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## Local Source Water Protection Grants

Since 1997, DES has made small grants to water suppliers, municipalities, and other local organizations for the purpose of protecting drinking water sources. Protection projects funded through this program have included delineation of wellhead protection areas, inventorying potential contamination sources, development of local protection ordinances, groundwater reclassification, shoreline surveys, drinking water education and outreach activities, and controlling access to sources.

The application for the 2017 round of grants is due on November 1, 2016. For more information regarding Local Source Water Protection Grants, please contact Amy Hudnor at (603) 271-2950 or [amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov](mailto:amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov), or Pierce Rigrod at (603) 271-0688 or [pierce.rigrod@des.nh.gov](mailto:pierce.rigrod@des.nh.gov).

### Documents

- [2017 Grant Application and Information Packet](#) 
- [Descriptions of Previously Funded Projects](#) 
- [Quarterly Reporting Form](#) 
- [Request for Award Form](#) 

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NH Department of Environmental Services | 29 Hazen Drive | PO Box 95 | Concord, NH 03302-0095  
(603) 271-3503 | TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964 | Hours: M-F, 8am-4pm

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## LOCAL SOURCE WATER PROTECTION GRANTS 2017



Application and Information Packet  
Summer 2016

RSA 485:48 (IV)

### Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau

#### *Drinking Water Source Protection Program*

"Ensuring safe and adequate drinking water supplies requires maintaining the quality and availability of present and future water supply sources, because in the long run it is less expensive and more protective of public health to prevent contamination than it is to treat water to meet health standards, and it is less expensive to use existing sources than it is to develop new ones. New contaminants of concern continue to emerge, potentially requiring more costly treatment of source waters if they have not been adequately protected. Municipalities and water suppliers have crucial roles in managing activities that affect source water quality and availability. NHDES' primary role is to provide technical and financial assistance and to enforce state regulations that serve to protect the state's sources of drinking water. Effective protection relies on the combined efforts of the state, water suppliers, municipalities, businesses, institutions and individuals whose activities have the potential to affect source water quality and availability."

#### 1. Introduction:

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) is pleased to announce the availability of funds for *Local Source Water Protection Grants*. Specifically, grant money is available to develop and implement **programs to protect existing (active or planned) sources of public drinking water**. Since 1997, NHDES has made small grants to water suppliers, municipalities and other local organizations for the purpose of protecting drinking water sources.

Please note that the evaluation criteria used to score applications (see Section 9) are designed to encourage projects that support the Drinking Water Source Protection Program's goals. These goals include (1) increasing the number of public water supply sources with some form of protection and (2) increasing the level of protection for sources that are already protected. Specifically, the scoring criteria are designed to favor **projects that involve implementation or demonstrate a high likelihood of implementation**. With respect to demonstrating a high likelihood of implementation, please see the discussion of letters of commitment under Section 6 (Project Eligibility Criteria).

If you have a drinking water protection project in mind and would like to pursue funding, this packet explains eligibility and procedural requirements for grant applications. This packet is being made available early in the year to provide **sufficient lead time for applicants to work with stakeholders and obtain compelling letters of commitment**.

NHDES – DWGB  
PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302  
(603) 271-2950 [amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov](mailto:amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov)  
[www.des.nh.gov](http://www.des.nh.gov)

## 2. Application:

Please fill out the application form, project narrative and budget forms found in Section 8.

**Completed applications must be submitted to NHDES by  
November 1, 2016.**

Applications can be mailed *or* emailed to:

*Amy Hudnor*  
*NHDES-DWGB*  
*PO Box 95*  
*Concord, NH 03302-0095*  
*[amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov](mailto:amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov)*

*Only one copy of an application is required. Applications submitted by email do not need to be followed by a hard copy.*

- The application, list of previously funded projects, and other grant forms are also available on the NHDES grant program website at [http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/lswp\\_grants.htm](http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/lswp_grants.htm).

