## NEW DURHAM BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Public Information Session -New Durham Community Room October 25, 2018, 6:00pm

DRAFT: These minutes are strictly a draft copy and are awaiting amendment or approval at a subsequent, duly noticed public meeting. Amendments to these minutes will be noted in the minutes of said meeting. The draft will be posted on the website as a draft copy for public informational use only.

## **Present:**

Chair David Swenson Selectman Cecile Chase Selectman Dorothy Veisel

## Also Present:

Scott Kinmond, Town Administrator
Phil Whitman, Alton Selection
Raymond Howard, NH State Representative, District 8 Belknap
Dave Niels, Chief Aquatic Biologist, NH Department of Environmental Services
Jason Smith, Chief of Inland Fisheries, NH Fish and Game
Michael Harrington, NH State Representative, New Durham/Strafford
Matt Zelman, Budget Director, Office of the Governor
Glenn Normandeau, Director, NH Fish and Game
Bob Scott, Commissioner of NH Department of Environmental Service

## Call to Order

Chair Swenson called the public information meeting to order at 6:03pm. He noted this informational session was requested from the Governor's office, with members of the State departments, Cyanobacteria Mitigation Committee and the Towns of Alton and New Durham.

Mike Gelinas gave a presentation on the background of the problems with the high volume of water from the local hatchery. A study from the State of Vermont was presented, outlining the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus the fish of a hatchery put back into the local waters. The legacy problem of phosphorus was explained as well as existing discharges used. A diagraph of the hatchery was presented along with an explanation of the amount of potential phosphorus put in to the local water, noting the concentration can vary depending on the water levels. A summary of the phosphorus concentrations in various areas was also outlined. A state study was done, with levels being anything over "12" is considered impaired, and testing done in this area are over that. Pictures of the local water bodies were presented, showing the extensive growth of algae and cyanobacteria. It was noted these water bodies, including Marshes and Jones Pond, have some of the highest levels in the state. The removal of the blooms was explained, along with pictures showing the extensive blooms in the waterways, along

with the removed blooms. The process of removal and flushing was also explained. A report of 2006 indicates the fish of the ponds may not be safe for consumption.

Chair Swenson stated about a year ago it became clear that the cyanobacteria and pollution of the local water bodies was a problem, and the New Durham Board of Selectmen worked to form a collaborative entity, the Cyanobacteria Mitigation Committee, with the Town of Alton along with state representatives and NH State departments.

Matt Zelman, Budget Director, Office of the Governor, stated its clear there is great concern about this issue and work to be done and stated there will need to be discussion about the round of permitting that will be necessary for the capital upgrades to be done by the State Department of Environmental Services and EPA.

Bob Scott, Commissioner of NH Department of Environmental Services, explained the permitting program which is handled by the Environmental Protection Agency. He stated they will work closely with them, noting any plans or treatments for the fish hatchery will be a long process.

EPA Region 1 Chief, explained the permitting process and stated they were made aware of the issues surrounding the hatchery in 2016 and it has been made a higher priority, with many visits to the facility to work with the State. He explained they need to establish the appropriate waste load into the water bodies to ensure appropriate water quality. It was noted a comprehensive approach to the entire watershed would likely be the best approach. It was noted a survey is currently being conducted to summarize the needs of the water bodies and to determine the appropriate numbers.

Fred Quimby, chair of Cyanobacteria Mitigation Committee, stated the goal is to have the final approved water shed management plan by June 2019. He noted there will be a public hearing at that point.

Commissioner Scott explained the long term issue with some sort of a treatment facility, noting the discharges are currently permitted and there is no phosphorus number associated with that permit. It was noted the renewal would need that number in order to develop a design for a system of management along with a cost. This may also include the need of a capital appropriation from the legislature to do it.

A resident asked why it's so hard to get the needed phosphorus number and suggested going for the optimal number. Mr. Scott this issue is being faced by all the hatcheries and the only way to get to the optimal number of "0" would be to close all the facilities. Chair Swenson stated this was discussed by the Mitigation Committee and its recognized that it's not a quick fix problem, and the committee wants to work with the State to improve the environmental situation, both for short term and long term.

Mr. Zelman explained the process for moving forward which includes the application for a permit by the State Fish and Game, followed by a request for capital appropriation

through the Governor's Office. He stated the first step would be to get a design and plan to determine the funds that will need to be requested, noting it would be presented for the next budget cycle with potential approval in June 2020.

