Biosolids PFAS Efforts

- 2017 Influent/Effluent Sampling at NHs WWTFs
- Since 2017 Annual Sampling Sludge Quality Certification (SQC)
- Very Limited Septage Sampling
- Collection System Sampling (Merrimack, Concord, Sunapee, New London, Conway & Hampton on deck)
- Northeast Biosolids Improvement Program
- CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Fund (BIL)
- USGS Soil/ Sludge Leaching Study
- NH Soil Standards Development (HB1547)

Education &

Outreach

USGS Soil/Sludge Leaching Study

Three phase study

- Phase 1: NH soil occurrence sampling (100 samples)
- Phase 2: Batch Experiments on 5 major biosolids and PFAS contaminated NH soils
- Phase 3: Field Investigation to prove accurate coefficients were developed
- Full Report Completion: Spring 2023
- Phase 1 Data Release: Complete
- Phase 2 & 3 Data Release: February 2023
- NH Soil Standards Development: HB1547 November 2023 (!)

CWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants \$

> Focus on PFAS

\$935,000 in 2022
\$2.1M each FY 23-26
100% Grant

> Project Type:

> Treatment of Landfill Leachate (Municipally Owned Landfills to Municipal WWTFs)





Challenges Facing the Wastewater Community

- Retirements recruitment & retention
 NHs Certified Wastewater Operators (~470)
- □ Escalating costs electricity, inflation, fuel, transportation, chemicals
- Execution of projects
 - □ APRA/CWSRF funds must be spent quickly
 - □ Supply chain issues long lead times on equipment
 - Consulting firms & Contractor's capacity for new work
- Uncertain regulatory environment
 - Biosolids beneficial re-use
 - □ Sludge Disposal for Lagoon Closures
 - □ PFAS monitoring and WWTF pass-thru

Climate change & debris impacts

- Drought / Intense rainfall
- □ "disposal wipes" fouling pipes & damaging pumps



Thank you!

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