## 3. Questions:

For questions regarding grant projects, contact:

▶ Amy Hudnor	(603) 271-2950	<a href="mailto:amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov">amy.hudnor@des.nh.gov</a>
▶ Pierce Rigrod	(603) 271-0688	<a href="mailto:pierce.rigrod@des.nh.gov">pierce.rigrod@des.nh.gov</a>

## 4. Who Can Apply:

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ◆ Water Suppliers               | ◆ Municipalities           |
| ◆ Regional Planning Commissions | ◆ Non-profit Organizations |
| ◆ County Conservation Districts | ◆ State Agencies           |
| ◆ Watershed Associations        | ◆ Educational Institutions |

## 5. Source Water Protection Program Elements:

In order to be eligible, every project must contribute to improved protection of one or more public water supply sources. The following categories of project elements are not necessarily exhaustive.

**1. Delineation** - NHDES has completed source water protection area (SWPA) delineations for nearly all sources of water for community and non-community, non-transient public water systems. SWPAs include wellhead protection areas (WHPAs) for groundwater sources and watershed areas for surface sources. For surface sources and for older groundwater sources, this was accomplished using available information. Grants can be used to refine SWPA delineations using additional site-specific information. Grants can also be used to delineate more sensitive portions of SWPAs, such as time-of-travel zones, sensitive sub-watersheds and buffer areas or to refine existing aquifer mapping. Applications for delineation projects\* should explain how the project will support the implementation of source water protection measures (see 4. *Implementation* below) and should convincingly demonstrate a high likelihood of implementation.

**2. Assessment** – Applications for assessment projects should explain how the project will support the implementation of source water protection measures (see 4. *Implementation* below) and should convincingly demonstrate a high likelihood of implementation.

A) Inventory – Projects may involve improving upon existing inventories available from the NHDES Geographic Information System and the system-specific Drinking Water Source Assessment Reports prepared by NHDES, expanding the inventory of land uses or existing and potential point and non-point sources of contamination, establishing a water quality monitoring program\* or inventorying relevant local protection ordinances.

B) Evaluation – Projects may involve evaluating existing and potential threats to water quality, as well as existing protection measures. This may include prioritizing potential threats or protections based upon new or more detailed information.

**3. Planning** – Grants can be used to identify appropriate protection measures, such as educational programs, programs to ensure implementation of best management practices (BMPs), local land use regulations, groundwater reclassification, adoption of source water protection rules under the provisions of RSA 485:23, land acquisition (see 4. *Implementation* below), etc. Applications for planning projects should explain how the project will support the implementation of source water protection measures and should convincingly demonstrate a high likelihood of implementation.

**4. Implementation** - Grants can be used to implement protection and security measures in source water protection areas. This can include implementation of any of the measures listed above under 3. *Planning*, with the exception of land acquisition. Grants can be used to prioritize lands for conservation but cannot be used to purchase lands or easements (other grant programs are available for purchasing land). Grants can be used for land transaction costs associated with permanent protection of SWPA lands, such as: performing land surveys as a precursor to land acquisition, associated legal and transaction costs (including required stewardship fees in accordance with a conservation organization's written policy regarding such fees), title opinion, attorney fees, baseline documentation and stewardship plans. Grants can also be used for source sustainability (e.g., preserving groundwater recharge) and "consumption-side" water conservation (e.g. community-based social marketing, customer audits, low-flow fixtures) but **not** for projects eligible for loans under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, such as "system-side" conservation (e.g., leak detection, system audits and metering). See <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/capacity/dwsrf.htm> for more info on New Hampshire's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

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\* May require the preparation of a Quality Assurance Project Plan. See Project Eligibility Criteria below.

