

LEBANON'S CSO ELIMINATION PROGRAM

STATE PROGRAM: New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT: City of Lebanon, New Hampshire

ASSISTANCE AMOUNT: \$37M



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Lebanon was facing water quality and public health issues due to combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges to the Connecticut and Mascoma Rivers, as well as the Great Brook. In 2009, EPA alleged that Lebanon had violated the Clean Water Act based on those discharges from CSO outfalls into the rivers, including nearly 14 million gallons of untreated combined wastewater and stormwater per year from at least 60 to 70 CSO events. EPA and the City of Lebanon entered into a Consent Decree, where the City agreed to continue to implement its Long-Term Control Plan which would result in the elimination of any remaining CSO discharges from its combined sewer system through sewer separation projects. The city spent \$70 million to implement a CSO Elimination Program, of which \$37 million was financed through the CWSRF. This program resulted in 100 percent elimination of Lebanon's CSO discharges to the Connecticut and Mascoma Rivers, and the Great Brook. It completed 14 sewer separation projects over a period of 19 years, including disconnecting 274 catch basins that helped to reduce wastewater treatment plant influent by 25 percent, representing a significant energy savings. In 2021, the United States District Court terminated the Consent Decree.

To read more about this case study, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/pisces-2022-compendium.pdf>.