Jason Smith, Chief of Inland Fisheries, NH Fish and Game, stated the last time the hatcheries were up for permitting in the early 2000's, a lot has changed as far as management and operational practices, and they continue to work to get the solids out of the hatcheries before it sits and breaks down in to the water sources. He also explained the expenses for designs but there is also a need to set a number for the phosphorus. There was also explanation of the importance of the watershed management plan, which will consider all the various sources that come in to the water bodies surrounding the water shed.

David Bickford, resident, questioned why the number of the water coming out, shouldn't be the same as the water going in.

A resident asked for clarification on the budget appropriation schedule and if it would be done sooner. Mr. Zelman stated it still hinges on the management plan along with proposed cost, and there is potential for a draft design and numbers in order to get the budget presentation ready sooner.

There was discussion about accepting the watershed management plan with the numbers, while the rest of the comprehensive study is going concluded. The status of the current permit was explained, noting many of the management practices are already in line but there is still a lot of assessment that is needed, particularly with the design and numbers.

Tom Irwin, Conservation Law Foundation, commended Alton and New Durham for the work done on this project, and explained the "Black Letter" law which addresses facilities which contribute to water quality violations, which this facility is. He stated he doesn't understand why the facility isn't going to the technological limits to protect downstream resources and doesn't believe the analysis by EPA is necessary to protect the water. Mr. Irwin explained the technologies used in the towns of Exeter and Newmarket and suggested that is what the EPA needs to do.

Mark Sullivan, resident, stated he has been involved with the water quality testing for the last 15 years, noting the 30-year data maintained by UNH and the overall water quality has not changed during that time. He stated he understands the importance of the number and the need to develop a system to handle the output of the facilities as well as the fact that there could be a significant cost difference between the numbers, however, he sees it most realistic that they will have a system in place in three years. Mr. Sullivan asked if there is something that can be done in the interim. Mr. Smith replied that with the current management plans and facilities, they are doing the best they can and he doesn't have equipment or infrastructure in place to go in place to help with this. He doesn't want to put a lot of money into something that will get ripped out in a couple years.

Mr. Quimby stated the Town owns a sandpit and has offered for the hatchery to dump a day's worth of vacuuming solids where it can be safely sequestered from the river and water sources. He recommended having engineers taking a look at the sandpit and this could begin almost immediately, noting the sandpit is accessible year-round.

Raymond Howard, NH State Representative, questioned how this would be viewed by the NH DES and EPA.

Mr. Smith stated he simply doesn't have the equipment to haul the waste at this time but if he did, he would be open to considering the proposal.

Art Hoover, resident, stated Jones Pond was suitable for swimming and recreation when they bought their property in the 1980's, and in the last couple years they started seeing the bacteria. He stated it has dramatically affected the value of their property and understands it won't be fixed quickly, but wants to know how the discharge will be handled short term while the long term plan is being put into place.

There was further discussion of a realistic time line with gathering the necessary data as well as time required for implementation of a plan. A resident recommended reducing the amount of fish at the facility in order to reduce the output. Chair Swenson replied that isn't a likely option as it would simply move the problem to another community. Mr. Quimby asked NH DES if they would be working to secure grant funding for these restoration activities. It was clarified there are programs out there and reiterated the importance of the plan to support the requests for funding as well.

Nancy Bryant, resident, stated it was already noted that they should be pursuing the best available technology to remove as much phosphorus as possible but the problem seems to be the financial side but the state has a responsibility for cleaning up their pollution of the state's waters. She stated that if this had been a private business operation, EPA would have shut this done already; noting the watershed management plan will be great but something needs to be done interim and immediately.

Cathy Orlowicz, resident, stated solid waste facilities have set amount so of phosphorus they are allowed to dump and asked why that number couldn't be applied here. It was replied that the specific watershed determines the level permitted.

Rep. Harrington asked why they can't issue a permit based on the best available technology. There was explanation of the permitting process as well as the water quality standards that have to be met. It was also noted that the clean water act does not allow cost to be a factor in consideration of the permitting process.

Cecile Chase, Board of Selectmen and abutter to the fish hatchery, stated an important factor to keep in mind is the dependence of the NH economy on tourism, which includes the fish and fishing of local water bodies.

Mr. Zelman reiterated the State is working to make the best decisions on the best available science and are welcoming to ongoing discussions throughout the process.

The meeting was closed at 7:35pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer Riel, Recording Secretary