**5. Security** - Grants can be used to implement security measures, as long as the project protects the source itself. This can include fencing around wells or intakes. The fencing can include other buildings as well, as long as the source is part of the fenced-in area. Gates for well and intake access roads are eligible, along with access control for those areas. Alarms, signs, cameras, locks and lights for sources are also eligible. Applications for security implementation projects should include a detailed cost breakdown identifying components that will protect sources and those that will protect other portions of the water system. Grants cannot be used to implement security measures unless the source is directly protected as a result of the project.

## 6. Project Eligibility Criteria:

- ◆ The grant award for any one project cannot be more than \$20,000.
- ◆ Local match funds are not required but are considered during application scoring.
- ◆ Projects must address active or planned sources for public water systems. Planned sources must have at least a preliminary well siting report (for groundwater sources) submitted to NHDES or have a conceptual plan (for surface water sources) submitted to NHDES. NHDES encourages projects that encompass a broader geographic scope (such as an aquifer, a watershed, a municipality or some other area) if multiple public water supply sources are included.
- ◆ Projects must address some component of a source water protection program; *examples* are provided above under Section 5 (Source Water Protection Program Elements).  
Applications for delineation, assessment or planning projects must convincingly demonstrate a high likelihood of implementation (See item 4 under Section 5 [Source Water Protection Program Elements]). This can be done with signed letters of commitment from individuals, committees, boards or others *who would be responsible for implementation. Such letters should demonstrate that the sender understands the project, is committed to participating in an advisory or steering group for the project (if appropriate) and will make a good-faith effort to implement source water protection as an outcome of the project.* In many cases, implementation will require action by a local planning or select board. In such cases, the letter should reflect a vote of the board and show support from a majority of the board and not just one individual board or committee member.
- ◆ Projects involving the collection, analysis or manipulation of environmental (e.g., water quality) data, if selected for funding, will require a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). **The QAPP must be approved by NHDES and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prior to the commencement of this work.** Applicants must include the preparation and implementation of this plan as a specific task and as an item in the budget or may propose to work under a currently approved QAPP. Keep in mind that it usually takes several months to complete the QAPP writing and approval process. For guidelines on the timeframe required for development and approval of QAPPs, visit the NHDES website at <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/was/qapp/index.htm>.
- ◆ Funds can be awarded only for work done *after* final approval of the grant agreement by the Governor and Council (G&C). This may take several months after NHDES selects the project for funding (see Section 7 [Grant Approval Process and Required Documents] below). Therefore, work funded by these grants may not be able to start before March, and possibly not before May 2017.
- ◆ Projects that involve activities that are required under NHDES rules and regulations are not eligible (e.g., inventorying potential contamination sources as required under new well siting rules, Env-Dw 301).

## 7. Grant Approval Process and Required Documents:

Once applications are received, they are evaluated by a review team for eligibility and then ranked according to established criteria (see Section 9 [Evaluation Criteria]). *Note that the evaluation criteria are designed to afford significantly more points for projects involving implementation (or with a high likelihood of leading to implementation) and toward that end, also afford more points for a local match, the overall quality of the application and project management and staff qualifications.*

Once the projects are selected for funding, the applicant is contacted. Some proposed projects may require some modifications before they can be approved. If so, applicants are contacted to make necessary changes.

Grant recipients must enter into a grant agreement with the State of New Hampshire to receive funds. NHDES will use the information provided in the application to prepare the grant agreement and exhibits. The documents will be forwarded to the applicant for review.

If acceptable, the grant agreement form must be signed, initialed, notarized and returned to NHDES, along with additional forms as needed, such as a Certificate of Vote of Authorization, Certificate of Good Standing from the Secretary of State, alternate W-9 form and Certificate of Insurance.

Once all necessary grant agreement documents from the applicant are received, the paperwork will be reviewed by NHDES. G&C review and approval will also be necessary when the applicant has received more than \$25,000 in NHDES funding within the current state fiscal year (July 1 - June 30). The G&C approval process can take up to two months in addition to the time necessary for NHDES to obtain all documents and complete its review. If G&C approval is not necessary, grant agreements are approved by the NHDES Commissioner.

