

Information from Steve Henniger, CNHRPC, via email 3/24/22 regarding impervious surface issues

"For surface waters, a reduction in water quality has been seen when a 25% overall level of impervious surface is reached in a watershed. This is where an aggressive stormwater quality treatment program is not in place. I am not aware of any comparable study for an aquifer area both in quality and quantity, but I can spend some time researching this if you like.

Managing stormwater runoff is extremely important in an aquifer recharge area. Development should not reduce the amount of recharge regardless of the amount of impervious surface. Also at issue for highly permeable soils is aquifer pollution from runoff from the impervious surfaces. The NH DES Alteration of Terrain (AOT) permitting requirements concern themselves with these issues. If this level of stormwater review will not be occurring even 35% can be excessive."