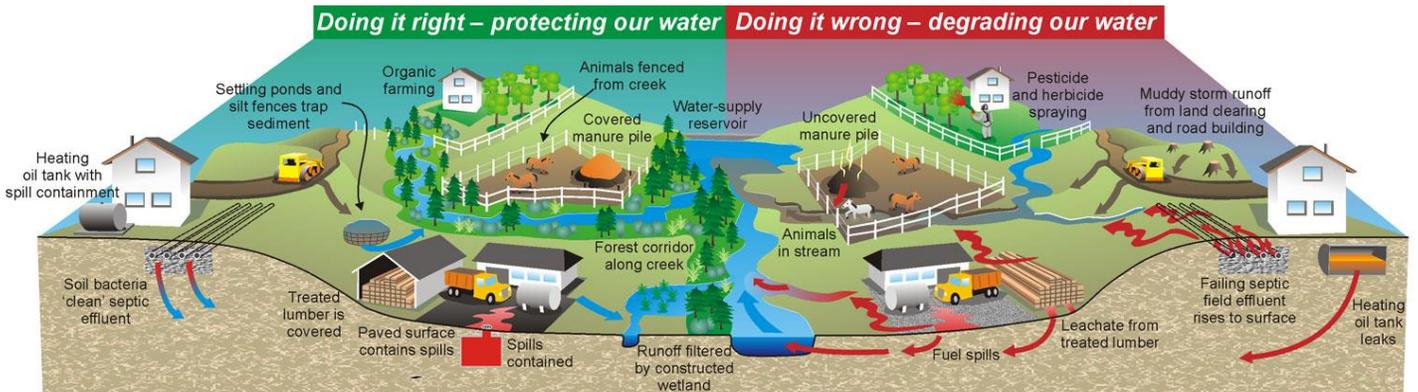


Stormwater Management



Source: <http://kentwa.gov/stormwater/>

The USEPA has required moderately populated urban areas throughout the United States to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). There are 37 communities in New Hampshire that fall under this designation. Hooksett is one of these communities.

Stormwater Runoff

Stormwater runoff is a leading source of water pollution. Stormwater runoff can harm surface waters such as rivers, lakes, and streams - which in turn cause or contribute to water quality standards being exceeded.

About Runoff

Common pollutants include oil and grease from roadways, pesticides and fertilizers from lawns, sediment from construction sites, and carelessly discarded trash, such as cigarette butts, paper wrappers, and plastic bottles. When the untreated storm water is deposited into nearby waterways through municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) discharges, these pollutants can impair the waterways, thereby discouraging recreational use of the resource, contaminating drinking water supplies, and interfering with the habitat for fish, other aquatic organisms, and wildlife.

Changes

Stormwater runoff can change natural hydrologic patterns, accelerate stream flows, destroy aquatic habitats, and elevate pollutant concentrations and loadings. Development substantially increases runoff from city streets, driveways, parking lots, and sidewalks, on which pollutants from human activities settle.

Programs

Stormwater runoff within the Town of Hooksett flows through a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and ultimately discharges into local rivers and streams, not the wastewater treatment plant. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates these stormwater discharges through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater Program. This program requires that the Town of Hooksett implement an MS4 storm water management program with the intent to improve the Nation's waterways by reducing the pollutants that stormwater runoff picks up and carries into the stormwater systems during storm events.

Through the MS4 general permit, the Town of Hooksett is required to develop a stormwater management plan that incorporates best management practices (BMPs) applicable to our MS4. There are six program components, known as minimum control measures (MCMs), that must be implemented. They are:

1. Public Education and Outreach <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact2-3.pdf>
2. Public Involvement / Participation <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact2-4.pdf>
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact2-5.pdf>
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact2-6.pdf>
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact2-7.pdf>
6. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact2-8.pdf>

Examples of Some Best Management Practices for Your Home:



Rain Gardens



Rain Gardens



Rain Barrels/Cistern

Examples of Some Best Management Practices for Your Home:



Dispose of oils / gasoline/ hazardous materials properly.

If you change your oil at home, put the used oil in a waste container. Don't dispose of used oil, antifreeze, paints and thinners in the catch basins or garbage, but bring it to the Hooksett Transfer Facility.



Do not dispose of grass clipping into streams.