Once the grant agreement is approved, a copy will be sent to the applicant and the project may begin. Because these grants are made possible through federal funding, applicants are required to go through a competitive bid process for contractor selection involving construction projects (fencing, gates, etc.) and to make a good faith effort to hire disadvantaged businesses. At a minimum, the competitive bid process should involve soliciting, at a minimum, two to three quotes or an attempt to secure quotes from different potential vendors for construction services funded within the project. Contact Amy Hudnor at (603) 271-2950 for a list of disadvantaged businesses or visit <http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/administration/ofc/index.htm>.



2017 LOCAL SOURCE WATER PROTECTION GRANT APPLICATION DRINKING WATER & GROUNDWATER BUREAU



RSA 485:48 (IV)

8. Application Form:

General Information:

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant/Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: (day) \_\_\_\_\_ (evening) \_\_\_\_\_

(fax) \_\_\_\_\_ (email address) \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location Town(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Water System(s) for which source(s) are to be protected: \_\_\_\_\_

PWS ID# for source(s) to be protected: \_\_\_\_\_

Grant Amount Requested: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Local Match to be Provided: \$ \_ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Project Cost: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Project Narrative:
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*Please submit a narrative that answers the questions below. Your application will likely rank higher if the project narrative also includes information that addresses the applicable evaluation criteria in Section 9.*

**1. Project Summary, Schedule, Objectives and Deliverables**

Describe what you are going to do (project tasks), when you are going to do it and what the end results will be (e.g., workshop, video, plan, demonstration, etc.). Include general time frame, objectives, deliverables that will be produced and tasks needed to produce those deliverables.

**2. Project Goals**

What are the project's goals? Describe what the project is attempting to accomplish with respect to source water protection or source water security. To the extent possible, the project should include some way of measuring success.

**3. What specific threat(s) does the project address?**

**A. For source protection projects:** Describe the contamination threat(s) that the project will address. Demonstrating that the project will address (a) susceptibility factor(s) rated high or medium in the Drinking Water Source Assessment Report(s) prepared by NHDES will earn the application a higher score. Alternatively, the application may earn points by demonstrating that the threat(s) addressed by the project should be of high priority.

**B. For security projects:** Describe the security threat(s) that the project will address. (Demonstrating that the project will address an area of concern listed in the water system's vulnerability assessment will earn the application a higher score.) In addition, describe the rationale for choosing the selected security improvement(s).

**4. Source Water Protection Component**

Is the project consistent with and does it fulfill some component of a Source Water Protection Program? If so, describe the Source Water Protection Program and how the proposed project fits into it.

**5. If the project involves equipment or structural best management practices (BMPs), identify how the BMPs will address the threat and describe the provisions for long-term maintenance.**

Describe the equipment or BMPs that will be used to address the threat (examples of structural BMPs include installing stormwater treatment devices, planting vegetative buffers and constructing infiltration devices to treat runoff). In addition, describe the rationale for choosing the equipment or BMPs, where and when the equipment or BMPs will be installed, required maintenance and the mechanism for ensuring long-term operation and maintenance. Applicable projects **must** include 1) operation and maintenance documentation for all BMPs and 2) a signed operation and maintenance agreement for all BMPs. Include available manufacturers' technical specifications related to installation, operation and maintenance.

**6. Land Transaction Projects**

Land Transaction Projects must provide a map showing the location of the property being purchased or conservation easement and nearby drinking water resources (e.g., wells, intakes, protection areas). In addition, include information regarding other funding sources being used for the actual land purchase or conservation easement. More points will be awarded for projects that have a substantial match or a signed purchase and sales agreement between seller and applicant (buyer). Note that approved projects can only receive grant funding after a closing date is scheduled.

**7. Has the applicant demonstrated an understanding of who the stakeholders are and of the importance of stakeholder involvement? Is there documented commitment to support the project?**

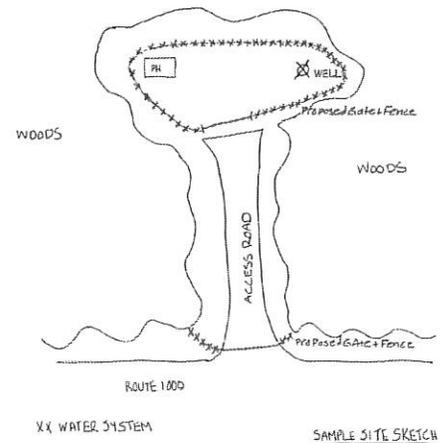
Applications will score better if there is documented support from stakeholders upon whom the successful implementation of source water protection measures depends. When preparing the application, the applicant should consider who the stakeholders might be, propose (an) appropriate role(s) for stakeholders (participating in an advisory group, for example) and should approach those stakeholders for documentation of their commitment to the project. Stakeholders may include municipal officials, public water systems, affected landowners, watershed groups, water users and other organizations with an interest in the water resource being protected. Support documentation can include letters (not form letters), approved minutes of board meetings, pledges of financial contributions and/or municipal votes. If stakeholders are expected to actively participate, describe their role(s) and include an expression of their level of commitment and role over the course of the project. Documentation should demonstrate their understanding of the project and their role, as appropriate (e.g., a local planning board’s commitment to providing delegate(s) to the advisory group, reviewing drafts of materials, providing feedback on possible recommendations and adopting regulatory changes). A written agreement with the landowner on whose land the equipment or BMPs will be constructed (if not owned by the applicant) is necessary to proceed. With respect to demonstrating a high likelihood of implementation, please see the discussion of letters of commitment under Section 6 (Project Eligibility Criteria).

**8. Project Staff and Project Management**

List the key staff who will be managing and working on the project and include appropriate qualifications, including relevant training or references to successfully completed projects of similar scope and/or tasks. Describe in the project narrative the roles and responsibilities of staff with respect to the management and completion of the project’s tasks. Identify any work intended to be completed by sub-contractors and include their qualifications. For volunteers, include any expected training that may be relevant. Note that any substitutions for key staff identified in the application will be considered a modification to the project and will require prior approval from NHDES.

**9. Site Plan**

Attach any maps, sketches, photos, designs and/or graphics as appropriate. For security or structural BMP projects, include a site sketch which includes the location(s) of the source(s) and proposed work. Include a scale or approximate measurements (e.g., from the pump house to the gate, the length of each run of fencing, etc.) and indicate existing features vs. proposed improvements.



**10. Costs**

Provide a task-by-task budget using the budget formats below. Show the costs for each budget item to be paid for by the grant and those supported by matching funds. Volunteer labor can be valued at \$23.56 per hour (see [http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer\\_time\\_for\\_methodology](http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time_for_methodology)) or at the current professional rate for services provided and donated equipment can be allocated at market leasing rates. Provide commitment letters to document any cash or in-kind match to be provided by anyone other than the applicant. Match amounts must be accounted for and included in Budget Tables A and B (see instructions below) and a full description of type of non-cash match must be included in the application’s project narrative.

Budget:

**A. By Category-**

Budget Category						Requested grant amount	Additional funding source(s) or in-kind	Total cost of category
<b>1. Salary &amp; Fringe:</b> Include salaries and fringe benefits paid for work performed on the project. "Salary" should reflect the rate per hour, by position. "Fringe benefits" are employment benefits given in addition to one's wages or salary.								
Name	Title	Salary Hourly Rate	Approx. # of Hours	Salary Charged to Project	Fringe			
					Subtotal			
<b>2. Indirect Cost of Salary:</b> Indicate the indirect costs. Typical indirect costs are associated with but are not limited to office space, telephones, personnel administration, accounting and room or equipment rental and usage (i.e., the cost of doing business).								
<b>3. Supplies:</b> Includes field and lab supplies; data processing materials; equipment costing less than \$1,000; clothing; books, paper and other office supplies.								
<b>4 Equipment:</b> List any item(s) of equipment costing more than \$1,000 in total. Equipment costing less than \$1,000 should be listed in Supplies (#3).								
<b>5. Travel and Training:</b> Includes project-related charges for travel (travel, tolls) and charges as a result of use of an automobile. Vehicle costs should be shown as the number of miles times the mileage rate being applied. Mileage rates cannot exceed the Standard Mileage Rate provided by the Internal Revenue Service (see <a href="http://www.irs.gov/index.html">www.irs.gov/index.html</a> ).								
<b>6. Contractual:</b> Includes expenditures made to sub-grantees/sub-contractors, hired speakers, legal services, cost of engineering and design, etc. The rate of pay per hour, number of hours and type of service provided should be included. Any procured services not provided by the Grantee should be listed here.								
<b>7. Construction:</b> Costs (construction contracts, cost share agreements, etc.) associated with construction. Permit fees can be included.								
<b>8. Other (specify):</b> Includes postage, printing, license fees, equipment maintenance and repair, computer software and non-staff insurance. Any item greater than \$1,000 must be itemized below.								
<b>Totals</b>								

**B. By Task-**

The budget should also be broken down by task. Please use the table below to list the general project tasks and the cost breakdown for each task (use the same tabular format and add additional rows as necessary). For example, a project task may involve creating educational materials where the grant supports \$2,000 in materials and the applicant provides \$1,000 in in-kind labor costs as match. The total cost of this task is \$3,000. The total for Table B (Total Cost of Task column below) must reflect all costs (e.g., fringe benefits and indirect costs) as detailed above in Table A.

Task (provide description)	Name(s) of Primary Staff Assigned	Funds Provided by Grant	Matching Contribution	Total Cost of Task
Task 1:		\$	\$	\$
Task 2:		\$	\$	\$
Total:		\$	\$	\$

## 9. Evaluation Criteria:

The following criteria will be used to score applications during the review process. **Applicants do not need to fill out this section; it is included for information only.** It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the application includes the information needed for NHDES to properly evaluate the project.

A. CRITERIA FOR SECURITY PROJECTS	POINTS
How many currently <b>unprotected</b> (unsecured) active public water supply sources will be secured by the project? ( <i>Up to 9 points</i> )	3 per source type
How many currently <b>protected</b> (secured) active public water supply sources will have enhanced security as a result of the project? ( <i>Up to 6 points</i> )	2 per source type
Does the project address an area of concern listed in the system's vulnerability assessment?	5
How much non-federal cash or in-kind match is provided? (Match must be source water protection-related.) -50% or greater match, -25% to 49% match, -1% to 24% match, -No match	15, 10, 5, 0
Does the project address <u>existing</u> threats?	10
Does the project address <u>future</u> threats?	5
What is the overall quality of the application? (Complete, clear and well-reasoned)	18
Is the project cost effective?	9
Will the results be transferable?	5
If the applicant has received a grant(s) in the past, how was the quality and value of the applicant's previous work?	-10
Are there provisions for long-term maintenance?	-10
Are there any significant PWS deficiencies?	-10
Does the project involve protecting new sources (after 01/2002) that did not factor basic security into the cost of developing the new sources?	-10
Is the project repairing work that was previously funded by this grant program?	-5
B. CRITERIA FOR SOURCE PROTECTION PROJECTS	POINTS
How many currently <b>unprotected</b> active public water supply sources will be protected by the project? ( <i>Up to 9 points</i> )	3 or 2 per source
How many currently <b>protected</b> active public water supply sources will have enhanced protection as a result of the project? ( <i>Up to 6 points</i> )	2 or 1 per source
How many community water <u>systems</u> will have all sources satisfy NHDES criteria for "substantial implementation" of source water protection as a result of the project? ( <i>Up to 15 points</i> )	5 per system
Does the project consist of or fulfill some component of a Source Water Protection Program?	5
How much non-federal cash or in-kind match is provided? (Match must be source water protection-related.) -50% or greater match, -25% to 49% match, -1% to 24% match, -No match	15, 10, 5, 0
Does the project address <u>existing</u> contamination sources?	4
Does the project address <u>future</u> contamination sources?	4
Does the project address contamination sources within 500 feet of the well(s) within the WHPA(s) or within 500 feet of the surface source and within 1 mile of the intake?	6
Does the project address a new threat or address threat categories with high or medium ratings in the Drinking Water Source Assessment(s) prepared by NHDES (if the information is still accurate)? (Alternatively, the application may earn points by demonstrating that the threat(s) addressed by the project should be of high priority.)	3
Is the project located in a Priority Watershed designated by NHDES?	3
Does the project consist of implementation or demonstrate a high likelihood of implementation?	20
What is the overall quality of the application? (Complete, clear, well-reasoned, demonstrating an understanding of source water protection concepts and methods.)	18
Does assigned staff have relevant training, skills and/or experience to complete the project?	9
Is the project cost effective?	9
Will the results be transferable?	5
If the applicant has received a grant(s) in the past, what was the quality and value of the applicant's previous work?	-10
If the project involves equipment or BMPs, are there provisions for long-term maintenance?	-10
Are there any significant water system deficiencies?	-10

# Descriptions of Local Source Water Protection Grant Projects Funded from 1997 to 2016

Grant Recipient	Grant Amount	Grant Year	Description
Town of Northumberland	\$6,300	2016	Source Security Enhancement Project.
Town of Exeter	\$16,045	2016	Source Security Enhancement Project.
Rockingham Planning Commission	\$9,500	2016	RPC will assist the Town of Seabrook to prepare a groundwater reclassification application. The GAA reclassification will protect the wellhead protection area(s) associated with the municipal wells that provide groundwater to Seabrook's public water system.
Green Mountain Conservation Group	\$19,387	2016	GMCG will provide outreach and education programs that focus on groundwater protection and minimizing the release of harmful contaminants into groundwater within the Ossipee Watershed.
Lake Winnepesaukee Association	\$16,770	2016	LWA will assist the Town of Meredith to install a rain garden bio-retention basin and improve treatment of stormwater that discharges to Lake Waukegan. Stormwater improvements will be made at the Waukegan Bath House site located on Waukegan Street.
City of Concord	\$20,000	2016	The City will pay for transactional costs related to the permanent protection of two parcels of land known as the Haller Farm Woodlot. The permanent conservation of this property should significantly reduce the threat of potential contamination from incompatible uses in close proximity to the public water supply intake at Penacook Lake.
Strafford Regional Planning Commission	\$19,960	2016	SRPC will conduct an investigation in partnership with the University of New Hampshire of the vulnerability of public drinking water supplies in Newmarket to saltwater intrusion.
Lower Bartlett Water Precinct	\$8,908	2016	LBWP will review existing and project future nitrate levels in groundwater within the Wellhead Protection Area of the Precinct's two production wells. The purpose is to fully review existing nitrate data over a period of years and compare detected nitrate concentrations in the wells to projected concentrations in the contributing aquifer using assumed wastewater nitrate loading rates and aquifer characteristics. LBWP will also complete a projection of the increase of future development in the well field capture zone considering current Bartlett and LBWP zoning and historic growth rates.

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services  
 Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau

Last Updated: 06/17/2016

Applications are typically due around November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year that funding is available.

Applications are available on the Local Source Water Protection Grants website ([http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/lswp\\_grants.htm](http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/lswp_grants.htm)).

# Descriptions of Local Source Water Protection Grant Projects Funded from 1997 to 2016

Pennichuck Corporation	\$20,000	2016	PWW will assess sediment sources, inputs, and potential contaminant sources on the primary stream tributaries of the Pennichuck Brook, a primary source of drinking water for the City of Nashua, New Hampshire. PWW will identify specific sources of sediment and identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will reduce and/or capture sediment prior to entering the tributaries and/or water supply ponds within the Pennichuck Brook Watershed.
Manchester Water Works	\$20,000	2016	The City will conduct assessment of at least twelve culverts within the Lake Massabesic Watershed, a primary source of drinking water for the City of Manchester. The objective of the project is to evaluate the potential for culverts to wash out (fail) during intense storms on the most proximal culverts. These events may result in huge volumes of sediments being displaced into Lake Massabesic.
Town of Merrimack	\$19,800	2016	The Town will purchase on-board Coverage Indication Technology (CIT) for winter road maintenance trucks. CIT will be installed on six of the Town's plow trucks that operate in the wellhead protection areas for three municipal wells that currently show elevated sodium and chloride levels most likely associated with long-term de-icing activities (i.e., sand and salt applications). The goal is to implement CIT on municipal trucks to reduce overlapping salt applications using real time CIT technology and accurately measure salt use and cost reductions over time.
Emerald Lake Village District	\$16,949	2015	Source Security Enhancement Project
Gunstock Acres Village Water District	\$720	2015	Source Security Enhancement Project
Town of Marlborough	\$18,000	2015	Source Security Enhancement Project
Town of Brentwood	\$16,946	2015	The town will perform aquifer, wetland, and shoreland protection ordinance updates and source water resource education and outreach.

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services  
 Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau

Last Updated: 06/17/2016

Applications are typically due around November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year that funding is available.

Applications are available on the Local Source Water Protection Grants website ([http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/lswp\\_grants.htm](http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/lswp_grants.htm)).

# Descriptions of Local Source Water Protection Grant Projects Funded from 1997 to 2016

<p>Southeast Land Trust of NH (SELTNH)</p>	<p>\$19,950</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>SELTNH will use funds to support transactional costs related to the permanent protection of a 43-acre tract of land known as the Thompson tract. The Town of Durham will acquire the fee and SELTNH will acquire a conservation easement, to reduce the threat of potential contamination from incompatible uses in close proximity to the public water supply intake.</p>
<p>Strafford Regional Planning Commission (SRPC)</p>	<p>\$13,166</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>SRPC will work with the Town of Farmington to update their current Aquifer Protection Overlay District. The revised ordinance will better protect existing and potential public water system sources and groundwater resources by making updates that reflect current resources found in the NHDES Model Groundwater Protection Ordinance (2010).</p>
<p>Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission (UVLSRPC)</p>	<p>\$17,575</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>UVLSRPC will work with the Town of Enfield to update the Town's Wellhead Protection Plan. This project will include the drafting of an updated Groundwater Protection Ordinance to provide further protection for the Town's wellhead protection areas.</p>
<p>Manchester Water Works (MWW)</p>	<p>\$20,000</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>MWW will update the Lake Massabesic Watershed Management Plan to better protect, preserve, and maintain public water system sources. The plan will include updating the existing inventory of potential contamination sources (PCSs), evaluating and prioritizing existing and potential threats to water quality, and planning for future land acquisitions.</p>
<p>Laconia Conservation Commission (LCC)</p>	<p>\$15,000</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>LCC will develop a watershed plan for Black Brook, a major tributary to Paugus Bay which is Laconia's drinking water supply source. The watershed plan will document existing conditions in the watershed, summarize results of work done to date, and identify a refined list of restoration projects. This plan will be used as a tool for future restoration project selection and implementation in the watershed.</p>
<p>Manchester Water Works (MWW)</p>	<p>\$2,500</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>MWW will use funds to support cyanobacterial pigment monitoring efforts in Lake Massabesic through the purchase of sampling equipment and supplies. MWW will follow the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for the Cyanobacteria &amp; Bloom Watch Monitoring Program developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) New England Regional Laboratory.</p>

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